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~~The New~~  
**Royal Dictionary**

**English into Hindustani**

**AND**

**Hindustani into English**

**COMPILED ORIGINALLY BY**

**Rev. THOMAS CRAVEN, M. A., B. D.**

**AND IN SUBSEQUENT EDITIONS**

**Revised and Enlarged**

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## P R E F A C E .

The present edition of the New Royal Dictionary is a revision and enlargement of the book that has been on the market since 1893. It was originally issued to meet the demand for a somewhat comprehensive and yet inexpensive lexicon on the part of students and others interested in the study of the Hindustani and English languages. That it has met the need is proved by the fact that since the original book was published, edition after edition has been printed, and the demand is now greater than ever before. The compilers acknowledge the help derived from Forbes, Fallon, Platt, Richardson and from vernacular dictionaries, and also the aid given by many munshis, pandits and other Indian scholars.

The following explanation of the diacritical marks employed throughout the book will be of convenience to all who make any extended use of the Dictionary:

*a* unmarked — *ا* or *آ* sounded as *a* in *alone*.

*ā* marked — *آ* or *اَ* " " *a* in *far*.

*e* never marked — *ع* or *اِ* " " *e* in *they*.

*i* unmarked — *ي* or *ی* " " *i* in *pā*.

*ī* marked — *یَ* or *یِ* " " *i* in *machine*.

*o* never marked — *و* or *وِ* " " *o* in *note*.

*u* unmarked — *و* or *وِ* " " *u* in *pull*.

*ū* marked — *وِ* or *وِ* " " *u* in *rule*.

'*a*' '*i*' '*u*' — *اَ* *اِ* *اِ* respectively. Their sound is somewhat like above, but

very guttural, to be learned only by hearing them used. In some fonts the Roman equivalent for *ā* is marked by a dot under the vowel.

*q* = *ق* the guttural Arabic *q*; it has no equivalent in English.

*kh* = *خ* the guttural Arabic *kh*, pronounced as though hawking to clear the upper part of the throat, is similar to Scotch *ch* in *loch* or German *ch* in *buch*; it has no equivalent in English.

*g* = *ج* the Arabic guttural *g*, somewhat like the sound of gargling the throat or clearing lower part of throat; it has no equivalent in English.

*t* = *ت* or *ط*; *d* = *د*, unmarked, are softer than the English letters, nearly as soft as lisping these letters, spoken with the tongue almost between the teeth, somewhat as *t* in *after* and *d* in *subdue*, where the *t* and *d* are slightly held in check by the labials *f* and *b* preceding them.

*ḍ* = *ḍ* and *ṭ* = *ṭ* are harder than English letters *d* and *t*. They are spoken with the tongue turned back in the roof of the mouth in position to trill the letter *r*. They correspond fairly well to *d* and *t* following *r* in hard and art.

*th*, *dh*, *ṭh*, *ḍh*, are simply the above sounds, *t*, *d*, *t*, *d* aspirated; *th*, *ṭh*, should never be sounded like *th* in *thin* or in *this*.

*n* is the sound of *ng* in *ing*.

*r* unmarked is not trilled; it is a gentle sound of *r* like *r* in *rue*.

*r* marked is trilled; its nearest English equivalent is the *r* in *whir* or like the second *r* in *barrel*.

The apostrophe following a vowel as *a'* in such words as *fā'ida*, simply prolongs the sound of the vowel and introduces the following consonant with sound of short *i* preceding it, and should be pronounced almost as though written *fā-ida*; this must not be confounded with the apostrophe representing *ʿ* in some type as explained above.

*s* = *س* or *س* or *س* all pronounced alike, as *s* in *see*, and never has the "s" sound as *s* in *was*;—similarly *s* = *ذ*, *ض*, *ظ* all have simple sound of *s*, as *s* in *zinc*.

All other vowels, diphthongs, and consonants are exactly like their English equivalents.

## KEY TO THE PRONUNCIATION OF ENGLISH WORDS.

THE consonants employed in the phonetic spelling, with the exception of *g*, retain their *name* sounds, and the vowels, unless marked, retain their *short* sounds. The diphthong *au* or *aw* represents the sound of *a*, as heard in *all*; *ou* or *ow*, that of *ow*, as in *now*; and *oo* unmarked as in *book*; the short sound of *o*, as in *möön*. The *sharp* sound of *th* is indicated by common letters, as in *thin*; the *flat* sound by small capitals, as in *THen*. The syllabic sound of *ble*, whether terminal or incidental, is represented by *bl*. By referring to the following key it will be seen that the notation of long and peculiar vowel sounds is remarkably simple:

Fäte, fär; mä, hër, mîne; nôte; tûne; möön.

## LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS.

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<i>a.</i> . adjective.	<i>n.</i> . noun.
<i>adv.</i> . adverb.	<i>neut.</i> . neuter.
Amer. . American.	Norm. F. . Norman French.
A. . Arabic.	Nor. . Norse.
A.-S. . Anglo-Saxon.	
	<i>p.</i> . participle.
Celt. . Celtic.	<i>p. a.</i> . participial adjective.
<i>cf.</i> . <i>confer</i> (compare)	<i>pass.</i> . passive.
Chin. . Chinese.	Per. . Persian.
<i>comp.</i> . comparative.	Pg. . Portuguese.
<i>conj.</i> . conjunction.	<i>pl.</i> . plural.
	Pol. . Polish.
D. . Dutch.	<i>pp.</i> . participle past.
Dan. . Danish.	<i>ppr.</i> . participle present.
dim. . diminutive.	Pr. . Provencal.
	<i>prep.</i> . preposition.
Eng. . English.	<i>pret.</i> . preterite.
<i>e. g.</i> . <i>exempli gratia</i> (for example).	<i>priv.</i> . privative.
	<i>pron.</i> . pronoun.
<i>fem.</i> . feminine.	<i>q. v.</i> . <i>quod vide</i> (which see).
F. . French.	
	R. . Roman.
Gael. . Gaelic.	R. C. . Roman Catholic.
Ger. . German.	Russ. . Russian.
Go. . Gothic.	
G. . Greek.	S. . Saxon.
	<i>so.</i> . <i>scilicet</i> (being understood).
H. . Hebrew.	Scot. . Scottish.
Hung. . Hungarian.	<i>sing.</i> . singular.
	Skr. . Sanskrit.
Icel. . Icelandic.	Slav. . Slavonic.
<i>i. e.</i> . <i>id est</i> (that is)	Sp. . Spanish.
<i>imp.</i> . imperfect.	<i>superl.</i> . superlative.
<i>interj.</i> . interjection.	Sw. . Swedish.
Ir. . Irish.	Syr. . Syriac.
It. . Italian.	Turk. . Turkish.
L. . Latin.	<i>v.</i> . verb.
	<i>v. i.</i> . verb intransitive.
<i>maso.</i> . masculine.	<i>v. t.</i> . verb transitive.
Malay. . Malayan.	W. . Welsh.

# THE NEW ROYAL DICTIONARY

## PART ONE.

### ENGLISH INTO ENGLISH AND HINDUSTANI.

#### A

##### A.

**A**, Angrezī hurdf ī tahajjī kā pahla harf hai. **A**, *a*, ek, kof, fulānā; jin lafzon ke shurū' men harf ī sunhī kī āwāz hotī hai, un ke pahle yih harf ī tankīr likhā jāta hai, aur jin lafzon ke shurū' men harf-i-'illat kī āwāz hotī hai un ke pahle *a* kī jagah men an lagāyā jāta hai. **A**, Jab yih lafz ism-i-fā'il ke shurū' men isti'māl kiya jāta hai, to "ko" ke ma'ne detā hai, jaise "he is gone *avisiting*," "wuh mulāqāt ko gayā," "ko" kā isti'māl khilāf muhawara samjhā jāta hai, aur is liye āmm bol chāl men is lafz ko chhor dete hain. **A**, Jab *a* br-taur harf-i-mashrūt ke isti'māl hotā hai to "men," "par," wag. ke ma'ne detā hai jaise "*asleep*," "afud men," "*aboard*," "jahāz par," wag.

**Aback**, *a-bak'*, *ad.* (backward) piche, picchli taraf; —*a*. (surprised) mutahaiyir.

**Abast**, *a-bast'*, *p.* **A-S.** *a*. and *basten*, after, behind; (toward the stern) piche; jahāz kī patwar kī taraf.

**Abandon**, *a-ban'dun*, *v. t. F.* *abandonner*. (to forsake entirely) chhor d., tark k., tyāgnā; to —all hopes, nā-ummed h. [—by]. **Syn.** Leave; relinquish; quit; forsake; Abandoned, *a-ban'dund*, *p. a.* (deserted) chhorā hūā; (very wicked) bahut burā. [—to, —by]; Abandonment, *n.* (entire desertion) tark, dast-kashī; tyāg.

**Abase**, *a-bās'*, *v. t. F.* *abaisser*. (to bring low) zalīl k., haqīr k., be-qadr k. **Syn.** depress; humble; degrade; Abasement, *a-bās'ment*, *n.* (the state of being brought low) zillat, hīqārāt, khwārī.

**Abash**, *a-bash'*, *v. t. F.* *abaisser*. (to make ashamed) sharmānā, lajānā, pānī pānī k., pashe-mān k.; (to confuse or confound) ghubrānā, byākul k., pareshān k. **Syn.** Confuse; confound; shame. [—by].

**Abate**, *a-bāt'*, *v. t. F.* *abattre*. (to diminish) kam k., ghatānā; —*v. t.* kam h., ghatnā; Abatement, *n.* (decrease) kamī, ghatnā. [—from, —of, —in, —on].

**Abatis**, *a-ba-tis'*, *n. F.* (a defence of sharpened branches) kānje bachāo ke liye.

**Abba**, *ab'ba*, *n.* (a Syriac word meaning father, used to denote a religious superior) abbā, bāp; pādri.

**Abess**, *ab'bes*, *n. F.* *abbess*. (governess of a nunnery) 'auraton kī khānqāh kī sardārīn.

**Abbey**, *ab'be*, *n.* (a monastery or convent) khānqāh, math, dharamsalā.

**Abbot**, *ab'but*, *n. L.* *abba*. (head of a society of monks) khānqāh kī sardār, mahant.

**Abbréviate**, *ab-bré-vi-āt*, *v. t. L.* *ab* and *breviare*. (to shorten) kam k., mukhtasar k., sankshep

#### ABJURE

**k.**; Abbreviation, *ab-bré-vi-ā'shun*, *n.* (act of shortening, contraction) ikhtisār, sankshep.

**Abdicate**, *ab'di-kāt*, *v. t. or t. L.* *abdicare*. (abandon a right, power, or trust, and the like) haqq yā 'uhda chhor d., pad tyāgnā; Abdication, *n.* (the act of resigning a public office or trust) dastbardārī, tyāg.

**Abdomen**, *ab-dō'men*, *n. L.* (the lower part of the belly) pet, shikam; talpet, perē; Abdominal, *ab-dō'mi-nal*, *a.* (pertaining to the abdomen) pet kī; —*n.* ek qism kī machhlīg.

**Abduct**, *ab-dukt'*, *v. t. abductus*, *pp.* of *abducere*. *ba-zor yā khilāf-i-sharā' bhagā le j.*; Abduction, *ab-duk'shun*, *n.* (act of carrying away) khingchāo, kashish; khilāf qāndn bhagā le j.

**Abeam**, *ab-ēm*, *adv.* (at right angles to the ship's keel) jahāz ke latthe ke sāmhne.

**Abed**, *a-bed'*, *ad.* (in bed) bichhāune par.

**Aberrance**, *ab-er'rans*, *Aberration*, *n. L.* *aberrare*. (a wandering from the right way) gum-rāhī, gum-gashtagī, inhirāf, tajāwuz; **Aberrant**, *a.* gumrāh, munharif; **Aberration of mind**, pāgalpan.

**Abet**, *a-bet'*, *v. t.* Old *F.* *abeter*. (to encourage, incite or instigate to commit a crime) kisi gunāh men madad d., himāyat k., ubhārānā, uskānā. [—in, —from, —of, —on]. **Abetment**, *n.* himmat-dihī; targīb-dihī; sahāyatā; **Abettor**, *a-bet'tor*, *n.* (one who abets) targīb d. w., ubhārne yā uskāne w., yā madadgār ī jurm.

**Abeyance**, *a-bā'ans*, *n. F.* *bayer*. (a state of suspension) altiawā; intizār; ummed, ās.

**Abhor**, *ab-hor'*, *v. t. L.* *abhorrere*. (to dislike bitterly) nafrat k.; parhez k.; chīchnā; **Abhorrence**, *n.* (detestation) nafrat, karāhiyat. [—of]. **Abhorrent**, *ab-hor'rent*, *a.* (inconsistent, detesting) nā-maqdī; nā-pasand, nafratī, khilāf. [—from, —to].

**Abide**, *a-bid'*, *v. t. or t.* (to stay in a place, to wait for) rahnā, basnā, thāharnā; (bear) bardāshht k., sahnā. [—in, —at, —with, —by].

**Abiding**, *a.* (fixed) pēdār, mustaqīm; —*n.* sukūnat, qayām, istiqāmat.

**Ability**, *a-bil'i-ti*, *n. L.* *habilitas*. (quality of being able) liyāqat, qābiliyat, yogyatā; (power) maqdūr, maqdarat; —*pl.* (talents) shūf tāqat, isti'dād, dakhil. **Syn.** Capacity; talent; faculty; capability.

**Abject**, *ab'jekt*, *a. L.* *abjectus*. (mean, worthless) haqīr, be-waqr, ramīl, zalīl, kamīnā; **Abjectness**, *n.* (meanness of spirit) zillat, khwārī, pareshānī, durgat; (servility) kamīnapan.

**Abjuration**, *n.* halāfiya inkār, shapath ke dwārā tyāg. [—of]. **Abjure**, *ab-jūr'*, *v. t. L.* *abjurare*. (to reject with solemnity) halfan inkār k., saugandh khānā.

**Abblative**, *ab-la-tiv*, *a. l. ablativus*. *hālat-i-mujāwizat*, *hālat nashī*, *hālat i maf'ūiyat*; *sampradān-karak*.  
**Abblaze**, *ab-blaz*, *ad. (on fire)* *jaltā hād*, *sozinda*.  
**Abble**, *ab-bl*, *a. l. habilis*. *qābil*, *lāiq*; *to be—*, *lāiq hā saknā*. [*zabardast*, *qawī*.]  
**Abble-bodied**, *ab-blod-id*, *a. (robust)* *tāqatwar*.  
**Abblegate**, *ab-blē-gāt*, *v. t. l. ab and legere*. (*to send away*) *bāhar yā dār hā jū*.  
**Abblation**, *a. l. ablatio*. *nahān*, *tabārat*, *gust*; (*previous to prayer*) *wazā*, *ashnān*;—*of the hands*, *ab-shān*;—*of the dead*, *mardā-shot*; *place for—*, *lahād*.  
**Ably**, *ab-bl*, *ad. (with great ability)* *liyāqat se*, *qābīlyat se*.  
**Abnegate**, *ab-nē-gāt*, *v. t. l. abnegare*. (*to deny and reject*) *inkār k.*, *tark k.*, *aswikār k.*  
**Abnegation**, *n.* (*denial and renunciation*) *inkār*, *tirk*, *aswikār*.  
**Abnormal**, *ab-normal*, *a. l. ab and norma*. (*contrary to law*) *kābil iqā'idā yā tarīqā*; (*irregular*) *be-qā'id*; *Abnormality*, *ab-normal-i-ti*, *n.* (*irregularity*) *be-qā'idagi*; (*deformity*) *bad-sh kīl*. [*par sawār hokar j.*]  
**Abound**, *ab-būd*, *ad. (abundant)* *to go—*, *jahāz*  
**Abode**, *ab-būd*, *a. (home)* *ghar*, *dhikānā*, *sukūnāt*, *qavām*, *dār*, *malān*;—*v. pp. of Abide*. *rahā*. Syn. *Dwell*; *habitation*; *domicile*.  
**Abode**, *ab-būd*, *v. t. (to force)* *wājā se jatānā*.  
**Abolish**, *ab-bolish*, *v. t. l. abolere*. *erect* (*destroy*) *bātīl k.*, *nest k.*, *rudd k.*, *manqūf k.*, *man-ūkh k.*, *niyātā hā k.*; *Abolishment*, *n.* *manqūf*, *man-ūkh*; *loq*, *khandān*; *Abolition*, *ab-bolish'm*, *n.* *manqūf*, *man-ūkh*, *na-k k.* *bātīl*; *Abolitionist*, *man-ūkh yā rudd karne w.*  
**Abominable**, *ab-bom-in-ā-bil*, *a. makrūb*. *kārī*, *pāfī*, *nāpāk*; *ghināwā*. [*l.*] *Abominate*, *ab-bom-in-āt*, *v. t. l. abominare*. (*to hate utterly*) *kārāhiyāt k.*, *ghin k.*; *Abomination*, *n.* (*act of loathing*) *brat*, *karāhiyāt*; *nāpāk*; *dyesh*.  
**Aboriginal**, *ab-ō-rīj'in-al*, *n. asī* *bāshinda*;—*a. asī* *bāshinda* *kā mutaqaddim*, *wāshī*, *be-tarbiyat-yafā*; *Aborigines*, *ab-ō-rīj'in-ēz*, *n. pl. l. ab and origo*. *kisī* *mulk ke pahle ruhewālē*. *qā-niyās*.  
**Abortion**, *ab-bor-shun*, *n. l. abortio*. *isqāt i hāmal*, *pej girnā*, *garāhasrāy*; *Abortive*, *ab-bor-tiv*, *a. lā-hād*, *nākam-yāb*; (*apt to miscarry*) *pej girne ke qābil*; *to prove—*, *be-fāida h.*; *Abortively*, *ad. (untimely)* *pesh az waqt*, *bahut sawere*.  
**Abound**, *ab-būd*, *v. t. l. abundare*. (*to be in plenty*) *bharpūr h.*, *ba-kasrat h.*, *paripūrān h.* [*in—*, *with*].  
**About**, *ab-bout*, *prep. A.-S. abutan*. (*concerning*) *bābat*, *nisbat*; (*here and there*) *idhar udhar*; (*near*) *qarīb*, *nāzīk*;—*ad. (on all sides)* *chāron taraf*; *all—*, *chāron taraf*; *round—*, *ird girj*; *to go round—way*, *ghūmkār j.*; *to go—one's business*, *apne kām par j.*; *to bring—*, *nikālān*, *pūrā k.*; *to come—*, *nāzīk h.*, *wāqī h.*; *what are you—*, *tum kyā karīe ho*; *to have one's wits—*, *lūm*, *chaukan-nā r.*, *hoshiyār r.*; *to take one—*, *sair karānā*; *to be up and—*, *phurti dikhānā*, *tez dikhānā*.  
**Above**, *ab-buv*, *prep. A.-S. abufan*. (*higher in place*) *ūpar*, *ūchā*; (*surpassing*) *bāhkar a'lā*; (*more in number, quantity or degree*) *bāhkar*, *siwā*, *ziyādā*, *adhik*;—*ad. (overhead)* *ūpar*, *ūchē*, *sir ke ūpar*; (*before*) *pahle*, *pesh-tar*, *sābīq men*; (*higher in rank or power*) *a'lā*, *afzāl*;—*all, sob se pahle*, *kāhsekar*; *over and—*, *miqdār se ziyādā*; *it is—me*, *liyāqat se bāhar—board*, *'alāniya*, *khulē khāzīne*;—*deck*, *kisīst yā juhāz kī chāt yā takhīle par*;—*ground*, *zamin par jītā*, *zindā*;—*as said*, *māz-kārā i bālā*;—*suspension*, *rāstbāz*, *be-'alib*;—*mentioned, or cited or said*, *māz-kārā i bālā*;—*par*, *mā mālī qmat se ziyādā*;—*status*, *zinc par*;—*casualty*, *hadd se ziyādā*.  
**Abasation**, *ab-rā-zhūn*, *n.* (*the act of wearing off*) *ragar*, *ghisāo*.  
**Abate**, *ab-brest*, *ad. pahle* *ba pahle*, *barābar*.  
**Abridge**, *ab-brij*, *v. t. l. abregere*. (*shorten*) *ghāṭānā*, *muḥtāsār k.*; (*to deprive of*) *mau-*

*qūl k.* [*—from*]; *Abridgment*, *n.* (*all abstract*) *ikhtisār*, *khulāsa*, *sankshēp*. Syn. *Compendium*; *epitome*; *abstract*.  
**Abroad**, *ab-brawd*, *ad. (out of the house)* *bāhar*; (*in another country*) *pardes*; *wide—*, (*at large*) *khulē bandon*, *chāron rāste*; *to go—*, *mulk se bāhar j.*  
**Abrogate**, *ab-ro-gāt*, *v. t. l. abrogare*. (*repeal*) *man-ūkh k.*, *rudd k.*, *bātīl k.*; *Abrogation*, *n.* *man-ūkh*, *mauqūf*, *irtidād*.  
**Abrupt**, *ab-rupt*, *a. l. abruptus*. (*broken*) *tā-ā phūṭā*; (*steep*) *ūchā nichā*; (*sudden*) *ekāsek*; *achānak*; (*rough*) *nāshāista*; *asambandh*; (*unconnected*) *be-mel*, *be-rabt*; *Abruption*, *n.* (*sudden breaking off*) *achānak jāt*, *ākasmik bhanjān*; *Abruptness*, *n.* *nā-hānuwār*, *nāshāistagi*, *jaldī*, *baṭṭāj*.  
**Abscess**, *ab-sēs*, *n. l. ab and cecus*. *phorā*, *dummal*. [*or cut*] *kāṭ q.*  
**Abscind**, *ab-sind*, *v. t. l. ab and scindere*. (*round*) *Abcissa*, *ab-sis-a*, *n. l. abscissa*. (*part of the diameter of a conic section*) *juz qutr-i-tarāsh*.  
**Abscission**, *n.* *tarāsh kīl*. [*maḥrāt shakl*.]  
**Abscond**, *ab-skond*, *v. t. l. abscondere*. *firār h.*; (*to hide one's self*) *chhip r.*, *nipōsh h.*  
**Absence**, *ab-sens*, *n. l. absentia*. *gair-hāzīr*, *jūfāt*, *ghāib*; *Absent*, *ab-sent*, *a. gair-hāzīr*, *gāib*, *maḥjūr*, *dūr*; (*inattentive, heedless*) *ghāṭ*;—*mindless*, *be-dil*, *ghāṭ*; *to—one's self*, *gair-hāzīr k.* [*—from*]; *Absentee*, *ab-sen-tē*, *n. gair-hāzīr h. w.*  
**Absinthic**, *ab-sinth*, *n. l. absinthium*. (*a cordial of brandy tinctured with worm wood*) *sharāb aur ek karwe peṭ kā 'arq māl hād*.  
**Absolute**, *ab-so-lūt*, *a. l. absolutus*. (*unconditional*) *bilā qaid yā shart*, *gair masrūr*; (*despotic*) *kull-muḥtār*; (*perfect*) *be-hadd*, *kāmil*; (*unrelied*) *be-lagāo*, *be-nisbat*; (*positive*) *wāqā'ī*, *qatā'ī*, *nātiq*, *shāfi*; (*pure*) *khālīs*. Syn. *Positive*; *peremptory*; *arbitrary*; *despotic*; *Absoluteness*, *n.* (*completeness*) *takmil*, *tanāmū*; (*arbitrariness*) *khudshāy*; *Abso-lution*, *n.* (*release from punishment*) *mu'āff*, *najāt*, *khulāsa*; (*a remission of sin pronounced by the Roman Catholic Priest*) *mukti*, *moksh*, *uddhār*, *magfārat*.  
**Absolve**, *ab-solv*, *v. t. l. absolvere*. (*to set free*) *āzād k.*, *mu'āf k.*, *mukti k.*; *nirdosh k.* Syn. *Exonerate*; *acquit*. [*—from*].  
**Absorb**, *ab-sorb*, *v. t. l. absorbere*. (*suck up*) *jāzb k.*, *sokhnā*, *pī lenā*, *khāpnā*; *to be absorb-ed*, *masḥūq h.*, *masrūr h.* [*—in*]; *Absorbent*, *n.* *jāzib*, *sokhnawālā*, *pīnawālā*; *soshak*; *Absorption*, *n.* *jāzb*, *sol h.*  
**Abstain**, *ab-stān*, *v. t. l. abstinere*. (*refrain*) *parhez k.*, *bāz r.*, *mugh phernā*, *nivritā h.* [*—from*].  
**Abstemious**, *ab-stē'mi-us*, *a. l. abstemius*, *ab-temi-us*, *temelium* *strong wine*; (*temperate*) *parhezgār*, *pārsā*, *muttaqī*, *bhagat*, *niyātāhārī*, *sanjamī*. [*—in*]; *Abstemiously*, *ad. parhezgārī se*; *Abstemiousness*, *n.* *parhezgārī*, *sanjam*.  
**Abstinnence**, *ab-sti-nens*, *n.* *parhez*; *total—*, *sharāb pīn se bilkulī parhez*. [*—from*]; *Abstinent*, *ab-sti-nent*, *a. parhezgār*, *sanjamī*. Syn. *Abstaining*; *fasting*.  
**Abstract**, *ab-strakt*, *v. t. l. abstractus*. (*draw from*) *ulag k.*, *khīyāl pher l.*; (*epitomize*) *khulāsa nikālān*, *intikāb k.*; (*purloin*) *kisī chiz ko poshida taur se apne istīmāl ke liye le l.*; *chori k.*;—*n.* *khulāsa*, *sankshēp*; (*to separate ideas by the operation of the mind*) *zihni qūwat se khīyālāt ko judā k.* (*separate*) *judā*, *muḥtāq*;—*a. bilā wujūd*, *qiyām* (*abstruse*) *daṭṭ*, *mushkil*, *bārīk*, *pechīdā*;—*number*, *korā āṅk*, *'adad-i-munjarrad*;—*of an account*, *chūṭhā*, *bahī*, *goshwārā*; *in the—*, *mujmilān*, *fil-jumla*. [*—from*]; *Abstraction*, *n.* (*a drawing from*) *qita'*, *nazrī*, *judāfī*, *khil-wat-nashūn*; (*an idea*) *khīyāl*, *soch*; (*absence of mind*) *be-khūdi*; *taking anything surreptitiously* *chorī*, *farsh*.  
**Abstruse**, *ab-strū-s*, *a. l. abstrusus*. (*obscure*) *daṭṭ*, *lā-hāl*, *bārīk*, *gāṭh*, *mushkil*; *Abstrusely*, *ad. (obscurely)* *daṭṭ*, *tarāsh se*; *Abstruseness*, *n.* *bārīk*; *dushwārī*, *kaṭhīndā*.

**Absurd, ab-surd', a. L. absurdus.** bejā, fuzhī, khilāfī 'aql, bebūda. Syn. Foolish; irrational; ridiculous; unreasonable; Absurdity, n. be-bādagi, butlān, khurāfāt.

**Abundance, a-bund'ans, n. L. abundantia.** (plenty) bahufiyat, kasrat, firāwān Syn. Exuberance, plenty, affluence; **Abundant, a-bund'ant, a.** (plentiful) kasir, wāfir, ziyāda, adhik, bahut; (full, sufficient) wāfī, sātī, bas. [—in]; **Abundantly, ad.** (plentifully, fully) kasrat se, ifrāt se, bahutāyat se.

**Abuse, a-būz, v. t. L. ab.** from, *utro, usus*, to use. (to misuse, to make an ill or improper use of) bad-isti'māl k., bad-sulūk k.; (to revile) gāfī d., lā-sakhun kahū; (to receive or impose upon) chhuddā r., buhlān r., ilzām l.; to—the ear of person, kān phūknā, kān bharnā.

**Abuse, a-būz, n.** (ill use) bad-isti'māl; (rude speech) bad-zubān, dushnām, gāfī; (deception) dāgi, dhokhā; (blame) tuhmat, ilzām; (a corrupt practice or custom) bad-mu'āmalagī, badrasūf; **Abusive, a-būz'iy, a.** (containing abuse) sakht kalām, bad-zubān, nindak. Syn. Reproachful; ap-probrious; rude. [—to].

**About, a-but', v. t. F. aboutir.** (to meet) milnā, mulhaq h. [—on,—upon]; **Aboutment, n.** (that on which a thing meets) jis par kot chiz mile.

**Abysse, a-bis', n. G. a.** without, *byssos*, bottom (a bottomless depth, a gulf; hence, any deep) gahrdō, 'umūq; atāhā ghāhā, kumd.

**Acacia, a-kā'shi-n, n. G. akakia.** ek qism kā darakht, babūl, kirkap.

**Academic, ak-a-dem'ik, a.** (pertaining to an academy; belonging to the school or philosophy of Plato) maktabī, alifātūn; **Academician, ek-a-dē-nish'i-an, n.** (a member of an academy) 'ālimūn kī majlis kā ek juz yā ahl; **Academy, a-kad'e-mī, n.** (a school of arts and sciences) maktab yā madrasa-i 'ulūm o funūn, pāshāla; 'ālimūn kī jamā'at.

**Accede, ak-sēd', v. i. L. ad to, cedo** to go; (to assent) manzūr k., qabūl k., mānā, sammati k. [—to].

**Accelerate, ak-sel'ēr-ā, v. t. L. accelerare.** ad to, and *celerio* to hasten, *celar*, swift. (to quicken) jaldī k., shītābī k. Syn. hasten, expedite, quicken; **Acceleration, n.** (act of hastening) jaldī, shītābī, sghratā.

**Accent, ak'sent, n. L. accentus.** from *ad* and *centus*, song; (modulation of voice; a mark used to direct the modulation) talāfuz kā nishān, qirā'at; uchchārān chihū. lahja; (words, language or expressions in general) bāt chit, gutār; **Accent, v. t.** (to mark the accent) talāfuz k.; nishān lagānā; **Accentuation, ak-sent-ū-ā'shun, n.** (mode of uttering or marking accent) lahja kā taur, talāfuz kā tarīqa.

**Accept, ak-sept', v. t. L. acceptare.** (to receive, to admit, to subscribe, and become liable for) qabūl k., manzūr k., pasand k., taslim k.; mānā, sakārū, swikār k. [—from,—of]. Syn. Receive, take, admit; **Acceptable, a.** (likely to be accepted) qabūlī manzūrī; (agreeable) pasandīda; **Acceptance, ak-sept'ans, n.** (a favorable reception) qubūliyat, manzūrī, razāmānī, iqbal; **Acceptation, ak-sept'ā'shun, n.** (the commonly received meaning of a word) lafz ke 'amm isti'māl kī manzūrī, isti-lāhī mā'ne; (a kind reception) maqbūliyat.

**Access, ak-ces', n. L. accessus.** (approach, admittance) rasā, guzar, pahunch, dakhil; (addition) ilhāq, izāfa; (a fit of disease) दौरā; to have—, dakhil p. [—to].

**Accessory, Accessory, ak'ses-sēr-i, a.** (additional) ziyāda, barikar;—n. (one who helps to commit a crime) sharik, madadgār, sāthī; sanyukt;—to a crime, ham-jurm, sharik-i-jurm. [—to]. [pahunch ke qabūl]

**Accessible, a.** (that which may be approached) **Accession, ak-sesh'un, n. L. accessio.** (the act of acceding and becoming joined) shirkat, ilhāq; (increase) ilhāq, taufir, ziyādātī; (arrival at a throne) takht-nāshini; abhigaman, rāj tilak; (the invasion or approach of a disease) दौरān.

**Accidence, ak'si-dens, n.** (a grammatical primer) pahle qā'id-e kī kitāb; sarf, amad-nāma.

**Accident, ak'si-dent, n. L. ad and cado.** (casualty) hādssa, wāq'ia, mājra; (chance) ittifāq; (a property or quality of a thing which is not essential to it) khawāis-i-āriz;—pl. (the properties and qualities of the parts of speech; as gender, number and case) gardān; **Accidental, a.** ittifāqiyā;—n. (unexpectedly) ittifāqī; (non-essential) ārizī, nāghānī; jo khāssiyyat aslī na ho.

**Acclaim, ak-kām', v. t. L. acclamare.** (to honor or meet with applause) shābāshīd., wāh wāh k.;—n. shābāshī, wāh wāh; **Acclamation, n.** (a shout of applause) shābāshī, āfrīq.

**Acclimate, ak-kli-māt, v. t. L. ac** for *ad* and *climate*. (to habituate to a climate) gair mulk kī āb o hawā ke muwāfiq āmal k.

**Acclivity, ak-kli-v'i-ti, n. L. acclivitas.** (ascent) chāhāī; (a slope) dhāl.

**Accommodate, ak-kom'mō dāt, v. t. L. accom-modare.** (to render fit) muwāfiq k., munāsib i hāl k.; (fit) thik k.; (to supply) muhāyā k., denā, marlāb bar lānā; (oblige) ihāsān k., khābargiri k., tawāzū' k., bandagi bajā l., yogya k.; (reconcile) mel milāp k.;—one's self to the times, zamāna-sāz k. [—with,—to].

**Accommodating, a.** (kind) mihrbān; (obliging) muraufāf; **Accommodation, n.** (fitness) muwāfiqat, munāsibat; gunjāish, samāf; (adjustment of differences) durustagi, islāh-piziri, mel; (provision of conveniences) sāmān, lawāzimā; (a loan of money) udhār, qarz.

**Accompaniment, ak-kum'pā-ni-ment, n.** (something which accompanies or is added) jo sāth ho yā ba-taur be-shāshī'ke jo diyā jāe; **Accompanist, ak-kum'-pā-nist, n.** (one who accompanies in music) jo rāg ke gāne ke sāth bajā milāfā hū; **Accompany, v. t.** (to go or be with) sāth j. yā h., hamrāh h. Syn. Attend; escort. [—by,—with].

**Accomplice, ak-kom'plis, n.** (an associate in general) madadgār, sāthī; (a partaker in guilt) sharik i jurm. Syn. Abettor; accessory; associate.

**Accomplish, ak-kom'plish, v. t. F. accomplir.** (to finish entirely) tamām k., khatm k., sam-pārān k. [—by]; **Accomplished, p. a.** tamām; (perfect) pakdā; kāmīl; **Accomplishment, n.** (completion) tamāmī, iktitām, anjām, nibāh; (acquirements) hunar, liyāqat, gun, wast.

**Accord, ak-kord', n. L. cor, cordis.** (agreement) ittifāq, mutābiqat, yak-dit; of one's own—, apnī khushi se; of one—, ek dil;—v. t. (make to agree) muwāfiq k.;—v. i. mutāfiq h., mutā-biq h.; (to grant) denā. [—with]; **Accord-ance, n.** (conformity, agreement) mutābiqat, mel, anurūpātā; **Accordant, a.** (corresponding) muwāfiq, munāsib; **According, p. a.** mutābiq;—as, jaisā. [—to]; **Accordingly, ad.** ba-mūjib, muwāfiq us ke.

**Accordion, ak-kord'i-un, n.** (a small keyed wind instrument) ek qism kā hawā kā bajā.

**Accost, ak-kost', v. t. L. ad and costa.** (to speak to, to address) anām k., taslimāt bajā l.; sam-bhāshan k., toknā. [—to]. [jānā.]

**Accouchement, ak-kūsh-mong', n. F. laçka** **Accoucheur, ak-kūsh-ur', n. F.** (a man who assists women in childbirth) jānānwālā.

**Account, ak-kount', n.** (a reckoning) hisāb; (a written or printed statement of transaction) bayān, knāfiyat, ahwāl; (estimation) qadr; (sake) waste, sabab; on—of or on this—, ba-sabab, ba-bā'is; call to—, (to demand explanation) jawāb talab k.; to make no—of, kam 'izzat k.; a man of great—, ālī rubba; people of no—, kamīne; on no—, kisf tarāh nahin; to cast—s, hisāb k.; to open an—, hisāb kholnā, kār o bār shurū' k.; to keep open—, hisāb kitāb jārfī rakhnā;—of balances, baqāyā, tau-jih;—of current demands, hāl-taujih; on all—s, har sūrat se; turn to—, 'umda taur se isti'māl k.;—book, n. bahī; bank—, bahī khātā; current—, chālā hisāb;—of standing balances, dāin-gair-ūl-wusāl; cash—book, roka; bahī; post an—, khātā k.; suspense—,

**jakar**, 'alal-hisab; **Account**, *v. t.* and *v. i. L. ad and computare* (reckon) hisab k., ginnā; (consider) samajhā; —for, sabab h., jatānā; —tu, tafsil bayān k.; **Accountability**, *n.* javāb-dihl, hisāb-dihl; zimma, ahwānādhiyata; **Accountable**, *a.* (responsible) javāb-dihl, zim-mewar. [—for] **Accountant**, *n.* hisāb-nawis, mutasallif; —General, *n.* mulki hisāb kā mul-tamim; village —, pāwārī.

**Accoutre**, ak-kū'tēr, *v. t. F. accouter*. (to equip) musallāh k., sajanā. [—with,—in] **Accoutrements**, *n. pl.* (dress, trappings) libās, ālāt i jang; sāz o sāmān.

**Accredit**, ak-kred'it, *v. t. L. accreditus*. (to give trust to) yaqūn k., sanad ke sāth qāsil bhejnā. [—to]. [barhāo.]

**Accretion**, ak-kre'shun, *v. t. L. accretio*. bāldāf, **Accrue**, ak-kre'ū, *v. i. F. accrue*. (to be added to) lagnā, milnā; (to arise from) zāhir h., hasil b., phānā.

**Accubation**, *n. L. ad. and cubare*, to lie down. (lying or reclining on a couch at meals) leṭnā, pasarnā.

**Accumulate**, ak-kū'mū-lāt, *v. t. L. accumulatus*. (to collect) baṭornā, jamā' k., farāham k., dher k.; **Accumulation**, *n.* jamā'o, dher, kasrat, majma'; **Accumulative**, *a.* jo baṭore yā barhāwe.

**Accuracy**, ak-kū-rā-si, *n.* (exactness) sihat, durustī; **Accurate**, ak-kū-rāt, *a. L. accuratus*. (free from error or defect) ṭhik, durust, sahif, chaukas; sūkhān. [—in].

**Accursed**, ak-kurs', *v. t.* bad-du'ā k.; **Accursed**, ak-kurs'ed, *pp. or a.* (execrable) mal'ūn, la-nāf.

**Accusation**, ak-kū zā'shun, *n.* da'wā; shikāyat; tuhmat, ilzām; **Accusative**, ak-kizāt-iv, *a.* ithān d. w.; hālat i mu'ālī; karāmikarak.

**Accuse**, ak-kūz', *v. t. L. accusare*. (to charge with a crime or fault) da'wā k., mutāhim k., dokhnā; (to blame) ilzām lagnā. [—by,—for,—of]; **Accuser**, *n.* muddā'f, dāmangir; doshak.

**Accustom**, ak-kus'tum, *v. t.* (habituate) 'ādāt d., 'ād h., abhiyās k. [—to]; **Accustomed**, *a.* dastūr ke mutābiq, mahūl; ācharit.

**Acc, ās, n. L. as**, ekkā, nukkā, pan.

**Accephalous**, a-sef'al us, *n. G. akcephalos*. (with-out a head) be-sir.

**Acetic**, a-set'ik, *a. L. aceticus*. (sour) tursh, khaṭṭā, sirke kī khaṭṭsiyat rakhnawālā.

**Ache**, āk, *v. i. G. achos*. dukhnā, dard k.; —*n.* (continued pain) dukh, dard, taklīf.

**Achievable**, a-chev'a-bl, *a.* (capable of being performed) jo ho sake; sādhyā; **Achieve**, a-chev', *v. t. F. achieve*. (to accomplish) parā k.; (obtain) pānā, hasil k., kāmyāb h.; **Achieve-ment**, a-chev'ment, *n.* (a heroic deed) kāri 'azīm, muhiim, jukhim.

**Acidromatic**, ak-rō-mat-ik, *a. G. uchromatos*. (free from color) be-rang.

**Acid**, as'īd *a.* (sour) khaṭṭā, tursh, chākh; —*n. L. acidus*, khaṭṭas, turshāf; **Acidity**, a-sid'ī-ti, *n.* (sourness) khaṭṭas, turshāf, chākh; **Acidula-tate**, a-sid'ū-lāt, *v. t.* (to tinge with acids) turshānā, khaṭṭā k.

**Acknowledge**, ak-nol'ej, *v. t. Old E. acknowledge*. (to confess) iqār k.; mānnā, qubūl k. **Syn.** Avow, proclaim, own, admit; **Acknowledg-ment**, *n.* (the act of acknowledging) qubūl, iqār; (gratitude) shukrguzārī; (receipt) rasīd; mānnat; (a declaration, receipt) rasīd, iqār-nāma; (something given in return for a favor) shukriyā, nuzr. **Syn.** Confession, concession, recognition.

**Acme**, ak'mē, *n. G. akme*. (height, top) bulandī, choṭī, anj; (crisis) intihā, gayāt darjā.

**Acorn**, ā'korn, *n. A.-S. accern*. balūt kā bīj.

**Acoustics**, a-kous'tiks, *n. sing G. akoustikos*, (the science of sounds) āwāz kā 'īlīm, sruti-sambandhi.

**Acquaint**, ak-kwaṇt, *v. t.* Old *E. accoīnār* from *L. ad cognitare*. (to inform) khabar d.; (be familiar with) āshnā h., ma'lūm k. [—with]. **Acquaintance**, *n.* āshnā, mulāqāt, dostī; (one well known) dost, jān-pāchān; (knowledge)

waqfiyat, 'īlīm. **Syn.** Familiarity; intimacy; fellowship; **Acquainted**, *p. a.* waqifkār, āgāh, sūrat-āshnā; (to make one's self—with a thing, āgāh k., waqifkār h.

**Acquiesce**, ak-kwē-es', *v. i. L. acquiescere*. (to rest satisfied) khush h., rasāmān h., prasann h.; (to assent to) qabūl k., pasand k. **Syn.** Repose; rest; submit; comply; assent. [—in] **Acquiescence**, *n.* rasāmāndī, khushnāndī; (con-sent) manzūrī; **Acquiescent**, *a.* (submitting) mānnawālā, siddhā.

**Acquirable**, a. qābil i tahsil; **Acquire**, ak-kwīr', *v. t. L. acquiere*. (to gain) kamānā, hāsil k.; upārjan k. [—by,—of,—from,—for]; **Acquire-ment**, *n.* tahsil, iktisāb; (skill) hunar.

**Acquisition**, ak-kwī-zish'un, *n.* (the thing gain-e) tahsil, husūl, yāft.

**Acquit**, ak-kwit', *v. t. F. acquitter*. (to set free) chhōpnā, barī k.; (to absolve) be-gunāh shah-rānā; (to act one's part) basar le j.; **Acquit-ment**, **Acquittal**, *n.* (deliverance) rihāf, bariyat, mukhlāf, chhutkārd.

**Acquittance**, *n.* farig-khattī, faisalnāma; —roll, tankhwāh kā kagāz jis par bar-waqt tankhwāh-dihl mulāzīmīn ke pūre dastkhāt laye jāte hain.

**Acre**, ā-kēr, *n. u. A.-S. acer. L. ager*. zamīn 4,840 gaz murabba', bhūmī prāyāy deṭh bighe ke.

**Acrid**, ak'riḍ, *a. L. acer*. (sharp, pungent, harsh) talḥ, tez, kaṭwā, tftā.

**Acrimonious**, ak-ri-mō'ni-us, *a.* (sharp, corrosive) tez, talḥ, charparā; (bitter) kaṭwā, tftā; (sarcastic) tanz-āmez, hājō-āmez; **Acrimony**, ak'ri-mun-i, *n.* talḥīf, jhāl, charparā-hā; (sharpness) tundī, ez-mizājī.

**Acridude**, ak'ri-tūd, *n.* (an acrid taste) talḥ zāḥa, kaṭwā swād.

**Acrobat**, ak-rō-bat, *n. G. akros and baincin*. naṭ kā tamāshā k. w., bāzgar.

**Acro-s**, a-kros', *prep.* ārā, begdā, tīr-chāh, wār-pār; to come —one's mind, āī men guzārā.

**Act**, akt, *v. i. L. actus*, kamān, harakāt d.; 'amal k. swāg k. [—on or upon, tāsr k., asar k., 'amal k., baṭā lānā, muwāḍiq k., kārlānd h., —up tu, muwāḍiq k., kamān, nibāhnā, pūrā k., 'amal k., baṭā lānā; —under, mātāht k., kukin ke muwāḍiq k.; —for, baṭāe kist ke kām k.; —in case, muqaddame kī pairawī k.; —judicially, bar sar-i-ijlās tajwiz k. [—from, —out,—of,—by,—for,—with]; —*n.* (a deed) fīl, kām; (a law) āfīn, qānūn; (a play) naṭ, swāg, bhāo; (readiness) tāyārī; **Acting**, *n.* kārkun, 'iwāz.

**Action**, *n.* (deed) fīl, kām-kāj; (battle) laṭāī, jang; (suit at law) muqaddama; (incidence) choṭ; **admit**, to be slain in, laṭāī men marā j.; (gesticulation) bhāo; —**against one**, nālī h fulān par; **civil** —, muqaddama-i-diwānī; **criminal** —, muqaddama-i-faujdarī; **personal** —, nālī h i zāṭī; **subject or subject matter of the** —, shai-i-da'wā; **to bring an—against one**, kist le āpnar nālīsh k.; **to gain an** —, gālib h., muqaddama jītā; **Actionable**, *a.* (admitting a suit) 'ādālatī, saṭā-talab, qābil i istigās; **Active**, akt'iv, *a.* (quick) chālāk, phurtīl; **chast**; (voice) fīl i mutā'ad-i-ma'āl; (causing change) mutābādīl; (practical) 'amālī, barāmejog; **Activity**, akt'iv-ī-ti, *n.* (agility) jālī, chālāk, chusht, phurtī. **Syn.** Agile; alert; brisk; nimble; sprightly.

**Actor**, *n.* fā'il, 'āmil; (stage-player) naṭqāl, kartār; **Actress**, akt'res, *n.* (a female stage-player) na-ṭqālān, naṭf; **Actual**, akt'ū-al, *a. L. actualis*. sach, rist, tahqīq, yaqīn, nishchit; (present) hāl. **Syn.** Real; genuine; positive; **Actuality**, ristī, haqīqat, sachchāf.

**Actually**, akt'ū-al-i, *ad.* (in fact) haqīqat men, wāqī men, ya-sīnan; **Actualte**, akt'ū-āt, *v. t.* (to put into action) harakāt d.; (to excite) tahrik d.; (pravity) ka. [—by].

**Actu-ry**, akt'ū-a-ri, *n.* (a registrar or clerk) 'adālat kā munshī yā muharrir.

**Acumen**, a-kū'men, *n. L. acure*. (sharp point) tez, noklāpan; (quickness of intellect) zrakī, tez-tahmī, buddhitivrata. **Syn.** Sagacity; keen-ness; sharpness.



- Acute**, a-küt', a. (shrewd) sahfu, zfrak; (sharp) tez, shadid; —angle, sāviya i hadda.
- Acuteness**, a-küt'nes, n. (sharpness) tez-fahmī, chālāki, jaudat, (violence of a disease) shid-dat, tezi. [masal.]
- Adage**, ad-ā', n. *L. adagium*. maqūla, kahāwat.
- Adamant**, ad-n-mant, n. *G. adamus*. kof sakht chis misl hfo ke, mas, almas; vajra, hfrak.
- Adamantine**, ad-a-mant'in, a. nihāyat sakht, mas yā almas sā.
- Adamic**, ad-am'-ik, a. (pertaining to Adam) jo Adam se ta'alluq rakhtā mi; —earth, lā' mīfī.
- Adapt**, a-dapt', v. t. *L. adaptare*. (suit) laiq k. muwāfiq k., munāsib k., thik k.; upayukt ke yogya k. [—to]; **Adaptability**, a-dapt-a-bil'i-ti, n. (suitableness) muwāfiqat, ārastat, liyāt.
- Adaptable**, a-dapt'-a-bl, a. qābil-i-durust-agi, tarbiyat-pizir; **Adaptation**, a-dap-tā-shun, n. (the act of fitting) muwāfiqat, munāsibat, hamwari.
- Add**, ad, v. t. *L. addere*. jorā, milānā, wasl k., barhānā; adhik k.; **Addition**, ad-dish'un, n. (increase) mizān, ziyādāt, jor; compound—, jama' murakkab; in—to, bālās, siwā; **Additionally**, ad-us-ke āpar, aur bhī barhkar. [tatimna.]
- Addendum**, ad-den'dum, n. *L. (appendix)*
- Adder**, ad-ēr, n. *A. S. aetor*. (venomous reptile) a'f', zahrilā sānp.
- Addict**, ad-dikt', v. t. *G. addictus*. 'adh h., kho d., lat d., hān d., wārū. *Syn.* Devot; dedicate to. [—to]. [tūf, apha.]
- Addle**, ad-dl, a. *A. S. adl*. (barren, enpt) shore.
- Address**, ad-dres', v. t. *L. directus*. (to speak to) bayān k., 'arz k., dars sunānā, mukhātīb honā, (to address to) pata d., sarūma likhnā, shādī ke wāste muhabbat sāhr k.; 'ishqāz k.; **Address**, n. bayān, wāza, sarūma, alghāz, bit chit, dars; (dexterity) chālāki, charb-dastī; (where to find one) pata nishān, (likhnā).
- Adduce**, ad-dūs', v. t. *L. adducere*. (to bring) pesh k.; (to allege) batānā, kahnā, bolnā; lānā. *Syn.* Of'er; present; allege; cite.
- Adductile**, ad-dū'si-bl, a. jo pesh ho sake.
- Adopt**, a-dept', a. (skilful) hunarmand, māhir, pukhtā; — (one skilled in any art) jo shakhs kisi honar men kāmīl ho. [—at,—in].
- Adequate**, ad-ē-kwāt, a. *L. adequatus*. (fully sufficient) kāfī, laiq; (equal) barābar. [—to.]
- Adhere**, ad-hēr, v. t. *L. adhaerere*. (to stick fast) ba-khūb mil j., chipkānā, lipānā; (to remain firm) mustaqil r., lagā r.; **Adherence**, n. chipkō, wafāqārī, rīqāat, lagāo, sāhit-qadamī. [—to]; **Aherent**, n. (a follower) palraū, sāthī, quta'alliq, mutawassal; —a. chipkā hūā.
- Adhesion**, ad-hē'zhun, n. (the state of sticking or being attached) chaspidagi, palwastagi, liptāo.
- Adhesive**, ad-hē'siv, a. (sticky) lasdār, chip-chipā; **Adhesiveness**, n. (stickiness) laslāshtā, chaspidagi. [moā.]
- Adipose**, ad-i-pōz, a. *L. adiposus*. (fatty, fat)
- Adieu**, a-dū', ad. *F. a Dieu*, to God. (farewell) alwida, Khudā hāfiz, Ishwar bhālā kare.
- Adjacency**, ad-jā'sen-si, n. *L. adjacere*. nazdiki, qurbat; **Adjacent**, ad-jā'sent, a. (lying close to) nazdīk, muttasil, qarīb. [isin i sifat.]
- Adjective**, ad-jek-tiv, n. *L. adjectivum*. sifat.
- Adjoin**, ad-join', v. t. *F. adjoindre*. (to join or unite to) milānā, muttasil k., yā h. [—to.]
- Adjourn**, ad-jurn', v. t. *F. ajourner*. (to put off to another day) barkhāst k., mutawr r. *Syn.* Postpone; delay; differ; prorogue. [—from,—to,—for]; **Adjournment**, ad-jurn'ment, n. derī, waqta, chhu'fī.
- Adjudge**, ad-juj', v. t. *L. adjudicare*. (to sentence) falsala k., taluqāt karke hukm d., fat-wā d.; vichār k.
- Adjudicate**, ad-jū'di-kēt, v. t. (to decree) falsalā k., hukm sunānā; **Adjudication**, n. (decision) falsala, taluqā, niyāo. [—to.]
- Adjunct**, ad-jungkt', n. *L. adjunctus*. (an appendage) mulhaqq shai; —a. (united) milā hūā, juyā hūā; ra'iq, sāthī. [—to.]
- Adjuration**, ad-jū-rā'shun, n. (form of oath)
- halaf, qasam; **Adjure**, ad-jūō', v. t. *L. adjurare*. (to charge under oath) halaf l., qasam d., sapath khilānā. [—by].
- Adjust**, ad-just', v. t. *L. adjustare*. (to set right) falsalā k.; (to fit) thik k.; (to put in order) tarfīb d., baqā'ida k., murattib k., sāmān k. *Syn.* Adapt; suit; accommodate; settle; rectify. [—to,—by]; **Adjustable**, a. qābil i durust-agi; **Adjustment**, n. (arrangement) durust-agi, sihat, niptāri.
- Adjutant**, ad-jūō'-tant, n. ājtan, fauj kā ek as-sar; mejar kā sahāyak; garur, khages.
- Admeasurement**, ad-mezh'-ūr-ment, n. (dimensions) miqdār, 'arz o tūl, 'umuq.
- Administer**, ad-min'is-tēr, v. t. *L. administrare*. (to manage) intizām k.; (to give) denā; (to settle) falsala k.; nirvāh k., bhārā, nibāhnā, chālānā; —an oath, qasam d., dilānā yā khilānā. *Syn.* Manage; conduct; dispense; contribute; **Administration**, n. (management) intizām, kār-guzārī; (government) rāj pāt; —paper, bandobast kā kāgaz; **Administrative**, a. 'amālī, intizāmī; **Administrator**, n. mun-tazim, intizām k. w., sarbarākhār.
- Admirable**, ad-mi-ra-bl, a. qābil i ta'rif, khūb;
- Admiral**, ad-mi-ral, n. *A. amir ul bahr*. (principal officer of a navy) mir-ul-bahr, jahāzōn kā alsar, bahri sardār; **Admiralty**, n. bahri muntazimān kā guruh; **Admirator**, ad-mi-rā-shun, n. (wonder) ta'ajjub; (esteem) ta'rif;
- Admire**, ad-mir', v. t. *L. admirari*. (to marvel) ta'ajjub k.; (to prize highly) qadr k.; prasan-sā k. [—for]. *Syn.* Esteem; approve.
- Admissible**, ad-mis-si-bl, a. qābil i manzūrī, wājibi, swikārāniyā; **Admission**, ad-mish'un, n. (permission to enter) darāmad, guzar, dakhī, ijjāz, qubbiliyat. *Syn.* Admittance; access; entrance; initiation; concession.
- Admit**, ad-mit', v. t. *L. admittere*. (let in) āne d.; (to allow) ijjāz d., parwānā d.; (to receive as true) qubbil k., mān lenā; to—a boy into school, nām likhnā, bharti k.; to—a point, qubbil k.; —it to be so, aisā hono do. [—to,—of,—into]. [milāwat.]
- Admixture**, ad-mis'tūr, n. (a mixing) āmezish;
- Admonish**, ad-mon'ish, v. t. *L. admonere*. (to warn) tambih k., āgāh k., sarzāish k., dāst-nā; (to advise) uasihat k., samjhānā. [—for,—by]; **Admonition**, ad-mō-nish'un, nashat, tambih, āgāh, sarzāish; sikshā; **Admonitor**, ad-mōn'i-tēr, n. nāshī, tambih k. w.; upadesak.
- Adnascent**, ad-nas'sent, a. *L. adnascentis*. (growing upon something else) kisi dūsi chiz par jāme wā ba-phnewālā.
- Ado**, a-dōō', n. prefix *a* to *do*. (trouble) taklif; (difficulty) diqqat; (bustle) shor-o-shar, gul; without any—, chipke, be-'uzr; with much—, gul-o-shor ke sāth; tauba tillā se.
- Adolescence**, ad-ō-les'sens, n. (youth) jawānī, bulāgat, shabāb; **Adolescent**, ad-ō-les'sent, a. *L. adolescens*. (growing) bālig, siyānā.
- Adopt**, a-dopt', v. t. *L. adoptare*. (to receive the child of another and treat it as one's own) lepālāk k., rās baithānā; (to select and take) ikhtiyār k., lenā; **Adoption**, a-dop'shun, n. (the act of adopting) lepālāk-pan, tabannā, talniyat, mutabannā-pan, qubbiliyat.
- Adorable**, a-dōr'a-bl, a. (worthy of divine honor) laiq ta'zim, qābil parastish.
- Adoration**, ad-ō-rā'shun, n. (divine worship, homage) parastish, ta'zim, 'ibādāt, pūjā, 'izzat;
- Adore**, a-dōr', v. t. *L. adorare*. (to worship) 'ibādāt k., pūjānā; (to love in the highest degree) nihāyat chāhnā, bahut piyār k. [—for].
- Adorn**, a-dorn', v. t. *L. adornare*. (to deck) saṅwārnā; (to embellish) ārāsta k., zīnat d. *Syn.* Decorate; deck; embellish; beautify; ornament. [—with]; **Adornment**, a-dorn'ment, n. (embellishment) zebāish, ārāish.
- Adrift**, a-drift', a. or *ad*. (floating at random) awārā, bahā hūā, ḥāwāndol.
- Adroit**, a-droit', n. *F. adroit*. (skilful) hunarmand, chālāki, zfrak, zahū, *Syn.* Dexterous; skilful; ingenious; expert; ready; **Adroitness**, n. (skilfulness) hunarmandī, chālāki.
- Adry**, a-dri', a. (thirsty) piyāsā.

**Adulation**, ad-ū-lā'shūa, *n.* *L. adulation.* (servile flattery) khush-āmad, chāpūst, lallo pat-to; **Adulatory**, ad-ū-lā-tō-ri, *a.* khush-āmadī.  
**Adult**, a-dult', *a.* *L. adultus*, (grown up) bālig; — *n.* bālig, marī.  
**Adulterate**, a-dul'-tēr-āt, *v. t.* *L. adulterare.* (corrupt by mixture) āmezish k., nāqis k., kharāb k., milaunf k.; — *a.* āldā, khorāf, nāqis.  
**Adulteration**, *n.* khorāf, milaunf, tagallub.  
**Adulterer**, *n.* *L. adulter.* zinākār, zānī, chāhnā; **Adulteress**, *n.* zāniya, fāhisha; **Adulterous**, *a.* zinākār, vyābhichār; **Adultery**, *n.* zinākārī, chāhnā.  
**Adumbrate**, ad-um'brāt, *v. t.* *L. adumbra.* (to faintly shadow forth) halkī taswīr khfnehuā.  
**Advance**, ad-vāns', *v. t.* *Old F. vancer.* (pay beforehand) āge d., peshgi d.; (promote) taraqqī k. barhuā, nikālā; make an—, peshgi d.; — *an* opinion, rāe pesh k.; — *an* āge se, pahle; — *n.* (promotion) barhī, taraqqī; payment before hand) peshgi; — *a.* pahla, āglā. [—from,—to,—for]; **Advancement**, *n.* (in advance) pahle, āge; (promotion) 'urāf, taraqqī.  
**Advantage**, ad-vant'āj, *n.* *F. avantage.* (favourable circumstances) mānqā; (gain) fāida; (superiority) fauqiyat, galba; to let go an—, mānqā' zāya k.; to take—of, qābā p.; fāida ufhānā, to have the—, jīnā, gālib r.; to reap an—, phal p.; hāsīl k. [—of,—over]. — *v. t.* (benefit) fāida d.; (promote) taraqqī d., barhānā; **Advantageous**, ad-vant'āj'us, *a.* (profitable) muftā, fāidamānd; (useful) muftīd; lābhdayak; — *ly*, ad-fāida se, subhite se.  
**Advent**, ad-vent', *n.* *L. adventus.* (coming, especially the coming of Christ) āmad, khūsdān Māshī kī āmad.  
**Adventitious**, ad-ven-tish'us, *a.* *L. adventitius.* (accidental, casual) itilfāqī, 'ārizī, chand-roza.  
**Adventure**, ad-vent'ūr, *n.* *L. adventure.* mājara; (risk) khatra; (hazard) muhiim, hādīsa, itilfāqī. *Syn.* Incident; occurrence; event; — *v. t.* khatra men dānā, jokhim ulānā; (to try the chances) tālī'āzmat k.; **Adventurer**, ad-vent'ūr-ēr, *n.* qismat-āzmā, jānbāz, sāiyālī; **Adventurism**, *a.* (bold) diler, himmat-wālā; (daring) jānbāz; **Adventurous**, ad-vent'ūr-us, *a.* jānbāz, man-chālī, diler.  
**Adverb**, ad-verb', *n.* *L. adverbium.* harf-i-tamīz, zarf, muta'alliq-i-fīl; **Adverbial**, *a.* zarf se nisbatdār.  
**Adversary**, ad-ver-sar-i, *n.* *L. adversarius.* (enemy) dushman, ganīm; (opponent) muddāfī mukhālīf; the—, (Satan) Shaitān, Iblīs. [—to]; **Adverse**, ad-vers', *a.* *L. adversus.* mukhālīf, khilāf, viprit; (to be adverse in religion) mazhab kī tarāf rāgiy yā mālī nā h. [—to]. *Syn.* Averse; reluctant; unwilling; **Adversity**, ad-vers'it-i, *n.* (misfortune) bad-bakhtī; (calamity) shāmat, tabāhī, sakhtī; vashī; be set viltā—, taklīf men mubtālā h.; to suffer—, sakhtī ufhānā. *Syn.* Calamity; misfortune; affliction; distress.  
**Advert**, ad-vert', *v. t.* *L. advertere.* (heed) dhīyān k., lihāz k., gaur k.; (attend to) tawajjuh k., rāgiy h., manoyz h. [—to]. *Syn.* Attend; regard; observe; **Advertence**, **Advertency**, *n.* (attention) tawajjuh, khīyāl, lihāz; **Advertent**, *a.* (attentive, heedful) mutawajjih, khabar-dār.  
**Advertise**, ad-ver-tiz', *v. t. or i.* *L. advertere.* zāhir k., shāhī k.; (give public notices) ishtihār d. [—in,—for,—of]; **Advertisement**, *n.* (public notice) ishtihār, khabar, itilfāqī.  
**Advice**, ad-vis', *n.* *F. avis.* (instruction) nasihat, salāh; (intelligence) khabar; (suggestion) maslahat; samāchār, uvadesh, to take—, salāh lenā.  
**Advisable**, ad-vis'-a-bl, *a.* (prudent) mā'qūl, munāsib; (fit) lāqī; uchtī; **Advisableness**, *n.* (propriety) munāsibat; **Advise**, ad-viz', *v. t.* *L. adviseare.* nasihat d.; (inform of) khabar d., chitānā, batlānā; — *with*, salāh lenā. *Syn.* Counsel; inform; apprise, acquaint; admonish; **Advisedly**, ad-viz'-ed-li, *ad.* hoshiyārī se, āgāhi se, ba-gaur; vichārapūrwak, sāvadhānī

se; **Adviser**, *n.* nāsīh, salāhkār; **religious**—, wā'iz; **Advisory**, ad-viz'-ō-ri, *a.* salāh yā khabar dene kī tāqat rakhne w.  
**Advocacy**, ad-vō-kā-si, *n.* (intercession) 'uzr, wakālat, sifārish; **Advocate**, ad-vō-kāt, *n.* (one who pleads) wakīl, shāhī; — *v. t.* ad-vō-kāt, *L. advocatus.* himāyat k., dastgīr k., wakālat k., pāksh k.; **Faculty of advocates**, bare bare wakīl a'lā' addālaton ke.  
**Æolian**, ā-ō-li-an, *a.* (pertaining to wind) havā se nisbat rakhūā. [havā se bhār d.  
**Aerate**, ā-ēr-āt, *v. t.* *L. aer.* (to supply with air)  
**Aerial**, ā-ēr-i-al, *a.* hawāī; āngchī, buland; nabh-char.  
**Aerolite**, ā-ēr-ō-lit, *n.* *G. aer and lithos.* (a meteoric stone) saug-i shahābī, shahāb, shahāb-i-sāqib.  
**Aerometer**, ā-ēr-on-ē-tēr, *n.* *G. aer and metron.* measure. (an instrument for measuring the density of air and gases) miqiyās-ul-havā.  
**Aeromant**, ā-ēr-ō-nawt, *n.* *G. aer. air and nantes.* sailor. (balloonist) gubbāre men baith-kar upne w.  
**Æsthetics**, es-thet'iks, *n. sing. G. aisthancsthai.* (science of the beautiful) khābsirāfī kī pah-chān; (relating to the sentiment or feeling) khīyāl yā qiyās se nisbatdār.  
**Afar**, a-tār', *ad.* (far off) dūr se, dūr darāz se.  
**Affability**, af-fā-bil'i-ti, *n.* (courteousness, civility) murawwat, khulq, husn i khulq; (readiness to converse) bāt-chī karne ke liye taiyārī; **Affable**, af-fā-bl, *a.* *L. affabilis.* (courteous) sāhib i murawwat, hafīm, mīhrāb, musīl.  
**Affair**, af-fār', *n.* *L. ad and jure.* (business) kārbār, amr; (matters) mājara, bāt, mu'āmalā; wordly—, umrāt i dunyāwī; an—of honor, (a deal) lafāl.  
**Affect**, af-fekt', *v. t.* *L. affectare.* asar k.; (to aim at) qasd k., justōjī k.; (to make a show) zāhir-dārī k., makr k.; (to love, to desire) khāsh-nā, pasand k., piyār k.; — *ignorance*, ta'āhul k. *Syn.* Influence; move; melt; soften; subdue; put on; **Affection**, *n.* (pretence) hīla, fareb, nakhrī; (false show) zāhir-dārī; **Affected**, *a.* (full of affectation) hīlabāz, nakhrēbāz, mak-kār; (grieved) magmām, dilgīr, malāl, dukhtī; **Affecting**, *a.* pur-tāsīr; (pathetic) dil-soz, riggat-āngēz.  
**Affection**, af-fek'shūa, *n.* (love) muhabbat, ulfat, 'ishq; (disease) rog, pīrā, bimārī; with-out—, be-rahm, [—for,—towards,—to]; **Affectionate**, *a.* ulfatī, muhabbatī, shaffī; mu-hibb, premī. *Syn.* Tender; attached; loving.  
**Affective**, af-fek'tiv, *a.* lāqī, munassir.  
**Alliance**, af-fī-l'is, *v. t.* *Old F. from L. fides.* trust, fidētiya, confidence. (trust) 'ilmād, 'il-bār; (to betroth) nisbat k., mangnī k.  
**Allidavit**, af-fi-dā-vit, *n.* *L. ad and fides.* izhār ba halaf.  
**Allimate**, af-fī-l'i-āt, *v. t.* *L. affluere.* (to adopt) beṭe kī tarah lepālāk k.; (to ally) rīfāqī k., kumak k.; (to receive into fellowship), milānā, shāmīl k.; **Alliated Societies**, mātaht jamā'aten.  
**Allinity**, af-fī-n'i-ti, *n.* *L. affinitus.* nātā rishta-dārī, 'ilāqā, nisbat. *Syn.* Connection; resemblance; agreement.  
**Affirm**, af-firm', *v. t.* *L. affirmare.* iqārār k., kah-nā, mustahkam k. *Syn.* Assert; aver; declare; protest; confirm.  
**Affirmable**, af-firm'-a-bl, *a.* qābil iqārār.  
**Affirmation**, (a declaration) qaul iqārār; porhāf, mazbūt.  
**Affirmative**, *n.* (ratifying) musbit mujiba; (a word expressing assent, as yes) hale, hān, are; to maintain the—, asbat i hujjat ko; shī k.  
**Affix**, a-fiks', *v. t.* *L. affluere.* (to connect) jorānā, lagānā, paivān k. [—to].  
**Afflict**, af-fikt', *v. t.* *L. affligere.* (give pain) satānā, taklīf d., dukh d., pīrā d. [—at.—by.—with]; **Afflicted**, *a.* (troubled) muka'ar, gamnāk, afsurdā, ranjīr, ranjīda; (suffering distress) mushtab-zada, muztarīb, pareshtāb; **Afflicting**, *a.* (grievous) dard-āngēz, taklīf-dih, mushtab-dih; **Affliction**, *n.* (distress) taklīf, zahmat, gam, tasd'ā, izā, ranj, āzurda-

gi, *Syn.* Calamity; sorrow; distress; grief; pain; misery; wretchedness.

**Affluence**, *af'floo-ens*, *n.* *L. affluere.* (abundance) ifrā, asdāgi, farāgi; (riches) daulat, māl, dhan, *Syn.* Abundance; exuberance; wealth.

**Affluent**, *af'floo-ent*, *a.* (opulent) asdā-hāl, gam-bhārī, pūrā; (rich) daulat-mand, dhanī; —*n.* (a stream flowing into a river) mu'awīn i daryā.

**Afford**, *af-förd*, *v. t. F. offer.* (yield) denā, bakhshnā, pahunchānā; (be able to sell or expend) bech yā kharch kar saknā. *Syn.* Give; impart; yield; produce.

**Affray**, *af-frā'*, *n. F. effreyer.* (quarrel) lafāf, jhagā, gaziya; (tumult) hangāmā, tanfā, hulāl; actual—, khāna-jangī hayqī; simple—, khāna-jangī khauff.

**Affright**, *af-frīt*, *v. t. A.-S. alfrhtan.* (to frighten) dahshat d., darānā; (to terrify) dham-kānā; —*n.* dahshat, bhay, khauf. [—by— with]. *Syn.* 'Terrify; frighten; intimidate; confound; dishearten.

**Affront**, *af-frunt*, *v. t. L. ad. and frons.* zalī k., khauff k., hālā k., haqī k., be-jazzat k., apmān k.; —*n.* khilāf, be-hurmat; tako as an—, zillat samajhnā. *Syn.* Insult; outrage; abuse; provoke; pique.

**Affuse**, *af-fūz*, *v. t. L. affundere.* (to pour out) bahānā, jālnā, undelnā; Affusion, *n.* (act of pouring upon) rzāsh, balāo.

**Afield**, *a-fēld*, *ad.* khet ko yā khet men.

**Afloat**, *a-flo'*, *a. or ad.* āg par. [bahīz hāf.

**Afoot**, *a-fōot*, *ad.* piyāda-pā, pūdal, pāw pāw.

**Afore**, *afōr*, *ad. or prep.* (in front) sāmlne, pahle, pesh-tar;—going, pesh-tarī, āge jānwā-lā;—said or—mentioned, *ad.* mazkūrā-i-bālā, mūndarijā i bālā; pāwa kahit;—time, *ad.* guze zamāna men; vivātī kāl men, āge.

**Afoul**, *a-foul*, *a. or ad.* (entangled) phangā hāf, lagā hāf.

**Afraid**, *a-frād*, *a.* (frightened) khauf-zada, dahshat-zada, shash-tar;—of nothing, be-khauf; be sore—, khauf-zada h.; to be half—, shakk men h. *Syn.* Fearful; apprehensive; timid; alarmed.

**Afresh**, *a-fresh*, *ad.* az sar i sau. [tarāf.

**Aft**, *aft*, *a. or ad.* (astern) jāhāz ke pishē ki

**After**, *af'tēr*, *prep.* A.-S. *after*. (behind) pichhe;—an imitation of, muwāfīq, mutābiq;—his manner, hāsh i daslār;—all, magar. ākhīrāsh; aut men; what are you—, tum kyā karte ho;—cast, koi chiz jo der men kī āwe;—*ad.* pichhe se;—birth, *n.* hal. jar. jar;—noon, *n.* siphar; tīsrā pahar;—thought, *n.* pas-andesh;—piece, pichhlā swāg yā naql; Afterwards, *af'tēr-wērds*, *ad.* ākhīrāsh, ba'd is ke, ba'dah.

**Again**, *a-gen'*, *ad.* A.-S. *agen.* (once more) do-bārā, phir, mukarrar;—and—, (often) bār bār; as much—, dughā, do-chund; back—, phir ā; over—, shurū' se; once—, phir, kisi aur waqt.

**Against**, *a-genst'*, *prep.* A.-S. *agen.* (in opposition) khilāf; (as to swim against the tide) ya'ne nisā sakht kām karnā jis kī karnā nāmumkin ho, bar-'aks, sāmlne; to hope—hope; else waqt par ummed karnā jab koi mauqa ummed kī nahī; to work—time, nisā samajhkar kām karnā kī mu'āyan waqt par khatm ho jāwe; over—, sanmukh, āmne sāmlne.

**Agape**, *a-gāp*, *ad.* prefix *a. and gape.* (gaping, staring with wonder) munh banānā, shaug yā ta'ajjub se takhtakī lazde. [iyashm.

**Agate**, *ag'āt*, *n. G. achates.* sang i Sa'mānāt.

**Age**, *āges*, *āj*, *n. L. aetas.* sinn, 'umr; (time) zamāna; (decline of life) za'fif; of—, pūrt 'umr; a green old—, buhānā sāth khush-waqt o zinda-dilf ke; the golden—, zamāna i ma'sūmiyat yā be-'ahīf; satjug; iron—, kal-jug; middle—, zamāna i tawassut ya'ne jawānī aur buhāne ke bich kī zamāna, āfhwīg sadf se pandarhwiṅ sadf tak kī āra;—of consent, zamāna i razāmāndī;—of discretion, sin i tamā; (maturity) buldgīyat; the Augus-

tan—, 'ilmī zamāna; the dark—, tārkī yā jahālāt kī zamāna; **Aged**, *a'jad*, *a.* (advanced years) sinn yā 'umr-rasda, būhā.

**Agency**, *a'jen-āj*, *n. L. agens.* kārguzārī, gumāsh-tagī, wakālat; **Agent**, *a'jent*, *n.* (one doing or acting, deputy) gumāsh-ta, wakīl, 'āmil. [—for].

**Agglomerate**, *ag-glom'er-āt*, *v. t. L. ad. and glomerare.* (to wind into a ball) jamā' karke gola b.

**Agglutinate**, *ag-g'lōō'tin-āt*, *v. t. L. agglutinare.* milānā, paiwasta k.; (to unite with glue) sarresh se jōrnā.

**Aggrandize**, *ag-gran-diz*, *v. t. L. ad. and grandis.* large; (make great) baqā k., barhānā, sar-farāz k., taraqqī d., unnat k., *Syn.* Augment; exact; promote; enlarge; **Aggrandizement**, *n.* taraqqī, sarfardāf, bartārī.

**Aggravate**, *ag-gra-vāt*, *v. t. L. ad. and gravis.* (to make worse) bād'tar k., gusā dilānā, nāriz k. (exaggerate) ziyāda k.; mubālagā k. [—by]. *Syn.* Heighten; raise; make worse; increase.

**Aggravation**, *n.* (making worse) bād'tar; (increase) ziyādāf.

**Aggregate**, *ag-grēl-gāt*, *v. t. aggregare.* (to collect) jākāh k., dhēr k.; —*n.* (the whole) kull jamā', gāthar; —*a.* majmū'a; samūh. *Syn.* Heap up; accumulate; pile; **Aggregation**, *n.* farāhāt, jāmā'.

**Aggress**, *ag-gres'*, *v. t.* (make first attack) pahle hāmlā k., yā chhōrnā; **Aggression**, *a'-gresh'ūn*, *n. L. aggredi* to approach, pesh-dāstī, hāmlā, zabardāstī, chhōr-chhār, pesh-qadamī; **Aggressive**, *a.* pesh-qadam, pahle chhōrnewālā; **Aggressor**, *n.* hāmlā-āwar, zabardast, dhānī-farād, chhōrnewālā.

**Aggravance**, *ag-grēv'āns*, *n.* (injury, grievance) ranj, udāsī; zulm; **Aggrieve**, *ag-grēv'*, *v. t. L. ad. and gravis.* havey, dukh d., (to vex, harass) ranj d., tang k., satnā.

**Agitate**, *a-g'hā-t'*, *a. or ad.* (amazed, terrified) hātra-zalā, khauf-zada, hābit-zada.

**Agile**, *ajīl*, *a. L. agere.* to act. (quick of motion) chālāk, chust, phurtīlā. *Syn.* Nimble; active; lively; brisk; **Agility**, *a-jīl'ti*, *n.* (activity) chālākī, tezī, phurtī.

**Agitate**, *ajīt-āt*, *v. t.* (disturb) jumbish d., mutabarrik k., be-kāf k., be-chūn k., ghābrānā; (discuss) mubāhāsa k. [—with—, by—, for]. *Syn.* Move; shake; excite; rouse; disturb; **Agitation**, *a-jīt-ā'shun*, *n.* hālāo dūlāo, tahrik, karakat; (perturbation of mind) be-qawarī; (discussion) mubāhāsa. *Syn.* Emotion; commotion; excitement; **Agitator**, *ajīt-āt'ār*, *n.* mutabarrik yā be-qawār karnewālā, fasādī.

**Agone**, *a-gō*, *ad. or a.* Old *El. agone.* (in time past) sābiq men, pesh-tar, āge; long—, mudāt hāt.

**Agore**, *a-gōr*, *a. or ad.* (excited with desire) ārdāmāndī kī hālat men; to set—, uskānā, shaug dilānā; to be all—, tarāsnā, sir h.

**Agonize**, *ppr.* (in motion) chālāt, rawān.

**Agonize**, *ag'o-niz*, *v. t. G. agonizein.* sāns bharnā hichkīyān l., sukht taklīf men parnā;—*v. t.* satnānā, shīkāsāt men d.; **Agony**, *ag'o-ni*, *n. G. agoing.* dard yā taklīf, nāz', jānkāt, hālat i marg. *Syn.* Anguish; torment; distress; pang; suffering; pain. [—by—, with].

**Agrarian**, *a-grā-rī-an*, *a. L.* from *ager*, a field (relating to fields or lands) khet yā zamīn ke mutā'alliq.

**Agree**, *a-grē'*, *v. i. pp. agreee, L. ad. and gratus.* (to harmonize in opinion) mutāfāq-ur-rāo h., rāz h., milnā; sammath; (to resemble) mu-shābih h., aksān h. [—with—, to—, in—, together, —on]. *Syn.* Assent; concur; consent; acquiesce; comply; comport; **Agreeable**, *a.* (suitable) muwāfīq, munāsib; (pleasing) dil-pasand, margab, khush-āyand, dil-kash, latīf, nafīs, malh; to be—, khush ā, bhānā. ach-chhā lagānā. [—to]; **Agreement**, *n.* (compact) shart, qarār, iqārī, 'ahd, wa'da;—in writing, qabāla, qabūliyat; (concord) mushābahat; (harmony) ittifaq, sulh, āsūtī, rabt, shart, wa'da.

**Agricultural**, *ag-ri-kul'tū-rāl*, *a.* zirā'at yā kāsht-kārī ke mutā'alliq; **Agriculture**, *a.* zarā'at,

**kāshṭkāri**, *khetī-bāri*; Agriculturist, ag-ri-  
kul'tur-ist, *n.* kiān, kāshṭkāri; krishak.  
**Aground**, *a-ground*, *ad.* (stranded) *khusht* par  
akā yā phasā hūā.  
**Ague**, ā'gū, *n.* (chilliness) tap i larza, jāri, jāre  
kā bukhār; (intermittent fever) bāri kāri kā  
bukhār; (tertian fever) tijāri, tiyā.  
**Ah**, *int.* afsos, hāe, āh.  
**Aha**, ā-hā', *int.* wāh wāh, shābāsh, wāchhre.  
**Ahead**, *a-head*, *ad.* (onward) āge; (in front)  
darpesh. [—of].  
**Alloy**, *a-hoi*, *int.* (a term used in hailing at sea)  
ek lafz jo mallāhoq ke darmiyān salām karne  
men musta'mal hūā hai.  
**Aid**, *v. t. L. ad* and *juvare*. (to help, succour)  
madad k., dast-giri, k.; —*n.* madad, imād,  
kumak. [—with, —to].  
**Aid-de-camp**, ā'd-de-gang, *n.* F. (an officer select-  
ed to assist the general) musāhil, sipahsālār  
kā naqib; senāpātī kā ajnāwah.  
**Ali**, āl, *v. t. A.-S. eplan*. (to feel pain) dukh yā  
taklīf men h.; —*n.* (disorder, pain) dukh dard  
yā taklīf; what—s you, tumhen kyā hūā hai;  
**Aliment**, āl'ment, *n.* dukh, taklīf; (disease)  
bīmārī.  
**Alim**, ām, *v. t. L. estimare*. qasd k.; nishāna  
bāndhnā; abhisandhān k.; —*n.* nishāna; (pur-  
pose) maqsad, matlab; (guess) qiyās; Alm-  
less, ām'les, *a.* be-irādā, bejā.  
**Air**, ār, *n. G. aer*. hawā; (time) āhang; (a tune)  
dhun, rāg, sur; (appearance) sārāt; to take—  
mushtahr h.; phainā; to take the—, hawā  
khāne ko j.; to take on—s, magrār h.; to fire in  
the—, hawā goli chālānā; build castles in  
the—, khām-khiyāl k.; —*pl.* Airs—, *v. t.* dhup  
dikhnā; wāyū men rakhnā;—hole, ā'r'hōl, *n.*  
rand, manās;—pipe, ā'r'pīp, *n.* nāl jo hawā āne  
ke liye lagāyā jāe;—tight, ā'r'tīt, aisa band yā  
saktī ki hawā nā dākhil ho sake;—pump,  
ā'r'pump, *n.* hawā nikāne ki kal;—shaft, ha-  
wādān; Airing, ā'ring, *n.* hawā-khorī, chihl-  
qadam; to take an—, sair k., hawā-khorī k.;  
Airy, ā'r'i, *a.* hawādār, kushādā.  
**Aisle**, īl, *n. L. ala*, wing, girje ke andar ki rāh.  
**Ajar**, *a-jār*, *ad.* nist khulā, ādhā khulā. [sāth.  
**Akimbo**, *a-kin'bō*, *a.* (with a bend) kham ke  
Akin', *a-kin'*, *a.* (related) rishtadār; (similar)  
muwāfiq. [—to].  
**Alabaster**, āl'a-bas-tēr, *n. G. alabastron*. sang i  
marmar; ek parkār kā komal patthar.  
**Alack**, *a-lak'*, *int.* haibat, hai hāi.  
**Alacrity**, *a-lak'ri-ti*, *n. L. alacritas*. dil-dihī;  
(liveliness) bāshāshat, zinda-dilī, chālākī,  
chushtī, phurtī.  
**Alarm**, *a-lārm*, *n. It. allarme*. hullāg, hangāma,  
hālwa, shor-shar; (sudden fright) achānak,  
khaur; (warning) āfāt ki khabar, zhabrahāt,  
dagdagā; (a summon to arms) rāt ki zhabrahāt  
hāt men bandūq dāgke jawāb denā; fauj ko  
fauran taiyār karnā;—clock, jagānewālī  
gharī. Syn. Fright; terror; consternation;  
dismay. [—at, —for, —by]; **Alarm**, *v. t.* dah-  
shat d., chaukannā k., dārnā; to sound the—  
narsingā phānkā.  
**Alas**, *a-las*, *int. L. lassus*. afsos, āh, hāe hāe.  
**Albert**, awl-bē't, *c. or ad.* (although) agarchi,  
kāsh ki, bā-wājide ki.  
**Albino**, al-bī'no, *n. L. albus*. (a person unnatur-  
ally white and having the pupil of the eye of  
pink color) ek shakhs jo khālāf-i-tabā' sufed  
ho aur jis ki ānkh ki putlī gulābī ho.  
**Album**, āl'būm, *n. L. albus*. (a blank book) sāfī  
kitāb taswir wg. ke liye.  
**Alchemist**, āl'kem-iz, *n.* kīmiyāgar.  
**Alchemy**, āl'ke-mī, *n. L. al-kīmiā*. 'īm-i-kīmiyā.  
**Alcohol**, āl'kō-hot, *n. A. al-kohī*. tez aur khālīs  
sharāb; Alcoholic, āl'kō-hol'ik, *a.* tez sharāb  
ke muta'alliq, jis men sharāb hai; alcoholic  
liquor.  
**Aleuran**, *n.* Qurān. [tāq, kunj.  
**Alcove**, āl'kōv, *n. A. al-gubba*. (a recess) qubba,  
**Alderman**, awl'dēr-man, *n. A.-S. ealdor*. (a city  
magistrate) shahr kā hākim.  
**Ale**, āl, *n. A.-S. eale*. sharāb ki qism, boza;—  
house, boza-khāna.

**Alembic**, *a-lem'bik*, *n. A. al-ambiqi*. bhābkā.  
**Alert**, *a-lērt*, *v. t. It. all'erta*. (watchful) hoshī-  
yār, chālāk, phurtīlā. Syn. Brisk; prompt;  
lively; Alertness, *a-lērt'nes*, *n.* (activity),  
chālākī; (briskness) chushtī, phurtī.  
**Algebra**, āl'jē-bra, *n. A. gabra*, to bind, jabr o  
muqābala; vījagānit; Algebraic, algebraical,  
*a.* jabr-o-muqābala ke muta'alliq.  
**Allas**, āl'i-as, *ad. L. alius*, another. 'urf.  
**Allibi**, āl'i-bī, *n. L. aliubi*, elsewhere, aur kahq,  
'adam-maujūdāg; sthānāntar, anyatra.  
**Alien**, āl'yen, *v. L. alienus*. (foreign) ajnab, be-  
gāna, gair; —*n.* (foreigner) pardosi; Alienate,  
*v. t. L. alienare*. phir j., (to estrange) judā h.,  
muhabbat utā h.; jāedād mutaqil k.; —*a.*  
kashīda, mutagāyir. [—from]; Alienation,  
*n.* (estrangement) judāī, mufāraqat, kashish;  
(a transfer) intiqāl i jā'dād.  
**Allight**, *a-lit'*, *v. t. A.-S. alihān*. ā parnā, utar-  
nā, nāzil h. [—from, —upon, —at].  
**Align**, *a-lin'*, *v. t.* and *v. i.* (to adjust by a line,  
to put in line) saf bāndh ke lagānā.  
**Alike**, *a-līk'*, *a.* (similar) yaksān; —*ad.* usī  
tarāh.  
**Aliment**, āl'i-ment, *n. L. alimentum*. (food)  
gizā, khārk. Syn. Food; nourishment; All-  
mental, *a.* khānā yā khārk kā.  
**Alimony**, āl'i-mun-i, *n. L. alimonia*. (allowance  
to a married woman when separated from her  
husband) nān o nafqa, 'aurat kā 'alahida  
kharāch, mahr.  
**Aliquot**, āl'i-kwot, *a. L. aliquot*. (dividing ex-  
actly or without a remainder) 'adad-i-mut-  
dākhila.  
**Alive**, *a-liv'*, *a.* (not dead) zinda, jītā; (active)  
chālāk, hoshīyār, sachet; be—to a thing, hoshī-  
yār r. [Alkalic, *a.* khār yā sājjī kā.  
**Alkali**, āl'ka-lī, *n. A. al-qaṭi*. khār, sājjī, reh;  
**Ali**, āwl, *a. A.-S. call*. sab, kull, tamām, jam',  
before—, sab se pahle; Is that—, aur kuchh  
nahī, bas; once for—, (finally) ek dafa  
kull ke liye; It is—over, sab ho chukā; by—  
means, ba-har sārāt; at—events, zarūr biz  
zarūr; beyond—(doubt, be-shakk, jā-kalām;  
nothing at—, kuchh nahī; —*n.* majma',  
sab;—fours, hāth par;—up, khatm hūā,  
ho-chukā; —*ad.* bilkull, kulliyān;—on a sud-  
den, ek bārag; It is—once, yīh ek hī bāt hai;  
—about, chāron tarāf;—alone, akelā;—at  
once, ek dam;—along, barābar;—in—; kull  
kullān, sab kuchh kullāham;—the better,  
yīh mufīd yā durnst hai;—the day long, ta-  
mām dīn.  
**Ally**, āl-jā, *v. t. L. alligare*. kam k., takhīf k.,  
(handā k. [—by, —with]. Syn. Check; ap-  
pense; calm; pacify; assuage.  
**Allegation**, āl-le-gā'shun, *n.* (affirmation) iqrār,  
maqūla; bachān, (plea) dā'wā, hājī, hujjat;  
**Allege**, āl-lej', *v. t. L. alligare*. (to declare)  
iqrār k., 'uzr k.; (to plead) dā'wā k., hujjat  
k.; uttarvāk k., parkāsh k. [—against]. Syn.  
bring forward; adduce; assign; quote; cite;  
affirm; assert. [wafādārī.  
**Allegiance**, *n.* farmāybar-lāri, itā'at; (loyalty)  
**Allegorical**, āl'le-gor'ik-āl, *a.* (figurative) tam-  
sīl; Allegory, *n. G. allegoria*. (a parable)  
tamsīl.  
**Alleviate**, āl-le-vi-āt, *v. t. L. alleviare*. (ease)  
halkā k., saro k.; (to lessen) kam k. [—by];  
**Alleviation**, āl-le-vi-ā'shun, *n.* takhīf, kamī,  
ghāṭī.  
**Alley**, āl'īs, *n.* gālī, kūcha; a blind—, tang o  
tārik gālī, ek gālī jo ek tarāf band hai.  
**All-hail**, awl-hāl', *int.* (all health) khairiyat;  
salām; sakal panch ki rām rām.  
**Alliance**, āl-i-fāns, *n. It. allice*. (union) 'ahd o  
pahmān; qarābat, nātā, birādārī; Allied, āl-  
līd', *a. pp.* (related) rishtedār, nisbatdār, milā  
hūā muttahi.  
**Alligate**, āl'i-gāt, *v. t. L. alligare*. (to unite, to  
tie together) jor d., milānā.  
**Alligator**, āl-i-gā'tēr, *n. Sp. el lagarto*. *L. lacer-  
tus*. (crocodile) magar, nākā, ghāṭiyāl.  
**Alliteration**, āl-lit-ēr-ā'shun, *n. L. ad* and  
*litera*. tajnīs, radīf, saja'; anuprās.  
**Allocate**, āl'lo-kāt, *v. t.* (to distribute) bāṭnā,

taqsim k.; (to set aside) alag k.; Allocation, *L. allocatio*. (adding to) ziyādati, barhāo.  
**Allocation**, al-lō-kū'shun, *n. L. ad and loqui*. to speak; guftogū; (address) dars.  
**Allot**, al-lō', *v. t. P. allotter*. (give by lot) taq-sim k.; bāq'nā, hissā k.; Allotment, *n.* (share allotted) hissā, baḥḥra.  
**Allow**, al-lou', *v. t.* (permit) ijāzat d.; (grant) baḥshnā; (give up) chhōr denā; (to yield) mād'nā; qābū k.; (suffer) bardāshī k.; anumatt d. [—to]; Allowable, *a.* (lawful) jāiz, wājibī, rawā, qābil-ijāzat; Allowance, al-lou'ana, *n.* (act of allowing) ijāzat; (sanction) manzūrī; (abatement) kamī, takhfiḥ, minhāf; (portion) hissā, mu'adāt; adhar, bhattā, jivī-kā; (income, pay) amadanī, talab; mushāhira; (maintenance) nān o naḥqa.  
**Alloy**, al-lō', *v. t. P. aloi*. (to corrupt) āmezish k., milāo se chhōṭā k. [—with]; —*n.* āmezish, milaunf.  
**Allude**, al-lūd', *v. t. alludere* (refer to) ishāra k., imā k., dalālat k. [—to]. Syn. Refer; hint; suggest; Allusion, al-lū'zhun, *n.* pata, ishāra, kināya, imā, ramz; prabhed. [—to].  
**Allure**, al-lūr', *v. t. P. leurrer*. (tempt by the offer of good) phuslānā, baḥkānā, lubbānā, khifichnā, rijhānā. [—by, —to, —with]. Syn. Entice; attract; tempt; decoy; seduce; Allurement, *n.* (temptation, enticement) fareb; kashish; phuslāhāt; Alluring, *a.* (enticing) fareb-dih, tama' dilānewālī; mohāt. [—to].  
**Allusive**, al-lū'siv, *a.* (hinting at) ishārati.  
**Alluvial**, al-lū'vi-al, *a.* miṭṭī jo pānt ke zor se buḥkar aur jagah jama' ho.  
**All-wise**, awl-wiz', *a.* sab kuchh jānnewālā, hama-dān, sarvgyānī.  
**Ally**, al-lī', *v. t. L. alligare*. (to unite, to connect) rishta yā dostī karānā. [—to, —with]. *n. pl.* Ailies, sharīf, sāthī.  
**Almanac**, awl'ma-nak, *n. A. mana*, measure, jantārī, taqwīm, vaitārā; nauticā—, taqwīm-i-bahrī.  
**Almightly**, awl-mī'tī, *a. A.-S. al, all, and mihtig*, mighty; (the Supreme Being) Qādir i Mutlaq; —*n.* Ishwar, Sarvśaktimān.  
**Almond**, ā'mund, *n. F. amande*. bādām, lauz — oil, raugan i bādām; —of the throat, gil'i-yān; (one of the tonsils) galpiēr, bel.  
**Almoner**, al'mun-ēr, *n.* bānūnewālā, bhāndārī.  
**Almost**, awl'mōst, *ad.* 'auqarib, qarīb, nazdīk-tar, lagbhag.  
**Alms**, ālmz, *n. pl. A.-S. almes*. (charity) khairāt, bhikḥ, langar, zakāt, sadqa; dān, dachchhā; —house, khairāt-khāna, langar-khāna.  
**Aloc**, al'ō, *n. L. aloē*. musabbar, elwā, sibr; —wood, 'ūd, agar; small; —ghikwār; —*pl.* Aloes.  
**Aloft**, a-loft', *ad.* (above) āpar, buland.  
**Alone**, a-lōn', *a.* (single) akelā; (solitary) tan-hā; let; —chhornā, bāth uṭhānā, darguzār k.; —ad. āp se āp, akelā.  
**Along**, a-long', *ad. A.-S. andlung*. sāth sāth; —*pr.* lambān men, āge; go—, chālē jāo; —with, sāth sāth, hamrāh, bāham; all—, ab tak, hancz.  
**Aloof**, a-lōōf, *ad.* [All off] dūr, alag, niyārā; to stand or keep—, alag rahnā.  
**Aloud**, a-loud', *ad.* (loudly) zor se, chhīlāke.  
**Alpaca**, al-pak'a, *n.* ek qī-m ka jānwār; kaprī.  
**Alpha**, al-fa, *n.* (first letter of Greek alphabet) Yūnānī hufāf kā pahilā harf, ibtidā.  
**Alphabet**, al'fa-bet, *n. t. alpha and beta*. hufāf i tahāzīf, alif, be; varnamālā; Alphabetical, *a.* alif be ke taur par. I (some time past) pahle.  
**Already**, awl-red'ī, *ad.* (now) abhī, isī waqt;  
**Also**, awl'sō, *ad. or c.* bhi, aur; not only so but —, na sirf yih balki yih bhi.  
**Altar**, awl'tēr, *n. L. altara*. (a table on which gifts and sacrifices are offered) qurbānagāh, mazbah; yajurvedi; led to the—, mansab hōf, nikāh men bāndhī gat.  
**Alter**, *v. t. L. alterare*. (change) badalnā, tabdīl k.; —*v. i.* (vary) farq k. [—from, —to]; Alterable, *a.* (capable of being changed or altered) mumkin ul tabdīl; parivartanī; Alteration, *n.* (change) tabdīl, ibtidā; tagaiyūr; Altered, *a.* (changed) mutabaddal, mutagaiyūr.

**Altercation**, al-tēr-kā'-shun, *n.* (dispute with anger) takrār, jhagrā, bahs, hujjat, jaug o jādā, radd o kadd, tahattuk.  
**Alternate**, al-tēr'nāt, *a. L. alternatus*. (reciprocal) bārī bārī, pher phār; [—with]; —*n.* tabdā-dā; —*v. t.* pher phār k., adā badl k., bārī bārī k.; Alternative, *a.* (choice of two things) chārā, tadbīr; do chizon men se ek ko pasand k.  
**Although**, awl-thō', *c.* (admit all that, notwithstanding) agar-chi, harchand kī, go kī, bar-'aks is ke, bā-wajūbe kī; tathāpi, yadyapi, kintu.  
**Altitude**, al-tī-tūd, *n. L. altitudo*. (elevation) bulandī, itfīfā, ugchāf; to take the—, bulandī an-dāznā.  
**Altogether**, awl-tōō-ge'th'er, *ad.* (wholly) mut-laqan, bilkul, sab samet, kulliya; nipāt, sārā.  
**Alum**, al'um, *n. L. alumen*. phitkārī, zā'ī sufed.  
**Alumnus**, a-lum'ius, *n.* shāgird, kist mudrase kā sahnā-yāfa; —*pl.* Alumni.  
**Always**, awl'wāz, *ad.* hamesha, har waqt, dāim, Am, am, hūg. [—during] har dām, nitya.  
**Amain**, a-mān', *ad.* (with all force) zor se, nidhārak, ba-tāhāsh, ba-shiddat; let go—, sauran chhōr do.  
**Amalgam**, a-mal'gam, *n. G. malagma*. mil' hōf dhātēn; Amalgamate, a-mal'gam-āt, *v. t.* (to compound or mix metals) āmezish k., dhātōn ko milānā. [—with]; Amalgamation, *n.* (mixture) āmezish, mel.  
**Amannensis**, a-man-ū-en'nis, *n. L. manus*. (copyist) muharir, naqlnawīs, kātib; —*pl.* Amannenses.  
**Amass**, a-mas', *v. t. L. mass'*. (to accumulate) jama' k., bayōrnā, dher k.; Amassment, *n.* (heap) dher, gaḥrī, jama'.  
**Amateur**, am-i-tēr, *n. L. amator*. kist fan kā shāq nā kī kāmīl. 'ishq-bāzī.  
**Amativeness**, am'a-tiv-nes, (propensity to love).  
**Amatory**, am-a-tō-ri, *a.* (relating to love) 'ishq-angēz.  
**Amaze**, a-māz, *v. t. A.-S. masc.* (confound) muta'ajjib k., mutzarib k., hairān k., sarāśma k., ghabrānā; vyākul k., [—with, —at, —of, —by]. Syn. Astonish; confound; perplex.  
**Amazement**, *n.* (astonishment) ta'ajjub; (confusion) ghabrāhāt, hairān; Amazing, *a.* (wonderful) 'ajīb o garīb, hairāt-angēz, turfa.  
**Ambassador**, am-bas'a-dēr, *n. F. ambassadeur*. elchī saffir.  
**Amber**, am'bēr, *n.* kahrubā.  
**Ambidexter**, am-bi-dex'tēr, *n.* do-dastī, jo dono hāthōn se eksen kām kar sake; (double-dealer) do-tārī, riyākār.  
**Ambiguity**, am-bi-gū'tī, *n.* zāma'nī, ma'nī kī muz-bazabī, yā muḥammī; mugāhāt, dhokhā; Ambiguous, am-bi-gū-us, *a. L. ambigere*. pechīdā; (doubtful) mashkūk, muḥham, mush-tabih, muzabab, gol gol; Ambiguously, *ad.* ishtibāhan, pechīdā se.  
**Ambition**, am-bish'un, *n. L. ambitio*. (eager, desire of fame) hausila, hirs, umang, hurmāt yā hukūmat kī hawas; dhuntrishna. [—for]; Ambitious, *a.* hausilamand, himmatī, umangī.  
**Ambly**, am'bl, *v. i. L. ambulare*. chālānā, āsānī se chālānā.  
**Ambrosia**, am-bro'zhi-a, *n. G. a. priv. and brotos*. (imaginary food of gods) amrit, sudhā.  
**Ambulance**, am'bū-lans, *n. L. ambulare*. to walk; (conveyance) bīmānōn ko —bafā-khāne le jānewālī gārī; Ambulant, *a.* (walking from place to place) chālātā; chālātī phirā.  
**Ambuscade**, Ambush, *n. It. imboscato*. (a hiding place) kamūgnāh, ghāt kī jagah; to fall into au—, jāl men phans j.; to lie in—, ghāt men bāithnā.  
**Ameliorate**, a-mel'yer-āt, *v. t. L. ad and meliorare*. (make better) bīhtar k.; banānā, sudhānā; Amelioration, *n.* durustgā, bīhtarī.  
**Amen**, ā-men', *n. G. āmēn*, ek kalima jo du'ā ke ākhir men kalā jāfā hai, jis ke ma'ne haiñ aīsā hī howē; Amenable, a-men'abī, *n. F. amener*. (responsible) zer 'amāl, jāwāb-dih. [—to].  
**Amend**, a-mend', *v. t. L. emendare*. (make better) durust k., sudhānā, saḥwārān. Syn.

Correct; reform; rectify. [—by,—with];  
**Amendment**, *n.* durustī, āstāgī. Syn. Cor-  
 rection; improvement.  
**Amends**, *a-mends*, *n. sing. & pl.* (satisfaction)  
 'iwas, badlā, jazā, fāwān; daqd.  
**Amenity**, *a-men'i-ti*, *n. L. amicus*. (pleasant-  
 ness) khañ-i; (agreeableness of situation)  
 jagah kī farhat. [nilāvaru.]  
**Amethyst**, *am'ē-thist*, *n. G. amethystos*, yāqūt;  
**Ameiety**, *ā-mi-a-bi'i-ti*, *n.* (gentleness of  
 disposition) nek-bakhtī, shāistagī, khābī, har-  
 dil-'aziz; **Amiable**, *ā-mi-a-bl*, *a. L. amabilis*.  
 (worthy of love) har-dil-'aziz, dil-ruhā, mah-  
 bāb-ul-quḍb, nek-nihād.  
**Amicable**, *am'i-ka-bl*, *a. L. amare*. (friendly,  
 peaceable) sulh-jō, mihārān, sāhib-i murawwat,  
 dost-paṛwā; upakārt. [yān.]  
**Amidst**, **Amid**, *pr.* (in the middle) bich, darmi-  
**Amis**, *a-mis*, *a. and ad.* prefix *a* and *amis*. (im-  
 properly) burā, galat; doshī, anuchit; to  
 take—, burā mānā.  
**Amity**, *am'i-ti*, *n. L. amicus*. mihārān; (friend-  
 ship) dostī; (good will) khairīkhawāhī, ikhlās.  
 Syn. Harmony; kindness; affection.  
**Ammonia**, *am-mō-ni-a*, *n. nausādar*.  
**Ammunition**, *am-mū-nish'un*, *n. L. munire*.  
 (military stores) bārūd goli, asbāb-i jag; to  
 yuddh kī sāmagrī. [—for].  
**Amnesty**, *am'nes-ti*, *n.* (a pardon of offences  
 against government) 'āmm mu'āff-nāma, amān-  
 āma. [bich; madhyā, antar.]  
**Among**, *a-mung'*, *pr. A.-S. among*, darmi-yān.  
**Amorous**, *am'or-us*, *a. L. amor*. (loving) 'āshiq-  
 mizā; Syn. Loving; fond; tender; passionate.  
 [—of].  
**Amorphous**, *a-mor'fus*, *a. G. morpha*. (having  
 no determinate form) be-dāul, bad-numā;  
 kurūp, ku'dāul.  
**Amount**, *a-mount*, *v. i. L. mons*. ho j., pahunch-  
 nā, chahūā, taraqqī k.; —to nothing, be-fāida  
 h. [—to]; —*n.* (sum) jamā', jumla, mulgī.  
**Amphibia**, *am-fib'i-a*, *n. pl. G. amphibi*, on both  
 sides, *bios*. life, āb-i kuwat jānwar; **Amphibi-  
 ous**, *am-fib-i-us*, *a. hawā pānī meḡ rahue w.*, do  
 'unsarī.  
**Ample**, *am'pl*, *a. L. amplus*. bahut; (large) barā;  
 (wide) chaurā; (extended) kushāla, wasī;  
 (liberal, diffusive) musharrāh, mu'assil. [—  
 for]. Syn. Full; spacious; extensive; capaci-  
 ous; plentiful.  
**Amplification**, *am-pli-fi-kā'shun*, *n.* (diffusive  
 discourse) tāl bayān, mubālāga; **Amplify**,  
*am'pl-i-fi*, *v. t. L. amplius and facere*. (to  
 enlarge, to exaggerate) barhānā, mubālāga k.,  
 tāl tawīl k.; **Amplitude**, *am'pl-i-tūd*, *n.* (large-  
 ness) barāf; (extent) kushādagī; (capacity)  
 samāf; vistār, samāw; **Amplify**, *am'pl-i*, *ad.*  
 bahutiyat se, kusrat se.  
**Amputate**, *am'pū-tāt*, *v. t. L. putare*. (to cut off  
 a limb) 'azw kāl d., qalam k.; **Amputation**, *am-  
 pū-tā'shun*, *n.* kāfā, tarāsh, qalam.  
**Amuck**, *a-muk'*, *n. (Malay)* (act of killing,  
 slaughter) qatī, khān, zabh; to run—, saudāf-  
 ōḡ kī tarāh rāste par daḡnā, aur jo āge āwe  
 mār dānā. [band; kavach.]  
**Amulet**, *am'ū-let*, *n. A. hamala*. ta'wiz, bāzā-  
**Amuse**, *a-mūz'*, *v. t. F. amuser*. (to entertain)  
 bahānā, khush k.; (to deceive) hīla lawāla k.;  
 (to divert) tafriḡ d., parchānā. [—by,—with]  
 Syn. divert; entertain; please; gratify; **Amuse-  
 ment**, *n.* tamāshā, tafriḡ, slugī. Syn. Diver-  
 sion; entertainment; pastime; **Amusing**, *a.*  
*dil-chasp, khushī d. v.*  
**An**, *a. A.-S. an*, ek, kof, fulānā.  
**Anabaptist**, *an-a-bap'tist*, *n. G. anu* and *bap-  
 tizein*. bachchōn ke baptisme kā munkir.  
**Anachronism**, *a-nak'ron-izm*, *n. G. na, chronos*.  
 tārikh galatī, ikhtilāf-i-waq'; kāl-birodh.  
**Anacanda**, *an-a-kon'-da*, *n.* (a large snake) ek  
 barā sāp.  
**Anagram**, *an'a-gram*, *n. G. ana*, agnā, *grapho*,  
 to write, hurf kī tabdilī se ek lafz ko dusrā  
 kar dānā, tahrif qalb.  
**Analogous**, *a-nal'o-gus*, **Analogical**, *an-a-  
 loj'ik-al*, *a.* (having resemblance) mushābih,  
 muwāfaq samān. [—to]; **Analogy**, *a-nal'o-j-i*,

*n.* (likeness) mushābihat, muwāfiqat; —by—  
 qāfiye se.  
**Analysis**, *a-nal'i-sis*, *n. G. ana* and *luin*, taqsim,  
 tashriḡ, tafsiḡ; —*pl.* **Analyses**; **Analyt**, *an'a-  
 list*, *n.* tafriḡ k. w; **Analyze**, *an'a-liz*, *v. t.*  
 (resolve a compound into its simple parts)  
 tafriḡ k., tashriḡ k.  
**Anarchy**, *an'ār-ki*, *n. G. anarchos*, without  
 head; (lawlessness, confusion) gadar, an-her,  
 bad-amālī, mulk be-intizāmī, hal-chal.  
**Anathema**, *a-nath'e-ma*, *n. G. ana* and *tithenai*.  
 (an ecclesiastical curse) la'nat; phikār,  
 shrap; **Anathematize**, *v. t.* (to denounce with  
 curses) la'nat k., bad-du'ā d.  
**Anatouist**, *a-nat'ō-mist*, *n.* tashriḡ-i badan kā  
 jānnawāla; **Jarrah**; **Anatomy**, *a-nat'ō-mi*, *n.*  
*G. temnein*, to cut, 'ilm-i tashriḡ-i badan.  
**Ancestor**, *an'ses-tēr*, *n.* (one from whom a  
 person is descended) bāp dādā, buzurg, jadd,  
 purkhā—*pl.* aslāf; ābā-ājdād, bāp dāde;  
**Ancestry**, *a. jaddiyat*, salhiyat, khāndān; pur-  
 khāf, ghārānā.  
**Anchor**, *ang'kēr*, *v. t. L. unchera*, an anchor;  
 langar d.; —*n.* langar; —*at*, langar se baḡdhā  
 hūā; to cast—, langar d.; to weigh—, langar  
 uḡhānā; sheet—, barā bhātī aur mazhūt  
 langar; **Anchorage**, *ang'kēr-āj*, *n.* (a place  
 where ships anchor) langar-gāh.  
**Anchorite**, *ang'ko-rīl*, *n. G. chorin*, to retire.  
 (a hermit) tārik ud dunyā; (a recluse) ta-  
 paswī, gosha-nashīn.  
**Anchoy**, *an'chō-vi*, *n. Bisc. anchua*. (a small  
 sea-fish) ek chhotī machhī.  
**Ancient**, *ān'shent*, *a. P. anciena*. (of former  
 times) qadīm, auwālū.  
**Ancillary**, *an'sil-ar-i*, *a. L. ancilla*. (subservient)  
 mumāl, madadgār, gunakārī, abhīpray-ō pakā-  
 rak. [tālmā.]  
**And**, *a. A.-S. and*;—so forth, wagāra; —yet,  
**Andeote**, *an'ek-dōr*, *n. G. chdotos*. (a short  
 story) qissa, naql, afsān, nugta, chukhūā.  
**Anew**, *a-nū*, *ad.* (afresh) nāc sar se, phir.  
**Angel**, *ān'jel*, *n. G. aggelos*. (spirit employed by  
 God) frīshat; dūt; (evil spirit) bhūt; the  
 recording—, kirām ul kātibīn; the— of death,  
 malak ul maūt. [ta sā.]  
**Anectic**, *an-jol'ik*, *n.* malakī, frīshat-kho, frīsh-  
 āngar, ang'gēr, *n. L. angor*, gussa, khafī, taish,  
 gazab, 'itā; brodh, ākrash. [—by] Syn. Reven-  
 ment; wrath; rage; fury; passion; —*v. t.*  
 gussa k., khafī d., khijānā.  
**Angle**, *ang'el*, *n. L. angulus*, *G. agkos*, a bend, k-  
 nā, gosha, nok, zāwiya; a right—, zāwiya qā-  
 mī; acute—, z. wiya hādā; obtuse—, zāwiya  
 munfarīja; —*v. t.* (to fish) baust lagānā, machhī  
 mārā; **Angular**, *ang-gū-lēr*, *a.* (having cor-  
 ners) gosha-dār, nokīla, kona-vīshīst.  
**Angler**, *ang'glēr*, *n.* mābī-gir, baust-bāz; ek  
 qism kī machhī.  
**Anglican**, *ang'gli-kan*, *a. L. Angli*. Angrezī; —*n.*  
 Angrezī kālīyā kā sharīk.  
**Anglicism**, *ang'gli-sizm*, *n.* Angrezī muhāwara.  
**Angry**, *ang'gri*, *a.* gussa, khafā, nārāz, khosh-  
 nāk, barham. [—with].  
**Anguish**, *ang'gwish*, *n.* (excessive pain) siyāsāt,  
 'azāb, koft, jigar-sazī, āg, jālan, kashī. Syn.  
 Agony; pang; distress; torture; torment.  
**Anil**, *an'il*, *n. A. an-nīl*, from Skr. *nīla*, dark blue.  
 nīl kā paund. [—sf.]  
**Anile**, *an'il*, *a. L. anus*. (old-womanish) burhīyā  
**Animadvertion**, *an-i-mad-ver'shun*, *n.* (cen-  
 sure) sarzanīsh, dānt dāpat, tā'nazānī, ilzām,  
 chashm-numāf. Syn. **Stricture**; comment;  
 blame; remark; reproof; **Animadvert**, *an-i-  
 mad-ver't*, *v. i. L. animus, advertare*, (to turn  
 the mind to) mutawajjih h.; (censure) ilzām  
 lagānā. [—sf.]  
**Animal**, *an'i-mal*, *n. L. anima*, Skr. *an*, jānwar.  
**Animalcule**, *an-i-mal'kul*, *n.* (a little animal  
 that is invisible to the naked eye) nihāyat  
 chhotā jānwar, kīrā mōkōḡ, hushrāt ul arz.  
**Animate**, *an'i-māt*, *v. t. L. animo*. (quicken)  
 jīlānā, tāzagi d.; (give life to) zinda k. jān d.;  
 (encourage) himmat dilānā; [—with,—by]  
 —*a.* zinda, jīdā, Syn. **Enliven**; **Inspire**; stimu-  
 late; urge; cheer; incite; **Animate**, *p. a.*

(lively) zinda-dil, chálák, díler, mardána;  
**Animation**, *n.* zinda-dil, chálák; chetan  
**Animosity**, *an-i-mos'i-ti*, *n.* L. (hatred) 'adā-  
 wāt, dushmani, khudmāt, khuns, bair.  
**Animus**, *an-i-mus*, *n.* L. mind. (purpose) irāda,  
 maqsad; (spirit, temper) mizāj, kúh, bō.  
**Anise**, *an'is*, *n.* G. *anethon*, saunf, anisū.  
**Ankle**, *ang'ki*, *n.* A.-S. *anke*, takhna, gatta,  
 pogg. [bichhyā.  
**Anklet**, *n.* pāzeb, pāyal; —with bells, ebhgrū.  
**Annals**, *an'nalz*, *n.* pl. L. *annus*, tawārīkh.  
**Annal**, *an-nēl'*, *v. t.* A.-S. *aelan*, to kināle. (to  
 temper) tāod.  
**Annex**, *an-neks'*, *v. t.* L. *ad*, to, and *nectero*, to  
 tie. (unite) shāmil k., joinā, mulhaq k., mil-  
 ānā; (fasten) lagānā; sanyog k. [—to.]  
**Annexation**, *n.* ilhāq, puiwand, jo, ittisāl, wasl.  
**Annihilate**, *an-ni-hil-āt*, *v. t.* L. *ad* and *nihil*,  
 nothing. (destroy) mā dām k., nest k., nābād  
 k., milānā; **Annihilation**, *n.* 'adām, nestī, fanā.  
**Anniversary**, *an-ni-vērs'a-ri*, *a. n.* L. *annus*,  
*versero*, sāl-girah, baraswān; pratīvárshik;  
 (yearly) barsī yā barikī, barsīnī.  
**Annotate**, *an'nō-tāt*, *v. t.* L. *ad* and *notare*. (to  
 make comment or remarks) sharh k., tafsīr k.  
 [—upon.] **Annotation**, *n.* (remark) sharh,  
 tafsīr; tīkā; **Annunerator**, *n.* (a commentator)  
 mufasssīr, shārih.  
**Announce**, *an-nouns'*, *v. t.* L. *ad* and *nunciare*.  
 (to give public notice) zāhir k., khabar k., ish-  
 tihār d.; prakāsh k. [—to.] Syn. Publish; pro-  
 claim; make known; **Announcement**, *n.* (pub-  
 lication, declaration) ittīlā'-dihī, izhār.  
**Annoy**, *an-noy'*, *v. t.* F. *anoier*, L. *noceo*. (tease)  
 chhēgnā, sutānā; (hurt) dukh d., tikhīf d., tād  
 d. Syn. Molest; vex; trouble; perplex; tease;  
**Annoyance**, *n.* dukh, taklīf, tād.  
**Annual**, *an'nū-āl*, *n.* (yearly) jo shai baras ān  
 ba'd phir āwe, maslan sālāna risālā, yā we  
 paudhe jo sāl sāl upho mausim par hote tur  
 mar jāte; —*a.* (happening yearly) har sāl, har  
 baras, sālāna. [dār.  
**Annuitant**, *an-nū'i-ant*, *n.* wasiqadār, wazifa-  
 nūlty, *an-nū'i-ti*, *n.* L. *annuus*, year. (an  
 allowance by the year) sālīyāna wasiqā.  
**Annul**, *an-nul'*, *v. t.* L. *ad* and *nullum*. (set  
 aside) radd k., mānsūkh k., bātīl k.; ruhī k.  
 Syn. Abolish; repeat; cancel; set aside.  
**Annular**, *a.* (ring shaped) halq-e-numā, chhalla  
 kī tarāh.  
**Annunerate**, *an-nū'mēr-āt*, *v. t.* L. *ad* and  
*numerare*. (add to) shāmil k., milānā, joinā.  
**Annunciate**, *an-nū'si-āt*, *v. t.* L. *annunciare*.  
 (to announce) ittīlā' d., māshtahīr k.; (bring  
 tidings of) khabar lānā; **Annunciation**, *an-  
 nūn-si-ā'shun*, *n.* (act of announcing) ittīlā' di-  
 hī, izhār; March mahīne kī pacīfawīnī tārīkh,  
 kī fārishte ne ustī tārīkh kī Masīh ke paidā hone  
 kī khabar Mariyam ko di.  
**Anodyne**, *an'ō-dīn*, *n.* G. *priv*, and *odune*, pain.  
 (serving to assuage pain) mu-akkin, taskin-  
 bakhsh yā dukh haran dawā. Syn. Opiate, sed-  
 ative; narcotic.  
**Anoint**, *a-noint'*, *v. t.* L. *in* and *ungere*, to smear,  
 (consecrate) masah k., makhsās k., tadlīm k.,  
 (rub over with oil) tel malnā, chupāgnā [—  
 with].  
**Anomalous**, *a-nom'a-lus*, *a. G.* *a.* priv. *omos*,  
 same. (abnormal) rūgārdān, munharīf, be-  
 tartīb, be-qā'ida, be-dastūr; **Anomaly**, *n.*  
 (irregularity) be-tartīb; aniyām.  
**Anon**, *a-non'*, *ad*. Old Eng. (quickly) fāuran,  
 jalūf; —*af*, (again) phir; ever and—, kabhi  
 kabhi, aksar.  
**Anonymous**, *a-non'i-mus*, *a. G.* *a.* priv. and  
*onyma*, (without the real name) be-nām o ni-  
 shān, gumnām.  
**Another**, *an-uth'er*, *a.* dūsrā, kof, gair, ek aur;  
 to be of—mind, mukhtalīf ur rāie h.; differ  
 from one—, mutafarrīq h., ittīfāq nā k.  
**Answer**, *an'sēr*, *v. t.* A.-S. *and*, against and  
*swarjan*, to affirm; (speak in return) jawāb d.,  
 kahānā; uttar d.; (be accountable for) zimma-  
 dār h.; (be equivalent to) barābar h., mutābiq  
 h., muqābil h.; —*for*, zimmadār h., jawāb-dih  
 h.; —*to*—the bell, ghaunī bajne par jākār dekhi-

nā ki wuh kyūn bajī hai; *to*—the door, darwā-  
 ze par jākār dekhnā ki kaun khaṭkhāṭā hai;  
*to*—the purpose, matlab ke muwāfiq h., bas  
 h., [—*to*,—*for*]. —*a.* jawāb, āwās; uttar; *an*—  
*to* the purpose, jawāb bā sawāb. Syn.  
 Reply; response; rejoinder; Answerable, *a.*  
 (responsible) jawābdih, qābil i jawāb; (con-  
 formable) barābar.  
**Ant**, *ant*, *n.* chhyāṭā yā chhyāṭī, mor; white—,  
 dimāk; red—, beubāt, —hill, dhehrā, bāmbī.  
**Antagonist**, *an-tag'o-nist*, *n.* (an opponent)  
 harīf, mukhālīf, dushman, muqābil; shatru,  
 bairī, virodhī. Syn. Adversary; enemy; oppo-  
 nent. [jandbī.  
**Antractile**, *an-trākt'ik*, *a. G.* *anti*, *arktos*, qutb i  
 Antecedent, *an-tē-sēd'ent*, *a. L.* *ante*, before  
 and *cedere*, to go; aglā, peshīn, pahā. Syn.  
 Prior; preceding; previous; —*a.* (that which  
 goes before) muqaddam, gise, qābil; —*in gram-*  
*mar*, marjā, muzmar, 'ilm i māusāl; *the*—  
 and *consequent*, sugrā o kubrā; —*pl.* (the  
 earlier events of one's life) pahle waqāt.  
**Antechamber**, *an-tē-chām-ber*, *n.* (a chamber  
 leading to the chief apartment) pesh-dālān,  
 jilāukhāna, deorhī.  
**Antedate**, *an-tē-dāt*, *n.* āge yā pahle yā peshtar  
 kī tārīkh; —*v. t.* waqt se pahle tārīkh d.  
**Antediluvian**, *an-tē-di-lūv'ian*, *a. L.* *ante*,  
*diluvium*. (before the deluge) tūfān ke pahle  
 kā; —*a.* (one who lived before the flood), tūfān  
 se pahle kā mukhlāq.  
**Antelope**, *an-tē-lōp*, *n. G.* *anthalops*, chikāra,  
 gizālā, āhū; ek zāt kā hiran; mīrg.  
**Anterior**, *an-tēr'ēr*, *a. L.* (before) peshīn, mu-  
 qaddar, aglā. Syn. Antecedent; previous;  
 preceding; foregoing. [—to].  
**Anteroom**, *an-tē-rōom*, *n.* aglī kothrī.  
**Antiem**, *an'them*, *n. G.* *anti*, against, *phono*,  
 sound. (sacred song) mangabāt, bhajan, stuti.  
**Anthier**, *an'ther*, *n. G.* *anthos*, zira, zar i gul; —  
 dust, zire kī dhūl.  
**Anthology**, *an-thol'o-ji*, *n. G.* *anthos*, and  
*legen*, goldastā i nazm, dīwān, majmū'a ul  
 ash'ār. [pos and *logos*, tārīkh i insānī.  
**Anthropology**, *an-thrō-pol'o-ji*, *n. G.* *anthro-*  
*Antic*, *an'tik*, *a. F.* *antique*. (odd) 'ajīb mākhā-  
 rā, tarang, za'ālf; —*a.* (a buffalo) mākhāra,  
 'ajīb sūrāt, bazzāl; vīrūp. [sin] guahgār.  
**Antichrist**, *an'ti-krist*, *n.* dajjāl; (the man of  
 Antichristian, *an-ti-krist'yan*, *n.* (An opposer  
 of Christianity) mazhab i 'iswī kā mukhālīf.  
**Anticipate**, *an-tis'i-pāt*, *v. t.* L. *ante*, before,  
 and *capere*, to take. (take up beforehand) pesh-  
 dastī k., khīyāl k., tasawwur k.; (foretaste or  
 foresee) pesh-bīnī k., pahle se mazā chakhnā.  
 Syn. Preoccupy; preceele; foresee; expect.  
**Anticipation**, *an-tis-i-pā'shun*, *n.* pesh-dastī,  
 pesh-qalamī, sabq; (preconception) tasaw-  
 wur, pesh-bandī; —*of* revenue, hāl-baqāyā;  
 hāl bhānjit. Syn. Preconception; foresight;  
 expectation. [zawāl.  
**Anticlimax**, *an-ti-klī'maks*, *n.* darjā ba darjā i  
 Antidote, *an'ti-dōt*, *n. G.* *anti*, *didonai*, to give,  
 tirīyāq, zahr-muhra, bismār. Syn. Remedy;  
 counteraction; preventive. [—to].  
**Antimony**, *an-ti-mūn-i*, *n. A.* *al-i-himidun*, sur-  
 ma, saggi surma, anjan, kuhl.  
**Antinomism**, *an-ti-nō'mi-an*, *n. G.* *antinomos*,  
 munkir ul akhlāq.  
**Antipathy**, *an-tip'a-thi*, *n. G.* *anti*, and *paschein*,  
 to suffer. (dislike, hatred) nafrat, ghin, gurez,  
 karābiyat, zidd; a natural—, nafrat i zāfi.  
 [—o].  
**Antipodes**, *an-tip'o-dēs*, *n. pl. G.* *anti*, *pous*, foot.  
 kura kī dūsrī jānib ke rahnewālē, us taraf  
 ke log, sākinān i tāht ul arz.  
**Antiquarian**, *an-ti-kwār'i-an*, *a. L.* *antiquus*.  
 (pertaining to antiquity) qadīm, mutaqa-  
 dam, salaf kā; **Antiquary**, *an-ti-kwār-i*, *n.* qā-  
 dīm chīz ko pahchānne o tartīb d. w.  
**Antiquate**, *an'ti-kwāt*, *v. t.* (to make old or  
 obsolete) purānā k., le riwāj k., gair-istīmāl k.;  
 Antique, *an-tēk'*, *a. L.* *antē*, (old, ancient)  
 qadīm, derūn, purānā; —*a.* (a relic) gūnat,  
 tabarruk; **Antiquity**, *an-tik'wi-ti*, *n.* (old  
 times) aglā waqt, salaf, mutaqaadam.



**Antiscriptural**, an-ti-skríp-túr-al, *a. khláf i In-jil*; mangal samáchr ke bírudh. [ámí.]  
**Antislavery**, an-ti-sláv'ér-i, *n. mukhláfat i gul-antithesis*, an-ti-th'e-sis, *n. G. anti, thesis*. (contrast) muqábala, mu'árizá;—*pl. antitheses*.  
**Antitype**, an-ti-típ, *n. G. anti, tupos*. (that which is prefigured by the type; thus "The paschal lamb was a type of which Christ is the antitype") *asl*. [sfngb.]  
**Antier**, an'ti'ér, *n. F. antioillier*. bárah-singhe ká  
**Anvil**, an-vil, *n. A.-S. anflit*. nihát, sídán.  
**Anxiety**, ang-z'e-ti, *n. L. andesha*, fikr, trad-dud, soch, tashwísh; (apprehension) iztiráb; chintá; (depression) udá-i, afsurdagi.  
**Anxious**, an'k'sh-us, *a. L. anxius*. (concerned) fikrmand, andeshmand; (uneasy) be-garár;—*for*, kiwálishmand. [—about,—for].  
**Any**, en'ni, *a. A.-S. an and g. kof*, kist, jo kof;—*time*, ad. kist waqt;—*how*, kist tarah; *at-rate*, bil-zurúr, kist tarah;—*body*, kof ádmf;—*where*, kahín.  
**Aorist**, á'ò-ríst, *n. G. a. priv. and horos*, limit. (an indefinite tense in the Greek verb) muzá'ri', ades. [khash rag, barf shiriyán.]  
**Aorta**, á-òrt'a, *a. G. ac rein*, to heart. jism ki  
**Apace**, a-pás', *ad. jaldí*, shítábi, turp phurt, tur-ant, zád.  
**Apart**, a-párt', *ad. (separately)* alag, julá, alahida; (aside) kinára, niyárá. [—from.]  
**Apartment**, a-párt'ment, *n. L. a. and parv. part.* (room of a house) kóthri, kamra, kúilwat-khúna.  
**Apathy**, ap'a-thi, *n. G. a. priv. and pathos*. (want of feeling) be-parwá, susif, káhlif, tasá-hul, gáfat. Syn. Insensibility; unfeelingness; indifference; unconcern.  
**Ape**, ap, *n. A. S. apa*. Skr. *kapi*. *G. kepos*, *keipos*. bandar, bozna, maináin;—*v. t.* (to mimic) naql k., hiská k., taqlid k.  
**Aperient**, a-pé'ri-ent, *a. L. aperire*. (laxative) dasá'war, mulaiziy. [súrákh, rauzan, darár.]  
**Aperture**, ap'é-rúr, *n.* (an opening, a hole)  
**Apex**, á'p'eks, *n.* (the top) nok, ant, sirá;—*of a hill*, paháq ki choft.  
**Apiclion**, a-fé'i-on, *n. G. apo*, from, and *helios*, sun. (that point of a planet's orbit most distant from the sun) súráj se dár nukta. [shurá']  
**Apheresis**, a-fé'e-sis, *n. G. apo, aphairein*. hazaf i  
**Aphony**, af'ó-ni, *n. G. a. priv. and phone*, voice. (a loss of voice, dumbness) gálá bijná.  
**Aphorism**, af'or-izm, *n. G. aphorizein*, kaháwat, masla, maqúla. Syn. Axiom; maxim; adage.  
**Aplece**, a-pé', *ad.* har ek ko, ek ko.  
**Apish**, ap'ish, *a. bandar* sá.  
**Apocalypse**, a-pok-a-lips, *n. G. apokaluptein*. ilháq, wahí, inkisháf; Bahá'í ki pichhí kitáb.  
**Apocope**, *n. L. apocope*. (the omission of the last letter or syllable of a word; as di for díi, yond for yonder) hazaf i ákhir.  
**Apocryphal**, a-pok'ri-fal, *a.* (not canonical) ná-mu'tabar, mashkák. [deotá.]  
**Apollo**, a-pol'io, *n.* (a Greek deity) ek Yánán  
**Apologetics**, a-pol'ó-jet'iks, *n. sing.* muta'azzir, 'uzr k. w., nawishton ko sábit k. w.  
**Apologist**, *n.* 'uzr k. w., jawáb-dih.  
**Apologize**, a-pol'ó-jíz, *v. t.* mu'áfi mágná, 'uzr k. [—to,—for]. [fable] hikáyat, qissa.  
**Apologue**, ap'ó-lóg, *n. G. apologos*. (a moral  
**Apology**, a-pol'ó-ji, *n. G. apo*, from, and *logos*, a speech. (excuse) 'uzr, má'zarat;—(defence) bintf. [—for].  
**Apoplexy**, ap'ó-plek-si, *n. G.* (a disease caused by pressure on the brain) saktá ki bimá'ri.  
**Apostasy**, a-pos'ta-si, *n. G. apostasis*. (a departure from one's faith and principles) tark i dín, inkár i dín; inhiráf i mazhab; swadhammat-yág; **Apostate**, a-pos'tát, *n.* (forsaking a principle) munharif, munkir i dín; **Apostatize**, a-pos'ta-tíz, *v. i.* (to abandon one's faith or party) apue dín ko tark k.  
**Apostil**, a-pos'til, *n. F. apostille*. (a marginal note, a postscript) háshiya par jo líkhá ho.  
**Apostle**, a-pos'sl, *n. G. apostellein*. (one sent, one of the twelve leading followers of Christ) rasul, prerit, hawá'ri;—*s. Orsed*, Rasúlon ká 'aqida; **Apostleship**, *n.* risálat, hawá'ri ká

'uhda; **Apostolic**, ap-os-to'lik, *a.* rasúl se nis-batí'ar;—*fathers*, pahlí sadí ke 'asá' muwar-rikh;—*see*, Pop ki jae-sukdnat, maslan Róm ki kálisiya.  
**Apostrophe**, a-pos'tro-fe, *n. G. apo, strephein*. (diversion) hazaf i kalám, gure-z, 'alámat i ikhtisár i lafa ('') jaise can't for cannot.  
**Apothecary**, a-pth'e-kar-i, *n. G. apotheca*, (keeper of medicine) dawá-farosh, dawá-sáz, 'attár.  
**Apothegm**, ap'o-them, *n. G. apo, and phthegma*. (a short, pithy, and instructive saying) qaul i mashhúr, kalám i muqábil, mukhí bát.  
**Appal**, ap-pawl', *v. t. F. appallir*. *L. ad* and *palléo*. (to frighten) daráná, dar dikhláná, dhankáná; (to depress) nistej k., afsurda k. [—by]. Syn. To dismay; terrify; daunt; frighten.  
**Apparatus**, ap-pa-rá'tus, *n. L. ad* and *parare*. (machine, inst uments) sáz, sámán, lawázimat; surgical—, jarráhi auzá'r.  
**Apparel**, ap-pa'el, *n. F. appareil*. *L. paro*. (dress, clothes) libás, posháq. Syn. Dress; clothing; vesture; garments;—*v. t.* (to dress, to attire) libás pahinná, posháq badalná.  
**Apparent**, ap-pár'ent, *a. L. apparere*. (evident) sarh, záhir, áshkárá; (plain) sáf, sarh. Syn. Obvious; clear, evident; visible.  
**Apparition**, ap-pa-rish'un, *n.* (appearance) khi-yál, zahúr, wahín, sháat; (a ghost) bhút, parit, udai; sitáron yá sayáron ki namidá'rt, tulá'.  
**Appeal**, ap-pé', *n. do-bára náli-h. muráfa*, taj-wiz-sá'ni, *a. i.* Court of, sadar i 'adálát yá 'a ílát i muráfa. [—to,—against,—for]; admitted—, apil-i-mauzúr; **an—to arms**, hathyár se faisala; place of, (Law) marja'; regular—, apil lambári, apil-i-ámm;—*v. t. L. ad* and *pellere*. (to transfer to a higher tribunal) kist chofti 'adálát ke faisala se naráz hokar muqaddame ko barf 'adálát men rujá' k., muráfa k., mukarrar náli-h k., apil k.  
**Appealer**, ap-pé'ér, *n.* apil k. w.  
**Appeal**, ap-pé', *v. t. L. ad* and *parere*. záhir h., áshkám h., nazar á dikhlá' pagón, házir h.;—*for*, wakíl h.;—*gainst*, mudá'la h. [—to,—from,—in] Syn. To seem; Appearance, *n.* zahúr, sarat, shakl, chilra. Syn. Arrival; presence; air; look; manner; mien.  
**Appeasable**, *n.* tas-kín-baksh, tasallí-baksh;  
**Appease**, ap-pé-z, *v. t. F. apaiser*. *L. ad* and *pax*, peace. (calm) tas-kín d., [handh k., shánti k., dhímá k., áram d. [—by]].  
**Appellant**, ap-pel'ant, *n.* (one who appeals) mudá'la í, náli'at, dád-khwáh, muráfa k. w., apilánt.  
**Appellation**, *n.* (title) laqab, nám, khitáb; padwí; (from a son) kunyat. Syn. Title; address; Appellative, ap-pel'a-tiv, *n. L. appellare*. (name by which anything is called) nám, khitáb, laqab.  
**Append**, ap-pend', *v. t. L. ad, appendere*. (to hang) lafkáná, mullaq k.; (to add) joráná, miláná; milgáná. [—to]; **Appendage**, ap-pend'áj, *n.* ilháq, paiwand, áwez, dum-gazá, dumbála. Syn. Addition; adjunct.  
**Appendix**, ap-pend'iks, *n.* (a supplement) tatim-ma, takmilá, zámima.  
**Appertain**, ap-pé'r-tán', *v. i. L. ad* and *pertinere*. (belong to) fa'alluq rakhná, 'iláqa rakhná, sambandh rakhná. [—to].  
**Appetite**, ap-pé-ti, *n. L. appetare*. (hunger) bhúkh, khárák, ishtíhá; (strong desire) kiwá-hish. Syn. Craving; longing; desire; appeten-cy; passion.  
**Applaud**, ap-plawd', *v. t. or i. L. ad* and *plau-dere*. (praise highly) áfrín h., ta'rif k.; saráhná, wáh wáh k. [—for]. Syn. To praise; extol; commend; cry up.  
**Applause**, ap-plawz', *n.* shábáshí, áfrín, baráf, wáh wáh; dhunyunvúd, prasansa. Syn. Acclaim; plaudit; commendation.  
**Apple**, ap'pl, *n. A.-S. ueppel*. *seb.*—*of the eye*, putíl, marúm i chashm;—*of discord*, biná-i-fasad;—*of Sodom*, phal jo deklime men suhá-oná, par torne par áhul ho jáne w.;—*of love*, (tomato) waláyati baigan.



**Appliance**, ap-pli'ans, *n.* lagawat, milawat, paivandkari.  
**Appliability**, n. munāsibāt. mutābiqat; **Appliable**, ap-pli-kā-bl, *a.* (suitable) laiq, munāsib, mutābiq, sazi-wār.  
**Appliment**, ap-pli-kant, *n.* darakhwast k. w., dar-khawast-dihanda; **Application**, ap-pli-kā'shun, *n.* 'arzi, darakhwast; masnaqut, mihnāt; prārthnā, lagāto, bartādo; **Apply**, ap-pli', *v. t.* *L. ad and applicare.* (put to, lay on) lagānā; (busy) mashgūl h.; (address) 'arzi d.; (suit, fit) muwāfiq h., sambhāshan k.; (to use or to devote) isti'māl k., yā makhsūs k. [—for.—to].  
**Applout**, ap-point', *v. t.* *L. ad and punctum*, a point, (to fix) tal'nād k., nāmzad k.; (settle) thahrānā; muqarrar k.; (decree) farmānā; (furnish) ārastā k., sar-ba-rāh k., murattab k.; niyukt k. [—to].; **Apploutment**, n. wa'da, iqrār, mansab, taqarrur, ulhda, nankari; (stipulation) shart, talwij, hukm, amr; (equipment) ihtimām. tal'yār, ārastāgi; niyog.  
**Apportion**, ap-pōr'shun, *v. t.* *L. ad and portio.* (set out in shares) taqsim k., hissā k., bān'nā. [—to].  
**Apposite**, ap-pō-zit, *a.* *L. ad and ponere.* (proper) thik, munāsib, laiq; yogya, upayukt. [—to], Syn. Apt; fit; suitable; appropriate.  
**Apposition**, ap-pō-zish'un, *n.* (accretion) adding to; ziyādāt, nuqtā muqābil, do ism kī ek hī hālat.  
**Appraise**, ap-prāz', *v. t.* *L. ad and pretium.* (set the price of any thing) nirkh lagānā, qianat thahrānā, tashkhis k., ānkud. [—at.—for].  
**Appraisement**, *n.* takhminna, tashkhis, kūt;  
**Appraiser**, *n.* takhminna-sāz, ānkne w., kūtne w.  
**Appreciate**, ap-prē-shi-āt, *v. t.* (value justly) tashkhis k.; (appraise) andāz k.; (esteem) 'niz jinnā, qadr k., Syn. Estimate; esteem;  
**Appreciation**, *n.* (valuation or estimation) qadr, samajh, rāc.  
**Apprehend**, ap-prē'hend', *v. t.* *L. ad and prehendere.* (lay hold of) pakāpā; (comprehend) samajhna, khīyāl men l.; (think of with fear) khauf khānā, tāruā, dekhnā. Syn. Catch, seize; arrest; detain; capture. [—for].; **Apprehension**, *n.* (conception) bāij, ātkāl, bichār, khīyāl, samajh; (fear) khatra; (arrest) giriftārī.  
**Apprehensive**, *a.* *L. ad and prehendo.* wahmī, ramida-mizāj; (quick to understand) tez-fahm.  
**Apprentice**, ap-prent'is, *n.* *L. ad and prehendo.* (one bound to learn a trade) numedwār, talimz, shāgird; sikh, chelā; **Apprenticeship**, *n.* shāgirdī.  
**Apprise**, ap-priz', *v. t.* *F. apprise.* khabar d., jatānā, muttala' k., chitānā;—*v. t.* nirkh lagānā. [—of].  
**Approach**, ap-prōch', *v. t.* *L. ad and propiare.* qarīb yā nazdik yā pās ānā yā pahunchnā;—*n.* (access) āmad, rasāf, awāl, pahunch; (passage) rāsta, dakhil; **Approachable**, ap-prōch-a-bl, *a.* qābil i pahunch; abhigamya.  
**Approbation**, ap-prō-bā'shun, *n.* (commendation) pasand, manzūr; angikār, prasannatā. Syn. Approval; consent; concurrence.  
**Appropriate**, ap-prō-prē-āt, *v. t.* *L. ad and proprius.* one's own. (set apart) alag k., takhminna k.; (take as one's own) apnā k.; (adapt) munāsib k., makhsūs k. Syn. Fit; adapted; pertinent. [—to].;—*a.* (adapted, suitable) khāss, laiq, muwāfiq, munāsib; **Appropriateness**, *n.* (suitableness, fitness) munāsibāt; **Appropriation**, *n.* khāss kharch rūpnā kā, kisi khāss isti'māl ke liye 'alahādagi, tashkikhkhus, taqarrur.  
**Approval**, a-prōv'al, *n.* (approbation) pasand, manzūrī, qābul; **Approve**, a-prōv', *v. t.* *L. ad and probare.* (like) pasand k., pizirā k.; (commend, praise) tārif k., manzūr k.; (to sanction) hukm lagānā. [—of].  
**Approximate**, ap-prok'si-māt, *v. t.* *L. ad and proximare.* (bring or come near) nazdik yā qarīb lānā;—*v. t.* nazdik h., qarīb h. [—to].; **Approximation**, *n.* nazdikī, ittisāl.  
**Appulsion**, ap-pul'shun, *n.* dhakkā, takkar, thokar, sadma.

**Appurtenance**, ap-pur'ten-ans, (an adjunct, as appendage) ta'alluq, 'lāqa, lawāsim.  
**Apricot**, ā'pri-kot, *n.* sard āid, shāh āid, khō-bānī.  
**April**, ā'pril, *n.* *L. aperire.* to open. Angust chauthā mahina, baisakh;—fool, April kī pah-lī tārīkh jis roz kī log āpas meḡ mas'kharāpan karte hain. [kardhan].  
**Apron**, ā'purn or ā'prun, *n.* tahband;—string, Apt, apt, *a.* *L.* (disposed) māl. mutawajjih; (ready) hāzir, taiyār, mustā'id; (fit) laiq, thik; (qualified) tez-fahm, qābil. Syn. Fit; meet; disposed; liable; prompt; quick; ready; inclined. [—to].; **Aptitude**, ap'ti-tūd, *n.* (fitness, tendency) isti'dād, salīqa, shāistagi, liyā-qat, qābiliyat.  
**Aqua**, a-kwā, *n.* *L.* (water) pānī.  
**Aquarius**, a-kwā'ri-us, *n.* *L. aqua.* (The water bearer, a sign in the Zodiac) dālū, burj i āb; kumbh. [pānibā].  
**Aquatic**, a-kwat'ik, *a.* ābī, daryāf; jāichar, Aqueduct, ak'we-duk't, *n.* *L. aqua and duere.* ābguzar, nahr, muhri, nāblān.  
**Aqueous**, ā'kwēus, *a.* (watery) pānī sā, martūb;—humor, (Anat) ānk kī rutūbat;—rock, panpathar. [hooked] unāb sā, ānkrtār.  
**Aquiline**, ak'wi-lin, *a.* *L. aquila.* (like an eagle, Arab, ar'ab, *n.* mulk i 'Arab kā bāshinda, 'Arabī ghōrā; street—s, yntim, lā-wāris lajke jo sarkon par māre māre phirte hain.  
**Arabesque**, ar'a-besk, *n.* 'Arab kī mi'mārī aur but-āzī ke tar par. [ 'Arabī, bablī kā gond.  
**Arabic**, ar'ab-ik, *n.* 'Arabī zabān;—gum, samāg  
**Arable**, ar'a-bl, *a.* *L. arare.* jotue ke qābil, qābil i zirā'at. [—between].  
**Arbiter**, Arbitrator, *n.* *L.* (judge) sālis, panch.  
**Arbitrary**, *a.* *L. arbitrari.* (despotic, absolute) khud-mukhtār, khudrāc, be-qāb; swātāntra, swādhin, Syn. Tyrannical; imperious; unlimited.  
**Arbitrate**, ār'bi-trāt, *v. t.* (to decide, to judge of) sāli' k., panchāyat k. [—between]; **Arbitration**, *n.* sālis, panchāyat. [dār].  
**Arboreous**, *a.* *L. arborous.* darakhthon se nisbat  
**Arbour**, ār'būr, *n.* (a shady bower) kunj, mash-jar.  
**Arch**, ārk, *n.* *L. arcus.* (arch) mīhrāb, qans.  
**Arcade**, ārk-kād', *n.* Sp. *arcada.* (a wall arched above) mīhrābdār rāh.  
**Arch**, ārch, *a.* Properly chief, viz., in art. (cunning or sly, mischievous, roguish) thāthol, thāthēbāz, zarf, khush-tabā;—*n.* dāt, mīhrāb, kapā;—*v. t.* or *t.* dāt lagānā, mīhrāb.  
**Archaeology**, ārk'e-o-lo-jī, *n.* *G. archaeios and logos.* (The science of antiquities) 'ilm i qadāmat; prāchīn vidyā.  
**Archangel**, ārk-ān-jel, *n.* (an angel of the highest order) muqarrar firishta; mahādūt.  
**Archbishop**, ārch-bish'up, *n.* Lāt Pādri, muj-tahidin kā sardār; **Archbishopric**, ārch-bish-up-rik, *n.* (the jurisdiction of an archbishop) sardār pādri kī hukūmat.  
**Archdeacon**, ārch-dē'ku, *n.* pādriyon kā ek 'uhda, jo Bishop se kam hotā hai. [bārā nawāb.  
**Archduke**, ārch-dūk', *n.* shāhāddon kā khilāf.  
**Archer**, ārch'ēr, *n.* (a Bowman) tirandāz, kamāndār; **Archery**, ārch'ēr-i, *n.* tirandāzi, kamāndārī.  
**Archetype**, ārk'e-tīp, *n.* *archo* and *typos*, (the original, the model) binā, nāl, namūna, mīl.  
**Archipelago**, ārk-pel'a-gō, *n.* *G. archi* and *pelagos.* (a group of isles) majma'e jazāir.  
**Architect**, ārk'i-tek't, *n.* *G. archi* and *tekton.* (head builder) mi'mār, rāj, mi'r-imārat; **Architecture**, *n.* (science of building) mi'mārī, 'ilm i ta'mir; **Architectural**, ārk-i-tek'tur-al, *n.* 'ilm i mi'mārī ke muta'alliq.  
**Architrave**, ārk-i-trāv, *n.* *G. archi*, *L. trabe.* darwāze par astarkārī kī murāt; makān kā wuh hisā jo thik khambe par rahāt hai.  
**Archives**, ārk'ivz, *n.* pl. *G. archo.* (repository of records) daftar-khāna, daftar, sarkārī kā-gazāt kā daftar. Syn. Register; records; chronicles.  
**Archway**, ārch-wā, *n.* mīhrāb ke andar kā rāsta.  
**Arctic**, ārk'tik, *a.* *G. arktos.* (northern) shīmālī.

**Ardent**, *Ar'dent*, *n.* *L. ardere.* (fiery) garm; (zealous) dil-soz, muharrik. *Syn.* Burning; intense; eager; keen; fervid; passionate. [*In.*—*for*]: *Ardour*, *ar'dör*, *n.* (hont, fervour, eagerness) dil-soz, shauq, har'arat, garmi, sozish; uttāp.

**arduous**, *ar'dü-us*, *a.* *L. arduus.* (difficult) dushwār, mushkil; (hard) sahit. *Syn.* Difficult; trying; painful; laborious.

**Are**, *är*, *pl.* oi to be, haig.

**Area**, *är-e-a*, *n.* *L. was'at*, maidān; (court) silā, āngan, chauk, ihāta; (*Geom.*) lambān chaurān, raqba, 'arz o töl, masāhat.

**Area-nut**, *a. supāri*, chhāliya, dālī.

**Arēna**, *a-rē-na*, *n.* *L.* (the arena in which gladiators fought) akhārā, tamāshagāh.

**Areometer**, *ar-ē-on-ē-ter*, *n.* (*G.* (a hydrometer) miqyās ul mā, pāuf-nāp. [*publ.* ungrat, stmf.

**Argent**, *ä-rj-ent*, *a.* *L. argenteus.* (silv. ry) ru-argil, 'är-jil, *n.* *G.* (potter's clay) kumār ki miṭṭi, pindol; — *a.* Argillaceous.

**Argue**, *är-gü*, *v. t. L. arguere.* (reason, dispute) bahs k, taqrif k, hujjat k; (prove by reasoning) sābit k. *Syn.* Reason; convince; discuss; debate; reconstitute. [*—for*, —against, —with, —upon]; **Argument**, *är-gü-ment*, *n.* (controversy) bahs, munāzara, hujjat; (proof) dālil, sanad; **Argumentation**, *är-gü-ment-a'shun*, *n.* bahs, mujādila, munāz'at. *Syn.* discussion; controversy. [*Mushk* ki ulūhiyat kā inkār.

**Arrianism**, *ä-rī-an-izm*, *n.* Arrian logon ki ta'lim.

**Arid**, *är'id*, *a.* *L. arere.* ( parched up) jalā; (dry) khushk, sūkhā; **Aridity**, *n.* sūkhāpan, khushki.

**Aries**, *ä-rī-ēs*, *n.* (the ram) moghlā, mekh, mesh, burj-i-hamal. [*dhri* taur se.

**Aright**, *a-riv'*, *ad.* (rightly) thik, durust yā sa-  
**Arise**, *a-riz'*, *v. t.* uṭhān, chahānā, ānā; (to originate) shurū' h.; (be produced) nikulnā, hāzir h.; (out) nikalnā, paidā h. [*—from*].

**Aristocracy**, *ar-is-tok'ra-si*, *n.* *G. aristos* and *kratēs*, umarā, umarāf hukūmat; **Aristocrat**, *ar-is-to-krat*, *n.* umarā-dost; (a proud or haughty person) mutakabbir, magrūr.

**Arithmetic**, *a-rith'met-ik*, *n.* *G. arithmos* and *technē*, 'ilm i hisāb, 'ilm i hindis, fann i siyāq; **Arithmetical**, *a-rith'met'ik-al*, *a.* 'ilm i hisāb ke mut'alliq; **Arithmetician**, *a.* muhāsib, hisāb-dān, siyāq-dān; ankaganit.

**Ark**, *ärk*, *n.* A.-S. *ærk*. (a chest which contained the tables of the Jewish covenant) 'ān-mānā kā sandūq; (a large boat) ek bārf kishti. Noah's — Nūh ki kishti.

**Arm**, *ärm*, *n.* A.-S. *arm*, *carm*, bāzū, dast, kalāf; —of the sea, khalij, sotā, khārī; to—s, laṭāf ki pukār; to be under—s, musallāh hokelaṭāf ke liye taiyār rahnā; to bear—s, sipahgari sikhnā; — *v. t.* musallāh k, hathiyār bāndhnā, **Arms**, *ärmz*, *pl. L. arma*, hathiyār, silah, harba, alāt i jang; to be in—, jang ke liye musta'idd rahnā; a stand off—, sipāhi ke pānchon hathiyār; to keep at—length, dūr rakhnā, nazdik na ānō d.; to take up—, hathiyār uṭhānā; to lay down—, hathiyār rakhnā. [*—with*, —against, —for]; **Armist**, *ärm'let*, *n.* blujband; bāzband; kharwā; **Armed, *a.* musallāh, hathiyār-band; kamar-baska, taiyār; **Armful**, *ärm'-fūl*, *n.* pañja bhar, kaulā, gophā; **Arm-hole**, *ärm'höl*, **Armpit**, *n.* (the cavity under the shoulder) bagal, kānkh.**

**Armada**, *ar-ma'da*, *n.* Sp. (a fleet of armed ships) jangt jahāzon kā beṛā.

**Armado**, *är-ma-dil'lo*, *a.* Sp. dim of *armado*, armōd; ek sipardār jāwar.

**Armament**, *ärm'a-ment*, *n.* *L.* (body or and or naval forces equipped for war) jangt fauj, hathiyār-band siyāhi.

**Arm-chair**, *ärm'chär*, *n.* āram chanki.

**Armenian**, *är-mön'-an*, *a.* Arman kā; —*boile*, multāf miṭṭi.

**Arminian**, *är-min'-an*, *n.* Arman ta'lim kā tarāfdār, munkir i taqdir. **Arminianism**, *n.* Armanfay ki ta'limāt.

**Armistice**, *är'mis-tis*, *n.* *L. arma* and *stare*. (a truce) muhlat, muhlat i jang; yuddha ki nirvriti.

**Armour**, *ärm'ör*, *n.* O. Eng. *armure*. (defensive

arms for the body) hathiyār, silah, baktar, zirah; **Armourer**, *n.* (a maker of arms) hathiyār banāne w., harba-siz; **Armoury**, *ärm'ör-i*, *n.* silah-khāna, hathiyār-khāna.

**Army**, *ärm'i*, *n.* (regular troops) lashkar, fauj, sipāh, senā, dal; standing—, mustajil fauj.

**Aroma**, *a-rō'ma*, *n.* *G.* (pleasant or strong smell) khushbūd; **Aromatic**, *är-ō-mat'ik*, *a.* khushbūdār, mu'attār.

**Around**, *a-round'*, *pr.* idhar udhar, ās pās, ird gird, har taraf, chaugird; **chaupher**; —*ad.* idhar udhar se, har taraf se, girdā-gird.

**Arouse**, *a-rouz'*, *v. t.* jagānā, uṭhānā, beṛā k. [*—from*].

**Arrack**, *är'ak*, *n.* A. *araq*, maslān tāṭi, wg.

**Arraign, *a-rän'*, *v. t. L. ad and ratio.* (to accuse) da'wā k, nālīsh k, mākhūz k, **Arraignment**, *a-rän'ment* *n.* ilzām.**

**Arrange**, *a-ränj'*, *v. t. F. ad and ranger.* (set in order) murattab k, sijil k, dā'sta k, thik k, intizām k. [*—with*]; **Arrangement**, *n.* durustī, ārstāgi, intizām.

**Arrest**, *ä-rant*, *a.* Eng. *arrest*, wandering. (very bad) nihiyāl kharāb, bahut burā; (notorious) mashhūr, badnām.

**Arras**, *är'as*, *n.* mashajjar, rangin būtedār kaprā jo makān men lagāya jātā hai.

**Aray**, *a-rā'*, *n.* *pl. arar.* (order, arrangement, dress, order chiefly of war) saif, saif-i-jang; (apparel) پوشاک, libās; — *v. t.* (to dress) پوشاک pahīnānā; (to deck) ārstā k.; (to place in order) saif-tarāf k. [*—with*, —in]. *Syn.* To dispose; deck; arrange. [*hisāb*].

**Arrears**, *a-rērz'*, *n. pl. F. arriere.* bāqiyāt, baqi

**Arrest**, *a-rēst'*, *v. t. L. ad and restare.* (to obstruct or stop) roknā; (to take by authority of law) pakāpnā, giriftār k., qaid k.; — *n.* giriftārī, rukawat. [*—for*, —in].

**Arrival**, *a-riv'al*, *n.* pahunch, āmad, dākhila; āgman; **Arrive**, *a-riv'*, *v. t. L. ad and ripa.* (to come) pahunchnā, ānā, dākhil h., wāqf' h.; (to gain an object) hāsīl k. [*—from*, —at].

**Arrogance**, *ar'ō-gans*, *n.* *L. ad and rogare.* (undue assumption of importance) magrūrī, gustākhi, ghamand. *Syn.* Haughtiness; assumption; pride; conceit; **Arrogant**, *n.* magrūr, gustākhi, be-adab, magrā, ghamandī; **arrogate**, *ar'ō-gāl*, *v. t.* (to claim unduly, to assume) musāqqa ghamand se da'wā k., thāhrānā. [*—to*]. [*jang*, bān.

**Arrow**, *är'ō*, *n.* O. Eng. *arwe*. nāwāk, tūr, khar-

**Arrowroot**, *är'ō-rūt*, *n.* ararōt.

**Arse**, *är'se-nul*, *n.* A. *arsenah.* (armoury) top-khāna, silah-khānā. [*hātālī*, zarnīkh.

**Arsenal**, *är'sen-ik*, *n.* *G. arsenikon.* sankhiyā, **Arson**, *är'sun*, *n.* *L. ardere.* ghar men āg lagāne kā gunāh, shahr-sozi, achn-dāh.

**Art**, *ärt*, *n.* *L. ars*, *G. artem*, fan; (skill) hunar, 'ilm, fan, san'at, dastkāri, bidyā; (trade) pes-hā; *fine*—s, 'ilm i shā'irī, 'ilm i māsīqī, 'ilm i hidāyat, 'ilm i imārat, 'ilm i musawwarī, 'ilm i but-tarāshī; **liberal**—, 'ulūm; the—*and sciences*, 'ulūm o fūnūn; the *mechanical*—, dastkāri; — *v. ā'* siḡa wāhid hāzir hai: (second person singular form of *to be*) *Syn.* Science; literature; skill; contrivance; trade; profession; artifice; **Artful**, *är'fūl*, *a.* hikmatf, jūṭf, harrāf, fīrātī, 'aiyār. *Syn.* Cunning; skilful; adroit; crafty; deceitful. **Artless**, *ärt'les*, *a.* (simple) sāda-dil, sāda-man, sāda-lah, mārakh, bhōṇḍ, garīb. *Syn.* Simple; unaffected; sincere; frank; candid; **Artlessness**, *n.* (simplicity, sincerity) sachāf, sudhāf, bholāpan.

**Artery**, *är'tēr-i*, *n.* *G. artein.* shiriyān; (*pl.* shārān) rag, nārī.

**Artichoke**, *är'ti-chök*, *n.* A. *ardeschauki*. ek qism kā chhotā daraṭh, hāthī-chak; **Jerusalem—**, hāthī-pich.

**Article**, *är'ti-kl*, *n.* *L. artus*, a joint. (infinite) harf i tankir; (definite) harf i tarf; jins, bāt; —of trade, raqam; —s of religion or faith, hukm, ān, mazhabī masāil; —s of peace, sulh-nāme; —s of war, ān-i-jangt; (a single clause) daf'a, zimn; —in journalism, mazmūn; — *v. t.* jude jude māddon men zāhir k. (an articulated cark) iqrārī muharir.

**Articulate**, ar-tik'ū-lāt, *a.* (clear) sáf, shusta, khalá; — *v. t. L. articulare*. (to utter distinctly) talafuz k., bolná, uchchárná; **Articulation**, *n.* (of words) mákhraj, sáf talafuz, uchchár; (Bot.) girah, band, gágh.

**Artillerie**, ár-tíl'ér-i, *n. L. ars, and facere*. fan, sit-rat; hifa, baqána, chhal, kapat. **Syn.** Strata-gem; deception; fraud; **Artillerist**, *n.* kárigar, dasikár, ahli hifá, ahli i peshá; **Artificial**, *a.* (feigned, fictitious) hunari, tarkat, 'amali, masnáfi. [*i top*: —man, *n.* golandáz.

**Artillery**, ár-tíl'ér-i, *n. F. artillerie*; top, sámán

**Artisan**, ár-tí-zan, *n.* (a handicraftsman) kárigar, dasikár, hunarmand. **Syn.** Artificer; artist.

**Artist**, ár-tíst, *n.* (a skilful man) sání, nipun, guni. **Syn.** Artisan; **Artistic**, ár-tíst'ik, *a.* hunarmandi.

**As**, as, *ad* A.-S. *ase*. jáisá, chanki, jabki, jis tarah; (like) muwáfíq, mábulud, goyá; (while) jab, jad, jis waqt; (because) kyábil, liye, wáste; —to, (re-ard to) nisbat; —if, —though, jáno, máno, jáisá k.; —for, —jóhán tak; —long, —jab tak, tab tak; —often, jab; —it were, goyá ki; —well, bhí; —yet, ab tak; —usual, ba-dastúr, waisá. [*bing*, ankúza.

**Asceticism**, as-a-tet'is-m, *n. L. as a and ceticus*.

**Ascend**, as-send, *v. t. L. ad and ascendere*. chahúná, sa'úd k., buland h. **Syn.** To rise; climb; soar. [*from*, —to]; **Ascendant**, *a.* gálib; (pre-dominant) nulá; (surpassing) barhkar; **Ascendunt**, as send'unt, *n.* (superiority) bulandí, fauglyat, ziyádáti; (forefather) buzurg; (the horoscope) junam-patra; to be in the —, (to have influence) ra'bdár; **Ascendency**, *n.* (power) ikhtiyár, iqbal, galba, urdú. **Syn.** Authority; prevalence; control; **Ascension**, as-sen'shun, **Ascend**, as-sent, *n.* chahúná, 'urúj, sa'úd, chahúná, kha-shkar ke Mas'áh ka ásmán ko j.; —day, *n.* Mas'áh ke ásmán par jáne ká din; the —of a prophet, m'ráf.

**Ascertain**, as-sér-tán, *v. t. L. ad and certum*. jághnú; (find out) tahqíq k.; (learn) ma'lúm k.; [*from*, —by]; **Ascertainable**, as-sér-tán' a-bl, *a.* daryáft yá tahqíq ke qábil; **Ascertainment**, *n.* tahqíq, isbat.

**Ascelic**, as-set'ik, *n. G. askein*. (a hermit, a recluse) 'ahid, faqir, tapst.

**Ascetic**, *n.* sí-téz, *n.* jálundhar, istisqa.

**Ascribable**, as-krib' a-bl, *a.* qábil mansab; **Ascribe**, as-krib', *v. t. L. ad ascribere*. (to attribute) b'á'is thaharráná, mansab k. **Syn.** Attribute; impute. [*to*].

**Ash**, ash, *n. A.-S. asce*. janglí darakhát kí ek qism; —Wednesday, roz ya'ne Lent ká pahlá din.

**Ashamed**, a-shámud, *a.* sharminda, khajil, pašomán, lajjit. [*of*].

**Asics**, ash'ez, *n. pl. A.-S. asca*. rákh, khák, bhábhát; bhasm; —of the dead, masán; hot; —blábal; to reduce to —, khák kar dená; **Ashty**, ash'-i, *a.* rákh sá; píá, zard.

**Ashore**, a-shór, *ad.* (on the shore) kináre par, **Ashwood**, *n.* ek qism kí lakr. [*khushki* par.

**Asiatic**, *a.* Ashiyá ká.

**Aside**, a-side', *ad.* (apart) alag, ek alag, ek taraf, judá; to set —, mansab k. bátil k., alag k.; —from, (apart) álfhida.

**Ask**, ask, *v. t. O. E. asce*. púchhná, istifsár k., cháhúná, mángná, darakhwást k., istid'á k.; —after one, kisi ká hál daryáft k. **Syn.** Demand; beg; question; claim; inquire; invite. [*of*, —from, —for, —about]. [*(oblique)* tirchhá.

**Askance**, *a-skans*, *ad. D. ad schuin*. (sloping, askew, a-skú, *ad.* (sideways) tirchhá, férhá, (contemptuously) biqárat se.

**Aslant**, *a-slant*, *ad.* (obliquely) tirchhá; **look** —, kanakhfón se dekhná.

**Asleep**, a-slep', *ad.* (in a state of sleep, dead) ním i meng, sofá, soyá, murda. [*wág*].

**Aslope**, a-slop', *ad.* (on a declivity) dháld, dhal-As', *asp*, *n. G. aspie*. ek zahr-dár sánp, áfá'i.

**Asparagus**, as-par'a-gus, *n.* nágdáund, safaid máti, marchoba.

**Aspect**, as-pekt, *n. L. ad and specere*. (look) sdrat, shakl, haiat, manzar; (position or situation) qiyám, jagah. [*jis ke patte hila karte hain*].

**Aspen**, us-pen, *n. A.-S. aspe*. ek qism ká darakhát

**Asperity**, as-pér-i-ti, *n. L. asper*. (roughness) talhí, sahhí, rukháf.

**Asperse**, as-pér's, *v. t. L. ad spargere*. (to stend v. vilify) tuhnat lagáná, 'aib lagáta. **Syn.** To calumniate; slander; defame; **Aspersal**, *n.* (calumny) tuhnat, buhtán, kalápk.

**Aspirant**, as-pir'ant, *a.* and *n.* (aspiring) baqá árdmand, unmedwár.

**Aspirate**, as-pir'at, *v. t. L. ad and spirare*. (to breathe) adá k., hakárná, zor se talafuz k.; — *n.* zor se talafuz karne ká nishán; — *a.* sáf talafuz; **Aspiration**, *n.* (strong wish or desire) kamál árd, baqá ish-tiyá; zor ká talafuz; **Aspire**, *v. t.* (desire with eagerness) árd h., cháh-ná; (pant after) sáns bhárná; mushtáq h.; (to ascend) burhná, chahúná, buland h. [*to*]; **Aspirer**, as-pir'ér, *n.* árdmand, mushtáq; **Aspiring**, *a.* hamsá, khwáhish.

**Ass**, as, *n. A.-S. assa*, *L. asinus*. gadhí, khar; wild —, gorkhar; an — in a lion's skin, bewáqúf hokar 'álmón kí taqíid k., yá buzúld hokar himmat-wálon kí naql k.

**Assail**, as-sá', *v. t. L. ad salire*. hámá k., márná, wár k.; chahúná k. **Syn.** Attack; assault; invade. [*with*, —for]; **Assailable**, *a.* gábil i hámá; qábil i musááisa; **Assailant**, *n.* (at-tacking) hámá-áwar, wár k. w.

**Assassin**, as-sas'sin, *n. A. hashshin*. (a secret murderer) chupá qatíl, ghátí, khánt; gupta-gháták; **Assassinate**, *v. t.* dagá se qatl k., khún k., már d. **Assassination**, *n.* poshida qatl, khúnrezí.

**Assault**, as-sawít', *v. t. F. assauter*. hámá k., márná, daupná, chahúná; chahúná k. [*with*], — *n.* hámá, chahúná; take by —, chahúná se gálib h.; —and battery, hámá aur sad o kob; —of arms, kartab, dikháwá; criminal —, hámá i mujrimána; make an —, sad o kob k.

**Assay**, as-sá, *n. L. ex agere*. (attempt) koshish, qasd; (examination) kisaúft, jágh, parakh, i tilhán, ázmáish; —office, láksál, dár-ul-zarb; — *v. t.* (try, find out purity or alloy of metal) kasná, tód d. [*with*]; **Assayer**, *n.* parkháiyá, jághchewálá. [*for*].

**Assemblage**, as-sem'bláj, *n.* (a company) jamá'at, izhdihám, bhír, hujúm; **Assemble**, as-sem'bl, *v. t. L. ad simul*. (meet or bring together) jamá' h., yá k., iká'tháb h., yá k., farahám h., yá k. [*at*, —in, —together]; **Assembly**, *n.* (a company) majlis, mahál, jamá'at, majma'.

**Assent**, as-sent', *v. t. L. ad sentire*. (to admit) qábil k., mánná, rázi h., taslim k.; (agree to) rázámánd h.; sammát h.; swikár k. [*to*]; — *n.* (consent) rázámándi, qábil; deed of —, rázi-náma.

**Assert**, as-sért', *v. t. L. ad asserere*. (to maintain) iqár k., dáwá k.; (affirm positively) qaul par qáim r.; **Assertion**, *n.* (affirmation) bāt, qaul, íqrā, bāchan.

**Assess**, as-ses', *v. t. L. assidere*. (to estimate) takhmin k., tashkhis k.; (to set as a tax) khiráf lagáná, tilkas bāndhná, kar lagáná; —damages, zar-i-barja; —revenue, jamá' bāndhná. [*at*, —on]; **Assessment**, *n.* tashkhis-i-jama'; (valuation) jágh, ánk; (of revenue) khiráf, mahsúl; —in kind, báfá, áfn-i-jins; —on a share, bāchh, behr; —on houses, jeks chaukidári; free from —, khiráf se bari, kar-ráhit; gross —, jamá'bandí khám; over —, bhárf lagán; **Assessor**, *n.* tashkhis k. w., 'Amil.

**Asset**, as'set, *n. pl. L. ad autie*. (goods available for payment of debts) jáedád; maujúdá asbáb, jamá', bhír; personal —, ubhá dhan, jáedád-i-manqála; real —, átal dhan, jáedád-i-gair-manqála; unrealized —, matlába, yáftán, baqáiyá-i-málguzárf.

**Asseverate**, as-sev'ér-át, *v. t. L. ad asseverus*. (to aver) ba-halaf iqár k.; **Asseveration**, *n.* (solemn affirmation) iqár ba-halaf.

**Assiduity**, as-si-dú-i-ti, *n.* jághnáhná, mashag-qat, koshish, sa'f; **Assiduous**, as-si-dú-us, *a. L. ad and sedere*. mustaqil, mibnat, sa'f. [*at*]; **Assiduously**, *ad.* (diligently) mibnat ke sáth; sh-rm se.

**Assign**, as-sin', *v. t. L. ad signum*. thaharráná, mák-sús k., dená, dílná; — *a.* reason, sabáh batáná,

**Assignment**, as-sig-nā'shun, *n.* (appointment to meet) wa'la wasi, mulāqāt ki jagah aur waqt kā tā'ayun; **Assignee**, as-sin-ē, *n.* muntaqil i 'alaih, kārinda, mukhlār, qāim-muqām; **Assignment**, *n.* intiqāl-i haqq; —of land, jāgrī; —of property, dhan sankalp, intiqāl-i jāgrī; —of title, intiqāl-i haqq.

**Assimilate**, as-sim'il-āt, *v. t. L. ad similia*. (to cause to resemble) milānā, eksen k., barābar k., muwāfiq k.; —*v. i.* muwāfiq h., eksen h., milnā. [—to,—with]; **Assimilation**, *n.* mel, muwāfiqat, mutābaqat.

**Assist**, as-sist', *v. t. L. ad sistere*. (help) madad k., thāmā, yārī k. **Syn.** To help; aid; back; succour; befriend. [—with]; **Assistance**, *n.* madad, dastgiri, yārī, kumak, sahārā. **Assistants**, *n.* (one helping) madadgār, yār, mu'awin.

**Assize**, as-siz', *n. L. ad edere*. 'adālat, mahkama, kachahri; nirkh, bhāo; —*v. t.* nirkh nikālā.

**Associate**, as-ō'shi-āt, *v. t. L. ad and socius*. (meet with as a friend) suhbat r., mel r., ittiqā k.; (fellowship) sharik h., sājhī h., [—with]; —*n.* (companion) rafiq, sāthi, sangati. **Syn.** Companion; mate; fellow-friend; ally; **Association**, *n.* (connection of ideas) ittiqāf; (fellowship) mel; (partnership) sājhā, shirkat; (an assembly) majlis, bazm; —of ideas, silsila yā bun-dish-i-khiyālāt.

**Assort**, as-sort', *v. t. L. ad and sors*. tafriq k., tartib d., 'alāhida alihida k.; **Assortment**, *n.* tartib, āratagi; inqisām; (variety of the same kind) tarah tarah ki chiz, muntakhab yā murattab shai.

**Assuage**, as-awāj', *v. t. L. ad. and suavis*. (to abate) takhlif k., thānāhā k.; (allay) dilāsā d.; (pacify) as passion or tumult thāmbhā, sānt k. [—by]. **Syn.** To pacify; mitigate; alleviate.

**Assume**, as-sūm', *v. t. L. ad sumere*. (arrogate) lei; fakhr k.; (to take for granted) ikhtiyār k., farz k., mānā; to—als, fakhr k., shekht in., itirān, abhiman k. **Syn.** To arrogate; usurp; appropriate. [—to]; **Assumption**, as-sūm'shun, *n.* farz shai.

**Assurance**, ash-shū'ūr-an, *n.* (confidence) yaqin, Pūbār, bharosa; (impudence) shokhī; (security) bima; —company, bima lenewālī kampanī; —office, bima ki kothī; **Assure**, ash-shū'ūr, *v. t. L. ad securus*. (make sure) yaqin karānā; vi-swish k.; (persuade) himnat d., samjhānā, tasallif d., dilāsā d.; —agailust loss, bima k. **Syn.** To declare; aver; assert. [—to,—for,—against]; **Assured**, a. muqir, qāil, mu'taqad; to be—of a thing, yaqin ho j.

**Asterisk**, as'tēr-isk, *n. G. aster*. sitāre ki sā nishān [\*] jo likhne men isti'māl hotā hai, khāriā. [hissn.]

**Astern**, a-stēr'n, *ad.* piche, jahāz kā pichehā

**Asteroid**, as'tēr-oid, *n. G. aster, eidos*. chhojā sitāra. [unfs.]

**Aslima**, ast'ma, *n. G. acin*. sānk, dama, ziq un

**Astir**, a-stir', *a.* hoshiyār, chālāk, tez-dhāt.

**Astonish**, as-ton'ish, *v. t. O. Eng. astonere*. (to amaze) muta'ajjib k.; (surprise) mutahaiyar k.; (to confound) ghabrānā, hairān k., muztarab k. [—with,—by,—at]; **Astonishing**, *a.* (wonderful) 'ajib, turfa, 'ajāb; adblunt;

**Astonishment**, *n.* ta'ej'ib, tahniyar; ash-charī, achambhā. **Syn.** Amazement; wonder; surprise.

**ASTOUND**, as-tound', *v. t. O. Eng.* muta'ajjib k., mutahaiyar k., hairān k., chakrit k. [—with,—at].

**Astray**, a-strā', *ad.* gumrah, be-rāh, bhātākā.

**Astriction**, as-tirk'shun, *n.* qabz; insidā i rekish i khūn. [sārke.]

**Astride**, a-strid', *ad.* pāw phailā kar, jāng pa-

**At-ridge**, as-trin', *v. t. L. ad and stringere*. (to bind fast, to constrict) bāndhnā, sikornā, sametnā.

**Astringent**, a qābil, inqibās karnewālī, sametnewālī. **Syn.** Binding; contracting; —*n.* qabz paidā karnewālī dawā.

**Astruluger**, as-trol'o-jēr, *n. G. astron, logos*.

najūmī, munajjim; **Astronomy**, *n.* 'ilm i nujūm, tarāphailāt.

**Astronomer**, as-tro'n'o-mēr, *n. G. astron, nomos*. 'ilm i haiat-dān; jyotish; **Astronomical**, as-tro-nom'ik-al, *a.* 'ilm haiat ke muta'alliq; —tables, zīz, zich; **Astronomy**, *n.* 'ilm i haiat, jyotish siddhānt.

**Astute**, as-tūt', *a. L. astus*. (cunning) šitrāt, siyānā; (shrewd) hoshiyār, tez-fahm; chatur. [—in]; **astuteness**, as-tūt'nes, *n.* šitrāt, hoshiyārī, tez-fahmī; chaturāī.

**Asunder**, a-sun'dēr, *ad.* (apart) 'alāhida, judā judā, alag, prithak, nyārā.

**Asylum**, as-sī'lum, *n. G. a priv, and eule*. (a place of refuge) dār ul amān, panāhghāh; **Asyr-sthan**; lunatic; —pāgal-khāna.

**At**, at, *prep. A-S. et L. ad*. pās, men, par, ko; —all, mulagan, bilkul; —first, pahle; —first sight, dekhte hī; —large, āzād, khulā; —last, ākhirash; —length, ākhirkār, bāre, pas; —most, ziyād se ziyādā; —full length, mufassal; —least, kam se kam; —land, sarī dast, hāzir; —all events, khwāh ma khwāh, ba-har širāt, ba-hār hāl; none—all, kuchh nahin; —once, fāuran, ekbārgī; —present, illāl; —random, ittiqāf se, be-hisāb; yūghī, ākāl-pachchī; —times, kabhi kabhi; —sixes and sevens, darham barham, nā-muta'fiq ur rāe; —home in a subject, us se khūb waqif h.; —death's door, qarīb ul marg h.; to be—see, gha-rāyā hūā h.; daryāf salār men h.; to be —a loss, hairān o pare-hān h.

**Atheism**, a-thē-izm, *n.* (disbelief in the existence of God) dahriyāpan, ihād; nā'ikātā; **Atheist**, a-thē-ist, *n. G. a priv. Theos*. God, dahriyā, mulhid; nāstik. **Syn.** Infidel; unbeliever.

**Atfirst**, a-thērst', *a.* (thirsty) piyāsā.

**Athlete**, ath'let', *n. G. ἄθλος*. (a wrestler) pahlwān, kushī-bāz; **Athletic**, ath'let'ic, *a.* (strong muscular) pahlwān, ausbānqā, kūngarā, zor-āwar, shahzor; dand-pel.

**Atliwart**, a-thwawrt', *pr.* (across) āfā, bendā.

**Atlas**, at'las, *n.* mulk ke naqshon ki kitāb; (a rich silk) atlas, kaprā.

**Atmosphere**, at'mos-fēr, *n. G. atmos*, and *sphaira*. kūr-ā-bād jo kūrā-zamin ke gird hai, hawā, āb; batās, vāyō-mandā; **Atmospheric**, at-mos-fēr'ik, *a.* hawā kā yā hawā ke mutā'alliq. [bahut chhojā reza, warā.]

**Atom**, at'um, *n.* (minute particle of matter)

**Atone**, a-tōn', *v. t.* From *at* one (answer for) tāwān d., badlā d., 'iwaz d.; (expiate) kafāra d.; prāy'shchī'ta k., [—for]; **Atone**, a-tōn-ment, *n.* (expiation, satisfaction) badlā, kafāra; 'iwaz, milāp; razāmānī; gundāh ke 'iwaz Masāh ki wuh khāss kafāra jis se Khood aur insān ke daruiyān mel hotā hai.

**Atrocious**, at'rō'shi-us, *a. I. atroz*. (dreadfully wicked) nihāyat sharīr, bahut burā; (cruel) sakht; mahā dush; qahr-ālūdā; **Atrociousness**, **Atrocitv**, a-tros'it-i, *n.* shiddat, sakhtī; gundāh i 'azm, mahā pāp.

**Atrophy**, at'rō-fi, *n. G. a priv, and trephein*, to nourish. (a wasting away) skhī, sukhanā.

**Attach**, at-tach', *v. t. F. attacher*. apnā k., gir-wida k., halqa ba-gosh k., moh l., lagā l., gānḥ nā, milānā, wasl k. [—to,—for]; **Attache**, at-tā-shā, *n. F.* (one attached to the suite of an ambassador) elchī kā musāhib; **Attachment**, at-tach'ment, *n.* (adherence) chaspidagi, dil-bastagi, helmel, piyār, chāh, ulfat; (seizure by legal process) qurqī, zabtī.

**Attack**, at-tak', *v. t. F. attaquar*. hamān k., mār-nā, chārḥnā. **Syn.** assault; invade; —*n.* hamā, chārḥā, dhawā, yārih.

**Attain**, at-iin', *v. t. L. ad and tangere*. pānā, hāsil k., baham pahunchnā; —one's majority, sin i bulūgiyat ko pahunchnā, apnī jawānī par pahunchnā. **Syn.** Obtain; acquire; procure. [—to,—by]; **Attainable**, *a.* qābil yāft. yāftān, mumkin ul-hūsul; **Attainment**, *n.* hūsul; gun, wasī, jauhar, tā'rif; (attainment of one's wishes) kāmyābī, kāmrānī. [—for].

**Attainder**, at-iān'dēr, *n. F. atteinwre*. dāg, 'aib, ruswāī; —*v. t.* ruswāī k., daglā k.

**Attaint, at-tānt', v. t.** (to disgrace, to corrupt) ruswā k., 'aib lagādn, fāsid k.  
**Attempt, at-tem't', v. t.** *L. ad and tentare.* ko-shish k., sa'i k., qasd k.; (to attack) hamia k.; —*n.* koshish, sa'i, jihd. qasd. *Syn.* Endeavour; effort; exertion.  
**Attend, at-tend', v. t.** *L. ad and tendere.* (heed) gaur k., dil d.; (listen) kán dharnā; (to wait on) házir r.; (accompany) sáth r., ruḥ k.; —*as a physician,* dawā pán k., mu'álifa k.; —*to the door,* rukhsat k., pahunchānā; —*nt.* kisf jagah házir h.; —*on,* khidmat k.; —*home,* ghar par lánā; —*to, tawajjuh k.; —upon,* tábi'dārī k. [—*to, upon, at, on.*] *Syn.* Attend; listen; hearken; Attendance, *n.* házir-bāshī, tal'nāti, khidmat; —*on the sick,* bimārdārī, bīmārpursī, khābagarī; *close,* khari chāk-ri; házir-bāshī; *in—upon,* hamrahī men rah-nā; *irregular,* gāndēdār házirī; *to dāwe—,* áth pahar házir rah-nā; *Attendant, n.* khid-mat-guzār, házirbāsh, jilau-dār; *ham-rakāb, sewak;* *Attention, at-ten'shun, n.* lihāz, ta-wajjuh, khābardārī; —*to a guest,* tawāzu', ádar. *Syn.* Care; heed; regard; *Attentive, a.* (careful) mutawajjih, mashgūl; chaukas, mus-tā'id.  
**Attenuate, at-ten'ū-āt, v. t.** *L. ad and tenuis.* (to make thin, or less dense) patlā k., raqīq k.  
**Attest, at-test', v. t.** *L. ad and testis.* (to bear witness, to affirm) gawāh d., shahādāt d.; sahif k.; *Attestation, n.* shahādāt, tasliq, gawāhī.  
**Attic, at'tik, n.** *G. attikos.* (garret) bulā-khāna, koḥā.  
**Attire, at-tir', v. t.** *F. attirer.* (dress, array) árasta k., malbas k., pahnānā. [—*in*]; —*n.* پوشاك, libās; vāstra. [—*landāz, ān, dhaj.*]  
**Attitude, at'ti-tūd, n.** *L. aptus.* (posture) waza'.  
**Torture, at-tur'n, n.** *L. ad and torure.* (one legally appointed by another to transact business for him) wakīl, nāib; *power of—,* mukh-tār-nāma. *Syn.* Agent; factor; proxy; deputy; substitute; *Attorney-general, n.* sarkārī wakīl.  
**Attract, at-trakt', v. t.** *L. ad and trahere.* (to draw, (draw toward) khinchnā, jazb k., māl k.; (entice) farefta k., 'ashiq k.; *Attractability, n.* kash sh, dil-kashī, fareftagī. [—*from, —to, —by, —with*]; *Attractable, a.* jazb hone yā khin-che jāne ke qābil; *Attraction, n.* kashish, khin-chādo, jazb yā qwāt i jāziba; (female charms or attractions) dil-kashī, dil-rubāī, moh; *Attractive, Attracting, a.* jāzib, khinchnewālā; (alluring) dilbar, mamūhān, dilkash.  
**Attribute, at-trib'ūt, v. t.** *L. ad and tribuere.* (set down to) mansūb k., nisbat d., ṭhāhrānā. [—*to*]; —*n.* *L. ad and tributum.* (a quality) wasf, sifat, mahiyat, khawās, khāssiyyat, gun, dharm; *Attributive, at-trib'ū-tiv, a.* sifatī, sifat batānawālā.  
**Attrition, at-trish'un, n.** ghisādo, ragar; (forced grief) atso, taassuf; tauba; inkisārī.  
**Attune, at-tūn', v. t.** *L. a. and tonus.* sur milā-nā, áwāz milānā, tāl milānā, khush-áwāz k.  
**Auburn, aw'burn, a.** *L. alburnus.* (brown) gāndum-rang, bhārā.  
**Auction, awk'shun, n.** *L. augere.* (a public sale of property to the highest bidder) nīlam, bikri; —*room or hall,* nīlamghar; *Auctioneer, awk-shun-ēr, n.* nīlam k. w.  
**Audacious, aw-dā'shui-us, a.** *L. audere.* (bold) diler, be-bāk; (insolent) gustākī, be-adab, nājā, nidār, akkhār; *Audacity, aw-das'i-ti, n.* dilert, gustākī, be-adabī; *nir-bhayatā;* be-bāktī, shokhī.  
**Audible, awd'i-bl, a.** *L. audire.* sune jāne ke qā-bil, buland áwāz, āngah bol; *au—voice,* buland áwāz. [—*to*].  
**Audience, awd'i-ens, n. (attention) samā'at; bār-yābī; (interview) mulāqāt, mufrā; (as-sembly) jamā'at, sama'in, ahāliyan i majlis; *to give—,* kán d., bār i 'amm k.; *the hall of—,* dīwān i 'amm.  
**Audit, awd'it, n.** (examination of accounts) muhasiba, nazar i sánf, jānch; —*v. t.* jānchnā, hisāb ko sahīf dekhnā; *Auditor, awd'i-ēr, n.* (examiner of accounts) muhasib, hisāb jānch-nawālā.**

**Auditory, awd'it-ēr-i, a.** sūnae kī tāqat rakhne w., sāmā'in, madrasa. [gilmi].  
**Auger, aw'gēr, n.** *A.-S. nafa, and gar, barmā.*  
**Aught, awt, n.** *A.-S. aught.* (anything) kof chās, kuchh.  
**Augment, awg-ment', v. t.** *L. augere.* (make or become more or larger) barhānā, ziyāda k., vridhdī k., ádhik k. [—*by, —with*]; —*n.* barhtī, ziyādatī, áfzāish; *Augmentation, n.* barhtī, tarāqqī, áfzāish, áfzānī, ziyādatī. *Syn.* In-crease; enlargement; extension.  
**Augur, aw'gēr, n.** *L. avis.* Celt. *gur.* shugāniya, ramāl, fāl-go, peshigof k. w.; —*a. i.* shugān bichārnā, fāl kholnā; *Augury, aw'gū-ri, n.* fāl-k-shāf, peshigof. *Syn.* Prognostication; predic-tion; prophecy.  
**August, aw-gust', a.** *L. aug. re.* (majestic) buz-urg, 'āfshān, 'azīm, 'āf-jāb, ru'bār, hamāyān; (gracious) mubārak. *Syn.* Grand; magnificent; awful; majestic; —*n.* *L. augustus.* Angrezi áfsh-wān mahina; bhādon.  
**Aunt, ānt, n.** *F. tante, L. amita.* (paternal) phū-plī; (maternal) khālā; *aunt;* (maternal uncle's wife) māmānī, māmī; (paternal uncle's wife) chachī, tāt.  
**Auricular, aw-rik'ū-lēr, a.** goshzād, áhlistagī se kahā gayā, poshda yā maghfi. [—*tarfā.*]  
**Aurora, a.** aw'tō'ra, (the dawn) fajr, subh, bhor.  
**Auspice, aw's'pis, n.** *L. avis and epicuro.* shugān; (influence) bimāyat; (patronage) badāulat, iqbal; *Auspicious, aw-spish'us, a.* mubārak, bakhshiyār, sa'id; —*moment, subh ghafī,* —*star, subh lagan.* *Syn.* Prosperous; propitious.  
**Austere, aw-sū'r', a.** *G. austerus.* (harsh, severe) sakht, durust, karaktī, kathōr, kasālā, bakasā; *Austerity, n.* (roughness) sakhtī, kār-pān; (strictness) nafs-kushī, zuhd; káhnīdā.  
**Authentic, aw-then't', a.** *G. authenticus.* (properly authorized) tahqīqī, mutabāqqī, mu'ta-bar; (true) sahif, rāst, durust; sāliya; *Authen-ticite, v. t.* (to prove) tahqīq k., sābit k.; *Authenticity, aw-then-tis'i-ti, n.* (genuine-ness) sibat, sachāf, itibār, sanad, satyāt, sachautī.  
**Author, aw'thēr, n.** *L. augere.* bānt, musannif, muallif, mujaññif; *Authorship, aw'thēr-ship, mu-sannif, muallif.*  
**Authoritative, aw-thor'it-āt-iv, a.** (positive) sanadī, bā-hukmāt, bā-ikhtiyār; *Authority, aw-thor'it-i, n.* (power) ikhtiyār, hukmāt; (witness) gawāh i mu'tabar, absolute—; ikhtiyār i mutlag; *arrogation of—,* khud-hakīmī; *judicial—,* ikhtiyār i adālat; *marital—,* ikhtiyār i shauharī; *official—,* ikhtiyār i mansabī; *Authorize, aw'thor-iz, v. t.* mukhtār k., ikhtiyār d., hukm denā; *Authorization, aw-thor-i-zā'shun, n.* ikhtiyār-dīhī, ijāzat-dīhī.  
**Autobiography, aw-tō-bi-og'rā-fi, n.** *G. autos, bios, graphein.* apnī zindagī kā likhā hūā ahwāl, nuskhā i hālat i 'umrī.  
**Autocracy, aw-tok'rā-si, n. (independent or self-derived power; unlimited authority) khud-mukhtārī, khud-sarī; *Autocrat, aw'to-krat, n.* *G. autos, and kratos.* khud-mukhtār bādhāb, Shāh i Kās kā Inqab.  
**Autograph, aw'to-graf, n.** *G. autos, graphein.* khāss apne hāth kā likhā hūā, dastī nawishta.  
**Automata, aw-tom'at-a, n.** *pl. apse* chahenwāl kati; *Automatic, aw'to-mat'ik-al, a.* (self-acting) khud-rau, bā-nāfsihī; *Automaton, aw-tom'a-ton, n.* *G. ala i khud-rawāq;* *Autonomy, aw-ton'o-mi, n.* *autos, nomos.* khud-mukhtārī.  
**Autopsy, aw'top-si, n.** *G. autos, and opsia.* murde ko chīrnā pāhnā sabab daryādī karne ke liye.  
**Autumn, aw'tum, n.** *L. augere.* khizān, kharīf, patjhār.  
**Auxiliary, awg-zil'i-ar-i, a.** *L. auxilium.* (helper) madadgār, mu'āwin, muimidd, sharik yā raifiq, kumakī, sāthī, sahāyak.  
**Avail, a-vāl', v. t.** *L. ad and valere.* (profit) fāida h., kām ā. [—*of*]; —*n.* fāida, nafa, 'hāsi, labh, phal; *Available, a.* kār-āmad, fāidamānd, yāftā-nī, mufīd, muassar.  
**Avalanche, aw'a-lāns', n.** *F. lancer.* *to slide.* barf kā ḍher jo pahār par se luhaktā hai.  
**Avarice, aw'a-ris, n.** *L. avaro.* (greediness) lālch.**

tama', hirs; Avaricious, av-a-rish'us, n. (greedy) lálchí, harís. Syn. Covetous; miserly; niggardly.

Avast, a-vast', int. bas bas, thahro thahro.

Avant, a-vawnt', int. F. *avant*. (begone) dúr ho, chala já.

Avenge, a-venj', v. t. L. *vindicare* (take satisfaction for) badlá l., intiqám l., sazi d. [—by].

Avenger, n. badlá l. w., muntaqim.

Avenue, av'e-nú, n. L. *avenire*. (passage) guzára, rawish, ráh; (walk shaded with trees) darakhthon ke darmiyán ki ráh. [—to].

Aver, a-vér, v. t. L. *ad. versus*. iqarár k., qaul k.

Average, avi-ér-áj, n. (mean number or quantity) ausat; —a. mutawassit, sarásari; —v. t. ausat k.; general—, ausat i'ámm; upon an—, ausat nikálkar; —price, partá dám.

Averse, a-vér's, a. (unwilling) ná-rasámand; (opposed) mukhálf, bakhiláf, dushman. [—to]; Aversive, a-vér'shun, n. L. *aversio*. (hatred) nafrat, ijtináb, tanáfur, mukhálafat. [—for].

Avert, a-vért', v. t. L. *ab vertere*. (turn aside or away) dafa' k., fálná, pherná, hafáná, báz rakhná. [—from].

Aviary, á-vi-ar-í, n. L. *avis*, a bird, chirya-kháná.

Avidity, a-vid'i-ti, n. L. *avere*. (eagerness) shauq, árd, ichchhá, tama', bhukh, tamanná, hirs.

Avocation, av-o-ká'shun, n. L. *ab vocare*. (pursuit) peshá, shuq, mashgala; (calling) kám, dhandhá.

Avoid, a-void', v. t. L. *ex, out of, and vitare*, to avoid. (shun) parhez k.; (set aside) báz rakhná, dúr bhágo, jī churáná. Syn. Shun;

Avoidable, a-qábil i'parhez, qábil i'tiráz.

Vouch, a-vouch', v. t. L. *ad vocare*. (to declare positively; to maintain) iqarár k., záhir k., qáim k., sahth sabit k., wájb thahráná.

Vow, a-vow', v. t. L. *vovere*. (declare openly) saf iqarár k., záhir k.; (to justify) hujjat k., ha'k. Syn. Acknowledge; confess; recognize. [—to]; Avowal, n. saf iqarár, izhár; angkár.

Avulsion, a-vul'shun, n. L. *ab vellere*. ek jútá hda' tukrá, shikastagi, kashidagi.

Awail, a-wáil', v. t. F. *guetter*. (expect) ráh dekhna, muntazir k.; apesha k.; (ready) taiyar k. [—for].

Awake, a-wák', v. t. A.-S. *aweccon*. jágná, jagánu, jagá d. [—to]; —a. jágtá, bedár, wáqif; to be wide—, bahut hosiyár aur bedár rahná; Awaken, a-wák'n, v. t. & t. *Awake*, with its A.-S. infinitive. jág utáhná, jagánu. [—from, —to].

Award, a-ward', v. t. F. *awarder*. thahráná, diláná, hukm d., chukáná, insáf ki rú se d., faisala k., tajwiz k., haq thahráná; nirnay k.

Award, a. hukm, tajwiz, fatwá.

Aware, a-wár', a. hoshiyár, ágáh, bedár, wáqif, muttala', chetan. [—of]. Syn. Mindful; conscious; observant.

Away, a-wá', *ad. gair-házir*, gáib, dúr, judá, báhar; give—, de q. t. throw—, dál d.; let us—, chaleq, rawána howne; —with him, use le jáo; go—, chala j.; come—, chala á.; steal—, chhip kar chala j.; to make—with, halák k.; walk—with, churá lená. [—from].

Awe, aw, n. A.-S. *uige*. (dread with reverence) dar, dabá, ru'b, dabdaba, 'ibrat, dahshat; —struck, khauf-zada, ru'b-zada; —v. t. dabáná, dhúq bāghná, dabkáná. Syn. Awe; reverence; dread; Awful, aw'fúl, a. haulnák, qarāuná; —day, qiyamat kā din.

Aweary, a. (tired) thaká, māda.

Awile, a-hwíl', *ad.* (sometime) thorá, zará, chand roz, chand muddat.

Awkward, awk'wér'd, a. O. Eng. *awk*. (clumsy) be-salfqa, be-daul; (wanting elegance) bad-numá; (bungling) ná-tarashida, anárf, phúhar, kúph, mórakh; Awkwardness, n. bad-numái, ná-tarashidagi.

Awl, awl, n. A.-S. *awl*. sutári, sáá, sūjá.

Awning, awn'ing, n. A.-S. *helan*, shamýánná, sayabán, namgirá; chandwá. Syn. Canopy; tilt.

Avry, a-ri', a. or *ad.* (perverse) terhá, tirschá; (unquiet) bendá, kaí.

Axe, aks, n. A.-S. *cas*. kuinhá, tabar, baslá,

kudál, kudrá; to hang up one's—, kán se fa rágat k.

Axiom, aks'i-um, n. G. *axioma*. 'ilm-i-muta'arafa, azhar, badhi' qaul; pratyaksh. Syn. Maxim; adage.

Axiomatical, aks-i-um-at'ik-al, a. badhi.

Axis, aks'is, n. L. *dhuri*; —of the globe, mah-war, qutub; (pl. Axes).

Axle, aks'l, n. A.-S. *æx*, *æx*. dhuri yá dhurá.

Ay, i, n. albatta; (pl. Ayes).

Aye, á, *ad.* A.-S. *ay*, G. *uei*. hamesha, sadá.

Azimuth, az'i-muth, n. A. *as-samt*. (a way or path) kon bich, nazar gherá; —circles, chakkar jo cho'f se pátal tak nazar gherá káte.

Azure, á'zhur, a. Per. *lafawurd*, nílá, ásmání, níl-gún, áb-gún.

B.

B, be, Angrezí huruf i t; hajj' ká dōsra harf hal.

Baa, bá, n. (the cry of a sheep) bhebhíyáha, mimi'yáha; —v. t. (to cry like a sheep) bhebhíyá, mimi'yána.

Babble, ba'bi, v. t. It *babolare*. kakná, barb'ráná, yáwago k.; —n. (prattle) bakbak, bakwád;

Babbler, bab'blér, n. (a foolish talker) fuzúl-gō, bharbhariyá, yáwago.

Babe, bab, n. W. *babes*. bachcha, shir-khōra.

Babel, bá'bel, n. garbar. [ká bandar, langúr.

Baboon, ba-bōōn, n. O. Eng. *baboon*, ek qiam

Baby, bá'bi, n. (young child) bachcha, tíf, puti.

Babylsh, bá'bi-lsh, a. bachcha-pān, tūpan.

Babylonian, ba-bi-lōn'ian, n. Bābulistān ká bāshinda; najhm.

Bacchanal, bak'ka-nal, n. aubāsh, matwāld.

Syn. Reveller; carouser; Bacchanallan, bak-ka-nā'li-an, a. khar-mast, bad-mast, dhūm-dhām.

[kunwārā, mufis].

Bachelor, bach'el-ér, n. F. *bachelier*. mujarrad,

Back, bak, n. A.-S. *bæc*. pith, pusht, pichhá; —v. t. pichhe dabānā, pith jagānā, pusht k., sawár k.; —*ad.* phir, báz; to be put—, darje se utārā j.; give—, lautā d.; —ground, pichhe ki zamīn, sāya; come—, phir á.; write—, jawab meg likhnā; —ing up, (in cricket and other games) gend ko rok ke pichhe phernā; to turn the—on one, chhor d., tark k.; to fall—upon, pichhe phernā; —to, pusht-ba-pusht; turn them—, (in fight) jang se pith phirná; to turn one's—, (not to give help) mugh mōrnā; behind one's—, us ki gair-házir meg, pith pichhe; to fall—, pichhe hañná; —out or down, (to refuse to fulfil a promise) wa'da wafā ná k.; —out of, 'change one's mind' irāda tabdíl k., chhor d.; bow the—, (submit to oppression), takliff utāhnā; —up, kumak k.

Backbite, bak'bit, v. t. chugli khānā, burā kahānā. Syn. Defame; malign; slander; libel;

Backbiter, bak'bit-ér, n. chugalkhor, bad-go, gammáz. Syn. Slander; defamer; traducer.

Backbone, bak'bōn, n. riyā, pith ki hadq; (firmness) istiqāl. [mawn. ek qiam ká khel.

Backgammon, back-gam'mun, n. W. *back*, *cum*.

Backslide, bak-slíd', v. t. (apostatize) bargashta h., gumrah h.; Backslider, bak-slíd'ér, n. bargashta, munkir. Syn. Apostate; deserter; renegade.

Backward, bak'wér'd, *ad.* back and ward, pichhe ki taraf, pusht par; —a. pichhe, rō-gardān, kashida, nārāz. [gosh].

Bacon, bá'kn, n. O. D. *baeo*. sār ká namkín

Bad, bad, a. Per. *bad*. (not good) kharāb, burā; (hurtful) muzir; (sick) bīmār; to be in one's —books, kis ki nazaron se utar j.; —hand at, anárf; to go to the—, aubāsh ho j.; Badly, bad'lí, *ad.* be-tarah se, kharāb se, burāf se; to be—off, tabdíl yá kharāb yá hālat i bīmārī meg h. [tāf, zabān].

Badness, bad'nes, n. burāf, badí, kharāb, kho-

Badge, bá'd, n. A.-S. *beug*. nishān, chaprās, pah-chān, alāmat. [taqāsā k.

Bidger, baj'ér, n. L. *blada*. bijā jāwar; —v. t. Badlunge, bad'in-azh, n. (light or playful discourses) halki yá hāsi ki guftogō; laghu vākya.

Baffle, baff'l, v. t. Prov. Ger. *baffen*. farō'd.



hairān k., rāgāg k., mahrum r., bās rakhnā. [—by, —with]. Syn. Balk; frustrate;失望点.

Bag, bag, n. A.-S. *bælg*. thallā, kīsa, himiyān, gon, borā, batwā. Syn. Sack; pouch; —v. t. thallī meḡ bharnā; (seize, capture or entrap) pakār l.

Bagatelle, bag-a-tel', n. F. *bagu*. (a trifle) kam-qadr shai; (game with balls) golf k. khel.

Baggage, bag'aj, n. F. *bagage*. (luggage) la-shkar yā safar k. sāmin, asbāb, asān, qera dandā; —trali, mālgārī. [lū k. ek bājā.]

Bagpipe, bag'pī, n. shahnaī kī āwās ke muwā-Ball, bāl, v. t. L. *bagulare*. sāmin k., simmadār h.; —n. (surety) samānat; (the person who gives surety) sāmin, kaffī; (amount of surety) māī sāmin; pratibhī; Ballable, bāl'a-bl, a. qābil i samānat. [shahna.]

Ballist, bāl'it, n. saẓāwal, muhasill, dastakf. Ball, bāt, v. t. A.-S. *balan*. (to catch fish) chārā lagānā, dāna pān d.; to— a trap, dām meḡ dāna jānā; to swallow the—, phans j., giriftār h.; [—with]—n. chārā, khārāk; —v. t. (to provoke) laikānā, uskānā; (to clap the wings) bāsā phatphātānā. Syn. Lure; decoy; allure-ment; enticement; temptation.

Bake, bāz, n. paṭṭā' ek bhāntī k. mofā bastra. Bake, bāk, v. t. A.-S. *bacan*. (cook or be cooked) pakānā, seḡkānā, tāpnā, sukhānā; Bāker, bāk'ēr, n. nāmbāī, roṭwālā, nānpāz, tabbākh; —a dozen, bārāh ke terah (jaisā roṭwālān k. hīsā hotā hai); Baking, bāk'ing, n. nānpāzī, ta'bākhī.

Balance, bal'ans, n. L. *bis*, twice, and *lanz*, plate; (pair of scales) tarāzā, mīzān (small) nīrāz. kāṇṭā; (a sign in the zodiac) tūlā; (what wanting) bāqī, fāzil; (movement of a watch) ghārī k. ek purzā; to— an account, wāṭil bāqī nikālnā; —sheet, far-lī bāqī; to lose one's—, ghabrānā, pare hīn h.; to disturb the— of one's mind, ghabrā d.; —v. t. wazn k., taulnā; bāqī nikālnā; sādhnā. [—against.]

Balcony, bal'kō-nī, n. O. II. Ger. *balho*. barāma-da, bālā-khāna.

Bald, bawd, a. Sp. *baldo*. (wanting hair) ganja, chandī; (undorned) bad-nūnā; Baldness, bawd'nes, n. chandlāt.

Bale, bāl, n. O. II. Ger. *balla*. (bundle, package of goods) gathār, gathrī, histī; —v. t. gathār bindhānā. [—out]; A.-S. *beal*. qahṭ, nāl; āfāt, purāhān, mushtab, sinkat; —v. t. ulach-nā; Baleful, bal'fūl, a. bad, burā, muzir, āfāt-āḡgēz.

Balk, bawk, n. A.-S. *bale*. (a stumbling block) ṭhokar; (disappointment) nā-ummed, yās; nīrās; —v. t. (disappoint) mahrum k., māyās k. nā-ummed k.

Ball, bawl, n. O. II. Ger. *balla*. (anything in a round shape) golā, golf, gon l.; (entertainment with dancing) nāch, eat; —v. t. golā h.

Ballad, bal'lād, n. L. *ballata*. (song) gīt, rāg; —singer, gawālyā.

Ballast, bal'lāst, v. t. jahāz k. sīdhā rakhnawālā bojī; (gravel) kankar jo rel kī sarak par bi-chaḡe jāte. [ta'alliq tawārīkh.]

Ballot, bal-lā', n. F. *bal*. nāch, ta'nāsha, raqs mu-Ballot, bal-lōn', n. Augm. of F. *ballo*, Sp. *balu*. gubbārā. [—v. t. (vote) qurā d.]

Ballot, bal'lōt, n. F. *ballote*. qurā'; lqārā-nāma. Balm, bām, n. G. *balsamon*. bālsān, dard ghaṭā-nawālā marham; —v. t. khushbbādī marham lagānā, mulāim k., taskīn d., takhṭīf k. [—for.]

Balsam, baw'sam, n. raugān i bālsān, gulmeḡ d. d. āram-dih marham.

Balustrade, bal'us-trād, n. khambhōn kī qatār.

Bamboo, bam-bōō, n. Malay, *bambu*, bīng.

Bamboozle, bam-bōō'zī, v. t. (to deceive, to mis-lead) ghaṇā, dhoka d., bahkānā.

Ban, ban, n. F. *ban*. (curse) la'nat; (public notice) ishtihār; —pl. (marriage notice) shādī kī itilā' yā 'ishtihār.

Banana, ba-nā'nī, n. Sp. *banana*. kelā.

Band, bān, n. A.-S. *bindan*. to bind; (something that binds) paṭṭī, band; (a body of men) jamā'at, guroh; —of music, tāfā, bājā; —v. t. (bin l.) bāndhūnā yā gāṇṭhī lagānā; (as-

sociate) farāham h., muttāḡ h., ek k. [—to-gether]; Bandbox, band'boks, n. kāgas k. bānā hūā sandūq, topī, dastān, wḡ. rakhne ke liye; to come out of a—, or neat as a—, sif o. suṭhā nikālnā yā rāhnā. [dhan l., paṭṭī b. Bandage, band'aj, n. bandhan, paṭṭī; —v. t. ban-Bandit, band'it, n. pl. Bandits, Banditī. It. *bandi-ro*. lūṭerā, dāḡd. Syn. Outlaw; robber; high-wayman.

Bandy, ban'dī, n. F. *bander*. gend khelne k. dāndā, chugān; —v. t. idhar udhar phekānā, dāp-wāṇḍol k., radd badal k.; to— words, laṭf bābs karnā.

Bane, bān, n. A.-S. *banas*. (poison) sahr, samu, bikh; Baneful, a. (poisonous) sahrdār, sammī, muzir.

Bang, baṅg, v. t. Icel. *bangs*. mārān, pīṭnā, dhāmkānā; —n. (thump, heavy blow) mār, ghuṅṡā, tamāṅcha, thappār.

Banish, ban'ish, v. t. L. *banire*. (drive away from one's country) shahr-badar k., jilā-watan k., [—from, —to]. Syn. Exile; expel; Banish-ment, n. jilā-watānī, banwās.

Bank, baṅk, n. A.-S. *bank*. pār; (side of a water-course) kīnārā, sāhil, tīr, daryā kī khush-kīf zamīn; (heap of earth) pushta, tūda; (a place where money is kept) khaṣāna, koṭhī. bank; —v. t. bāṇḍhānā, pushta-bāṇḍk; khaṣāne meḡ rupae jamā' k.; Banker, n. mahājān, sar-rāf, sābhākar; Bank-note, baṅk'nōt, n. hundī.

Bankrupt, baṅk'rūpt, n. It. *bankrotto*. diwālā; —a. diwālīya, muḡlis, nādār; Bankruptcy, n. diwālā, muḡlisī, nādārī. [ālam, nishān.]

Banner, ban'nēr, n. F. *banniere*. (flag) ihāndā, Banquet, baṅg'kwet, n. F. (grand feast) ziyā-fat, dā'wat, jashn, khānā; —hall, ziyāfat-khā-na. Syn. Feast; entertainment; treat; —v. t. ziyāfat k., dā'wat k., yā bhojan d.

Banter, bu'n'tēr, v. t. F. *badiner*. maṣṭhārā b., ṭhaṭṭhā k., haṅsī k., chūhī k., maṣāq k. Syn. Rally, joke; jest; ridicule; —n. (jeer, light ridicule) ṭhaṭṭhā, haṅsī, maṣāq, chūhī.

Bantling, ban'tling, n. baṅcha, shirkhōra, bālāk. Syn. Infant; babe; brat.

Banyan, ban'yan, n. baṛ k. darakht. Babab, bā'ō-bab, n. (Ethiopic) ek qism k. da-rakht jo Afrīqa mulk meḡ sab se buland aur moṭā hotā hai.

Baptism, bapt'izm, n. G. *baptizein*. baptisma, ist baḡ, 'isāf mazhab meḡ sharīk karne kī ek rasīm; Baptismal, bapt'iz-māl, a. istibāḡ k. baptisma k.; Baptist, bapt'ist, n. baptisma d. w.; (as a contraction of *Anabaptist*) wuh jo nā-bilgion ko baptisma nahīn detā; Baptize, bapt'iz', v. t. baptisma d., istibāḡ d.

Bar, bār, n. F. *barre*, W. *bar*, branch. (a long, piece of wood or metal) chhar, billī, dandā; beḡrā, arbaḡā; —of a court, katahārā; —of a harbour, char; (obstacle) rok, āḡ; —v. t. billī lagānā, katahār lagānā, rokānā.

Barb, bārb, n. L. *barba*, āṅkrī, baṅsī k. khār, tīr k. khār, pakhar; —v. t. jangī ghoṛe ko sirāh pahīnānā, tīr meḡ khār lagānā.

Barbarian, bār'bār-i-an, n. G. *barbaros*, (uncivilized, savage) jāhil, wahshī, nā-shāista; (cruel) berahm; Barbaric, bār-bar'ik, a. wah-shī, zangwār; Barbarism, bār'bār-ism, Bar-barity, bār-bār'i-tī, a. be-rahmī, jahālat; —n. nā-shāistagī, wahshat; (cruelty) be-rahmī, zulm, sang-dilī; Barbarous, bār'bār-us, a. be-rahm, zālīm, janglī, wahshī.

Barber, bār'bēr, n. L. *barba*. nāf, hajjām.

Barberry, bār'ber-ri, n. L. *berberis*. ek qism k. kaṭṭī darakht.

Bar, bār, n. W. *bardd*. shā'ir, bhāt.

Bar, bār, a. A.-S. *bar*, *bar*. (naked) barahna, be-par o bāl, nāḡzā; (poor) dublā; (exposed) khulā; —v. t. naḡe k. kaḡṭe utārānā; —faced, a. (without shame) be-sharm, be-lilāz.

Barly, bār'lī, aḡ. faqat, sirf, ba-mushkil; —suf-ficient, kam, qalīl.

Bargain, bār'gīn, n. L. *barcu*. (agreement b/ word, lqār, qaul o qarār; (a gainful tran- action) aṭichhā sauda, khārī farokht; a bad—, saude meḡ ṭōṭā h.; strike a—, sauda-chuknā, 'ahd o paimān k.; to make the best of a bad

—, gale paje kā nibāhānā;—*v. i.* shart k., kha-  
ridfārokh k., len den k. [—for,—with].  
**Barge**, bār', *n. i.* *barco*. mor-pankhī, bajrā.  
**Barilla**, ba-ril'la, *n. Sp.* *barilla*. ek qism kā  
darakht jis se namak bantā hai, jawākhār.  
**Bark**, bār'k, *n. Icel.* *barkr*. (riud, external cover-  
ing of a tree) chhāl, post, baklā; (the noise  
made by dog) kaitē kī āwāz, bhaug bhaug;—*v. t.*  
*A.-S.* *beorgan*. bhaugnā, chhāl chhīnā. [—  
n]. [wāie jahāz].  
**Bark or Barque**, *n. L.* *barco*. boat. tīn mastāl-  
**Barley**, bār'li, *n. A.-S.* *berc*. *Go.* *barbia*. jau, ja-  
wā;—*corn*, bār'li-korn, *n.* jau kā dāna;—sug-  
ar, fāntz pāniz.  
**Barm**, bār'm, *n. A.-S.* *beorma*. (yeast) khāmīr;  
tāp; **Barmy**, bār'm'i, *a.* khāmīrī.  
**Bir-maid**, *n.* dukāndār chhokri.  
**Birn**, bār'n, *n. A.-S.* *berc* and *ern*. kīrman,  
khalyān, ambār, bhāndār, bhūsālā.  
**Birnamie**, bār'na-mi, *n. L.* *penna*. syālāpōkā; (*a*  
*species of goose*) hāns ke musābhī ek chīpī; (*a*  
*kind of instrument*) ghore ke nathne pakā-  
ne kā ek āla, pāzi, kajīf.  
**Barometer**, ba-rom'e-ter, *n. G.* *baros* and *met-*  
*ron*. ek āla jis se āh o hawā kī knīyāt ma'lūm  
hotī hai, mīzān ul hawā, hawā kā āla.  
**Baron**, bār'un, *n. Go.* *bar*. Inglīsh ke amron  
kā ek knītib, tā'alluqār; **Baronet**, *n.* Dim oī  
*baron*. ek chhōtā nawāb; **Baronetcy**, bār'o-  
net-si, *n.* Bārnet kā 'ukhā; **Baronial**, bār'ō-ni-  
āl, *a.* Baron ke mutā'alliq.  
**Baroscope**, bār'o-skōp, *n.* ek āla jis se hawā kā  
wazn ma'lūm hotā hai, mīzān ul hawā.  
**Barouche**, ba-rōō-sh', *n. L.* *bis*, twice, and *rota*,  
wheel, ek qism kī chīan-pahīya eāpī.  
**Barrack**, bār'ak, *n. Sp.* *barra*, bar. fāuj ke sipā-  
hīn kā mukdū, bārak; chhālon;—*master*, *n.*  
sarkārī 'imārat kī muhtamīm, bārakmāstar.  
**Barrel**, bār'el, *n. Gael.* *barra*, bar. pīā;—*of a*  
*gun*, nāl, nāl, nāl; *single*—, ek-nālī bandq;  
*double barreled*, do-nālī bandq;—*v. t.* pīpā  
bhānā, nāl bhānā.  
**Barren**, bār'en, *a. N. F.* *barcin*. (not yielding)  
nāqīs, be-phāl;—*land*, āsar, banjār;—*woman*,  
bā'ih, 'aqīma;—*as a cow*, bahilā; **Barren-**  
*ness*, *n.* āsar-pan, banjār-pan, bānjī-pan.  
**Barrikade**, bār'ī-kād, *n. Sp.* *barrica*. ask. (*a* for-  
tification made in haste to keep off an attack)  
nāka-bandī, kūcha-bandī, qīlā-bandī;—*v. t.*  
nāka-bandī k., rāh rokā, rākīna-andāz k.  
**Barrier**, bār'ī-er, *n. F.* *barre*. (fence) meng;  
hādī-bandī, sārhad, khāndā, siwāna, sīmā;  
(a fortress) qīlā. [adālat].  
**Barister**, bār'is-ter, *n.* From *bar*. wakīl-i-  
**Barrow**, bār'ō, *n. A.-S.* *boorun*, to bear, hāth-  
gārī.  
**Barrow**, *n. A.-S.* *beorg*. (a hog) suar; (*a*  
hillock or mound) tīla yā pahārī jo murdōn ke  
dafn karne ke istīmāl mōn āwe.  
**Bar-shot**, bār'shot, *n.* dānde-dār gold.  
**Barter**, bār'ter, *v. t.* *It baratter*. (trade by  
exchange of goods) adā badlī k., tījārāt kā  
'iwāz mu'āwiza k. [—for];—*n.* tabādūla, adā-  
badlī.  
**Basalt**, ba-zawit', *n. L.* *basaltis*. sang ī mūdā,  
teliyā patthār, kālā patthār.  
**Base**, bās, *a. F.* *bas*, *L.* *baseus*. (low in value)  
nikammā, nā-chīz, razīl, kamfān, zālī, khwār;  
(vile) harāmzādā, bad-zāt, pājī; (worthless)  
khōfā; (humblē) hālm. *Syn.* humā; vile;  
—*n. G.* *basia*. step. (the bottom) neo, bunyād,  
jāg, nok, kurst;—*v. t.* (to found) neo d., bunyād  
qām k. jāg d. [—upon,—on]. *Syn.* To found;  
set or lay; **Baseless**, *a.* be-bunyād, be-āsī;  
**Basement**, *n.* tah-khāna; **Baseness**, *n.* kam-  
pan, zillat, hīqārat.  
**Bashtul**, bash-fūl, *a.* sharmīnā, pashemān,  
hāvī-dār, lajjā. *Syn.* Shy; timid; timorous;  
coy; **Bashtfulness**, *n. F.* *basier*. sharm, pash-  
emān, sharmīndāz, hāvādār, lajjā; saukoch.  
**Basil**, bāz'il, *n. L.* *basilium*. bhefī kī kamāf hāf  
khāl; hāthiyār par bāpī rakhne kā āla, sūn;  
—*n. G.* *basilikos*. kālf tulst, babāf.  
**Basille**, ba-zil'ik, *n. G.* *basilik*, bārgāh, yā bād-  
shāhī mahāl, bārā girāj.  
**Basin**, bā'su, *n. F.* *bassin*. *Ger.* *becken*. (*a* bowl

to hold water) chīlamchī, āltāba; (*pond*)  
kuud, hauz.  
**Basis**, bā'sis, *n. G.* *basis*, sath, bunyād.  
**Basik**, bask, *v. i.* *Ger.* *bachern*. (lie or warm in the  
sun) dhīp khānā, ghāmūdā. [—in].  
**Basket**, bas'ket, *n. W.* *basgawd*. tokri, dālīyā;  
—*slung*, chhīkā, sīkhar;—*hilt*, mūth jis se hāth  
kā bāchā ho.  
**Bass**, bās, *n. sing.* and *pl. A.-S.* *baers*. ek qism kī  
machhī;—*n.* kharj, gambhīr, bhārī yā moīf  
**Bassoon**, bas-sōon, *n. It.* *basso*. shahnāf. [āwāz.  
Bast, bast, *n. A.-S.* *bast*. chhāl kā gūdā.  
**Bastard**, bas'tērd, *n. F.* harām-zāda, walad ul  
zinā;—*a.* (illegitimate) harām-zāda, walad ul  
zinā; (something spurious) naqlī.  
**Baste**, bāst, *v. t.* *Icel.* *beyast*. (to beat) mār'nā,  
dānde m.; (drip butter or grease on meat)  
goshī par makkhan malnā; (sew slightly) pād-  
nā, dhāgā d., kacchī silāf k. [mār].  
**Bastinado**, bas-ti-nā'do, *n. F.* *baton*. māthī kī  
Bastion, bast'yūn, *n. F.* *bastir*. burj, garh.  
**Bat**, bat, *n. A.-S.* *beatan*. g. gūd khelne kā dāndā,  
chāugān;—*v. t.* gēnd khelnā.  
**Bat**, *n. O. Eng.* *backe*. chamgīdār, shab- ara.  
**Bath**, bath, *n. A.-S.* *bucan*. ghān, ek daf'nā kī  
pakki hāt rotīān. [k., takhīf k.  
**Bate**, bāt, *v. t. F.* *battre*. to beat, ghatīnā, kam  
**Bath**, bath, *n. A.-S.* *baeth*. hamām, gusl-khāna.  
**Bathe**, bār'h, *v. t.* gusl k., nahānā. [—in].  
**Baton**, bū-tong', *n. F.* *baton*. dāndā, chob; *mar-*  
*shall's*—, sipahsār kā 'asā.  
**Battalion**, bat-tāl'yūn, *n. F.* *bataillon*. paltān;  
(more than one regiment) lāshkar. [motā k.  
**Batten**, bat'n, *v. t. F.* *baton*. (to make fat)  
**Batter**, bat'ter, *v. t. L.* *batture*. (knock or beat  
down) be-rāhī se mār'nā;—*n.* hālud, lapet.  
**Battering-ship**, *n.* top-khāna kā jahāz.  
**Battery**, bat'tē-ri, *n. F.* *batterie*. morcha, dam-  
khāna; top-khāna; (in law) mār-pī, zad o kob.  
**Battle**, bat'l, *n. L.* *batture*. larāj, jang o jadāl;  
ran, yudh;—*v. t.* lāgnā. [—with,—for,—  
against]; to give—, jang k.; *a drawn*—, larāj  
jo barābar chhūtī jāwe, aur us men kist kī hār  
jit na ma'lūm ho; *a pitched*—, ghamsān larāj,  
bhārī jang, saff ī jang;—*array*, saff-arāf, para-  
bandī;—*axe*, bat'l-aks, *n.* tabar, garjāsā;  
—*field*, *n.* maidān ī jang. *Syn.* Combat; fight;  
engagement. [panāh, mūdār.  
**Battlement**, *n. F.* *batir*. to build, faslī, shahr-  
bāmbic, baw'l, *n. It.* *babbola*. (*a* gew-gaw)  
mulammā' kā zewār.  
**Bawd**, bawd, *n. Go.* *bullis*. (*a* procurer) kuṭnā,  
bhagwā;—*woman*, kuṭnā; **Bawdy**, bawd'i, *a.*  
be-sharm, fā'ishā;—*house*, chaklā.  
**Bawl**, bawl, *v. t.* *Icel.* *baula*. gul machānā, shor  
k. [—out,—to]. [inait;—tree, taj].  
**Bay**, bā, *a. L.* *badius*. lākhī, teliyā, surang, ku-  
Bay, *n.* khālī, kol, khārī. *Syn.* Bight: inlet of  
the sea;—*n.* muhāfīzāt, arm chain; to stand at  
—, ruknā, dāpnā; keep at—, bāz r.;—*v. t. F.*  
*abayer*. (of a hound) bhaugknā, af af k.  
**Bayonet**, bā'on-et, *n. Bayonette*. (*a* dagger fixed to  
a gun) sangfū;—*v. t.* sangfū m., yā chālānā.  
**Bazaar**, ba-zār', *n. Per.* *bazar*, market. bāzār,  
mandī, hāt.  
**Be**, bē, *v. i.* and *auxiliary*. *A.-S.* *beon*, *Skr.* *bhu*.  
honā, jānā; so—It, sof ho; let it—, jāne do,  
rahne do; to—out, bāhar r.; to—out with,  
nārūz r.;—*up*, uṭhnā; to—ill at case, hānā  
o pareshān r.; to—on the alert, chāuknā r.  
**Beach**, bēch, *n. D. & Sw.* *bucke*. sāhil, kanāra,  
lab ī daryā;—*v. t.* sāhil par dāgnā.  
**Beacon**, bē'kn, *n. A.-S.* *beacen*. nishān mahāba;  
ākāsh diyā.  
**Bead**, bēd, *n. A.-S.* *bead*, prayer, from *biddan*,  
to pray, tasbīh, mālā, manikā, sumran.  
**Beagle**, bē'gl, *n. Ir. & Gael.* *beag*, small, ek chho-  
tā shikārī kuṭtā. [nok].  
**Beak**, bēk, *n. Gael.* *beo*. *D. bek*. mīngār, chonch,  
**Beaker**, be'kēr, *n. G.* *becker*. pīvālā, Abkhāra.  
**Beam**, bēm, *n. A.-S.* *beam*. shāhīr, lajjā, kāf;  
weaver's—, tūr;—*of a plough*, haras;—*of a*  
sugar-mill, dhenkā;—*of a balance*, dāndī;  
—*of the sun*, kīran, partān, shuf';—*of a* cha-  
riot, jūā; (horn of a stag) hīmn kā sugh; to  
kick the—, pālā dāndī se lagānā, hālkā honā.



**Beam, v. i.** chamaknā, jhalaknā.

**Beam, bēn, n. A. -S. beam.** lobhiyā, bākīd.

**Beam, bār, v. t. A. -S. beam.** Go. *beiran*, L. *ferro*, G. *pherein*, le jānā; salnā, bardāsh t k., sam-bhānā; jannā; bigdhnā, rakhnā, mānā; phalānā;—off, or—away, le j.;—down, dabānā, magūb k.;—a price, muqarrara nikh h.;—in mind, yād r.;—with, sahr k., bardāsh t k.; to—upon, piche k.; dabānā;—witness, gawāh d.;—a part, bojh ughānā; to—one's company, hamrah h.;—affection to one, muhabbat k.;—one's good will, khair-khwāh h.; to—a hand, madad k., sāth kām k., saht h.; to—sway, hukmrānī k., ikhtiyār chālānā;—date, tārikh h.;—up, pushtī k., madad k.; bardāsh t k.;—out, ta-dīq k., pādār k. [—away, —off]; **Bearer, bār'er, n.** le jānawādā, khid-matgār, harkārā, kahār, hebra.

**Beam, n. A. -S. beam.** bhāid, rēch, khīrs.

**Beam, bērd, n. A. -S. beam.** L. *bearda*, dārīf, rish;—v. t. dārīf nochnā; muqābala k.; **Beard-ed, bē'r'ed, a.** dārīyālā, rishdār.

**Bearing, bār'ing, n.** tarīqa, wazā', sūrat. Syn. Deportment; behavior.

**Beast, bēst, n. F. bete.** chaupāya, haiwān; (a bad man) wahshī adīm; **Beastly, bēst'ly, a.** haiwān-khaslat, najis, kanda.

**Beat, bēt, v. t. A. -S. beat.** mārānā, sazā d.;—about, justojū k., dhundhnā;—down, girā d.; kam k.;—out, pīt k. patlā k.; nikālānā; to—a retreat, jalī se piche laut ānā, paspā h.; to be—out, bilkul thak j.; to—the air, be-fāida koshish k., dead—, bahut mānā h.;—off, hātā d.;—about the bush, be-tukī hāgnā, idhar udhar kī hāgnā, 'aql gadle lagānā, unbhāna k.;—back, mār hatānā, paspā k.; to—the end, tāl d. Syn. Strike; buffet; drub;—n. mār, choṭ, tapak, dhapak; **Polliceman's—, 'ilāqa;** **Beater, bēt'n, a.** rangdā hūd, kuchā hūd; **Beaten, bē't'er, n.** māsāl, mogrī, durmut, pītne yā kūtnewālā; **Beating, bē't'ing, n.** sazā, mār, tambh, khūnse kī mār; dand, tāpan.

**Beatific, bē-ā't'if'ik, a.** (blessful) rāhat-bakhsh, farhat-bakhsh. [shād k., khush k.]

**Beatify, bē-at'i-fi, v. t. L. beatus** and *facere*.

**Beatitude, bē-at'i-tū-t, n. L.** (blessedness) mubārakbādī, be-hadd khushī, kamāl khushī. Syn. Blessedness; felicity; happiness.

**Beau, bō, n. F. bänkā, chhailā, chikanīyā;—pl. Beaux.**

**Beau-ideal, bō-i-dē'al, n. F.** khīyālī mundāsib.

**Beauteous, bū'te-us, Beautiful, bū'ti-fūl, a.** khūbsurat, hasīn, 'umda, pasandīda sūrat; manohar, suḍāul.

**Beauty, bū'tī, n. F. beauty.** (handsomeness) khūbsūratī, khush-numāī; (one who is fair) hasīn;—spot, khāl, til; sundarī; **Beautify, bū'ti-fi, v. t.** khūbsurat b., āratā k., zeb d. Syn. Adorn; grace; embellish; deck.

**Beaver, bē'ver, n. A. -S. beofer.** ād-bilāo, sag ī āb, ād-bilāo kā bāl;—hat, ād-bilāo kī khāl kī topī. [mā k. taskī d., faro k., rafā' k.]

**Bealm, bē-kām, v. t. It. calma.** (keep still) dhī-

**Beauce, bē-kawz, ' a. O. Eng.** from *by* and *cause*. kyāngī, lihāzā, is liye yā is wāste;—of, ba-bā'is. [ishārā k.; sain k.]

**Beck, bek, n. A. -S. becnian.** ishārā, imā;—v. i. Beckon, bek'n, v. i. sir yā uggī yā hāth kelishāre se bulānā. [—to]. [rūk k.]

**Becloud, v. t.** (dim, obscure) dhundhlā k.; to—Becloud, bē-kum, v. t. A. -S. becloud, ho j., hā-nā, gusārānā, wāqī h., mundāsib h., phabnā, saj-nā; to—of, anjām h., kalfiyat h., nattiā h., ākhir h.; **Becoming, be-kum'ing, a.** lāqī, mundāsib, musalliyab, sajīd, sazāwār. Syn. Fit; suitable; graceful.

**Bed, hed, n. A. -S. bed, bedd, Go badi.** (something to sleep on) palang, bichhaund, bistar; (channel of a river) nadī kī tāk; (piece of ground in a garden) kiyārī; make the—, bichhaund bichhānā; to be brought to—, jānānā; to put to—, lakhe ko sulānā, lakā jānānā; from—and board, tālāq denā, magar tau bhī khārak ke wāste apnī āndānī se kuchh denā;—v. t. palang par līfānā; (put in the ground) sām-mī meḡ gāpnā;—clothes, n. palang kī chādār,

bālāpōsh;—ridden, bed'rid-n, a. sāhib ī bistar, yā jo kamzōrī se uṭh nā sake;—stead, bed'sted n. palang, chārpai, khāt;—time, sone kā waqt. **Bedding, bed'ing, n.** palang kā kaprā, bistar.

**Bedaub, bē-dawb, v. t.** dāḡ yā dhabā b.

**Bedazzle, bē-daz'z, v. t.** dhunhlā k., tirmirānā.

**Bedeck, bē-dē'k, v. t.** āratā k., sajānā, banāo k. [—with]. Syn. Adorn; decorate; embellish.

**Bedew, bē-dū, v. t.** bhiḡonā, tar k.

**Bedim, bē-dim, v. t.** (make dim) dhundhlā k.; (darken) andherā k.

**Bedlam, bed'lam, n.** (a lunatic asylum) pāgāi-

**Bedouin, bed'ū in, n. A. bedawi.** Baddū, khāna-badosh.

**Bee, ē, n. A. -S. bee.** shahd kī makkhī, madh makhī, midhu makhikā; mumakhī, —line, nazdik kī rāh; **Bee-hive, bē'hiv, n.** shahd kī makkhī kā chhattā; **Bee-wax, bēz'waks, n.** mom; madhumal.

**Beech, bēch, n. A. -S. bece.** ek qism kā darakhṭ,

**Beech, bēf, n. F. beuf.** gae kā gosht;—pl. Bees.

**Beer, bēr, n. A. -S. beer.** D. and Ger. *bier*. ek qism kī sharāb.

**Beet, bēt, n. A. -S. bete.** chuqandar.

**Beetle, bē'tl, n. A. -S. bytl.** gurungā, gubritā;—browed, aundhī peshānī;—v. t. A. -S. beetle.

latkānā, phailānā.

**Befall, bē-faw'l, v. t. Sax. befallan.** (happen).

waqī h., jānā, pāgnā, sarzād h., uāzī h., bitnā.

**Best, bē't, v. t.** (become suit) mundāsib h., zebā h., phabnā, sajānā. [be-waqt b., lakhānā.]

**Beftoul, bē-fū'l, v. t.** (make a fool of) khābī b.

**Before, bē-fōr, prep. A. -S. before.** (further, on-

ward) āge; (in front of) samne, rō bā rō;

pahle, peshatar, qabī, auwal (sooner than) pahle

se, āge se, auwal se;—mentioned, mazkūrā;

—time, pahle;—long, jālī;—and aft, āge piche;

—in ind, ād. auwalan, peshatar se, pahle se.

**Beftoul, bē-foul, v. t.** mailā k., ganda k.

**Beftriend, bē-frend, v. t.** (act as a friend to),

dastgīrī k., mihrbānī k., pushtī k., madad k.,

kriyā k.

**Beg, beg, v. t. A. -S. biddan.** (ask or live upon

alms) bulkh māgnā; (ask) suwāl k., talb k.,

āzā k., minnat k.; to—the question, dā'wā

be-dālī k. [—of, —from, —for]. Syn. Ask; re-

quest; **Beggar, beg'ger, n.** From *beg* faqr, ga-

dā, bhikharī, magtā, sāli;—v. t. faqr k., mufl-

ist meḡ d.; (to exhaust) khālī k.; **Beggarly, a.**

mullī, thī-dast, khwār, dāldārī, kagāl;

**Beggary, n.** mullīst, zillat, khwārī.

**Begot, beg-et, v. t. be** and A. -S. *ge'an*. paidā k.,

jānānā; utpnī k.

**Begh, bē-gin, v. i. A. -S. beginnān** shurū' k.,

ihidā k., līd k., āgāz k.; āramb k. Syn.

Commence; originate; set about; enter upon.

[—by, —with, —at, —upon]; **Beginning, n.**

shurū', ihidā, āgāz, asl, bunyād, mūl, ādī.

**Begird, bē-gērd, v. t.** k. kamar bāḡdnā, lapetnā;

(shut in) band k.; (to surround or encompass)

gher l., ihātā k. [dhundhlā k.]

**Begloom, bē-gloom, v. t.** (darken) tārk k.,

Begone, bē-gōn, int. chāl jāo, dār ho, nikāl jā.

**Begot, Begotten, from Begot, jānā.**

**Begrime, bē-grim, v. t.** (dirt) mailā k., siyāh-

fām k. [of] hasad k., dāh k.

**Begrudge, bē-gruj, v. t.** (envy the possession

Begull, bē-gūl, v. t. (deceive) bhāḡnā, farob

d., dāḡ d., julā, butā d.;—time pain, ēc.,

dīl bhāḡnā. Syn. Delude; deceive. [—with];

**Begullement, bē-gūl'ment, n.** farob, dāḡ; but-

Begun, from *Began*, shurū' kiyā. [tā, jul.

**Behalf, bē-hālf, n. A. -S. behāje.** (sake, favour,

interest) wāste, khātir, liye, haqq, man-jānā.

**Behave, bē-hāv, v. t. A. -S. behabban.** nibhānā,

sulā k., haqq ādā k., chāl ikhtiyār k.; **Behav-**

our, bē-hāv-yēr, n. wazī', taur, rawāyān, chāl,

dhāḡ, tarīq, rāh, rawish, nashīst-bākhāst.

Syn. Conduct; deportment. [kātānā.]

**Beheld, bē-hed, v. t.** sir kāṭnā, gar-lan m., mūr

Beheld, from Behold, v. t. dekhā wg.

**Behemoth, bē'hē-moth, n. H.** wāh jānwār jis kā

zīkr Aiyāh 40: 15-24 meḡ hai, aur jis ko log

daryāf ghōrā karte haiḡ. [hukm, amr, āḡyā.]

**Behest, bē-hes't, n. A. -S. behes.** (injunction);

Behind, bē-hind, prep. A. -S. *behindan*. pas-

galbat, pichhe, mā-ba'd, mutaḥakkhīr;—*ad.* pichhe, push pichhe, pasamāda; Behindhand, bē-hind hand, *a.* baqāyā se, der se; (in arrears, dilatory) kāhil, sust; (in a state of backwardness) kashīda, paspā.

Behold, bē-hōld, *v. t.* A.-S. *bealdan*. (look at or toward) dekhnā, tāknā, nigāh k., nazar k.; nīhārnā; Beholden, bē-hōld'n, *a.* (obliged, indebted) ihsānmānd, mamnūn; Beholder, bē-hōld'ēr, *n.* dekhne w., dikhwaīyā.

Behoof, bē-hōōf, *n.* fāida, nafa', hāsīl; lābh; (for the sake of) khātīr, liye, wāste. Syn. Advantage; benefit; profit; interest.

Behoove, bē-hōōv, *v. t.* A.-S. *behoofas*. zurūr h., farz h., lāq h., wājib h., munāsib h., avasbya h.

Belag, bē'ing, *n.* (existence) hāstī, wujūd; dāshā, avasthā; (circumstance) ahwāl, hālat; humān—mutanāsib, mardumān; (creature) jādar.

Belabour, bē-lā'bōr, *v. t.* (beat soundly) mārnā, pīṭnā, ghāṣnā m.; (to work diligently) ba-koshish kām k. [—with]. [task] charhāf k.

Belay, bē-lā', *v. t.* (block up) rāh rok'nā; (at-Belch, belsh, *v. t.* A.-S. *bealojan*. ḡakārī, ḡakār'nā. [—out,—forth].

Beldam, bel'dam, *n.* F. *belle dame*. burhīyā nān; (a hag) had-sirat 'aurat; dālu.

Beleaguer, bē-lē'gēr, *v. t.* Ger. *lagern*. (besiege) muhāsara k., gher'nā. Syn. Block up; besiege; environ. [ghar.

Belfry, bel'fri, *n.* F. *beffroy*. jaraskhāna, ghanṭa-Bellai, bē'lī-al, *n.* H. bad rūh, ek badsāt shakhs, shatīda.

Belle, bē-lī, *v. t.* A.-S. *lig*. (tell lies of) juth-lānā, jhūthā k.; (represent falsely) tuhmāt bāghdnā, lītīhām l.

Belief, bē-lēf, *n.* (act of believing) pībār; (religion) imān, dīn, 'aqīda; (opinion) rāe.

Believable, bē-lēv'a-bl, *a.* qāhīl ī pī'iqād, mu'tabar; Believe, bē-lēv, *v. t.* Prefix *be* and A.-S. *lefan*, *lyfan*, to allow, permit, mānā, imān l.; (think) khīyāl k., patīyānā; (trust) bāwar k., bishwās k. [—in]; Believe, bē-lēv'ēr, *n.* mānawālā, mu'taqīd, ahlī kitāb;—in religion, imāndār; bishwās k., wālīban.

Belike, bē-līk, *ad.* shīyad, kāliban.

Bell, bel, *n.* A.-S. *bellan*. ghanṭa, ghanṭī;—for the feet, ghuggra, pūjānā;—of a flower, pīyālā, katorī. [kt, nīzanīn, ragasīf.

Belle, bel, *n.* A. *bellus*. (a gay young lady) bān-Belles-lettres, bel-let'tr, *n.* pl. (f.) (polite literature) lūshā, 'ilm o' hunar, 'ilm o' fāzi.

Belligerent, bel-lī'jēr-ent, *a.* L. *bellum*, *gerere* (warrior) jagdāwar, jagat; yuddhāmān, laṛākā.

Bell-metal, bel'met-al, *n.* azhdhāt, kānā, phūṭ; Bellow, bel'lō, *v. t.* A.-S. *bellan*. (cry aloud) bambānā, ḡakār'nā, garaj'nā [—out];—*n.* shor, chillāhat, garaj; ḡahak.

Bellows, bel'lōz, *n.* sing. & pl. A.-S. *baelg*, dhaupnī, khāl, damkash.

Belly, bel'lī, *n.* A.-S. *baelg* *baelg*. peṭ, shīkam;—*ache*. (*vulgar*) marorā, dard ī shīkam;—*v. t.* nikāl ā, lūphāl ā, ubhar ā; Belly-band, bel'lī-band, *n.* peṭī, pākī, kamarband, ghorē kā tang; Bellyful, *a.* peṭ-bhar, bhar-peṭ.

Belong, bē-lōng, *v. t.* Prefix *be* and O. Eng. *long*. 'lāga rakhnā, pahunchnā, muta'aliq h., shāmīl h., tā'alluq rakhnā; (be the property) mil k.; (proper business of) us ke kām ā, yā us ke ikhtiyār meḡ h. [—to]; Belonging, *n.* (quality, endowment), līyāqat; Belongings, *n.* pl. māi o' asbāb, chiz bast.

Beloved, bē-luv'd, *s.* piyārā yā piyārī, 'aziz, chahīdā;—*of*, mahbūb yā mahbūba, mā'shūq.

Below, bē-lō, *prep.* *be* and *low*. niche, tale, zer; (unworthy) nālāq;—*par*, kamtar, utrā hāa.

Below, *ad.* (under) niche se, tale se.

Belt, belt, *n.* A.-S. *belt*. L. *balteus*. (girdle) peṭī, kamarband;—*o'*, leather, tasma, buddhī; sword—dāwā, partalā;—*v. t.* peṭī lagānā, patkā bāpdnā.

Bemoan, bē-mōn, *v. t.* (lament much) mātām k., wāwālā k., afsos k. Syn. Deplore.

Bench, bench, *n.* A.-S. *bench*, W. *bank*. chauki, sandalī, tipāl;—*of* justice, mahkama ī 'adālat.

Bend, bend, *v. t.* A.-S. *beadan*. (bow) jhuknā, jhukānā; (make crooked) teṛhā k.; kham k.; (overcome) jīt'nā; (apply) lagānā; (be inclined) māl h., qasū k.; to—*one's* way, apnī rāh l.; [—with,—down];—*n.* kham, teṛhāf, peṭh, bal;—*v. t.* a river, daryā kā mor.

Beneath, bē-nēth, *prep.* A.-S. *benedochn*, niche, tale, pāṅ, kamtar; *be*—notice, nāqābīl ī līhās h., nazar se gir j;—*ad.* niche se, tale se.

Benediction, ben-ē-dik'shun, *n.* L. *beno*, *dicere*. du'ā, barakat; aḥsā.

Benefaction, ben-ē-fak'ehun, *n.* L. *beno*, *facere*. mihrbānī, bakhshish, ihsān, nek-suldkī; upkār; Benefactor, ben-ē-fak'tēr, *n.* ihsān yā nekī k. w., garīb-parwar, muhsīn, munīm.

Benevolence, bē-nēf'ō-sens, *n.* khābīf, nekokārī, Līyāzīf. Syn. Benevolence; Beneficent, *a.* fāyāz, mihrbān; dayāl.

Benevolence, ben-ē-fis, *n.* mihrbānī, pādīrī kī mā'āsh; Beneficed, ben-ē-fist, *a.* pādīrī kī mā'āsh rakhnē w.

Benefit, ben-ē-fīt, *n.* L. *benefactum*. ihsān, nī'nat, bakhshish, fāida;—*v. t.* nafa' h., fāida k.; Beneficial, ben-ē-fish'ī-al, *w.* muṭfīd, khub, bhālā, andamand. Syn. Advantageous; profitable [—to].

Benevolence, bē-nēf'ō-lens, *n.* L. *benevolētia*. (good will) khair-khwaḥī, khūbī, nek-andeshī, lītīfāt, karam, mihrbānī; Benefvolent, *a.* L. *bene*, *volō*. khair-khwaḥī, mihrbān, s'ī-fiq.

Benight, ben-īt, *v. t.* A.-S. *niht*. tārtīr yā jahālāt meḡ phāṣānā.

Benign, bē-nīn, *a.* L. *benignus*. (kind) mihrbān, ḥālf, shuffī, karīm; (wholesome) 'umda, mā'qūl, fāida-bakhsh. Syn. Kind; propitious; favorable; wholesome; Benignant, bē-nīg'nant, *a.* mihrbān, nek, rahm-dīl; Benignity, bē-nīg'nī tī, *n.* nekī, mihrbānī, shafaqat.

Benison, *n.* F. *Benir*. (a blessing) du'ā, āshīryād.

Bent, bent, *n.* teṛhāpān, kājī, khamī; (inclination) ragbat. [—on].

Benum, bē-nūm, *v. t.* A.-S. *benumen*. sunn k., be-hosh k., thīburānā.

Benzoin, ben-zō'in, *n.* Per. *banasab*, lō'ān, Biquentia, bē-kwēth', *v. t.* A.-S. *bevedhun* (to give or leave by will; to hand down) wasīyat se de mar'nā, hiba k. [—to]; Bequest, bē-kwest', *n.* hiba-nāma, bakhshish-nāma.

Berate, *v. t.* (to scold) jīrnānā.

Bereave, bē-rēv', *v. t.* A.-S. *bereafian*. mahrum k., chīlā lī, lē l. [—of]; Bereavement, *n.* afsos; nuqsān, barbādī, sadma; maut. Syn. Depriation, lō s. [v. t. phālnā, dāna paidā h.

Berry, ber'rī, *n.* A.-S. *ebria*. dāna, phāl, ber; Berth, bērth, *n.* From the root of *bear*, langargāh; (sleeping place in a ship) jahāz kī ek koṭhri; (employment) naukari; to give a wide—to, us se dūr rahnā.

Beryl, ber'īl, *n.* G. *beryllos*. firoza, zabarjad.

Beseech, bē-sēc', *v. t.* Prefix *be* and *scek*. (entreat) minnat k., darakhwāst k.; (ask) 'ars k., lītīmās k., istīdu'ā k.; prārthnā k., minīf k.

Besecm, bē-ēm', *v. t.* (become, befit) lāq h., munāsib h., zebd.

Beset, bē-set', *v. t.* A.-S. *besettan*. (besiege) gher'nā, girāla bīndhnā, muhāsara k., (waylay) chhek'nā, gāṅs l. Syn. Uncompass; hem in; besiege. [—with]; Besetting, *p. a.* hamesha gherne yā sātth rahne w.

Beside, bē-sīd', *prep.* *Be* and *side*. by the side, nazdīk, qarīb, alag, judā; (over and above), 'ālāwa, siwā, minbā'd, mā-siwā; *be*—*one's* self, dīwāna h., bē-khūd h.;—that, 'ālāwa us ke;—*ad.* mā-siwā, 'ālāwa, is ke upar;—*prep.* kī-nāze, nazdīk, gairmutābīq; is ke sāth.

Besiege, bē-sēj', *v. t.* (lay siege to) muhāsara k., gher l., qīā'bandī k. [—with]; Besieger, bē-sēj'ēr, *n.* muhāsīr, gherne w.

Besmead, bē-smēr', *v. t.* ālīda k., bhār'nā, māliā k., saugdnā, līpnā. [bāḥnā.

Besom, bē-zum, *n.* A.-S. *besma*, jārob, jhāra.

Besot, bē-sot', *v. t.* be-hosh k., sarshār k., bē-khūd k. [āre lagānā.

Bespangle, bē-spang'l, *v. t.* afshāṅ chunnā, sit-Bespatter, bē-spat'tēr, *v. t.* kīchāṛ ke chhāṅṅe d.

ālīda k., bhar. d.

**Bespeak, bē-spāk', v. t.** rok rakhnā, kah rakhnā, le rakhnā. [chhīgnā, chhīgnā.]  
**Besprinkle, bē-spring'kl, v. t.** (to scatter over)  
**Best, best, a. superl. A.-S. besta.** achchhe se achchhā, aulatarā, bihtar se bihtar; inake the—of, (improve to the greatest advantage) hurā bhālā nibāhnā; —n. hatt ul maqdūr, apne bas bhar; hatt ul imkān; —ad. achchhī tarāh se, aulatar se; —man, duhā kā 'asā.  
**Bestial, best'i-al, a. L. bestia.** beast, haiwān-sīrat, haiwānī, wahshī; **Bestiality, best-i-al'i-ti, n.** haiwāniyat, nāpāki, bhrashātā.  
**Bestir, bē-stir', v. t.** sargarm k., musta'idd k.  
**Bestow, bē-stō', v. t.** Prefix be and A.-S. *stov*, a fixed mansion, denā, de d., 'atā k.; dān k. [—upon]; **Bestowal, bē-stō'al, n.** dān, den.  
**Bestrow, bē-strō', v. t.** (scatter over) chhīraknā, chhīgnā, phailānā, bīthānā. [—on].  
**Bestride, bē-strīd, v. t.** chāp baithnā, sawār h.  
**Bestud, bē-stud', v. t.** (to adorn with studs) phūl jāgnā. [shart lagānā, bāzi l.  
**Bet, bet, n. A.-S. bēd, pledge.** shart, bāzi; —v. t. **Betake, bē-tāk', v. t.** (have recourse to) ruj'k., masrūf k., dārdnā, lagānā, le j. [—to].  
**Betel, bē-tel, n. pān; —leaves, pān, barg i tam-boli; —nut, supār; —roots, kulānjān; —box, pāndān; —seller, tumbol; bunch of —leaves, dhōl; —prepared, bīrā, gilauf.  
**Bethel, beth'el, n. H. beth-el.** house of God. Khudā kā ghar.  
**Bethink, bē-thīng', v. t.** (call to mind) yād k., gaur k., ma'lam k. Syn. Recollect; remem-ber. [—off]. [guzarnā, pesh ā.  
**Betide, bē-tīd', v. t. Be; A.-S. tīdan.** ā pāgnā.  
**Betimes, bē-tīmz', ad.** (early, seasonably) sa-ware, bar waqt, bar mahāl. [hīr k.  
**Betoken, bē-tō'kn, v. t.** (signify) ashkārd k., zā-  
**Betray, bē-trā', v. t. be and trākir.** (give up by breach of trust) bewafāf k., pakārwānā; (show) sāhir k., fish k. [—to, —for]; **Betra-yal, n.** dagābāzi, be-wafāf.  
**Betroth, bē-trōth', v. t.** (pledge in marriage) maggnī k., nisbat k., sagāf k. [—to]; **Betroth-al, n.** maggnī, nisbat, sagāf.  
**Better, bet'ter, a. comp. of good. A.-S. bēta, good.** achchhā, bihtar, sifāt kā ausat darjā; —off, khush-hāl h.; for— or worse, jo ho so ho; —n 'umdaḡ, bhālāf, sihbat; buzurg; —half, bibī, jorī; —v. t. sudhārnā, banānā, bihtar k., bhālā k., ishlā d. Syn. Improve; mend; advance.  
**Between, bē-twēn', prep.** From prefix *be*, and *twēn*, two. darmiyān, bich meg, āpas meg, mābān.  
**Betwixt, bē-twīkt', prep.** From *be* and *twigg*. (between two) bich meg, darmiyān, āpas men, mābān.  
**Bevel, bev'el, n. F. beveau.** gunyā, bīwal.  
**Bevel-gear, bev'el-gēr, n.** dāntdār pahiyā.  
**Beverage, bev'er-āj, n. L. bibere.** sharbat.  
**Bewall, bē-wāl', v. t.** afsos k., ronā, mātām k.  
**Beware, bē-wār', v. t. Be and ware.** khabardār h., hoshyār r., āgāh h., muttālā h.  
**Bewilder, bē-wīld'ēr, v. t. Be and wild.** (lose in pathless place) bhaṭkānā, gumrah k.; (per-plex) ghabrānā, hairān k. [moh l.  
**Bewitch, bē-wīch', v. t. A.-S. wīglore.** jādd k., Bey, bā, n. saltanat ul Turkī kā ek hākīm.  
**Beyond, bē-yond', prep. A.-S. be and gēond.** us taraf, pare, bāhar; go—, fareb d., sabqat le j.; —ad. udhar se, idhar se, us taraf se.  
**Bias, bīs, n. F. biais.** (improper influence) nā-wājib asar; (inclination) mailān, ragbat, taraf-dār; —v. t. rāḡib k., ruj'k k., māl k.  
**Bible, bī'b'l, n. G. biblos.** khāss kitāb jis men Khudā kī marāf mundarīf hai, Khudā kā Kā-lām: **Biblical, bib'lik-al, a.** mutā'āliq ul Baibāl; **Biblist, bib'list, n.** mu'taqid ul Baibāl, tālib ul 'ilm ul Baibāl.  
**Bibulous, bib'u-lus, a. L. bibere.** jāzib, ākash.  
**Bice, bīs, n. F. and Pr. bis.** halkā āsmānī rang.  
**Bicker, bik'ēr, v. t. W. bicere.** (wrangle) khāna-jangī k., mārā mārī k.; —n. kathaufī.  
**Bicycle, bī-sī'kl, do** pahiyewālī pān-wā-gārī.  
**Bid, bīd, v. t. A.-S. bīdan.** to ask, kahnā, irshād k., hukm k., takdī k., dā'wat k., bulānā; —against, muqābala meg nīlm kī bolī bolnā; —**

for, kahnā, saudā k.; —down, kam dām kahnā; —up, dām baḡhnā; —fare, achchhe āsār sāhir k.; to—farewell, wīdā' k., khair-bād kahnā; to—fair, achchhā wa'dā k., achchhī ummed d.; —n. nīlm kī bolī.  
**Bidder, n.** qīmat lagānewālā.  
**Bide, bīd, v. t. A.-S. bīdan.** (wait) rahnā; (dwell) basnā, ābād h.; (bear) bardāsh k., tahammul k., intīzār k.; to—one's time, achchhe mauqā' kā muntazir r.  
**Biennial, bi-en'ni-al, n. L. biennium.** ek darākhṭ jo do baras tak rahātā aur phir ba'd-asān zāya' ho jātā hai, do-sāla.  
**Bier, bēr, n.** janāza, tābūt, arthī, rathī.  
**Big, big, a. W. baich.** burden. (huge) baḡā, moṭā, kalāḡ, jāsnā; (pregnant) bhārī, hāmīla.  
**Biguess, bīg'as, n.** (bulk) baḡāf, moṭāf, jāsamāt.  
**Bigamist, bīg'a-mist, n.** do Jordwālā, do kha-sam w., dohājā; **Bigamy, n. L. bis, G. gamos.** do Jord karne kā guṇāh.  
**Bight, bit, n.** khārī, ghunāo.  
**Bigot, big'ut, n. F.** (a blind zealot) ta'assub, haṭf, paksh; **Bigotted, a.** haṭf, muta'āshī, pakshī.  
**Bigotry, big'ut-ri, n.** (blind zeal) ta'assub; apne mat meg haṭf.  
**Bile, bil, n. L. bilis.** pit, safra; (ill-feeling) bad-mizājī; to stir one's—, gussa dilānā.  
**Bilge, bilj, n. pendā, tah; —v. t.** pendā phatnā, paniyānā, jāhāz ke tale chhed h.; —water, pān jo jāhāz meg dākhil hokar us kī pendī meg thāhartā hai.  
**Bile, bil, n. L. bilis.** pit, safra; (ill-feeling) bad-mizājī; to stir one's—, gussa dilānā.  
**Biliary, bil'yar-i, a. safrāwī, mauwallid-us-safra;**  
**Billous, bil'yus, a. L. bilis.** safrāwī, pittālā.  
**Bilk, bilk, v. t. G. bilikan.** thāgnā, chhālānā.  
**Bill, bil, n. A.-S. bilc.** chongh, nok, minḡār. Syn. Beak; mandible; nob; —n. A.-S. *bill, bil, tabar, kulhārī, gaṅgrāsā; n. L. billu.* (account of goods bought or money owing) farāf ul hisāb; —of fare, (in a hotel) qism qism ke khānūn kī fīsh-rist; —of health, jāhāz-rānūn kī tanduruastī kā iqārāt-nāma; —of indictment, muṭrim kī kai-fiyat yā rūddāf yā chālānā; —of lading, fīsh-rist asbāb ul jāhāz jo mālīk ul jāhāz rawānā karne-wālō ko ba-taur rasid ke detā hai; —of divorce, talāq-nāma; —of entry, (income) fīsh-rist ul ashyā jo chūngi se mālīk ko mile; —of right, fīsh-rist ul huqūq ul ri'āyat; to pay a—, hisāb chūkānā; —of sale, bai'-nāma; qābila; (note) tamassuk, dastāwez; —v. t. From *bill*, a beak. dāna badālānā, chongh milānā, lāp piyār k.  
**Billet, n. F. billet.** (letter) chīṭhī, pāṭī, ruḡq'a, sipāhton ke waḡam karne kā ruḡq'a; —of wood, chālā, kunda; —v. t. chīṭhī yā ruḡq'a bhejnā; sipāhton ko basānā.  
**Billet-doux, bil-le-dō, n. F. billet.** note, and *doux*, sweet. (love letter) ma'shūqāna khāt yā ruḡq'a.  
**Billiards, bil'yards, n. pl. F. billard.** anṭā khol.  
**Billow, bil'yau, n. L. bis, twice, and mille.** kharab.  
**Billman, bil'man, n.** gaṅgrāsā bāndhnawālā.  
**Billow, bil'ō, n. Ger. bulge.** lahr, mauj; —v. t. lahr m., lahrānā, mauj m. Syn. Wave, surge, breaker; **Billowy, bil'ō-i, a.** mauj-zan, muta-lātim. [ina, sharab wg. kī koṭhīr].  
**Bin, bin, n. A.-S. binn.** crib, koṭhīr, ambar-khā.  
**Binary, bī'nā-ri, a. L. bini.** musannāf, dūf.  
**Bind, bīnd, v. t. A.-S. bindan.** (fasten with bands) bāndhnā, kasnā; (border) hadd bāndhnā; (oblige to serve) majbūr k.; (bind books) jild-bānd k.; (to make coactive) qabz k.; —down, mahdūd k., rokūnā; to—over, muchālka l., hāzīr zāminī l.; —to, iqār k.; —up, bāndhnā. [—over, —to, —with, —together]; **Binder, n.** bāndhnawālā, sfnawālā, jildband; **Binding, bīnd'ing, n.** bandish, jildbandī; (obligatory) farzī; (coactive) qābīz.  
**Binocular, bī'nā-kl, n. L. habitaculum.** jāhāz ke qutub-numā kā sandūq.  
**Binocular, bī-nok'ul-lēr, a.** (having two eyes), do-chashma, do-āḡkhā, donon āḡkhī kī dūrbīn.  
**Biography, bī-ō'grāfi, n. G. bios, life, and graphein, to write.** (history of the life of an individual) swānīb-umrī, aḡwāl, taskīra, sar-

guzasht; Biographer, n. muarriqih, nāqil, kist shakhs ki sarguzasht likhnawālā.  
**Biology**, bi-ol'-o-jī, n. G. *bios*, life and *logos*, discourse. (science of life) 'ilm i hayāt.  
**Bipartite**, bi-pār'tīt, a. L. *bi*, twice, and *partire*, to divide do barābar hisson men taqsim kiya hāā.  
**Biped**, bi'pēd, n. L. *bi*, twice, and *pes*, foot. (a two-footed animal) do-pāya, do-pāy-wālā.  
**Birch**, bērch, n. A.-S. *birce*. ek qism kī darākhāt.  
**Bird**, bērd, n. A.-S. *bird*, young, Eng. *breed*. chiriya, tālr, murg, parand, panchhi, pakherā;—*faucior*, (dealer in birds) chiriya bechnawālā;—*limc*, bērd'lim, n. lāsā, chepp yā kampā;—*of Paradise*, ek qism kī chiriya;—*witt-d*, (flight) dānwāndol, ek bāt chhorke dāsri ko pakānewālā;—*of a feather*, ek hī tarz ke log;—*of passage*, mausim chiriya; **Bird's-eye**, bērd'ī, a. āpur se dekhā gayā; chli kī nazār; to give a view of a subject, khusāsa bayān k.; **Bird's-nest**, bērd'nest, n. ghouslā, āshiyāna; h'weling, jhonjh.  
**Birth**, bērh, n. A.-S. *berth*, *beoran*, to bear, paidlīsh, walādat; (origin) shurū, āgāz; (dignity of family) bans, khāndān, nāsab, nās; **Birthday**, bērh'dā, n. sāl-girāh, janam-din; **Birthplace**, n. watan, manlī; janamsthān, zād bām; **Birthright**, bērh'rit, n. haqq i walādat, b'pau' kī haqq.  
**Biscuit**, bis'kit, n. F. *preux bis* and *cuit*, from L. *coquere*, to cook, kulcha, lūkiya, biskuit.  
**Bisect**, bi-sekt', v. L. *bi*, twice, and *secare*, to cut, do-qitā' k.; do barābar hissa kī sambhālg;  
**Bishop**, bish'up, n. A.-S. *biscop*, G. *epi*, over, and *skopein*, to view, mujtahid, kān kī nigrāy, kalsiyā kī ek khāsa 'ulhādār, bishap;—v. ī. qām k.;—n. mal, nārang aur chūf kī āmezish; **Bishopric**, n. wuh maqām jo bishap ke mātāt h.  
**Bismuth**, bis'muth, n. Ger. *bismuth*. ph. l-dhāt.  
**Bison**, bi'zun, n. G. *bison*. janglī bhāin; kī qism, arnā bhāinsā.  
**Bissextille**, bis-seks'til, n. L. *bissextilis*. (leap year) sāl i kabtra, har chaunthā sāl jis mey February ke māsine men ek din bahtā hai.  
**Bit**, n. A.-S. *bite*, from *bitan*, to bite. (iron mouth-piece of a bride) dālāna, qazif;—n. A.-S. *bite*. (mouthful) niwālā, luqma, tukrā; (a silver coin) rezgārī; (a small tool for boring) barne kī lohā;—by—, tukrā (tukrā; not a—, bilkul nahī; eight anna—, a'haun; four anna—, chaunnn; two anna—, doann. [vā.  
**Bitch**, bich, n. A.-S. *bice*, kutif, kutiyā, kukari;—**Bite**, bit, v. ī. A.-S. *bītan*. kāṭnā, bāmbhōrnā; (deceive) fareb dā, chhālā; **Bitten**, a. dāgā khāyā hāā; **Bitting**, a. tez, talch, sahit;—n. kī, zakhm, habak; (a cheat) dāgā.  
**Bitter**, bit'tē, a. A.-S. *biter*. karwā, talch, tītā, tez, sahit, shadid, nān-zahr;—*spoken*, a. sahit kāhā gayā;—v. ī. talch k.; **Bitterish**, a. kuchh talch; **Bitterly**, ad. shiddat se, zār zār. **Syn.** Keenly; severely; painfully; **Bitterness**, n. karwāhat, talch;—of temper, tunī, tez; (malice) kīna, bugz; (sorrow) gam; **Bitters**, bit'tēr, n. pl. ek qism ke talch padhe kī 'arq miāl chiraite ke, āb i talch; (tonic) mu jawwt, sihat-bakhsh.  
**Bittern**, bit'tēr, n. baglā; (the brine which remains in salt works after the salt is concreted) namak kī khār.  
**Bitter-sweet**, bit'tēr-swēt, n. ek qism kī panda jo chhabāne men pahle talch ba'd-naān mīthā ma'ām hotā hai.  
**Bitumen**, bi-tā'men, n. L. naft, matiyā-tel, kafra ul yahūd. [tiyā-tel milānā.  
**Bituminize**, bi-tā'min-iz, v. ī. naft milānā, ma-  
**Bivalve**, bi'vālv, n. L. *bi*, twice, and *valva*, valva, ek qism kī spīdar jānwar jis ke dhāke ke do hisse hotē aur wekhute aur band hote hū.  
**Blonac**, bi'vāk, n. F. from H. G. *bei*, by, *wache*, watch, chor pahre ke spāhī, yā we sipāhī jo khatime ke bhar nigah'ānī par hog, fauj kī parāo;—v. ī. fauj kī nigah'ānī kī, khatime se bahār r.; fauj kī khatirāy yā qayām k.  
**Bi-weekly**, bi-wēk'li, a. (fortnightly) har dāsra haftā.

**Blab**, blab, v. ī. Ger. *blabbern*. (tattle) bāk bak k.; (to reveal) pardidārī k., bhed fāsh k., ifshā k.;—n. bāk bak k. w. lutrā, chhichhōā. **Syn.** Prater; tattler; babler.  
**Black**, blak, a. A.-S. *bleo*. andherā, tārīk, siyāh, kālī;—n. (the darkest colour) siyāhī; (absence of light) tārīkī, kālāpan; (a negro) hāshī; in—and *white*, likhā hāā, tabirī;—v. ī. kālā k., siyāh k.;—art. jādn, afsān-garī;—ball, v. ī. qur'a ke sandūq men golf dālne se inkār k.;—berry, n. jhaḥerī kī phal;—bird, n. koel, ek qism kī gānewālī chiriya;—board, n. likhne kī siyāh takhta;—border, n. (sign of mourning) mātām yā gam kī nishān;—day, (day of gloom and disaster) āfat yā afsos kī din;—deeds, af'āl i shanī;—en, v. ī. kālā k., siyāh k.; harḡirī k.;—flag, n. lūteron ke jahāz kī siyāh jhandī;—guard, blak'gīrd, n. N. *blachard*. badmā'āsh, badzāt, āwara. shuhda;—guard, v. ī. shuhdapan kī, lūchapan k.;—hearted, siyāh bātīn;—ing, blak'ing, n. jātā sāl karne kī siyāhī;—ish, g. surmā, siyāh;—jack, n. bald kī ek qism, chamrē kī piyālā;—lead, blak'led, n. surmā, mūrda sīsā;—leg, n. jūfī, dāgbāz;—ly, ad. dhaundhepan se, siyāhī se, (fraḡt se, shiddat se;—mail, n. rūpiya jo hifāz i jān o mal ke liye dī yī jāwe;—ness, blak'nes, n. tārīkī, siyāhī; a—sheep, wuh shakhs jis kī rāe jamā'at ke sab logon se nīrālī ho, aur use koī pasand nā karē;—smith, n. lohār, āhangār.  
**Blackamoor**, a. *black* and *moor*. hab'āh, kālīyī.  
**Bladder**, blad'dēr, n. A.-S. *blawern*. thail; mā-sāna; plūngkū; gall;—pitta.  
**Blade**, blād, n. A.-S. *blad*, G. *platus*, broad, ghās kī pattā, dāl, tinkā, pattā; (a rake) fāsīd shakhs;—of grass, pattā;—of knife or sword, phal; the shoulder;—kandhe kī haddī.  
**Blame**, blā, n. v. ī. F. *blamer*. lizām l., malāmāt k., dosh d., mulzim k.; he is to—, khatāwār h., mulzim h.;—n. (censure) lizām, malāmāt; (fault, crime) qusūr, khāfā. [—for]; **Blamable**, blā'm-ā-bl, a. gūnahgār, taḡsīrwār, mulzim, doshī, **Syn.** Culpable; faulty; censurable; **Blameless**, a. b-—taḡsīr, ba-gūnāh, b-—qusūr; **Blameworthy**, blā'm-wīr-wīl, a. khatāwār, qusūr-wār, qābil i mū'ānat.  
**Blanch**, blānsh, v. ī. F. *blanchir*. (to peel) chhil-kā utārā, suf d. k.; (to whiten) nikhārnā, nīlā k.; utārā k.;  
**Blind**, bland, a. L. *blindus*. (soft, mild, gentle) m. ālām, narm, subuk, hulkā, lūtf; (dimter) cūānās; **Blindish**, v. ī. L. *blāndiri*. phuslānā, nāz o nīyāz k., mīthī mīthī bā'en k. **Blindishment**, n. p'uslāhāt, nāz, chhōchhāpan, nakhāra.  
**Blank**, blānk, a. Ger. *blinken*. (without writing) sādi; (empty) khālī, korā; (white) sufed;—n. (an empty space on paper) sā lagī, korāpan;—verse, nām i gair muqāffā, nasār i musajjā, bahr i tawfī;—cartridge, khālī kārtīs j s m n bārūt ho aur golf w. nū ho.  
**Blanket**, n. F. *blanchet*. kamālā, kamālī, lot;—v. ī. kamāl uḥādnā.  
**Blarney**, blār'nī, n. Ir. *bladaircachit*. chāpānī, **Blasphemous**, blās-ēn', v. ī. G. *blasphein* to damage; *phōmī*, I spak. (to speak improperly of the Almighty) kulnā i kufī kahā; Ishwār kī nindak; **Blasphemy**, n. G. *blasphēmia*. kalima i kufī, kufī-zōf, ishwār-nimā, nikarm; **Blasphemous**, blās'fe-mous, a. (impious) kufīnā.  
**Blast**, blast, n. A.-S. *blazan*. (act of blowing) jhonk; (gust of wind) jhikōā, jhokā; (sound of an instrument) phūnk; (explosion of gun-powder) blabak, lūkā; (blight) nuqān, sadina, dhokk;—*surance*, dhāt ke galāne kī bha'bhī;—v. ī. girāt kī, satyānās kī, phūknā, jālnā.  
**Blatant**, blāt'ant, a. S. *blatan*. (bellowing as a beast) bhukartā, dākartā, bāmbitā.  
**Blaze**, blāz, n. A.-S. *blaze*. āch, shu'rā. lahar, roshnī; jot;—v. ī. shu'lā-z'n h., bhābhakōā, laharū; (publish abroad) shāir kī, mashhūr k.; (mark on trees) darākhāt par nishān k. [—up].  
**Blazon**, blā-zon, v. ī. seb d., sagwārā, ārista k.;—forth, (show forth) ishtihād kī, mashhūr k.;  
**Blotch**, blēch, v. ī. A.-S. *blacum*. fāsh k., sāl k., ujālā k., niklānā. [—with].

**Bleak**, blāk, *a.* A.-S. *blac*, rūkhā, khushk:—  
weather, sard, thandhā; (desolate) sūdā, uddā.  
**Bleat**, blēr, *v. t.* Sw. *blira*, to wrinkle. āṅkhen  
uphāt, kichānā, dhundhlā dikhāf d.; —*a.* chip-  
fā, chundhlā; —*eye*, *n.* chundhā; —*eyed*, blēr-  
fā, *a.* chiprā, chundhlā.

**Bleat**, blēt, *v. t.* A. S. *blētan*, mimiyānā, me me  
k.; —*n.* me me, bheg bheg, bheg kī āwāz.

**Bleed**, blēd, *v. t.* A.-S. *bledan*, fasd khōlāt, lahd  
nikālā; (extract juice) 'arq nikālā; (draw  
money) diqq karke rūpiya l.; to make a man  
—, kis ko tagg karke rūpiya lenā; my heart  
—s for you, merā dil tumhāre liye karhā hai;

**Bleeding**, *n.* fasd; —*at the nose*, nksār,  
binwāns.

**Blemlish**, blem'ish, *v. t.* F. *blémir*, dāg l., 'aib l.;  
—*n.* dāg, 'aib, k lāṅk. Syn. Spot; speck; flaw;  
deformity; stain; fault.

**Blench**, blench, *v. t.* F. *blanchir*, (to shrink)  
jhanjhaknā, chugknā, bichāknā, haṭnā.

**Blend**, blēnd, *v. t.* A.-S. *blandan*, Ger. *blenden*,  
to blend, milānā; (mingle) shāmil k., milānā;  
(pollute) āldā k. [—with,—together].

**Bless**, blēs, *v. t.* A.-S. *blesjan*, (to wish happi-  
ness) barakat d., du'ā d., mu'ārak k., asl'ish d.;  
(to praise) sarāhnā; sumārā; [—with,—  
for]. **Blessed**, *a.* āsādā, khush-hāl, mubārak,  
bakhtiyār, bhāgwān. **Blessedness**, *n.* sa'ādāt,  
khushī, 'nish, fazl-i-lāhī. Syn. Happiness.

**Bliss**, blis, *n.* felicity; **Blessing**, *n.* mu'ārakbānī, du'ā,  
barakat, faiz. **Blest**, *a.* (made happy)  
khuśh kiya gayā, āsādā-hāl.

**Blew**, imp. of *Blow*.

**Blight**, blit, *v. t.* O. Ger. *blösch*, pal, A.-S.  
*blæcan*, barhād h., pāzhmurā h., kumhānā;  
—*n.* (milde v.) gerūt, pili, āfat, gazab, thār.

**Blind**, blīnd, *a.* A.-S. *blind*, andhā, nabīnā, ker.  
[—to]; —*v. t.* andhā k., nabīnā k.; —*n.* (a  
screen) chik; (that which m. lends the eye or  
understanding) dhokhā; —*fold*, blīnd'fōd, *a.*  
āṅkh-māndā, chashm-posh; —*side*, blīnd'sī, *n.*  
kamzōrī, 'aib, nīrbālā; —*worm*, bīnd worm,  
*n.* ba pānū kā ek kīrā; —*alley*, andhī gālī jis kī  
nikhāns na ho; **Blindness**, *n.* andhāpan, nā-bīnāf;  
(ignorance) jāhāt.

**Blink**, blīnk, *v. t.* Ger. *blinken*, milmilānā,  
mich nichānā; (avoid notice) chashm-poshī  
k. [—at]; —*n.* jilmilāhāt, michmichāhāt,  
magmaghāt, jhalak; **Blinker**, blīnk'ēr, *n.* chun-  
dhā, kor nazar.

**Bliss**, blis, *n.* A.-S. *bliss*, be-hadd khushī, rābat,  
najāt; **Blissful**, *a.* rābat-angez, dil-kushā  
farhat-biksh.

**Blister**, blis'tēr, *n.* Ger. *blase*, ph pholā, chhālā,  
jhālā, ābla, ek dawā jis se chhālā parāf hai; —  
*v. t.* ābla parānā, ph pholā parānā. [—up,—  
with]; —*fly*, blis'tēr-ūi, *n.* Spānī makkhī jis se  
ābla parānē kī dawā banāt jāti.

**Blithe**, blith, *a.* A.-S. *blidhe*, (joyous) hāns-  
mukh, khanda-rī, khush-dil, kushādā-peshānī;

**Blithesome**, blith'sum, *a.* khush-dil, khanda-rī.  
**Blot**, blōt, *v. t.* *blow*, to swell, phulnā, sujānā,  
phaphasnā; **Blotter**, *n.* ek qism kī machhī.

**Block**, blok, *n.* Ger. *block*, F. *bloc*, kunda, lak-  
kar; —*of stone*, sūtānī silī; (mould for a  
hat) qālīb, kālbād —*head*, be-wāqūf, ahmaq;  
(pulley) bālā-kuppt; (hinderance) rok, harjā;  
(continuous mass of houses) bahut se ghar;  
—*v. t.* rōknā, ghernā, band k., muhāsara k.;  
—*up*, bilkul band k.; —*out*, khāka khūchnā,  
dāul dānā.

**Blockade**, blok-ād', *n.* It. *bloccata*, F. *blocus*,  
muhāsara, gherā, nāka-bandī; —*v. t.* nāka-  
bandī k., muhāsara k., mahādīd k.

**Blonde**, blond, *n.* F. *blond*, hasn, khābsurat.

**Blood**, blūd, *n.* A.-S. *blōd*, lahn, khūn; rudhir;  
(juice of anything) 'arq; (murder) khūngrezī;  
(descent) sāt; (family) khāndan; a prince of  
the —, shāhzādā; be connected by ties of —,  
sagā rishtedār, sagā bhāī; —*feud*, khānī jhag-  
rā; *fresh and* —, jism aur khūn, bāl bacache;  
(human nature) insāniyat; —*guiltiness*, blūd'  
gilt-i-nes, *n.* khūngrezī kī gūnāh; —*horse*,  
blūd'hors, *n.* 'umda nāsī kā ghorā; —*hound*, *n.*  
sūgh kar patā lagānwālā kuttā; *in* — *cold* —,  
be-zahmī se; —*less*, blūd'i-nes, *n.* khūn-āldā-

gi; —*is up*, gussa men ā., josh men ā.; —*less*,  
blūd'-es, *a.* be-khūn; nīr-rakt; *let—from*,  
fasd khōlnā; —*shed*, blūd'-shed, *n.* khūn-rezi,  
khūn-khārābā; —*shot*, blūd'-shot, *a.* khūn  
āldā; —*stone*, blūd'stōn, *n.* hajar ud dam; —  
suek'r, blūd'suk-ēr, *n.* lahā-chūs, khūn-āshām,  
jōk; —*thirsty*, blūd'therst-i, *a.* khūn kā piyā-  
sā, tishnā i khūn; —*vessel*, blūd'ves-i, *n.* rag i  
khūn; to warm or heat the —, gussa dilānā,  
khūn khālānā; the field of —, razmāgh, mai-  
dān i jag; half —, sautēlā; **Bloody**, *a.* khūn-  
āldā, khūkhwār. Syn. Sanguinary; gory.

**Bloom**, blōm, *n.* A.-S. *blovan*, shigīnā, guncha,  
kalf; (flush in the cheek) gāl kī surkhī; —*of*  
youth, nau-jawānī, shabāb; —*v. t.* khilnā, shig-  
uftā h., nau-jawān h., bahār men h., iqbalmand  
h., A.-S. *bloma*, kachhā lohā jo āg se nikāl ke  
pahūt bār katā jāe; **Blooming**, *a.* sarasab,  
nau-jawān, iqbalmand.

**Blossom**, blōs'm, *n.* A.-S. *blōsma*, (flower of a  
plant) kālī, shigīfā; —*v. t.* phulnā, khilnā, iq-  
balmand h.

**Blot**, blōt, *v. t.* Icel. *blotta*, dāg lagānā, 'aib lagā-  
nā; —*out*, (erase) miṭā d., dho dālnā; (reject)  
radd k.; —*n.* dāg, dhabbā, 'aib. Syn. Obliterate;  
erase; efface; **Blotter**, blōt'ēr, *n.* jabh kar l.  
w.; **Blotting-paper**, blōt'ing-pā-pēr, *n.* jabh  
k. w. kāgaz, jāzib. [dādārā, dāg.

**Blotch**, bloch, *v. t.* kālā k., d'gf k.; —*n.* muhāsa,  
Blow, blō, *n.* O. I. Ger. *pluch*, (bloom or blossom)  
kalf, phul, kīyārī, guidastā; —*n.* Go. *bl'ggun*,  
(stroke) chot, zarb; (a sudden shock) sadma,  
jhōnkā; a—for a—, ghūpsē ke badle ghūpsā;  
unexpected —, nāghānī āfāt; —*v. t.* A.-S. *blo-  
van*, (bloom) khilnā, phulnā; (breathe) phūknā;  
(move) chalnā; (to sound) bajānā; (to  
kindle) (blow pipe) dākhānā; —*about*, (flut-  
ter loosely about) phusphusnā; —*away*, (dis-  
sipate) gāl ho j.; —*down*, (prostrate by wind)  
girā d., jār se ukhār d.; —*in*, hawā chālī ā.;  
—*hot and cold*, be-sabāt h.; —*off*, hawā se  
nīj.; —*out*, bujhānā, phūknā; —*over*, be asar  
kiye guzar j.; —*pipe*, blō'pīp, phūknī; —*the*  
nose, chhināknā; —*up*, (fill with air) hawā se  
bharnā; (kindle) jalānā, sulgānā; (explode)  
urānā; at a—, achānak; —*one's own trumpet*,  
apnī nānwārī zābir k.; —*the brains out*,  
khud-kushī k., magz urānā; —*the coals*, jhag-  
rā patā k.

**Blubber**, blū'ēr, *v. t.* Ir. *plub*, bilbilānā, ro ke  
gāl sujānā; —*n.* ābī jangwaron kī charbī.

**Bludgeon**, blud'jun, *n.* Go. *bluggan*, sonṭā, lā-  
thī. Syn. club; cudgel.

**Blue**, blū, *n.* A.-S. *bleoh*, nīlā rang, āsmānī, ka-  
hādī; to be or look —, be-chain yā ranjīdā  
ma'lūm parnā; —*v. t.* nīlā k.; —*a.* nīlā; —*book*,  
blū'bōok, Parliament ke intizām kī kitāb;  
—*light*, blū'lit, *n.* nīlā rang kī roshnī jo rāt kī  
waqt jahāz meṅ ba-taur 'almāt ke istīmāl  
kī jāti hai; —*ness*, blū'nes, *n.* nīlāhāt; —*vitrīol*,  
blū'vit-ri-ol, *n.* tātiyā; **Bluing**, blū'ing, *n.*  
nīlāhāt, kabādiyat; **Bluish**, blū'ish, *a.* nīlā,  
nīlīg.

**Bluff**, bluf, *a.* O. Eng. *blough y*, (blustering)  
bar-bōl, dhīth, magrā; (rude in manner) nā-  
tarāshīdā; (surlly) talīkh; —*n.* (steep) khārī,  
pahārī, dhālī karārā; **Bluffness**, blū'nes, *n.*  
magrāf, dhīthāf.

**Bunder**, blun'dēr, *v. t.* Ger. *blenden*, (to mistake  
grossly) bhūl k., galatī k.; —*n.* bhūl, galatī,  
chūk. Syn. Error.

**Bunderbuss**, *n.* Ger. *donner chsc*, karābīn,  
chhoṭī aur bāre mughwālī bandūq. [uaq.

**Bunderhead**, *n.* (stupid fellow) be-wāqūf, ah-  
Blunt, blunt, *a.* G. *ambtun*, (dull on the edge)  
kund, bhātrā; (rude) bad-līlāz; —*v. t.* kund  
k.; kam k.; **Bluntness**, *n.* kundī, bhātrāf;  
kund-zīhnī, be-intīyāzī.

**Blur**, blur, *v. t.* Scot. *bludder*, dāg yā 'aib lagānā,  
ruwā k.; —*n.* dāg, 'aib, khatā. Syn. Blot;  
stain; defect.

**Blurt**, blurt, *v. t.* Scot. *blutier*, shugīfā chhōrnā,  
kah baithnā; to—ut, gālī d., tamaskhūr k. [—  
out].

**Blush**, blush, *v. t.* A.-S. *blýsa*, (be ashamed)  
sharmindā h., khajil h., sard-rā h., mahjūb h.;

—*n.* khijalat, sharmindagi, hijab; Blushing, *n.* (reddening of the cheeks) zard-rdī, sharm āldagī.  
**Blaster**, blus'tēr, *v. i.* allied to *blast*. sansanānā, chīlānā, dhām dhām k.; —*n.* sanānā; about, shekhi m., gul gapāra k., lāf-zanī k. *Syn.* Noise; boisterousness; tumult; boasting; swaggering; bullying; Blasterer, *n.* (a swag-gerer) lāf-zan, shekhibāz.  
**Boa**, bō'a, *n. l.* *boa*, sānp kī ek qism; —constrictor, bō'a-kon-strik'tēr, *n. l.* *constrictor*, to draw together. ashdahā, ek qism kā masbūt sānp jo tis yā chālīs fut lambā hotā hai.  
**Boar**, bōr, *n. A.-S.* *ber*. suar, khūk; bārāh; wild; —jangmī suar.  
**Board**, bōrd, *n. A.-S.* *bred*. takhta, takhtī; —of a book, daffī; (food) khānā pīnā; (table) das-tarkhānā, mez; (council) majlis, kamīf; —of revenue, mahkama īmal' on; jāhāz yā ki-hīf par; bed and—, khānā kaprā aur makān; —of control, (governing body for India) Hind ki hukūmat karne wālī majlis; to go by the—, (to be lost or destroyed) harbād h.; the wea-ther—, jāhās kā wuh rukh jo hawā kī taraf ho; to fall over—, jāhās par se gir pānā; —*v. t.* takht; bichhānā; khilānā pīlānā; to—with a person, kīf ke sāth khānā; **Boarder**, bōrd'ēr, *n.* wuh jo kīf ke sāth rahā o khātā pītā ho; **Boarding-house**, *n.* musāfir yā tālib ul 'ilm ke rahne kā makān; **Boards**, bōrdz, *n.* magāzīn; **Boards**, bōrdz, *n.* madrasa, jis mein shāgird ustād ke sāth bīd o bāsh karte hai, maktab-khānā; pāth-shālā.  
**Boarish**, bōr'ish, *a.* from *boar*. nātārāshīdā.  
**Boast**, bōst, *v. t. O. Eng.* bōst, shekhi m., lāf-zanī k., bārā bol bolnā; —*n.* shekhi, lāf-zanī, gurūr; **Boaster**, bōst'ēr, *n.* shekhi-bāz; shankār; **Boastful**, bōst'fūl, *a.* shekhi-bāz, magrūr. [—of]; **Boasting**, *n.* magrūrī, shekhi-bāzī.  
**Boat**, bōt, *n. A.-S.* *bāt*. nāo, kishtī; —man, *n.* mānjhi, mallāh.  
**Bob**, boh, *n.* latkan, bhujkī; —*v. t.* hilnā, bhujkī m., fareb d.; to—down, fareb yā dhoka d.; (to strike) mārūnā, pīnā; —*wig*, bāl kī chhoī [topf. —about].  
**Bobbin**, bōb'in, *n.* *domous*. jālf bīnnē kī salāt.  
**Bobtail**, bōb'tāl, *n.* lanqārā; —and rabble, āwārā, bāzārī log.  
**Bode**, bōd, *v. t. A.-S.* *bodian*. shugnā d., batnānā, jātnānā, āyanda kā hāl batnānā; **Bodiment**, bōd'ment, *n.* shugnā, fal. [mahram, chohī].  
**Bodice**, bōd'is, *n.* (stays) sinaband, angīyā.  
**Bodkin**, bōd'kin, *n. W.* *bidogyn*. sutārī, sūjā, sūā, bāl kā kānā, chhānpewālōn kā harī nikālne aur bīhāne kā āla.  
**Body**, bōdī, *n. A.-S.* *odig*. badan; (bulk of an animal) jism, jāma, tan, deh; (person) shakhsh, ādmī, (corporation) firqa, jashmat; —of men, guruh, jamā'at; jāthā; —of the army, gol; —of a tree, tana, kunda; —of the law, kulīyāt; (strength) qūwat; *a.* homogeneous; —harm-jins, jism i masdūf; the heavenly—, ajrām i falakī; metallic—, jism i jamādī; an animal—, jism i hālwanī; auy—, kof; every—, har ek; —guard, *n.* we sipahī jo mulāzimat ke liye hamrāh rahen; —snatcher, *n.* kufan-chor; **Bodied**, bōd'id, *a.* jismādī, mujasim; able; —taqatwar; **Bodiless**, bōd'iles, *a.* be-jism, be-badan; **Bodily**, *a.* jismādī, zātī; —*ad.* jism se, badan se.  
**Bog**, bog, *n. Ir. & Gael.* daldal; (privy) jāe zur; —*v. t.* daldal yā kīchar men phansnā; **Boggy**, bog'ī, *a.* daldālī. [pesh k., waswās k.  
**Boggle**, bog'ī, *v. i.* (hesitate) jhājhanā, pas o Bu-ha, bo-hō; Chinese *Wu-t.* kam qimat kī chāe.  
**Bolt**, boīl, *v. i. l.* *blire*. ubalnā, josh d., khaulānā, paknānā; —over, ubalnā; —away, ubalnā; —*n.* A.-S. *bole*, bile, sore, phorā, dumbāl; *a.* blind—, be-munh kā phorā; **Boller**, *n.* deg, patilā, karāh; **Bolling**, boll'ing, *n.* josh, ubāl; —point, jis darje par ki josh ātā hai, khaulāhāt kī maubāt.  
**Boisterous**, boī'ster-us, *n. O. Eng.* *boistous*. tund, saht, tez, shadīd; **Boisterousness**, *n.* shidat, sahtī.

**Bold**, bōld, *a. A.-S.* *bold*. bahādūr, dīlēr, jāwān-mard; make—, (to take liberties) āsādī hāzil k.; —faced, gustākī, dhīfth. *Syn.* Courageous; brave; valiant; prominent; **Boldness**, *n.* bahādūrī, dīlērī, jāwān-mardī. *Syn.* Courage; bravery; intrepidity.  
**Bolt**, bō, *n. Sw.* *bol*, Ger. *boll*. por kī dāl; anāf kā palnānā; (cloud) dhīkā; —*n. G.* *bolos*, mul-tānī mīlī.  
**Bolster**, bōl'stēr, *n. A.-S.* *bolster*. takīya, gaddī; —*v. t.* takīya yā gaddī lagānā. [—up].  
**Bolt**, bōlt, *n. A.-S.* *bolit*. sīkani, bilī, begrī; (measure of canvas) tāf kī nāp; —of a door, sīkani; —*v. t.* bilī lagānā, begrā l.; —away, —off, bhāg j.; —in, band k.; —out, achānāk bāhar nikalnā; to—food, jaldī jaldī khānā yā nigalnā.  
**Bolter**, bōlt'ēr, *n.* bhāgnawālā; (a sieve) chālnī.  
**Bolus**, bōl'us, *n. L.* qurs, tikiyā.  
**Bomb**, bum, *n. G.* *bombos*. bam kā golā; (a loud noise) bārī āwāz; —proof, bum-proof, *a.* bam ke zarar se mahfūz; **Bombard**, bombard', *v. t.* gole m., bam ke gole chālānā, golā-andāzī k.; **Bombardier**, bum-bīl d'ēr, *a.* golāndāz; **Bombardment**, *n.* golāndāzī.  
**Bumbast**, bum'bast, *n. L.* *bombusium*. shekhi; (inflated language) bāge bāge nīfās se bhārā hōā; lāqāf; mubālaga, lāf-zanī; —*a.* shekhi-bīz, lāf-zan.  
**Bonafide**, bō'nā-fī'dē, *a.* or *ad.* *L.* imān ke sāth, be-dagā, sahīf, wājib; (in reality) haqīqat mein.  
**Bond**, bond, *n. A.-S.* *bond*. (band) band, patīf; (in unlen) rīkhta, nātā, sisilā, 'lāqā; —for debt, tamassuk, iqār-nāma; —*a.* (in slavery) gulām; (bound) baghdā hātā; **Bondage**, *n.* qaid, band, asīrī, gulāmī.  
**Bonds**, *n.* bandhan, sanjīr; gulāmī; asīrī, qaid. *Syn.* Imprisonment; captivity; chains; **Bondsman**, bond'man, *n.* (a surety) sāmin, kaffī; (a slave) gulām; banda; **Bondswoman**, *n.* lundī, bāndī.  
**Bone**, bōn, *n. A.-S.* *ban*, Go. *baín*. haddī, ustū-khānā; —dust, bōn'-dust, *n.* haddī kā chūnā; —earth, bōn'ērth, *n.* haddī kī khāk; —of contentions, jhagō kā ghar; —less, *a.* be-haddī, be-ustukhānā; —setter, bōn'set'ēr, *n.* haddī for-nawālā; to make no—s, and-shā nā k.; to pick a—with any one, (to dispute) jhagā k.; **Bony**, bō'nī, *a.* haddīdār, ustukhānī.  
**Bonfire**, bon'fir, *n. O. Eng.* ek alāo yā dhūn jo Inglīstīn ke log khushi men jalāne hai.  
**Bonnet**, bon'net, *n. F.* zanāfī topf.  
**Bonny**, bon'ni, *v. F.* *bon*, white, khūbshīrat, khush-numā, hasīn. *Syn.* Handsome; beautiful; pretty.  
**Bonus**, bō'nus, *n. L.* good, in'ām, nafa' kī ziyāda hissa. *Syn.* Premium; reward.  
**Booby**, bō'bī, *n. F.* *boobie*. ābī chiriyā; (a dunce) be-waqūf, bhōndā.  
**Book**, bōok, *n. A.-S.* *booc*. kitāb; jild, pustak; —*v. t.* darj k., dākhil k., tān k.; (take places for travelling) safar ke liye jagah l.; to kiss the—, (to take oath) qasm khānā; —binding, jildbandī; —learning, kitābī 'ilm; —case, bōok'kāz, *n.* kitāb rakhne kī almārī; —keeping, *n.* āmad o kharāch kā hisāb; —maker, bōok'māk'ēr, *n.* musannif, kitāb; —making, *n.* tas-nīf, tālīf; —mark, *n.* nishān jo jagah kī pah-chān ke liye kitāb men rakhā jāwe; —worm, bōok'wurm, *n.* kitāb kā kīf; (close student) shāqīq kitāb; he is in my good—, main us se khush hūn; **Booking**, *n.* len den o qarar wāz kitāb men likhnā; —office, bōok'ing-of-īs, *n.* rel kā daftr jāhān musāfirōn ko tīkāt milnā hai.  
**Boom**, bōom, *n. S.* *boom*, *d.* boom. ek dāndā jo pāl phalāne ke istīmāl men ātā hai; top yā dhoq kī āwāz; —*v. i.* *W.* *boom*. dhāknā, chīl-lānā, bharbharāke ā.  
**Boon**, bōon, *n. L.* *bonus*. A.-S. *ben*. (gift) bāth-shīsh; (favor granted) nīmāt; (prayer) dū'ā, 'arz; —*n. F.* *bon*. khush-tabā, nīndā-dīl, yār-bāsh. *Syn.* Kind; bountiful; generous.  
**Boor**, bōor, *n. A.-S.* *gebur*. dāghān; gawār, dhātī. *Boorish*, *a.* nātārāshīdā, jengī, gawār;



**Boorishness**, *n.* ganwār-panā, dahqāniyat, natarāshidagi, be-tamizi.  
**Boot**, bōōt, *v. t.* A.-S. *bot*, fit, moza chahānd; (torture) taklif d.; —*n.* fāida, nafa', ganfmat; I will give you that to —, maiz wuh ghāte men dūngā; —*n.* F. *botte*, jātā, moza i chirmf; (a box or receptacle in a coach) sandūq; **Bootleless**, bōōt'les, *a.* be-fāida, lahāsil, be-arth; **Boot-last**, bōōt'last, *n.* kāl-būt. [sāya.  
**Booth**, bōōth, *n.* chhappār yā kīaf hākf shāi kā **Booty**, bōōt', *n.* F. *butin*, lāt, ganfmat, māli i muft, yagmā. [Bouzy, *n.* mast, sarahār.  
**Booze**, bōōz, *v. t.* W. *bozi*, shiddat se sharāb pinā. **Bo-peep**, bō-pep', *n.* jhāpkā jhāpkī.  
**Borax**, bō'raks, *n.* A. *borax*, sohāgā.  
**Border**, bor'der, *n.* A.-S. *bord*, kināra; hadd, kor, dīman, magāl, sanjāf, sarhadd; (of a book) hāshiyā; —*v. t.* hadd bāghdnā, lakir k.; (be near) milnā, qarīb h.; —on or upon, (be adjacent) milnā; (approach) nazdik ā.; —land, menā, samān i sarhadd.  
**Bore**, bōr, *v. t.* A.-S. *borian*, chhednā, belhā; khijānā; satdnā. [—through, —out]. —*n.* chhed, strāgh; (pester) diqq k. w.; —of a gun, muhri, peṭ, muḡh; —*n.* O. H. Ger. *por* kasrat i sailāb; **Borer**, *n.* chhed k. w., barmā; ek kīfā jo lakrī men chhed kartā hai, ghun. [nasim i shimāl.  
**Boreas**, bō'rē-as, *n.* uttrī hawā, bād i shimāl, **Bora**, *v. t.* paidā h.; —again, sar i nau paidā h. **Borne**, pp. of bear, utbhāyā gayā, liyā gayā.  
**Borough**, bur'ō, *n.* Ger. *burg*. qanum majlis men muhtār bhōjne kā ikhtiyār r. w. shahar.  
**Borrow**, bor'ō, *v. t.* A.-S. *borgian*. qarz l. udhār l. 'āriyāt l. [—from, —of]. [khurifāt.  
**Bosh**, bosh, *n.* Ger. *bosse*, (nonsense) wāhiyāt, **Bosom**, bōōzum, *n.* A.-S. *bosum*, (breast) chhāt, sinā; (the heart) dil; —*n.* (to be intimate) dil; —a—friend, ham-dām, dost jāuf.  
**Boss**, bos, *n.* Ger. *boss*. (a stud) phālī, phālī, kōkā, qubāh.  
**Botany**, bot'-ni, *a.* *botane*. 'ilm i nabāt yā nabātāt; jārf kalp; **Botanic**, bō-tan'ik, *a.* nabātāt; **Botanist**, bot'-an-ist, *n.* nabātāt ke 'ilm kā j. w.  
**Botch**, buch, *n.* It. *botza*. (work clumsily done) kachchā kām, jor yā marāmat; —on the skin, dāg, muhāsā, chhiti; (patch in work) burā joṭ.  
**Both**, bōth, *a.* and *pron.* A.-S. *bu*. donon, har do; —*a.* jāisā, sāth, bhī, usī tarāh se, waisā hī. **Bothier**, both'ēr, *v. t.* diqq d., fuzldgof k. hairān k., tasd'ā d., tang k. [—about, —with]; —*n.* taklif; (puzzling) hairān; **Bothication**, both'ēr-shun, *n.* diqqat, taklif, hairāuf; **Bothersome**, *a.* hairān k. w., diqq k. w.  
**Bottle**, bot'l, *n.* F. *bouteille*. botal, qarāba, shishā; —*v. t.* botal men bharnā.  
**Bottom**, bot'um, *n.* A.-S. *botm*. talā, pendā; tah; —of a ship, pendā, pān; (foundation) bunyād; (native strength) aslī tāgat; (a ship) jāhūz; (ball of thread) sūt kā golā; (buttock) kādhā; —*a.* nichā, sab se nīcā; at —, (in reality) dar-haqiqat; on one's own, (independent) khud-mukhtār; **Bottoms**, pl. talchāt, gād; —*v. t.* bunyād d., ta'mir k., uphān; —land, *n.* samān jo daryā ke sāhil par ho; **Bottomless**, *a.* atihā, agam, be-pāyāg, gahrā, 'amf; —pit, jahannam. [Branch; shoot.  
**Bough**, bow, *n.* A.-S. *boga*. dāl, dālī, shākh. **Syn.** **Bought**, bawt, *n.* ainghan yā gānḡh, hāl, khām, pech; —*v. t.* kharīdā hā.  
**Bounce**, bouns, *v. t.* D. *bonsen*. chaukaṭ bharnā, kulāṅch m., lapaknā, mārān pītān; —off, jhap-pān. [—about]; —*n.* (a sudden leap or bound) chaukaṭ, lapak; **Bouncing**, *a.* tandur-rust, shahwāt.  
**Bound**, bound, *part.* Arm. *bonn*. bandhā, kasā, pāband, majbūr, muqaiyāt; —*n.* hadd; uchhāl kōd, urān; —*pt.* and *pp.* of bind, sarhadd bāghdnā, mahdnā k.; pāband *n.*, muqaiyād k.; kōdnā, uchhālān; (certain) yaqīnā; (obligation) majbūran; —*a.* book, mujallād k.; —about, (jump about) chāroṅ tarāf kōdnā; —ed by, hadd kiyā gayā; be—for, jānā; whither are you—, tum kahāṅ jāte ho; —away, (to run away) bhāḡ, j.; —on, amāda h.; homeward

—, (sailing homeward) ghar kī tarāf rāhī h.; weather; —, mukhālīf hawā ke bhāis bandā-gāh men ghāirā rahnā; **Bounden**, bound'en, *a.* From bind. (made obligatory) farzī, lāsimī; **Boundless**, *a.* be-hadd, ba-kasrat, be-nihāyat, be-intihā; **Boundlessness**, *n.* ifrāt, ziyādātī, kasrat.  
**Boundary**, bound'a-ri, *n.* haṭd, sarhadd, raqba. **Bounteous**, boun'ti-us, *a.* (liberal) sākhī, kushā-da-dil, faiyāz; **Bounteousness**, *n.* sākhāwat, himmat, faiyāz.  
**Bounty**, boun'ti, *n.* L. *bonus*. (generosity) sākhāwat; (gift) baḡhshish, 'ināyat, karam, nawāzish; **Bountiful**, boun'ti-fūl, *a.* sākhī, karīm, faiyāz. [Nosegay; bunch of flowers.  
**Bouquet**, bōō-kā, *n.* F. gulidast; turra. **Syn.** **Bourgeois**, bur'joiz, *n.* ek chhōṭe qism ke hurāf jo long primer aur brevier kī bich ke miqdār ke hote hai. [Frānzisī rāis.  
**Bourgeois**, bōōr'jōiz-wa *n.* F. ek saudāgar, ek **Bourgeois**, bur'jun, *v. t.* F. *bourgeoisner*. kaliyānā, pānpān. [limit] hadd, intihā; chhor.  
**Bourn**, bōrn, bōōrn, *n.* F. *borne*. (a bound, a Bourne, bōōrn, *n.* F. (the exchange) tabādilā.  
**Bout**, bout, *n.* (torna) bāri, daura; (trial) āsmāish, gash, koshish; (going and returning) khep.  
**Bow**, bow, *v. t.* A.-S. *bugun*. jhukānā, niwānā, kham k., tērḡā k.; (obedience) kornish, rukū'. [—to,—down]; —*n.* salām, bandagi; (head of a ship) sirā.  
**Bow**, bō, *n.* khāmdār chiz, kamān; *a.* —for cleaning cotton, dhunkī, dhunwī; *a.* poNet—, gulel; rain; —, dhanuk, qaus i quzah; (saddicest) kamānī. [tenderness) rahm-dilī.  
**Bowel**, bow'el, *n.* L. *botellus*. anṭriyā, anṭ; **Bower**, bow'ēr, *n.* A.-S. *bur*. kunj, gopā, kāṭī.  
**Bowl**, bōl, *n.* A.-S. *bolla*. piyālā, jān, kaporā; gend āntā; sparkling—, jān i labrez; —*v. t.* gend lūrkānā, anṭā khelnā; —along, lūrkānā; —out, hārānā; **Bowler**, bō'ēr, *n.* anṭā khelnewālā, gend phenknewālā.  
**Bowler**, bōl'der, *n.* gol patthar.  
**Bow-legged**, bō-leged, *a.* tērḡī tāṅgwālā, kaj-pā.  
**Bowlinc**, bō'lin, *a.* ek rasel jo jahās ke pāl ko sidhā rakhtī hai.  
**Bowling-alley**, bōl'ing-al-li, *n.* anṭā khelne ke liye ek sāyadār makān; —green, *n.* gend phenkne kī ek musattah jagah.  
**Bowman**, bō'man, *n.* kamāndār, ifrāndās.  
**Bowsprit**, bō'sprit, *n.* sabdharā. [rodā, tānt.  
**Bowstring**, bō'string, *n.* kamān kī dor, chillā.  
**Bow-wow**, *n.* kutte kā bhaugknā, bhog-bhog.  
**Bux**, buks, *n.* A.-S. *bux*. (a hard wood) sākhī lakrī; (chest of wood or iron) sandūq, sandūqcha; (first class seat in a theatre) nāch-gar men auwal darje kī nashist-gāh; —for dice, chōznā; —for pills, dibiya; —of a coach, gārī men hānknewālā kī jagah; in the wrong —, (mistaken) galatī men h.; to—the ears, goshmālī k., thappaṭ mārān; —*n.* G. *pus*, fist, dhul, ghūnsā, goshmālī; —*v. t.* sandūq men bharnā, ghūnsā m., mukke-bāz k.; **Boxer**, boks'ēr, *n.* ghūnsā lānewālā, mukke-bāz.  
**Boy**, boy, *n.* Ger. *bube*. lakrā, chhokrī, laundā; **Boyshood**, boy'hōōd, *n.* larākan, tuḡliyat; **Boysish**, boy'ish, *a.* tif-mizāj, tif-kho; **Boysishness**, *n.* tillaḡ, larākan.  
**Brace**, brās, *n.* L. *brachium*. band, bandhan, paṭ-ṭī, joṭā; —*pl.* (straps that sustain pantaloons) band jis se patlān sambhālī rahī hāi, gālis; —*v. t.* band bāghdnā yā kasnā, paṭṭī bāghdnā.  
**Bracelet**, brās'let, *n.* chūṭī, pahunchī, kangan.  
**Bracing**, *n.* kasāo, chhustī; —*a.* tāzagi d. w., sihat-āwar.  
**Bracken**, brak'en, *n.* jhārī, jhār.  
**Bracket**, brak'et, *n.* F. *braguet*. khūṅṭī, ṭokan; ek nishān is tarāh kā [ ].  
**Brackish**, brak'ish, *a.* namkin, khārī.  
**Bract**, brakt, *n.* L. *bractea*. (a small leaf, from the axil of which a flower proceeds) kōppā, chhōṭā patṭā; **Bracteal**, brak'tē-al, *a.* kōppā-dār. [mekh.  
**Brad**, brad, *n.* Dan. *bræd*, prick. be sir kī kīf yā **Brag**, *v. t.* Ger. *pruchen*. (a boast or boasting) shekhī m. [—of,—about]; —*n.* shekhī, lāf-anī;

tāsh ke khel ki ek qism; Braggart, brag'art, n. (boaster) shekhi-biz, mugrūr, ek nikamūd shakhs. [entwine together] gūdhnā, bīnā.

Braid, brād, v. t. A.-S. *brēdan*. (to weave or braid, n. jāli, laṛī, choṭī, laṛī. Syn. Plait; plat.

Brain, brān, n. A.-S. *brugen*, magz, dimāg, fahm, 'aql; no-s, (witless) kugh-magz;—v. t. mazz nikālī;—fever, n. gursām; Brainless, a. be-samāj, be-'aql.

Brake, brāk, n. From the root of *break*. qazāl, dahāna; (instrument to stop a carriage) brāk-rokne ki kal; (for breaking horses) khar-khagiyā; (for dressing flax) kanghī;—van, rei ki picchhī gāṭī. [d-r jhārī, ūṭ ki kīāṭīe.

Bramble, bram'bl, n. A.-S. *brambel*. khār, khār.

Brant, bran, f. & Sp. *brēn*. chokar, bhūst, anāj kā chhilkā, būrā, kamī;—new, bilkul nayā.

Branch, branśh, n. F. *branche*, dāl, shākh;—of a river, sotā;—of a family, nāsī, anād;—v. t. phallānā, taqīm k., tukre k.;—off, ek tarai ho jī. [—out]. Syn. Bough; limb, shoot; Branchless, a. be-dāl, be-shākh; be-anād.

Brand, brand, n. A.-S. *brand*, *beornan*, (a burning piece of wood) dāg, lāka, kukt; talwār; (stigma) kalank kā tūk;—v. t. garm lohe se dāgnā yā dāgnā, istāmp chipkānā; (to stimulate) badnām k. [—with]; Branding-iron, brand'ing-irun, n. dāgne kā lohā.

Brandish, brand'ish, v. t. From *brand*. phirānā, chamkīnā. [sharāb.

Brandy, brand'di, n. O. Eng. *brandwine*, brandī.

Brass, brass, n. A.-S. *bras*. pitāl, biranjī; (impudent) be-hayā; Brassy, a. p. tal kā, biranjī; (impudent) be-hayā, be-sharām.

Brat, brat, n. A.-S. *bratt*, (a child) laṛkā, chhokar, launqā. Brats, pl. n. kacche bachche, laṛke bāle.

Bravado, bra-vā'do, n. Sp. *bravada*. (boast) shekhi, laf-zanī; (defiance) dhankī, gida-bhankī.

Brave, brāv, a. F. *brave*, bahādūr, diler, jawānmard, marlānā;—n. bahādūr shakhs;—v. t. bahādūrī k., (hīfāt k.; (defy) hau-dhām h.;—it out, mustaqil r., faisla yā anām tak laṛnā. Syn. Courageous; daring; bold; Bravery, n. bahādūrī, dilerī, jawānmardī. Syn. Courage; heroism; intrepidity.

Bravo, brā'vō, n. (assassin) qātil; khūnī;—int. shābāsh, āṛīn, marhabā, wāchūke.

Brawl, brawl, v. t. F. *brutiller*. gul k.; jhagṛā k.;—n. (noisy, quarrel) gul gāṛīyā, jhagṛā; a drunken, sharābīn gul laṛī yā gul g. pāṛā; Brawler, n. gaugār, hujjātī, laṛkā, jhagṛān, bakheriyā.

Brawn, brawn, n. O. H. Ger. *brato*. suar kā gosht, namkīn gosht; patīhā, mutpāl;—of the leg, pīnḍī; Brawny, n. (muscular) qawī, shahzor.

Bray, brā, v. t. *brayer*. (to pound) hārīk pīsnā; (to utter a harsh cry as an ass) rogkūnā;—n. gadhe ki āwās, repk.

Brace, brāz, v. t. F. *bracer*. pītal se marlānā; Braced, a. (made of brass, impudent) gustākī, be-sharām; biranjī, pītalī;—age, dwāpār-jue;—v. t. mugh chipkānā, mugh bandnā;—faced, brā'n-fāst, a. be-gairat, be-hayā, be-sharām, gustākī.

Brazier, brā'zhēr, n. (heater), kaserā.

Breach, brēch, n. F. *breche*. darār, shizāf; bigār, kīṭīlāf, nīfāq, nāchāg, judāf;—of word or contract, shikastagī-i-igār;—of a wall, shi gār;—of faith, 'adh-shikant, be-imānī;—of promise of marriage, shādī ki wā'da-shikantī;—of law, tauhīn;—of peace, bid'at, ānuādagī fāsād;—v. t. darār k., shigāf k., naqab d. Syn. Rent; cleft; dispute; contention.

Bread, bred, n. A.-S. *brēad*, roṭī, nān, chapattī;—fruit, bred'frūt, n. ek qism kā darakhṭ.

Breadth, bredth, n. A.-S. *brād*. chauṛāf, 'arz, was'at.

Break, brāk, v. t. A.-S. *brīkan*. (rent or burst with violence) torṇā, phorṇā, tūkānā; (become bankrupt) diwāliya h.; (decline in health) bimār h.;—open, (open by force) sabardasti khol d.; tor tār k., tor phār k., (as morning) pau phatnā;—away, (run off)

bhāg j.;—against, (dash against) takkar m.;—cover, (dash forth) jhapatko nikālānā;—down, tāl j., kamzor ho j., radd h.;—fast, nāshta k.;—ground, (begin) shurū' k.; (plough) jōṭnā;—forth, (issue out) phāṭnā, nikālānā; (forcing a passage) rāh k.;—a house, segdh mārṇā, naqab-zanī k.;—in or upon, (enter unexpectedly) achānāk ā j.; (train as a horse) gadām nikālānā;—into, (break in) segdh d., ghūs pāṇā; (to excite) chillānā;—loose, (escape from fetters) āzād h.;—off, (stop suddenly) achānāk ruk j.; (bar as under) phār d., tor d., nikāl bhāgnā;—out, (form in eruptions) phūṭ nikālānā; (become dissolute) gumrah ho j.; (to appear suddenly) achānāk h.;—through, (force through) ghūs j.;—up, (dissolve) bar-khāst h.; (turn up with the plough) jōṭnā;—with, (cease to be friends) dostī chhorṇā;—one's fast, rozā kholnā; to—the heart, dīl torṇā; to—the leg, mushkīl āsān k., kīś mushkīl kām men hāth lagānā;—news to one, kīś ko is tar par bad khabar sunānā ki us ko sadma na pahunchē;—n. A. S. *bræc*, tāṭ phāt; (a pause) [lālānā;—of day, (opening) bhor, fajr, tark;—Breachage, brāk'āg, n. tāṭ phāt chūz, tāṭ hāt chūz ki qimat jo 'iwaz men dī jāwē; Breaker, brāk'ēr, n. torṇewālā, phorṇewālā; pānī kā pīpā;—pl. zor ki lahrog, tūnd maujen.

Breakfast, brak 'fast, n. nāshta, nihārī, hāzīrī ya'ne subh kā khānā;—v. t. nāshta k., hāzīrī kīnā. [tor.

Break-neck, brāk'nek, a. kī'atarnāk, gardan-Breakwater, brāk'waw-tēr, n. (any structure to break the force of waves) l:hrā. kā rokne-wālā pushā.

Bream, brēm, n. F. *brene*, ek qism ki machhī.

Breast, brēst, n. A.-S. *breast*, (bosom) chhātī, sīnā; kuch; (nipple) bhiṭī; (disposition) mizāj; (conscience) zamr; (mind) dīl, jigar; give the—, dādīl pīlānā;—of a bird, pētī;—v. t. chhātī se lagānā yā līṭānā; (meet in front) sāmne k.;—belt, sīnā-band;—bone, breast-bōn, n. sarīnā, chhātī ki haddī;—pin, breast-pin, n. ek zowar jo sīnā par pahīnē hain;—plate, breast-plate, n. chaprās, pētī, sīnaband; to make a clean—of, dīl kā bukhār nikālānā, k' h' guzarān.

Breath, brēth, n. A.-S. *bræth*. dam, sāns; (life) jān, zindagī; out of—, (without life) b-jān h., dam khaṅgānā, shū' tūnā. Breathing, brēth'ing, n. dam-kashī. Breathless, brēth'les, a. be-jān, be-dam mardnā. [dam chhorṇā.

Breathie, brēth, v. t. dam l., sāgs l.; (to expire) Breeth, brēth, n. (under part) pēchhā, pendā; chūṭag; kōṭhī. [pāējāna, tambā.

Breeches, br'ēcz, n. pl. A. S. *broc*. (trousers) Breech-loading, brēc'n'ōl-ing, a. kōṭhīdār, pendār.

Breed, brēd, v. t. A.-S. *brēdan*, paidā k., jānā, biyānā; p. dānā, parwarish k., tarbiyat k.; pet r. [—from];—n. nāsī, asl, zāt, byāt, jhōl, qabīla, anūd; bans; pure;—asli; cross—, dog-lā, Breeding, n. (education, manners, nurture) tarbiyat, tawish, parwarish, pālan; bad—, bad-mā'ashī; good—, adab, imtiyāz, nek nihārī.

Breeze, brēz, n. Sp. *briz*, ek halkī lawā, jhīkorā, jhokā (an excited state) tez āṭīnā; jhagṛā; morning—, sabī. Brezeless, brēz'les, be-hawā, sunān, sākīn.

Brethren, brēth'ren, n. pl. bhāt, birādar.

Brevet, bre-vet' n. F. hāsīl kiye hūe darjā ki sanad.

Brevier, bre-vēr', n. ek qism ke hurāf; (Print) A small kind of printing type, in size between bourgeois and minion. [ikhtisār, kotāfī.

Brevity, brev'i-ty, n. L. *brevis*. kamī, chhōṭāf, Brew, brū, v. t. A.-S. *breowan*. sharāb khīnchānā, sharāb h.; (to plot) tadbrī k., mansūba bādhnā;—Brewer, n. kalwār, bozākānī; tadbrī k. w.; Brewery, brū'ēr-i, n. (brew-house) sharāb-khāna, kalwariyā; Brewing, n. sharāb-kashī, 'arq-kashī.

Bribe, brīb, n. F. *brine*. rishwat, gūṇā;—v. t. rishwat d. Bribery, brīb'ēr-i, n. rishwat.



**Brick, briq, n.** *Armor. pri.* (clay) fñt, kñshit.  
**Brick, v. t.** fñt bichhānā, fñt se b.; —up, fñt se band k.; —out, briq'bat, n. rorā, fñt kī tukrā; —kiln, briq'kiln, n. pazāya, bñāñhā; —layer, briq'lā-er, n. rāj, mī'mār; —work, n. fñt kā kām; —dust, surkñh.  
**Bride, brīd, n. A.-S. bryd.** dulhīn, 'urās; —cake, b. lī'kāk, n. shādī ke waqt kī mithāñ; —chamber, shādī kā kamra; —groom, brīd-grōom, n. A.-S. bryd, and gumu. dālā, nausha; ban-rā, bar.  
**Bridal, brīd'al, a.** From *bride*, biyāh kā, 'urāsī.  
**Brides-maid, brīd's-mad, n.** dāyā, dulhīn kī saheli yā khādima.  
**Bridge, brīj, n. A.-S. brycg.** pul, setu; (of the nose) bāgsā; (of the fiddle) jawārī; —of boats, nāw kā pul; draw; —takute kā pul jo nāw guzar jāne ke liye uñhā leweñ; suspension; —jūdlā pul; —v. t. pul bāñdhāñ; —over, pul bāñdhāñ.  
**Bridle, brīdl, n. A.-S. bridel.** qāb, lagām; —v. t. lagām lagāñā; iktñiyār yā bāñ meñ k. Syn. Check; goveru; control; repress.  
**Brief, brīf, a. L. brevis.** (short, concise) mukhtasar, mujāzul, zara sā, naubā sā; sunchep; —n. iktñisār; (short writing) mukhtasar talqir; —in short, lu a word, mukhtasārān.  
**Brier, brī'er, n. A.-S. brær.** khārdār darakñt, kaññā darakñt; sadā-gulāb; syoti.  
**Brig, brig, n.** Abbreviation of *brigantine*, do mast dī kī kñshit.  
**Brigade, brīg'ad, n. F. from brigade,** tuman, fauj kā ek hissa; —v. t. palṭay qāim k., fauj-band k.  
**Brigadier-general, brīg'a-jēr-jen'ēr-al, n.** tumandār, fauj ke ek hissa kā sardār.  
**Brigand, brīg'and, n. F. brigand.** (robber) qaz-qaz, luterā, dākt; **Brigandage, brīg'an-a-j,** n. chori, lāt, rahzāñ.  
**Bright, brīt, a. A.-S. beorht.** (shining) chamakdār, saf; (full of light) roshan, tābāñ, jalwag; (wily) tez-fahm, zahñ; **Brightness, n.** (illustrious) mashhūr, nāmwar; **Brighten, v. t.** chamkāñā, roshan k., khush k., shuharāt d.  
**Brilliant, brīl'yant, a. F. brillier.** raunagdar, tābāñ; (shining) chamakdār; **Brilliance, brīl'yant-sī, n.** barī roshan, nūñayāt chamak damak.  
**Brim, brīm, n. A.-S. brymme.** lab, kināra, muñh. **Syn.** edge, border, rim, verge, margi; **Brimful, brīm'fūl, a.** labālab, muñhā-muñh, labrez, oharpār; **Brimming, brīm'ing, a.** labrez, labālab.  
**Brimstone, brīm'stōn, n. A.-S. bryne.** gandhak.  
**Brinded, brīnd'ed, a. A.-S. byrnan.** ailaq, kabrā, laharyādār.  
**Brindled, brīnd'ld, a.** bāñdār.  
**Brine, brīn, n. A.-S. bryne.** ābshor, khārā yā namkīn pāñ; (sea) sāgar, bahr; (tears) āñs, aash; **Brinish, brīn'ish, Briny, brīn'i, a.** khārā, namkīn, shor, lonā.  
**Bring, bring, v. t. A.-S. bringan.** lāñā, le ā, le ā, pahunchāñā; (to incline) jñukāñā, phirāñā; —about, nikāñā, tamām k.; —agalist, (to accuse) ilzām lagāñā; —back, (recall) pherī, bulāñā; —before, (to present) pesh k.; —down, (to humiliate, to depress) niche k., halīm b., zālī k.; —utāñā; —forth, (to give birth, to produce) phal lāñā, jāñāñ; —forward, (bring in front) sāmhne l.; (cause to advance) barhāñā; (adduce) pesh k.; —lu, andarī; (to supply) muhaiyā k.; —into order, (reduce to order) tartīb d.; —off, chñutāñā; —on, —upon, shurū' karāñā; —over, apne meñ milāñā, pherī, pāre le jāñā; —out, (to show) zāhir k.; —round, (conciliate) rāz k.; (to make well) hangā k.; (to bring to) lāñā; —to pass, (effect) karāñā, anjām d.; —under, (to subdue) apne tañt yā qabze meñ k.; —up, (educate) tarbiyat d.; (vomit) qai k.; —to—, bear upon, (to bring to act) tāsir k.; —to—, to light, (to make clear) saf k., raushan k.; —to—, to mind, sññh-nashñn k., yād dilāñā; —to—, to terms, rāz k.; —to—, to—, to charge to one, mulzim k.; —to—, to grief, ranj pahunchāñā; —to—, to a standstill, thāhrāñā, rokñā, thāmñā.  
**Brink, bringk, n. Dan.** (edge or margin of a steep place; verge) karfārā, kināra, lab; tīr.

**Brisk, brisk, a. W. bryg.** (full of spirit or life) chust, chāñāk, jaldōñā, phurtīlā, chanchāl; **Briskness, brisk'ness, n.** chustī, chāñāk, jald-bāñ. [(the breast) chñāñt.  
**Brisket brisk'et, n. F. brechet.** sñus kā gosñt; **Bristle, brīs'tl, n. A.-S. brietl.** kacū, suwar kā bāl; —v. t. bāl thārāñā, phurāñrī l., roñg khārā k.; —to—, up, gussa h.  
**Bristly, brīs'li, n.** khārdār, kaññā. [daff.  
**Bristol-board, brīs'tol-bōrd, n.** ek musattah Britainke, brī-tan'ik, Brītlīsh, brīt'lish, a. Brītlīni yā 'ne Angrez. [nishāñ.  
**British-Iron, brīt'ish-īr-on, n.** Great Britain kā Briton, brīt'un, a. Britain kā bāshinda.  
**Brittle, brīt'l, a. A.-S. breotan.** (easily broken, fragile) nāzūk, subuk, tunak; —n. **Brittleness.**  
**Broach, brōch, n. F. broche.** sñkh; jūgnā; —v. t. (pierce) chñedñā, kholñā; (utter) kah d., bat-lā d., shuharāt d., prakñsh k.; —to— a subject, bāt chñepñā.  
**Broad, brawl, a. A.-S. brād.** (wide) chaurā, 'ar-z-dār, farāñh; (extended) sāl, zāññr; —day-light, dññ dopahar, roz ī raushan. **Syn.** Ample; comprehensive; wide; large; vast; **Broaden, braw'n, v. t.** chaurā k., kushādā k.; **Broadness, braw'nes, n.** chaurā, kushādāgi.  
**Broadcast, braw'd-kast, a.** kushādāgi se; to sow—, bakhernā.  
**Broadcloth, braw'l-kloth, n.** bāñd.  
**Broadside, braw'd-sīd, n.** jalāz kā wuh hissa jo pāñ se upar ho; ek rukñā chhapā hōñ kāñz.  
**Broadsword, braw'd-sōrd, n.** chaurē phal kī tal-wār, tega, shamsher.  
**Brocade, brō-kād, n. It. broccare.** kamkhwāb, zar-buft, zar-doz, tāsh, bādī. [qism.  
**Broccoli, brōk'oli, n. It. broccolo.** kobī kī ek brochure, brō-shūr, n. F. brecher. (a pamphlet) risālā.  
**Brocket, brōk'et, n.** do-sālā hiran.  
**Brogue, brōg, n. Ir. and Gael. brog.** bhārī aur bad-shakī jātī; bad-talāffuz aur khārā muñh-wara. [khar-chobī k.  
**Broider, brōid'er, v. t. F. broder.** gul-bāñā b., broll, brōl, n. (tumult) jñagñā, bakhārā, qaziya, takrār, hujāt, **Syn.** Feud; contention; fray; affray; —v. t. bhāññā, kabāb k., jñulāññā, jñul-sāñā.  
**Broke, brōk, v. t.** dāsre ke hñye kām anjām d.; **Broker, brō'kēr, n. O. Eng. brocour.** dārmiyāñ, dālāl, aphañiyā; **Brokeraage, brō'kēr-aj,** n. dālālī.  
**Broken, n. From break.** tōñā phūñā, shikasta; —up, mauqūf hōñ; —hearted, brōkñ-hērt-ed, a. dīl-shikasta; —sleep, kacñhī nīñd; —meat, niwālā, reza, jñhūñā khāñā. [sambandhī.  
**Bronchial, brōng'ki-al, a.** muta'alliq-hālq, kanñh-Bronchitis, brōng-kī'tis, n. hālq kī sozish.  
**Bronze, bronz, n. It. bruno.** brown, kāñsā, pñtal; sikkā; mūrāt; —v. t. (harden or colour like bronze) pñtal sā karā k. [par lagāyā jāñā.  
**Brooch, brōch, n.** ek zewar jo poshāñ meñ sñne **Brood, brōd, v. t. A.-S. brod.** (sit as on eggs), ande senā; andeshā k., taraddud k.; —over, nāmummed se sochnā; —n. (offspring) bachche, aulād, jñol.  
**Brook, brōk, n. A.-S. broc.** (stream smaller than a river) nālā, nahr; —v. t. A.-S. brucan. (bear, endure) bardāshñt k., sabr k., tahammul k., saññā. [jārob; —stick, jārob kā dāñā.  
**Broom, brōom, n. A.-S. broom.** jñār, barññ, **Broth, broth, n. A.-S. brōd.** shorbā yā surwā, jūñ. [kasbi-khāñā, chakī.  
**Brothel, broth'el, n. F. bordel.** (a bawdy house), **Brother, bruth'er, n. A.-S. broðor, L. frater.** sagā bhāñ, bhāñ, bhāñyā, bīrāñ; —in-law, sālchā, ham-zulīf, sālā; a twīñ; —taum bhāñ, juriyāñ; —step—, sautālā bhāñ; —s wife, bhāñī, bhāñwā; —s son, bātjāñā; —s daughter, bhāññī; **Brotherhood, bruth'er-hōd, n.** bhāñ-bandī, bīrādārī; **Brotherly, bruth'er-lī, a.** bhāñ kā sāl, bīrādārāñā; —love, bīrādārāñā muhabbat.  
**Brougham, brōom, n.** chār pahiye kī gārī.  
**Brow, brow, n. A.-S. brav.** abrd, bhaug; (fore-head) mātñā; —of a hill, lab; chñāñt, dāmāñ; to knit the—, nāk bhaug chāññāñā, gussa k.

**Browbeat**, brow'bēt, *v. t.* dhamkānā, āpkh dikh-lānā.

**Brown**, brown, *n.* gandum rang, bhāra rang;—*a. A.-S. beornan*, bhāra, gandum, bādām;—*study*, hālat i be-khudī, hālat i be-dill;—*v. t.* bhāra k., gandum yā bādām k.; **Brownish**, brown'ish, *a.* bhāra, gandum; **Browiness**, *n.* bhārapān.

**Browse**, browz, *v. t.* (feed as cattle on branches and shrubs) charnā, chugnā. [—on];—*n.* **Armor**, brous. chāra, ghās pāt yā darakh ki narm dāilyan jo jāuwar ke khāne ke lāiq hon.

**Brulse**, brūz, *v. t. A.-S. brycan* (crush by a heavy fall) kuchalnā, kūchnā, chaknāchūr k.; (to fight with the fists) ghōnse lapnā, mukke-bāzi k.;—*n.* chof, chapet.

**Bruit**, brūt, *n. F.* (report, rumour) shuhrat, charcha, afwāh;—*v. t.* shuhrat urānā, charchā k., mashhūr k. [—about].

**Brumal**, brū'mal, *a. L. brumma* sarmā, jāre kā.

**Brunette**, brū-net', *n. F. brun*, sānpl' aurat, gandum rang ki chhokri. [sādma, hamla.

**Braut**, *n. A.-S. bront*, zor; (shock) jhonk, bal.

**Brush**, brush, *n. O. H. Ger. brusta*, kūchh, kūchh; (a painter's pencil) mū-qalam, burush; (bushy tail) guchchhedār dum; (a quick fight) dhāwe

ki mār;—*v. t.* kūchh m., jhānā; (paint) rangnā;—wood, brush'wōd, *n.* jhāp, jangal.

**Brusque**, brūk, *a. F.* (rude) nā-tarāshīda, gustākh, be-adab.

**Brussels-sprouts**, brus'sels-sprouts, *n. pl.* ek narm qism ki kobbī, kōppal i kobbī.

**Crustle**, brus', *v. t. A.-S. berstan* (to crackle) tarāknā, karāknā, chātaknā.

**Brutal**, brūt'al, *a.* wahshī, be-rahm, kaffār, akhār; **Brutality**, brūt'al-i-tī, *n.* be-rahmī, nā-shāyastagi, sang-dill.

**Brute**, brūt, *a. L. brutus* (unreasoning man) be-aql, be-tamiz; (a beast) haiwān; (a savage) janglī; (violent man) tund-kho;—*a.* haiwān i mutlak, be-aql shākhs; **Brutish**, brūt'ish, *a.* haiwān-khāsat, tund-kho, wahshī. Syn. Ignorant; stupid; savage; cruel; **Brutishness**, *n.* be-rahmī, wahshīpan, haiwāniyat.

**Bubble**, bub'l, *n. D. böbel*, *L. bulla*. babulā; (anything empty) khyāl i kluām, be-asi shai, namadd be-bād;—*a.* (a cheat) dagābāz;—*v. t.* babulā ūhnā; fareb d. [—out,—up]; **Bubblor**, bub'l'r, *n.* fareb, ek qism ki machhī.

**Buccauler**, Buccaneer, buk'a-nēr, *n. F. boucanier*. (a pirate) daryāī chor yā dākd.

**Buck**, buk, *n. A.-S. bucca*. (male of the deer, sheep, goat, rabbit and hare) āhd, hiran.

**Buckat**, *n. F. bouquet*, dōl, dōlchī, chhān.

**Buckle**, buk'ki, *n. L. bucca*, bakadā; chaprās;—*v. t.* bāghdnā, kasnā, bakadā lagānā;—with, (to grapple) pakānā yā lapnā, ham-rab h., milnā;—to work, kām men līpānā, māl h.

**Buckler**, buk'l'r, *n.* ek qism ki dhāl.

**Buckra**, buk'ra, *n.* gorā ādmī.

**Buckram**, buk'ram, *n.* kalapwālā kaprā.

**Buckskin**, buk'skin, *n.* hiran ki khāl; mirgchhālā.

**Buckwheat**, buk'hwēt, *n.* pauda, anāj jis ke bud, bud, *n. D. bot. G. phvo*, kōppal, kalī, shig-dā;—*v. t.* (put forth buds) kaliyānā; (to graft) qalam lagānā. **Budlet**, bud'l't, *n.* chhoṭī kalī; **Budding**, bud'ding, *n.* shiguftast.

**Buddhism**, bud'dizm, *n.* mazhab i Baudh.

**Budge**, buj, *v. t. F. bouger*, hat-j, hīlnā, jainā, saraknā, chale j. [—from].

**Budget**, buj'et, *n. F. bougette*. (a bag, a stock, a financial statement) thailī; ek sālnā hisāb jo Inglīstan ki majlis i 'amm meḡ pesh hotā hai, sambhī.

**Buff**, buf, *n. F. bouf*, beef. bhāins kā chamrā; fauj kā chirmīlibās; hāikā sard rang, sābar; ghōnā, mukhā; to stand—, āstin chāpūkar khār h.

**Buffalo**, buff'a-lō, *n. G. bubulos*, bhāinsā, bhāins;—robe, buff'a-lō-rōb, *n.* bhāins ki khāl jo ma' bāikē taiyār ki jāī hai. [shai.

**Buffer**, buff'et, *n.* rel gār ki takkar roknewālī

**Buffet**, buff'et, *n. F. buffet*, ek qism ki almārī;—*a. F. buffe*. It. *buffetto*, ghōnā, tamācha, thap-

—*v. t.* ghōnāyānā, ghōnā *n.* **Buffeting**,

*n.* mārpt, jhagṛā, bakherā; to go to—, (to fight) lāṭā k.

**Buffoon**, buf-fūōn, *n.* It. *buffa*. (a mimic) mas-khāra, thāphol, naqqāl, bhāṅḍ. **Buffoonery**, *n.* mas-khārapān, dillag, hāzi.

**Bug**, bug, *n. W. beg*, khatmāl, uris.

**Bugbear**, bug'bār, *n. W. bug*. (a scarecrow) dhaṛālā, dhokhā; ghūghū, khyālī khāuf, wahn.

**Buggy**, bug'i, *n.* bagghī. [qarnā, bigul.

**Bugle**, būgl, *n. F. bugler*, turbi, narsinghā,

**Build**, bild, *v. t. A.-S. byldan*, ta'mīr k., banānā, ūhnā;—on,—upon, bharosa rakhnā; to—castle in the air, khām-khyālī k. [—up];—*n.* banāwat, dīl dāul; a man of strong—, shah-zor ādmī, tāwānā. **Building**, *n.* 'imārāt, mahāl, hawēl. [grah];—*v. t.* phāl j. [—out].

**Bulb**, bulb, *n. L. bulbos*, poti, potiā, gāṭh.

**Bulge**, bulj, *n. A.-S. bulg*, pipe kā ubhā hissā;—*v. t.* ubhānā, phūlnā, mārā j. [—out].

**Bulk**, bulk, *n.* Ice. *bulka*, moṭā, bārā, qadd, jasmat; in—, (in the mass) samāchā, biltul.

**Bulkiness**, *n.* moṭā, bārā, jasmat. **Bulky**, *a.* moṭā, jasam, qaddāwar.

**Bull**, būl, *n. A.-S. bellan*, sānḍ, nargāo; pope kā ishtihār;—dog, *n.* ek mazbūt o dīlāwar kutṭā;—*fish*, būl'fish, *n.* ek qism ki chiriyā;—*frog*, būl'frog, *n.* bārā mendhak; (a sign in the zodiac) burj i saur; brikk; to make a—, gala-tī k.;—necked, dagābāz;—*s.* eye, ek qism ki lālāin;—*cait*, bachhrā; ahmag, gabi.

**Bullet**, būl'let, *n. F. boule*, bandq ki goṭ.

**Bulletin**, *n. F. bulletin*, hākīmānā kalfiyat, sa-rishtē ki kalfiyat. [rūp, sfm o zar.

**Bullion**, būl'yūn, *n. L. bulla*, chāndī-sonā, sonā.

**Bullock**, būl'lok, *n. A.-S. buluca*, bull.

**Bully**, būl'yī, *n. O. Eng.* dangāf, kalla-zan, bān-kā, suekhī-bāz;—*v. t.* (endeavour to frighten) dhamkānā, gulish k. Syn. Bluster; swager.

**Bulrush**, būl'rush, *n.* bārā moṭhā.

**Bulwark**, būl'wērk, *n. O. H. Ger. polon*, and *Ger. werk*, burj, hisār, marhālā, parda;—*v. t.* mazbūt k., qawī k.

**Bum**, bum, *v. t.* bhānbhīnānā, shor k.

**Bumble-bee**, bum'bī-bē, *n. O. Eng. bumble*, and *bee*, mumākī.

**Bump**, bump, *n.* (a thump, a heavy blow) dhamak, dhamākā, gaddā;—*v. t.* *Ger. dammen*, thōgnā, pīnā, mārā, gul k., shor k. [res.

**Bumper**, bump'ēr, *n.* labālāb piyālā, jāi i lab.

**Bumpkin**, bump'kin, *n. W. pumpt* o *dyn*, (an awkward rustic, or country lout) dahān, be-tamiz shākhs. [t mīfī rof, gaudāra.

**Bun** or **Bunn**, bun, *n. Scot. bun*, ek qism ki chho-

**Bunch**, bunch, *n.* Ice. *bunki*. (a number of things tied together) guchhā, pāl, gaudh, gaddī; (knot) gāṭh; (as bunch of carrots, radish, onions, greens) gājar, mūl, piyāz yā tarkārī kā gāṭhā;—of keys, chābōn kā guchhā;—*v. t.* ikāṭhā k., guchhā bāghdnā yā kasnā; **Bunchy**, *a.* guchchhedār, chhātūr.

**Bundle**, bun'dl, *n. A.-S. byndel*, gāṭhī, bucha, gāṭhā, bandāl, pārsal; (as a bundle of clothes) kapre ki gāṭhī;—*v. t.* chīzen ikāṭhā k., gāṭhā bāghdnā;—off, —out, nikāl d., bāhar k.;—up, gāṭhī bāghdnā.

**Bung**, bung, *n.* dāt, gāṭhā;—*v. t.* dāt lagānā, mugh band k. [—up];—hole, bung'hōl, *n.* pipe kā chhed yā sdrākh. [baggī, kotī.

**Bungalow**, bung'gā-lō, *n.* Bengalee, *bangla*, ghar.

**Bungle**, bung'gl, *v. t.* be-waḡḡf se k., bigārd, kharāb k.;—*n.* (clumsy work) kuchchāpan, chūk, bigārd, be-waḡḡf; **Bungler**, bung'gl'r, *a.* nā-āzmadākār, anāp, kūrḥ, phūḥar, mārakh;

**Bungling**, *a.* bhōḡḡ, bhōlā, badnumā, anāp, kūrḥ-magz.

**Bunt**, bunt, *n.* *Ger. bund*, pāl kā darmiyānī hisā-

**Bunting**, *n.* *Ger. bunt*, ek qism ki chiriyā, jhande kā kaprā.

**Buoy**, boy, *n. D. boey*, langar kā nishān;—*v. t.* (keep afloat) thāhrānā, utrānā; sambhālnā, thāmbnā;—up with, nibāhnā; **Buoyant**, boy'ant, *a.* thāhrāo; subuk o hāikā; (vivacious, cheerful) sinda-dīl, khush-tabā. [f.

**Burbot**, bur'bot, *n. F. barbote*, ek qism ki machh-

**Burden**, bur'dn, *n. A.-S. byrdhen*, (load) bojhā,

bār, hātāl; (load, responsibility) zimma'dārī; (cargo, tonnage) lādāo; beast of—, bojhbār-dār jānwār; to be a—to any one, takliff-dih h.; —*n. F. bourdon.* (of a poem) radif, karī; (of a song) antrā; (capacity) peṭ, bhartī; (incumbrance) gale kā bār; pāw kī berī; to feel the —of, garān gusarā; a ship of great—, bārē bojh kā jāhūs; —of proof, bār ī subūt, dālī ī dā'wā; —*v. t.* bojh lādān, bojhal k. [—with] Burdensome, bur'dn-sum, *n.* bhārī, dushwār, saṭhī, garān. *Syn.* Heavy; ponderous; oppressive. [kī almārī, daftar-khāna. Bureau, bū-rō', *n. F.* (chest of drawers) likhne Burg, Burgh, burg, *n. A.-S.* (a corporate town) shahr jo Parliament ke liye apne logon ko bhej-tā hai, nagar; Burgher, burg'ēr, *n.* shahrī, āsād, mujarrād. [khilnā. Burgeon, bur'jun, *v. t. F.* *bourgeon.* kaliyānā, Burgess, bur'jes, *n. F. bourgeoisie.* shahrī, rāis. Burgess-ship, *n.* shahrī haqq. Burglar, burg'lār, *n. burg.* and *L. latro.* chor, seṇḍh d. w., naqabkhan; Burglary, burg'la-ri, *n.* (house breaking) naqab-zanī, seṇḍh. Burgundy, bur'gun-dī, *n.* 'umda qism kī mal. Burial, ber'āl, *n.* dafn, tādīn, tajhīz o takfīn; —place, ber'āl-plā, *n.* qabrīstān, maqbara, dargāh, margha; —service, murda dafnāne kī namāz. [kā ek auzār, kandagar. Burlin, bū'rīn, *n. O. H. Ger. bora.* kanda karne Burke, burk, *v. t.* galā ghonkar mār dānā. Buri, *v. t. F. bourrelet.* istrī k., kapre banānā. Burlesque, bur-lesk', *n. It. burlesco.* haṣī kī w., maskuara; —*n.* thaṭhā, khillī, mazāk; —*v. t.* thaṭhā k., maskharā-pan k., mazāk k. Bury, bur'ī, *n. O. Eng. dorrily.* qawī, mazbūt, jasīm, muṭallā, karā, karāī. Burn, burn, *v. t. A.-S. byrnan.* jalānā, phūṅkṇā, sulgānā, seṅkṇā, āg lagānā; (to brand) dāgnā; (rage) gussa k.; —down, (destroy) jal j.; bar-bād h.; —in, dāgnā; —out, sab jalā d., mīṭā d.; —be burnt out, ghar aur asbāb jal j.; to— one's fingers, achānak kīsf taklīf men muṭbīlā ho j.; to— the candle at both ends, rāt o dīn kī mīhnat kī wajh se apnī tandurustī kā nuṣān k., muṭhāj ho j.; —*n.* sokhta, jalā; —*n.* nadī yā nālā, nālī, nahār; (as priming) ranjak uṇā; —with lust, balbalānā, mastī men ṇā. Burning-glass, burn'ing-glas, *n.* āṭashī shīshā, sūraj kāṭ. Burnish, *v. t. F. brunir.* chamkānā, jhalkānā, jīlā d., saiqal kī *Syn.* Polish; turkish; brighten; —*n.* chamkāhat, jhalkāhat, saiqal. [bānī. Burnt-offering, burnt'of-er-ing, *n.* sokhtanī qur-Burr, bur, *n.* ek qism kā khārdār būta. Burrow, bur'ō, *n. A.-S. beorg.* bill, māṅd, gosha; —*v. t.* bil khodnā, sūrah k.; —under, surang lagānā. [—in]. Burse, *n. L. bursa.* (an exchange where merchants meet) saudāgaron ke ikāṭhe hone kī jagah. Burst, burst, *v. t. A.-S. byrstan.* phūṭnā, phaṭnā, tūṭnā, taraknā; —away from, uchhal bhāgnā; —into tears, phūṭ phūṭ kar ronā; —open, (break open) khulnā; —asunder, (break to pieces) phāṅke alag k.; taraknā; —forth, nikal-nā, upāṇā; —out, hanānā; ronā; —upon, ṭūṭ pāṇā, ā pāṇā, wāqī h.; —into laughter, qah-qah mārā; —as a spring, phūṭ nikalnā. [—out, —forth, —in]; —*n.* (a sudden out-break) karāṅ, tarak. Burthen, *n. S. byrthen.* bār, bojh; Burthen-some, *n.* garān, dard-angez, saṭhī. Bury, ber'ī, *v. t. A.-S. byrgan.* (cover with earth) gāṇā; (put into a grave) dafn k., mīṭī d.; (conceal) chhipānā; to—the hatchet, sulh k., mel kī *Syn.* Entomb; enter; cover; conceal. [—in, —under]; Burying-place, ber'ī-ing-plās', *n.* qabrīstān. Bush, bōsh, *n. D. bosch.* jhār, jhāṛ; —*v. t.* chhī-tarnā, ghanā h.; to beat about the—, kīsf shai ke pās ghūm kar pahunchnā. Bushel, bōsh'el, *n.* Norman *F. buseel.* ek palmā-nā battī se ke wazn kā; (of a wheel) āwāṇ. Bushy, bōsh'ī, *n.* jhārdār, jhāṇḍīlā. Business, bis'nes, *n.* kām, kāj, shuṅl; pesha; matīab; mind one's own—, apnā kām dekhnā;

do—, kām chalanā; full of—, hāth men be-shiddat kām h. *Syn.* Affair; concern; matter; engagement; occupation; profession. Busk, busk, *v. t. or v. t.* pahīnnā. Buskin, busk'in, *n. F. brosequin.* ek qism kā āṅchā jūtā; Buskined, busk'ind, *n.* āṅchā jūtā pahīne hde. [—, chdmā l. Buss, bus, *n. L. busium.* bosa, chdmā; —*v. t.* bosa Bust, bust, *n.* Ger. *brust*, breast, *Go. brusta.* nīf qāmat kī sūrat, mūrat yā taswīr nīm qadd. Bustard, bust'ard, *n. F. bistarde.* shutar-murg ke qism kī chīṛiyā, bārā perd. Bustle, bus'sl, *v. t. A.-S. bysig.* (stir about in a hurry) daṛḍ dhūp k., dhūm dhām k.; —*n.* (hurry) daṛḍ dhūp, walwala, tagāp, dhūm dhām. Busy, biz'zi, *n. A.-S. bysig.* mashḡūl, masrūf, sargarm; —*v. t.* mashḡūl h., mustā'id h., lage rahnā; —body, biz'zi-bod-i, *n.* dastāndāz, dū-ron ke mu'āmale men dākhil d. w. [—with]. But, but, prep. and *v. t. A.-S. butan.* magar, lekin, to, par, sirf, faqat, walekin; parantu. But, *n. Fr. but.* (a boundary, a limit) hadd, sar-hadd, intihā; —*v. t.* (to buck at one end) pāi wasta h. Butcher, bōch'ēr, *n. F. boucher.* qasāf, qasāb, qāṭil, halāk; —*v. t.* halāk k., zabh k., mīrnā; —bird, bōch'ēr-bērd, *n.* ek qism kī chīṛiyā; —meat, bōch'ēr-mēt, *n.* zabh kīye hde jānwār kā gosht; Butchered, *n.* be-rahmī se qatī kīyā gayā; Butcherly, *n.* be-rahmī se; Butchery, *n.* halākat, khūn-rezi, qatl. Butler, but'tēr, *n. F. bouteillier.* khān-āmān, chīzōn kā muḥdīf; —ship, khān-āmāngārī. Butt, but, *n. F. but,* aim, *Gael. but,* mark; (foun-tary) sirā; (lower end of a musket) kunda; (mark to be shot at) nishāna, chāṅd-mārī; dāg, sadma; (blow given by a horned beast) dhakkā, razār; (large barrel) bārā pī-pā; full; (head-long) sir ke bal; —end of a thing, nishānē kā rukh; to make a—of a person, kīsf shakhs ko be-wāqif h.; a—'s length, chāṅd-mārī aur goṭ chālānewālē ke darmiyan kā fāsila; —*v. t. F. bouter.* ṭakkar m., mārṇā; (touch at one end) milnā. [—at, —with]. Butter, but'tēr, *n. A.-S. buter.* makkhan, maskā; nainī; —*v. t.* makkhan malnā, chuparṇā; (flatter) khusāmād yā mīṭhī bāten k.; —cup, ek qism kā sarā phūl; —milk, but'tēr-milk, *n.* maṭṭhā, chhāch; —fly, but'tēr-flī, *n.* titlī, parwānā, farāsh; pānkū; [—over]; Buttery, *n.* chiknā, makkhan kī tarah suḍed, raugānī; —*n.* modkhāna, bhāndār-khāna. Butteris, but'tēr-is, *n.* faulād kā auzār jis se ghoṛe ke na'ī bāṅdhte hai. Buttock, but'uk, *n.* From *butt.* chūṭar, surfā. Button, but'n, *n. F. bouton.* tukma, ghunḍī, botām; —*v. t.* tukmā lagānā, ghunḍī lagānā; —hole, but'n-hōl, *n.* botām kā ghar, kāj; I don't care a—for you, main ap kī sarā bhī parwāh nahīn kartā; —hook, botām lagāne kā kāṭā. Buttreas, but'tres, *n. F. bouter.* pushta; —*v. t.* pushta bāṅdnā. Buxom, buks'un, *n. A.-S. bocsum.* (lively, brisk) khushtābā shakhs, zinda-dīl, chībīllā. Buy, bi, *v. t. A.-S. byrgan.* kharīd k., mol l.; —up, sab mol l.; —in, nīlām men apnā māl boṭī par chhūṛā; —out, sharīḍār kā hīssa kharīdnā; —over, rishwat d., ek hīssa d.; —off, rishwat d., hīssa d., mālī k., rāḡib k.; to—a house at one's head, kīrāḍār ke rahte hīe kīsf makān ko mālīk se kharīd l.; to—a pig in a poke, (to risk, to venture) jurat k., andhe hoke mol l. Buyer, bi'ēr, *n.* kharīḍār, mol l. w. Buzz, buz, *v. t.* bhībhīnnānā, phusphusānā. [—about]; —*n.* bhībhīnnāhat, mīamīnnāhat. *Syn.* Hum; humming noise. Buzzard, buz'ērd, *n. L. buteo.* hawk, ek qism kā bāz; (a dunce) be-wāqif, gadhā. By, bi, prep. *A.-S. big.* pās, qarīb, sāth, se; —the way of, as rīh, hokarī; —reason that, ba-sabab; year—year, sāl ba-sāl; —and—, thōṛ der men, rafta rafta; —the—, khair to, hāṇ, bhālā; —all means, har sūrat se; —no means,

kisf tarah nahin;—path, pagdand;—way, lik, kúche; pass—, guzarnd—end, b'end, guzrd udd, guzashat;—gouc, bi'gon, a. guzrd, bitá; good—, good-bye, (salutation) salim;—law, bi'law, n. A.-S. *bilage*. qándn ki rd se, shara'an; to come—, hásil k., pánd; to c—, (to treat) sulák k.; to set—, (to value) qimat lagind; to stand—, (to aid) madad k.;—stander, bi'stand-er, n. gawáh, sakhí;—word, bi'wurd, n. káhwat, masal, maqúla.

Byre, bir, n. gau-sála.

Byzant, biz-ant, n. Balzantinam, shahr ki ashra-

## C.

C, sé, Aggrezi ká tisrd harf; is ká talaffuz do tarah par hotá hai, ek tarah misl k ke, jaisa lafz *kum* kí pahla harf; dúsra misl e ke jo lafz *ains* kí pahla harf hai; lekin jab harf k se milá hai to tisrd tarah par *che* ki áwaz detá hai. C, Centum; (one hundred) ek san.

Cab, kab, n. *Cabriolet*. ek ghore ki chhatdár gárf;—farc. n. gárf ká kiráya;—n. H. *gubab*. 'Ib-ránfón ki ek palmána; Cab-man, kab'man, n. gárfwán.

Cabal, ka-bal, n. II. *gabal*. (an intrigue) bandish, sáizish, ittifáq; (Jewish tradition) Yahúdfón ki riwáyat;—v. i. bandish k., sáizish k. Syn. Intrigue; plot.

Cabbage, kab'áj, n. O. Eng. *cabbish*. kobf, karimkalla; kataran ki chori;—v. t. chhofti chfz ki chori k.

Cabin, kab'in, n. F. *cabane*. (small room) chhofti kothri, jhonprá; (a room in a ship) jaház ki kothri.

Cabinet, kab'in-et, n. *cabin*. (room in which consultations are held) khilwat-khána; (council) khássa wazir, d'wán i khássa; (a set of drawers) ulmárf;—maker, n. bachaf, najár.

Cable, kab'l, n. L. *caupulum*. rassá, zanjir; (submarine telegraph wire) samundar ki tár-baqá ká tár;—v. t. rassá bindhna; silp the—, rassá chhórna; to pay out or veer out the—, rassá chhúf k.

Cabriolet, kab-ri-ó-lá, n. F. (a small one horse carriage) ek ghore ki khulí hál gárf.

Cachexy, ka-keksi, n. G. *kakos*, and *exiso*. (a bad state of body) abtar hálát, kharáb hálát.

Cachinnation, kak-in-á-shun, n. L. *cachinnare*. (a loud laughter) khilkhiláhat, qahqaha.

Cackle, kak'l, v. t. Ger. *kakeln*. (to giggle) gá gá k., ghen pen k., kut kut k., bak bak k.;—n. ghen ghen, bak bak.

Cacography, ka-kog'ra-fi, n. G. *kakos*, bad, and *graphé*, writing, (bad spelling) imle ki galatí.

Cartus, kuk'tus, n. G. *kaktos*. seghur, thúhar, nághraus.

Cadaverous, ka-dav'ér-us, a. L. *cadaver*. (having the appearance of a corpse; ghastly) munda sá.

Caddis, kad-dis, n. Ir. *cadus*. ek qism ká fita.

Caddy, kad-di, n. *cade*. cháte rakhne ki ek chhoftá sandúq. [ppl.]—n. lílá, pála.

Cade, kád, n. G. *kados*. (a barrel or cask) ek Cadenue or Cadeney, ká dens, n. L. *cadere*. lai, lahja, nagma, aláp, utár, chál, andáz;—v. t. rúke ke andáz par tartib d.

Cadet, ka-det', n. F. jangí madrasa ká talib ul 'ilm, uummedwár; (younger brother) chhoftá bhai.

Cadi, ka'di, n. (a Turkish magistrate) Turkog Oadmíluz, kad'mi-um, n. L. *cadmia*. jasta ke mushabih ek dhát.

Cessura, sé-zú-ra, n. L. *cadere*. (a pause or division in a verse) taqf', waqfa i misra'.

Cag, kag, n. Dan. *kagge*. ek chhoftá pípá.

Cage, kái, n. L. *cavea*. pinjá, qafs; (prison) qaid-khána, káshá;—u. t. pinje men r., qail k., qafs men band k. [ek hál ki shif]

Calque, ká'ek, n. Turk. *qalg*. boat. Turkog ki Calm, kén, n. Ir. *caen*. patthar ká dher.

Calsson, ká'son, n. F. (a chest containing ammunition) gof bárt ká ek sandúq, jangí álat ke le jánewálí gárf. [mardd shakhs, páj]

Califf, ka-lif, n. L. *caliphus*. malá'ed, káfir, Calje, ka-jó, v. t. F. *cajoler*. (to deceive or

delude by flattery) phuslána, dam d., lallo-patto k., far b k.; *Cajulery*, ka-jó'l-er-i, n. phusláwa, jhánsá, lallo-patto.

Cake, kák, n. L. *coquere*. (flat mass of any material) tikiya; (flavoured paste) ek qism ki mifhí rof;—v. t. (hard'n) khushk ho j., sákhna. [tree, gol kaddá ká darákht]

Calabash, kal'n-bash, n. tonbá, kaddá, lauki;—Calamity, ka-lam'it-i, n. L. *calamitas*. (great misfortune) áfat, misbat, dhakká, bad-bakhfí yá kam-bakhfí. Syn. Disaster, mishap; misfortune; Calamitous, ka-lam'it-us, a. (full of misery) áfat-zada, áfat-rasda, kam-bakhfí, bad-bakhfí, takfí dhí;—time, misbat yá bipat ke din. Syn. Miserable; dis'ressful; afflictive.

Calamus, kal'a-mus, n. L. bent ká darákht.

Calash, ka-lash', n. F. *caleche*. gárf, rath, rahrd, tángá. [to make, chhádn b.

Calcify, kal'si-fi, v. t. L. *calx*, lime, and *facere*, Calcine, kal-sin, v. t. L. *calx*, lime, khák k., kushka k., márná.

Calceography, kal-kog'ra-fi, n. G. *chalkos*, and *graphein*. khariya se naqsha káthne ka fann.

Calculation, ka-ká lá'shun, n. shumar, gýás hisáb, andáz, takhmina, lekha. [—on—]pon; Calculate, kal'kú-lá bi, a. qábil andáz, shumar karne ke háq; Calculate, kal'kú-lá, v. t. (estimate) andáz k., takhmina k., ápná, jánehn; (reckon) ginná, jorna; Calculator, kal'kú-l-á-er, n. muhásib, hisáb-dán, siyáqádn.

Calculus, kal'kú-lus, a. (like stone, gritty) pathri, sanz; musána, pathrílá, pathliar sá.

Caldron, kal'w'drun, n. L. *calidus*. deg, handá, karáh, ketti; charná.

Calofacient, kal-i-fá'shí-ent, n. (a substance that excites warmth) garmí palunchánewálí shai. [chhoftá chháthá yá gulshan]

Calofactor, kal-i-fak'tér, n. (a small stove) ek Calefy, kal'e-fi, v. t. L. *calefacere*. (grow or make warm) garm k. yá b.

Calendar, kal'en-dér, n. L. *calendarius*. an account book, bahí; (almanac) taqwim, jantri, patrí;—v. t. jantri men likhna; (cloth) kundí k., ghoftá; (calendar) kundí-gar.

Calends, kal'endz, n. pl. L. *calendæ*. Rámfón ke har mahine ká pahla din.

Calr, káf, a. A.-S. *cealf*. (young of the cow) bachhrá; (a stupid fellow) gáoof;—of the leg, pindlí, sáq.

Calibre, kal'i-bér, n. L. *qua libra* (a gun's bore) bandúq yá top ki hál ká chaurán; (capacity) gunjásh; (capacity of mind) líyáqat, qáwat i dimág. [kaprá]

Calico, kal'i-kó n. *calicut*. (a cotton cloth) sáfi Calid, kal'id, a. L. *calidus* (hot, burning) garm, jaltá húa. [andherá, dhundhla]

Caliginous, ka-li'jin-us, a. I. *caligo*. (dim, dark) Calligraphy, ka-lig'ra-fi, n. G. *kalos* and *graphéin*. (fair or elegant penmanship) khush-nawisí, khush-khattí. [khamdár]

Calipers, kal'e-pérz, n. pl. róla náppa ká parkál. Caliph, kal'if, n. A. *khalifah*. khalifa, Mohamad ke jáw-nashfon ká káibá.

Callisthenics, kal-is-then'iks, n. *sing*. G. *kalos* and *sthenos*. (healthful and graceful bodily exercise) kasrat, warzish. [ká úpari dhakná]

Callx, kal'iks, n. (a flower cup) ek piyála; phál Calk, kawk, v. t. A. *galax*. (to drive oakum into the seams of a ship) gáhná, darj-bandí k.

Call, kawí, v. t. G. *calein*. (name) nám rakhna; (summon) bulána; (make a short visit) dekhna; to—up, útbán, jágina; to—off, bulá i, pher i, úthá i, (divert) tabi'at batána;—to account, ház-purs k., muwákshiza k., muhásaba i;—at, (to visit) muláqát k.;—before, talab k.;—down, (invoke) du'a k.;—forth, (to bring to action) talab k.;—for, (demand) mángna, dárkhást k., chhádná;—in, (invite) bulána; (resume) pher i;—in question, shakk k.; shubha k.;—over, (repeat) ratná, bár bár kahna;—on, (implore) minnat k.; (visit) muláqát k.;—upon, (solicit) mángna;—out, pukárna, chhillána;—to mind, yá rakhna yá k.;—a. pukár, háq; amr, iráhád, talab, bulána. Syn. Name; denominate; summon; Calling, kawí ing, n. bulána; pesha, kash, kírfa, beshár.

**Callid**, kal'tid, *a. L. callidus*. (crafty, cunning, artful) dagābās, makkār. [thā.]  
**Callousity**, kal'-loz'-it, *a. ghatthā, chhattā, dhat-*  
**Callous**, kal'lus, *a. L. callousus*. (hardened, insens-  
 ible, unfeeling) saḥkt, karakht. Syn. Obdu-  
 rate; hard; indurated; Callousness, *n.* saḥkt,  
 karakhtagi, sang-dil. [be-bāl o par, lundā.]  
**Callow**, kal'lo, *a. L. calvus*. (unfedged, naked)  
**Calma**, kām, *a. G. calvus*. āsādā, mutama'iyan,  
 (quiet) sākin, sunsin, khāmōsh:—*n.* rukāo,  
 rāhat, taskin;—*v. t.* band k., thāmānā; tasallī  
 d., taskin d.;—*u.s.* *a.* āhietagi, mulāimiyat,  
 itmānā. [—by,—with]. Syn. Still; quiet;  
 allay; pacify. [kā ku-bta.]  
**Calone**, kal'ō-mel, *a. G. kalos* and *melos*. páre  
**Caloric**, kal'-or-i-ik, *a. L. calor*. and *facere*.  
 (causing heat) garuf pahunchānewāld, harā-  
 rat pahunchānewāld. [harbikar.]  
**Caltrop**, kal'trop, *a. A.-S. caltroppe*. gokhrā.  
**Caluminate**, ka-lum'-ni-āt, *v. t. L. calumniari*.  
 tuhamat laznā, badnām k., mutabim k. [—  
 by]. Syn. Slander; aspersion; malign; defame;  
 Calumniation, *a.* tuhamat, bidānā; Calum-  
 niator, ka-'um'-ni-us, *a.* tuhamat l. w., bad-go;  
 Calumnny, kal'um'-ni, *a. L. calumniis*. (slander)  
 tuhamat, ittihām, buhtān, bad-nāmī. Syn. Slan-  
 der; defamation; libel.  
**Calve**, kāv, *v. t. calv*, jāznā, biyānā.  
**Calvinism**, kal'-vin-izm, *a.* Calvin aur us ke pair-  
 aung ki ta'lim; Calvinist, kal'-vin-ist, *a.* Cal-  
 vin ki mazhabī ta'lim ke pairan.  
**Calx**, k'lik, *a. L. calx*. *A.-S. calx*. (Hme-or chalk)  
 khākīstar, khāk, mahrdqā; khariyā mit'tī, rākh.  
**Calyx**, kā'lik, *a. G. calyx*. (flowercup) phālī kā  
 bāhi fī dhaknā yā patī.  
**Cambrie**, kām'brīk, *a. Cambrey*. (a kind of fine  
 linen) 'umda o bārik kaprā.  
**Came**, *v. t. āvā*.  
**Camel**, *a. L. camelus*. āḡt, shutar; Camel's-  
 hair, kam'elz-hār, *a.* āḡt kā bāl jis se mūqalam  
 banā hāi.  
**Camelopard**, kam-el'ō-pārd, *a. G. kamelos* and  
*pardalis*. zarāfa, shutar gāo, gūdo palang.  
**Cauc**, kam'ō-ō, *a. L. gemma*. (a gem on which  
 figures are engraved) ek qimātī pathār jis par  
 tasvīron khodī jāti hai. [wir dekhne kā āla.  
 Camera Obscura, kam'er-a ob-'kū-ra, *a. L. tas-*  
*camomile*, kam'ō-mīl, *a. G. chamomile*. (a  
 bitter plant of different species used in medi-  
 cine) bābāna.  
**Camp**, kamp, *a. L. campus*. paṛāo, lashkar-gāh;  
 —*v. t.* paṛāo par utarānā, khāma d.  
**Campagna**, kam-pān', *a. L. Campagna*. maidān,  
 w.sī', hāmwar zamin, lashkar-gāh;—*v. t.* mai-  
 dān pakārān, chhāonī k.; to open,—*laṛī* kā  
 sāmān k. [kāḍīr, kapūr  
 Cam'hire, Camp'hore, kam'fēr, *a. Per. kaffra*.  
 Cam-wood, kam'wūd, *a.* ek lakṛī jis se lāl rang  
 n kaitā hai.  
**Can**, kan, *a. A.-S. canne*. piyāla, chukkar, kul-  
 har, pipā;—*v. t.* A.-S. *canon*. snknā, qābil h.  
**Canadlan**, ka-nā'di-an, *a.* mukī l Kanādā kā bā-  
 shīnā. [Inch log.  
 Can'ille, ka-nāl', *a. F.* (the rattle) kamfne log,  
 Can'ik, ka-nāl', *a. L. canne*. reed, nahr, nālā.  
**Canary**, ka-nā'ri, *a.* ek khush-āwāz chiriyā.  
**Caneel**, kam'sel, *v. t. L. canelli*, lattice; (blot  
 out a writing) mitānā, uṭhā d.; (set it aside)  
 manēḥ k., bāl k.; malw k.  
**Cannellated**, *a.* chārkhāundār, jildār.  
**Cancer**, kan'ēr, *a. S. canere*. sartān, kekṛā; (a  
 sign of the zodiac) burj l sartān; kark;  
 (disease) nēṭr; Cancerous, kan'sēr-us, *a.*  
 nēṭr sāl. [candle, chirāg-dān.  
**Candelabrum**, kan-de-lā'brum, *a. L. candelā*.  
**Candent**, kan'dent, *a. L. candeo*, (hot, glowing  
 with heat) garuf, tābāg.  
**Candid**, kan'did, *a. L. candidus*. (open, fair)  
 sāl, khārā, pāk, rāst-bāz, rāst-go, sachchā, sāf-  
 dil. Syn. Impartial; just; frank; Candid-  
 ness, *k. n'did-nes*, *a.* sāfā, sāf-dil, rāstī.  
**Candidate**, kan'di-dāt, *a.* tālīb, ummedwār, Syn.  
 Aspirant, solicitant; Candidature, *a.* (state  
 or position of being a candidate) ummedwārī.  
**Candle**, kan'dī, *a. A.-S. candel*. mom yā charbī  
 ki battī;—stick, shama'-dān, chirāg-dān.

**Candour**, kan'dnr, *a. L. candere*. (openness;  
 frankness) sāfā, saf-dil, rāstī.  
**Candy**, kan'dī, *v. t.* (preserve or frost over with  
 'sugar) pāgnā, murābbā b.;—*n.* Per. *kand*, pāg,  
 mithāi.  
**Cane**, kān, *a. L. canna*. chhārī, bed yā bent, lā-  
 thī;—*a. t.* bent m., sāsī d.; sugar—, gannā;—  
 mill, kāu'mīl. *a.* ganne ke ras perne kā kolhā;  
 Caneing, kāu'ing, *a.* bent ki mār.  
**Canine**, ka-nīn', *a. L. canis*. kutṭā sāl, sag ki  
 sifāt;—teeth, nāb.  
**Canister**, kan'is-tār, *a. G. kanestron*. (small  
 metal basket) sandūq, sandūqcha, pipā.  
**Canker**, kang'kār, *a. L. cancor*. (corroding ulcer)  
 mawā'it fāsīd;—*v. t.* sārṇā, bīkārā, sāgnā;  
 —worm, kang'kār-worm, *a.* gūn, ek kīṛā jo  
 darakhtop aur pāudhōp ko barbā; kartā hai.  
**Canibal**, kan'ni-bal, *a. Sp. caribales*. (a man-  
 eater) rākhchās, ādamkhōr; manukh-adhārī;  
 Canibalism, kān'ni-bal-izm, *a.* ādamkhōrī.  
**Canon**, kan'un, *a. L. canno*. top, zarb,—ball,  
 top kā golā; Canonade, kan'un-ā, *a.* to-  
 pōp ki mār, salāḥ;—*v. t.* topep m. yā dāgnā,  
 golandāz k.; Canonier, kān-un-nēr', *a.*  
 topchī, golandāz. [qārār d.  
**Canonize**, kan'un-nīz, *v. t.* kīś k. wālī yā pīr  
 Canny, kan'ni, *a.* hoshiyār, dūr-andesh.  
**Canoe**, ka-nō', *a. F. canoe*. dōngī.  
**Canon**, kan'un, *a. L. canon*. (a law or rule in  
 general) qānūn, qā'idā, rasm, āin, zābitā, shā-  
 ra'; Canonical, kan-on'ik-al, *a.* ba-mūjib  
 qānūn, shāra'ī, dīnī, mazhabī.  
**Canopy**, kan'ō-pl, *a. G. konopeion*. sāyabān,  
 chhār, shāmīyāna;—*v. t.* sāyabān bāḡdnā,  
 chhātī bāḡdnā.  
**Can't**, kant, *a. W. can't*. ek zāwiya; bhanger-khā-  
 n ki bāt; bazār bāt chūt; shekhī; bhakal;—  
*v. t.* dhaknānā, shekhī bāḡhārū;—*a.* nā-mā'-  
 gūl, nā-mausāḡ; (in religion) shāhīdārī, riyā-  
 kāri. [sharāb-khāna.  
**Canteen**, kan-tēn', *a. Sp. cantina*. palān kā  
 Cantor, kan'tor, *v. t.* (to move, as a horse, in a  
 mod rate gallop) poiyān chālnā.  
**Canto**, kan'tō, *a. It. shīr* kē ek hissā.  
**Canton**, kan'tun, *a. It. cantone*. zila', pargana;  
 —*v. t.* taqṣīf k.; chhāonī k.  
**Cantoument**, *a.* chhāonī, lashkargāh.  
**Canvas**, kan'vas, *a. L. canabis*. (a coarse  
 hempen cloth) wilāyatī fāt, kirmiz.  
**Canvass**, *v. t.* jāḡchnā, 'uhde ke liye darakhwāst  
 k.; (to discuss) bāis k.;—*n.* taḡqāt, daryāft,  
 jāḡh.  
**Cap**, kap, *a. A.-S. cappe*. topī, tāj, sar-band;—  
*v. t.* topī pahīnnā, khātī k.; pūkhtā k.  
**Capable**, kā'pā-bl, *a. L. capere*. (able to hold)  
 qābil; (qualified for) lāiq, saziwār; (intelli-  
 gent) liyāqatdār, mustā'id. Syn. Able; com-  
 petent; fitted; efficient; Capability, kā'pā-  
 bil'-itī, *a.* (power, adaptability) qābīliyat,  
 liyāqat.  
**Capacity**, ka-pas'-itī, *a. L. capacitas*. guñāish,  
 liyāqat, was'at, kushādāgi, istī'dād; (in one's  
 official capacity) ba-līhās l 'uhda; Capaci-  
 tous, ka-pā'shī-us, *a. L. copas*. (able to hold  
 much) kushādā, bārā phālā hūā; Capaci-  
 tate, ka-ss'it-āt, *v. t.* (make capable) liyā-  
 qat d., qābil k.  
**Caparison**, ka-par'-sun, *a. Sp. caparason*. jhāl,  
 zin-pesh;—*v. t.* zeb o zinat kā kaprā pahīnnā.  
**Cape**, kāp, *a. L. caput*. (a headland) rās, nok-  
 dīr zamin; (neck piece of a cloak or coat)  
 labāde kā wuh hissā jo garān par ho, garē-  
 bān.  
**Capet**, kā'pēr, *v. t. L. caper*. uchhālān, jast k.;  
 —*n.* (leap, jump) uchhāl, kōd;—*a.* *G. kap-*  
*puris*. chhoṭe pāudhe ke phāl, kalf jis kā achār  
 bantā hai. [—about]  
**Capillary**, kap'lī-lā-ri, *a.* chhoṭī nālī;—*a.*  
 (resembling a hair) mahfū, birik bāl ki mā-  
 nīnā, chhoṭī nālīp ke mutā'illīq.  
**Capitā**, kap'lī-al, *a. L. caput*. liyāqatdār,  
 anwāl;—offence, wājib ul qatī;—punish-  
 ment, phāns, qatī;—*a.* (chief town) takht-  
 gāh, pāetakhī, nādr shahr, dār ul sāitānā;  
 (stock) pūḡī; (shares) uarmāyā; (large  
 letter) bārā harf. Syn. Chief; principal;





**Case**, kās, n. L. *coxa*. (box) sandūqcha; (cover) gilaḥ, khol; (outside of a watch) dhaknā, ek khānādār sandūq chāhpā ke hurūf rakhne ke liye;—n. L. *coxa*, shraṭi hāl; (proceeding at law) muqaddama; (of a noun) hālat; (representation) tūqir, guzārish, 'arz; in that—, us hālat men; suppose a—, fars k.; in—, dar hā ekī, mubādā; **Case-mate**, kās'māt, n. It. *casumatta*, gumbas; **Case-meat**, kās'ment, n. khirki.

**Casaceous**, kās'se-us, s. L. *casaeus*. (resembling cheese) panir sā, panir ke māniād.

**Cash**, kash, n. F. *cassee*. (ready money) naqdī sikka; (money) rūpiya, net;—v. t. (make into money) bhunāke rūpiya d.;—book, n. ek kitāb jis meṃ naqdī kā hisāb darj hotā hai; **Cashier**, kash-ēr, n. khazānchī, pot-dār;—v. t. L. *casare*. mauqūf k., amānat ke 'uhde se bar tarāf k.

**Cashmere**, kash'mēr, n. Hindustān kā ek sūba; ek nūss o qūmaṭ shāl, Ka-hmīr kī shāl.

**Cask**, kask, n. F. *casque*. (wooden pot).

**Casket**, kask'et, n. *casque*. ek sandūqcha; dibiyā.

**Casque**, kask, n. (a helmet) khod, migfar.

**Casula**, kash'ya, n. H. *qasich*. tejpat.

**Casimere**, kas'si-mēr, n. Sp. *casimira*. bārīk dūf kaprā.

**Casino**, kas'i-nō, n. ganjīfa meṃ ek qism kī **Cassuk**, kas'uk, n. F. *casque*. kurtā, khirqa, jubbān.

**Cassowary**, kas'sō-wa-ri, n. ek bārī chiriya.

**Cast**, kast, v. t. Dan. *kaete*. (throw) phenkān. dālnā, girānā, jhārnā; (to mould) dālnā;—u. wrecked, (deflected) barhā;—about, (to contrive, to consider) tajwīz k., khilāl k., dhūndhnā; (endeavour to find a pretext) bahāna dhūndhnā;—out, a. makārā, nixālā hū;—down, a. nāsā, malāl;—v. t. (deject) nāum-med h., magrām h.; (throw down) dālnā, parhāgnā, de mārā;—ing vote, qurā dālna se faisala karne kī khtiyār;—a glance, nigāh k.; (fix) thāhrānā; (place) rakhnā;—aside, (dismiss as useless) alag k., radd k.;—away, (wreck) tabāh k.;—out, (discard) chhōrnā;—on, (revisit to, refer to) soṃpā;—down, (reject) nikhānā;—one's self on, (resign without reserve) chhōr d. dāl d.;—up, (add up) jorānā; (vomit) qal k.; to—a nativity, zāfcha k. tēgnā, janm-pair b.;—young, (miscarry) peṭ girnā; isqā-i-hamal b.;—forth, (reject) nikhānā, phailānā;—lots, qurā d.;—n. (a throw) pūnk, andākh; (act of casting from a mould) dāl; (form of countenance) shraṭ, wasā;—of the eye, bhīngā-nān, kajī; **Cast-away**, kast'a-wā, n. (an abandoned person, a reprobate) makārj ya nikāma shakhs;

**Castling**, kast'ing, n. andākhā, dālā ya pheṅkā hū.

**Cast**, kast, n. F. *caste*. sāt; low—, kamīna, nichī sāt w.; high—, āgchī sāt w.; of one—, sāt bhāī, put out of—, sāt se bāhar k. [cha.

**Cast**, kast, n. khāne ke masāl kā sandūq.

**Castigate**, kas'ti-gāt, v. t. L. *castigare*. (to chastise) sād d., mārā; peṭ m. [—with—, for]; **Castigation**, kas-ti-gā'shun, n. islāh, durust; chāhūn kī usar, tamh.

**Castle**, kas'al, n. L. *castellum*. shāhāna mahāl;—s in the air, khānā khilāl, be-bunād tāiwān.

**Castor-oil**, n. kas'tō-oil, a corruption of *Cassia*-oil, repdī kā tel, andī kā tel.

**Castro**, kas'trāt, v. t. L. *castrare*. (gold) ākhta k., badhiyā k., khoja k.

**Casual**, kas'u-āl, s. L. *casus*. (happening by chance) ittifāq, āghānā, achānak. Syn. Accidental; incidental; occasional; **Casualty**, n. ittifāq wā iḥtā, 'āris.

**Casulist**, kas'h-i-ist, n. L. *casus*. (one who studies and settles cases of conscience) faqīh, masālī-dā.

**Cast**, kast, s. A.-S. *cast*. blīl, bilā; (to mangle) ras-

**Catacomb**, kat'a-kōm, s. G. *kata* and *kombē*. (a cave used for the burial of the dead) mur-

dug ke rakhne kā tāk-khāna.

**Catalane**, kat'a-lan, s. G. *kata* and *legein*, as-

bāb kī tartībwar shīrīst, bījak, siyāha;—v. t. shīrīst h.

**Catapult**, kat'a-pult, n. G. *kata* and *ballein*, pat-

har pheṅkne kā āla, gūl, gophan.

**Cataract**, kat'a-rakt, n. G. *katarisgusai*. (a water-fall) jhārnā, ābshār, chāḍar; (a dis-

order in the eye) dhūndh, motiya-blind, phāl.

**Catarrah**, ka-tār, n. G. *katarreis* to flow down

nasā; zukām, -ardi.

**Catastrophic**, ka-tas'trō-ē, n. G. *kata* and *strep-*

*hōis*. bad-anjām, ā at; 'āqibat; bīpat; sud-

den—, āfātī mā'-āhāt.

**Catch**, kach, v. t. A.-S. *ceac*, feter. (lay hold

of) pakarnā, giriftār k.; (seize by hunting)

shikār k., uljhānā; (enmesh) phan-īnā, mōh

l.; (take infection) lānā;—at, (to try to lay

hold of) pakarnā;—cold, sardī khānā;—a. v.

phun-āj, āg lāgnā;—hold, (seize) pakarnā;

—up, (snatch) jhapattā m., jald pakār l.;—n.

(a seizure) pakār, girift, qabza; (a deception)

dhōkhā; khīyāl; (advancing) fā d.

**Catechise**, kat'ē-kīz, v. t. G. *katechizein*, suwāl

o jawab k. **Catechism**, kat'ē-kīzm, n. suwāl o

jawab kī kitāb; **Catechist**, kat'ē-kīst, n. sālī,

suwāl pūchhne wālā; 'isāf wāl.

**Catechumen**, kat-ē-kū-men, n. G. *katechein*.

tālībī mushabī 'isw.

**Caterpillar**, kat'ēr-pil-lēr, n. O. Eng. *cater-pil-*

*larva*, kat'gūt, n. tīg, rōd.

**Catha**, tīc, ka-thārtīk, a. G. *katharos*. dastāwar,

dast lānewāl;—n. (a purgative) julāb, masā-

hīl [kā n. mu'āliq ho.

**Cathedral**, ka-thē'dral, n. girja jo Bīshap, se

Catholic, kath'ol-ik, s. G. *kata* and *olos* 'ālam kā

yā 'ālam, āzād; Roman—, Rōmī kā fāyā kā;

—s. Rōmī Kālīsiyā kā pāirā; **Catholicism**,

ka-thol'i-sizm, n. Rōmī Kālīsiyā kī tā'līmāt o

rashmāt.

**Cat o-nine-tails**, kat-ō-nīu'tāils, n. (a whip with

nine lashes) ek nānchāka chābūk.

**Cattle**, kat', n. pl. L. *capitula*. chāupāya, ma-

weshī, pāld jānwār. [Inde.

**Caucasian**, kaw-kā'shi-an, n. koh i Qaf'ke bāsh-

Caual, kaw'dāl, s. L. *cauda*. (relating to the

tail) dum se nisbādā; pūnc h kī vishavak.

**Caul**, kaw'l, n. *caul* antapion kī jhīlī, fāt, peṭ

kā wārda. [kōbī, karam-kallā.

**Cauldower**, kaw'li-flōw-ēr, n. L. *caulis*, phil-

**Causal**, kaw'āl, s. L. *causalis*. mājib, musā-

hab. [—aba f.;—verb, f'īl mu'a'ddī.

**Causative**, kaw'ā-tiv, s. L. *causare*, to cause.

**Cause**, kaw, s. L. *causa*. (what produces an

effect) sabab, wajh bā'is, mājib, jibāt; (make)

wāste; (law proceeding) muqaddamā, mu'ā-

ala, qasīya;—and effect, 'illat o ma'lūl; com-

mon—, 'illat i kulī;—v. t. karānā, karnā, bar-

pā k., pāidā k.;—less, a. be-sabab, be-wajh,

nā-baṅ, muft, yūghī. [jā, āgchī saṅk.

**Causeway**, kaw'wā, n. O. Eng. *causey*. kharan-

**Causitic**, kaw'stik, s. G. *kautis*. (burning or eat-

ing away) jaldūnewālā, t-z;—n. tezāb, saḥt dā-

wā.

**Cauter**, kaw'tēr, n. (a searing iron) garm dā-

newālā loṅ, **Cauterize**, v. t. (to burn with a

hot iron) loṅ garm karke dāgn.

**Caution**, kaw'shun, n. L. *cautere*. (wariness)

khābārāfī, hoshiyārī, ihtiyāt, tahammul, dhī-

ān, sīk; (warning) āgāhī; (ball) sāmīn;—

v. t. itilā' d., khābār d. k. [—aga net;—up-

on]. **Cautionless**, kaw'shun, s. khābār d. [—

off]. **Cautionness**, n. khābārāfī, ihtiyāt,

hoshiyārī.

**Cauteude**, kav'āi-kād, n. L. *cauteulus*. (a pre-

cession on horseback) sawārōg kī sawārī yā

illan.

**Cavaller**, kav-a-lēr, n. L. *caballus*. (a horse-

man) sawār; (a knight) amīr, bādāsh; Charles

Awwāl kā ek musāhib;—s. jāng-jā, māgrū, dīler.

**Cavalry**, kav'āi-ri, n. rindā, turkasawār.

**Cave**, kāv, n. L. *caeva*. (hollow place) gār,

gārā, guphā;—v. t. gārā khodnā, gār b.;—lu,

gīrnā, band h.

Caveat, ká'vé-at, a. L. (intimation of caution) khabardár hone ke liye ágháí.

Cavern, kav'ér-n, a. L. *caucus*. (a cave) guphá, gár, garhá, mugára.

Cavil, kav'il, v. t. L. *cevilari*. har'giri k., be-fáida í'tirák k., nukhtacháí k., áibgiri k. [—at]: Cavilling, kav'il-ing, a. behdáa hujjat.

Cavity, kav'i-ti, a. L. *cavus*. (a hollow) garhá, garhá, jaut.

Caw, kaw, v. t. kawwe ki tarah qá qá k.

Cayenne pepper, ká-é-pép-ér, a. (a very pungent pepper) gel mirch.

Cease, sé, v. t. L. *cessare*. (stop or put a stop to) masqáf h., tark k., bás r.: (to end) ákhir k., játá r., máj. Syn. Desist; forbear; fall. [—from]:—less, a. (incessant) lagátár, ham-meshá. [deodár.

Cedar, sé'dér, a. G. *cedros*. saro, samaubar, Oede, séd, v. t. L. *cedere*. (yield, give up) dá d., hawáák., saagpá. [—to.]

Ceil, sé, v. t. L. *celere*. bhitarí chhat banána; Ceiling, sé'ling, a. bhitarí chhat, saqf, gach.

Celebrate, sé'l'é-brát, v. t. L. *celebrare*. ta'ríf k., mashhór k.:—a day, mámad, mudárák yá mutabarrák jánná; Celebrated, a. mashhúr, máwar. Syn. Distinguished; famous; renowned. [—for]: Celebrate, a. ta'ríf, 'izzat, shahrát, máad, áfría. Syn. Honor; praise; commendation; Celebrity, sé-l'é-brí-ti, a. (fame, renown) shahrát, máwar.

Celerity, sé'l'é-rí-ti, a. L. *celer*. (swiftness) tez-safatí, cudákt, jaldí. [—inf.]

Celery, sé'l'é-rí, a. G. *celinon*. ájwáyan khurá-

Celestial, sé-l'é-s'yal, a. L. *celum*. (heavenly) ásmáí, bíshíhtí, jánnatí, faiahtí;—a. bíshíhtí ká r. w., firíshat.

Celibacy, sé'l'é-bá-si, a. L. *celibis*. (unmarried state) kugár-pan, mujarradí, nákat-khudáí, tájarrad.

Cel, sé, a. L. *celle*. kothrí, hujrá, kuni.

Cellar, sé'l'ér, a. L. *cellarium*. tahkhána, chor-khába. [(havi) gells] kánnadár.

Cellular or Cellulose, sé'l'é-lár, a. L. *cellule*.

Cement, sé-mént, a. L. *cementum*. F. *ciment*. (glue) sarosh; (mortar) gach; (solder) qala'tí;—v. t. jorán, miláná, palvand k. [—with].

Cemetry, sé-m'é-tér-i, a. G. *heimeteterion*. qab-rístán, masbára, mazna.

Cenotaph, sé-n'é-taf, a. G. *cenos* and *tapkos* rauna jís ke faqat yádgarí ke wáste bandte haig aur us me kof dafn nahí hotá.

Cense, séns, a. (a public tax) mahsál; (rank) darj, hálat.

Censor, séns'ér, a. áshpán, bakhdárdán, 'ád-soz

Censor, a. L. *censere*. muhtasib, nukhtachín, 'áibh; ek Rómí áfzar jo sahrwálon ká shu-máir kartá hai; ákbár ká nígrán. [muftarí.

Censorious, séns'é-rí-us, a. 'ab-já, har'giri.

Censorship, séns'é-rí-shíp, a. muhtasib ká 'uhda.

Censure, séns'úr, a. L. *censere*. (blame) lism, ká, doth, m'na tishm';—v. t. lism lagána, málmáat k. Syn. Blame; reprove; condemn; reprehend. [—for]: Censurable, séns'úr-á-bí, a. shám ke láig, láig í mas'ámat, mulim.

Censure, séns'ús, a. L. from. *censere*. márdam-shumáirí, kánu-shumáirí.

Cent, sént, a. L. *centum*. saikrá, sau, sad; Ameriká ká ek shika jo qarbó do paize ke bará-bar hai, Per—frank; Centenary, sént'en-á-ri, n. (the number of a hundred) sadí;

Centennial, sént'en-i-ál, a. L. *centum*, and *centus*. sadí ká dín; Century, sént'uri, a. L. *centum*. sadí, sau baras; Centurion, sént'ur-i-un, a. L. *centurio*. sháa-dár, tumandár, sa-Rómí sháhtog ká áfzar.

Centaur, sént'awr, a. G. *centauros*. ek khíyálí ján ár jo níaf in áun aur níaf gh'rá samjáhtá há.

Centipede, sént'i-péd, a. L. *centum* and *pes*.

Centre, sént'ér, a. G. *centros*. bích, darmiyán, markas, nuqta;—v. t. markáz h., nuqta h.;—v. t. markas h. bishog bích me k., wast me g r.;—in, ek jagah par jama' h. Syn. Middle; midst; middle-point; Central, sént'rik-al, a. darmiyáni, mutawassit; Central, sént'ral, a. L. *centrum*. (in the middle) darmiyáni, bích ká,

mutawassit; Centralise, sént'ral-íz, v. t. bích k. [juger. markáz se jánewále.

Centrifugal, sént'rif-ú-gal, a. *centrum* and *Centripetal*, sént'rip'i-tal, a. L. *centrum* and *petere*. markáz ki taraf máil.

Cephalic, sé-fá'ík, a. G. *cephalikos*. (pertain-ing to the head) sar ke mutá'alliq; mastakí.

Cere, sér, v. t. (wax) mom lagána, mom chipkaná.

Cereal, sé'r-ál, a. and j.

Cerebellum, sé-r'é-bel'um, a. L. *cerebrum*. khopri ke niche lá hissá.

Cerebrum, sé'r'é-brum, a. L. khopri ke dpar ká bagh h. sa, mag, dímag. [jáma, momí kaprá.

Cercloth, sé'r'kleth, a. L. *cere* and *cloth*. mom-

Ceremony, Ceremonial, a. L. *cerimonia*. (outward rite, form) rasm, sahirdári, takalluff chái; Ceremonial, sé-r'é-mon'i-ál, a. sahirdári, takalluff-misá; Ceremonious, a. dastár ke mutábá, rasm ke taur par;—ly, sé. sahirí taur se, takalluff se.

Certain, sé'r'tán, a. L. *certain*. (constant) muqar-rar, mu'alyan; (some or one) kof; (sure, un-questionable) yaqíní, nischai, be-shakk, láraib, [—of],—ly, sé. albatá, surd, khwáh-ma-khwáh; avashya; Certainty, a. tayaqqun, sa-cháí, tbaqqun, ísbát.

Certify, sé'r'tí-fí, v. t. (make certain) tahqíq k.; (witness) gawáh d., bayán k.; Certificate, sé'r'tí-fí-kát, a. sanad, sífarish-náma.

Certitude, sé'r'tí-túd, a. L. *certain*. (assurance, certainty) yaqín, ítibár.

Cerulean, sé-r'ú-lé-an, a. L. *caeruleus*. (sky-blue) áwání, áb, níghn.

Cervical, sérv'í-kál, a. L. *cervix*. (belonging to the neck) gardan se nisbatdár, ghíghh ká sambandí.

Cessation, sé-s'á-shun, a. L. *cessare*. (stop) masqáf, muhat, faragat, tawaqquf, waqfa.

Cession, sésh'un, a. L. *cedere*. (surrender, yield-ing) supurdaft, hawáá;—a. ílm, tafwiz.

Cesspool, sé's'pól, a. (a cavity sunk in the earth to receive and retain the sediment of water contained in drains, nádán, chabhabcha.

Chafe, cháf, v. t. L. *caeleo*. (to irritate) náras k.; (fret by rubbing) ragáná, malná, málish k. [—against];—a. málish, yá ragaf kí garat.

Chaf, cháf, a. A.-S. *ceof*. bhástí, chokar, nikam-í shal, bhást;—ing-dish, ághíhtí, báosí, áshashán; Chafy, cháf'i, a. bháshdár, chukrí-lá, bhástí kí tarah háik yá be-qadr; (banterer) hángí k. w.

Chaffinch, cháf'ínsh, a. ek qism kí gánewálí

Chagrin, sha-'rín, a. F. (ill-humour) ná-khu-shí; (disappointment) ná-ummedí, ázurdagí;—v. t. jhunjhláná, satáná, barham k.

Chalm, chán, a. L. *calene*. sanjír, sánkar, jarib, sílsila; (fetter) berí, hakhkaft;—v. t. zanjír q. yá bándná, halqa-ba-gosh k. [—up,—together].

Chair, chár, a. L. *sedes*. (movable seat) kursí, chauki, machiyá, píhí; (seat of authority) hákim kí nashist-gáh, masnad, gaddí; Chairman, n. kursí-nashín, m'í majlis, sadr-nashit;—ship, a. kursí-nashín.

Chaise, sház, a. F. *chaise*. do paliye kí gárf míel ekka ke, ghupahál. [sang í shab-chirg.

Chalcidomy, kal-é't-ó-ní, a. (white agate)

Chaldron, chál'dru-n, a. *oidron*. koele ká pal-mána áttáhs man bittis se ke qarib.

Chalice, chá'lis, a. L. *calice*. (cup) piyálá, arghá; (communion cup) 'Ashá í Rabbání ká piyálá.

Chalk, chawt, a. A.-S. *calce*. khariyá mittí, duddhí mittí;—v. t. khariyá mittí se malná yá líkhná; Chalky, a. khariyá mittí sé, duddhí sé.

Challenge, chá'lení, a. Nor. *catengo*. (a demand of any kind; a summons to single combat) dá'á, talab. [—to];—v. t. dá'wá k., laraf mágná, muqábalá cháhna, bá'á baof k.

Chamber, chám'bér, a. L. *camera*. (room) kothrí, kumra; (bed room) khwáb-gáh, hujra, káana; (hollow space) kothí; (hall of justice) kachahri.

Chamberlain, chám'bér-lán, a. Ger. *kammer*



and ling. (a treasurer of public money) nāzir. 'amm rūpae kā khashānchī. [gā, bāqalamūg-  
Chameleou, ka-mēl'yūn, n. G. *chamaeleon*. gir-  
Chamois, sham'waw, n. Sp. *gamuze* busi koh,  
pahāfī bakrī.  
Champ, champ, v. t. G. *kapto*, to gnaw. (to  
bite or chew) chābānā yā chābānā.  
Champagne, sham'pau, n. ek qism kī Frānssī  
mal, sha-upīn. [yā kushāfā asidān.  
Champion, cham'pi-un, n. (an open level country) chānā  
Champion, cham'pi-un, n. L. *campus*. (a com-  
batant, a hero) pahālwān, b. hā lūr' sār, bīr;  
Championess, cham'pi-un-es, n. pahālwānīn,  
bīrīn.  
Chance, chans, n. F. *cheoir*. (misstep, accident)  
mau'ja, wā idāt; (luck) qismat; (fortuitous  
event) ittīfāq. Syn. Accident; hazard; oppor-  
tunity; —v. t. ā pānā, nāsil h, wāqī h, ittīfāq  
h; —a. ittīfāqiy, shudat, 'āriyat; by—, ittīfāq-  
an, nāgāh; game of—, qismat-i-nāzil.  
Chance, cham'sel, n. L. *cancelli*, girje kī wuh  
jārah jhāg log Masīh kī yādgārī meṭ toṭf aur  
mai khāt-aur pī e hāyī.  
Chancellor, chan'sol-lēr, n. sār-ur-sūdār, andar  
dīwān; nīrī 'lī; —of the exchequer, dīwān  
īkhānīnā; Chancellorship, n. āsārīā 'lī kī  
'ulda, nīr mūn-iff.  
Chancery, n. L. *ex cellarius*. (a court of equity)  
sār-ādīlat, sār dīwān. [butī kī jhār.  
Chandelier, chan-de-lēr, n. L. *candela*, jhār.  
Chandler, chan'lēr, n. F. *chandelier*, shama-  
sāz, battī-farosh; (a dealer) sūdāgar.  
Change, chāṅ, v. t. F. *changer*. badīnā, adlā-  
badīl k. 'iwaz-mu'āwaza k.; (alter) tabdīl k.;  
—money, bhūnānā; —of the moon, chānd  
kī imā; taht ush-shuā, amāwas; —about,  
bārī bārī k., badāl j. mubādīl h.; [—for]—  
n. (newness) nayā-pan; (alteration) tabdīlīf,  
pūr, tagīyūr; (small money) reṅgārī; —able,  
a. mutalawīn, tabdīl-nāzīr, mutasāzil, gair-  
mustaqīl; —ful, chāṅ'fūl, a. mutagīyūr, mu-  
tasāzil; —ing, chāṅ'īng, n. ek laṅke ke 'iwaz  
meṭ dōsra laṅka badāl hūā, ek baunā laṅka,  
mutagīyār; —less, gair-tabdīl, mustaqīl; —  
er of money, sarfār.  
Channel, chan'nel, n. F. *canal*. (hollow bed)  
nāla, nālī; (arm of the sea) daryāf rāh; —v. t.  
nāla b., khāfī b.  
Chant, chant, v. t. L. *cantare*, gānā yā sarod k.;  
—n. gīt, sarod, Syn. song; carol; melody.  
Chantry, chant'ri, n. ek choṭā girā jhāg pād-  
rī mūr log ke haq meṭ dūā māṅge hāyī.  
Chaos, kā'os, n. G. *chaos*. (a confused mass)  
'ālmānī hāyīlā; jālmānī, be-tarībī; (confusion)  
garbī; Chaotic, kā-otīk, a. be-tarībī, gar-  
bār.  
Chap, chop, v. t. D. *kappen*, tākānā, darkānā,  
puā'ā; —a. (opening) darz, dārā, shigāf;  
(parts about the mouth) galphārā, jābā, kail-  
ī; (fellow) shakus.  
Chape, chāp, n. (a catch, a hook) bakūdā kā  
kāṅṭā, āṅkī, kāṭiyā yā āṅkī.  
Chapel, chā'el, n. F. *capelle*. 'ūdāt-khānā,  
ek choṭā girā, mā'bad.  
Chapiter, chap'it-ēr, n. L. *caput*. (the upper  
part or capital of a pillar) kh. mbeṅ kī choṭī.  
Chaplain, chap'lān, n. F. *chaplain*, sarkārī  
pādīr; Chaplaincy, Chaplainship, chap'lān-  
sī, n. sarkārī pādīr kī 'ulda.  
Chaplet, chap'let, n. F. *chapelet*, head; sīhrī,  
sarneṅ; (rosary) tasbīh; (neck) mālā;  
(tuft) kulī.  
Chapster, cha'stēr, n. L. *caput*, bāb, fasl; parb;  
—and verse, kull bayān.  
Char, chār, v. t. Ir. *coor*. (to reduce to charcoal,  
to burn partial y) jhūlasnā, sulagānā, jākar  
koela b.; —n. ek qism kī machhī.  
Character, kar'ak-tēr, n. G. *charactēra*. (letter  
used in writing) harī, āṅk, achchhar; (distinctive  
mark) nishān, naqsh, raqam; (representa-  
tion of personal qualities) chāl, khashiat;  
(literal) khattī; (personage) shakus; (account,  
history) naql, alwāl, kāṭiyat; (rank, reputa-  
tion) martaba, nāmwarī; (disposition) 'ādat,  
khashiat, mizāj; (in play) putlī; Character-  
istic, kar-ak-tēr-istīk, a. pata, 'ālmāt, nī-

shān; Characterize, v. t. khāssiyat bayān k.,  
tashkīl k., mūmīdās k. [—by].  
Charade, sha-rād', n. (a kind of riddle) ek qism  
kī mu'amma, pahelī, bujhauwāl.  
Charcoal, chār'kōl, n. koela, sugāl.  
Charge, chārj, n. F. *charge*. (trust) amānat;  
(custody) hawāla, zimmadārī; (cost) qimat;  
(blame) ilzām, ulāmah, gila, shikwa; (load)  
bojh; (command) amr; (office) khidmat;  
(accusation) ālīsh, tuhmat; (exhortation)  
talqū, maslahat; (expense) kharch, lāqat;  
(onset, attack) hamla, chār'hāf; —of a  
gun, choṭ; —of powder, bārūd kī mīqdār;  
—v. t. F. *charger*, amān k., nighbān k., tal'nāt  
k.; (impute) thāhrānā, mahmūd k.; (accuse)  
dā'wā k.; (to command) hukm k.; (to load)  
bharāt; (attack) hamla k., chār'hāf k.; (ac-  
count) līkhnā, lenā; (to enjoin) tākīd k., sam-  
jhānā; —against, ilzām lagānā; —for, hīsāb  
lagānā; —, (put in account against) hīsāb  
meṭ līkhnā; —ou, —upon, (to impute) mākhnās  
k., zimme 'āyad k.; —with, suvūrīk; Charge-  
able, a. qābīl, lāqī, muhta'nāl, qābīl ī māṅhāf,  
zimmarār. (costly) qimatī, besh-bahā, bhārī,  
sangīn; Charger, n. qimat lagānawālā; qābī  
tash; angī ghōṛā.  
Charlot, chār'cut, n. F. *char*, gārī, rath, bahal jo  
jang ke istīmāl meṭ āfī hāyī; Charloteur,  
chār-i-ut-ēr, n. sārathī, gārī-bān, rath-wāl.  
Charity, chār'i-tī, n. L. *caritas*. (kindness) mīh-  
bānī, pīrār; (good will) nek-niyatī; (wel-  
coming) n-kōkīrī; (open-handedness to the poor)  
khāstī, faiyāz, pun, sakāt, sadqa; Charit-  
able, chār'i-tā-bl, a. (full of charity) sakhī,  
garīb-parwār, faiyāz, dātā; (kind) mīh-bān;  
(thinking kindly of others) nek-andesh, khāstī-  
khāsh. [—to]; —ness, a. faiyāz, in'āniyat,  
rahmat. [a quack] nīm hā-im.  
Charlatan, shār'lā-tan, n. It. *ciarlero*, to prate.  
Charm, chār'm, n. L. *charmen*, jādū, dīlm, af'ūn,  
sīlīr, tōṭkā, mantra; [—for, —with, —by]; —v.  
t. (bewitch) jādū k., mantra phāknā; (delight)  
farefat k.; —cr, s. jādūgar, tōṭhā; nāznā, snā-  
m, dīlbar, man-mohan; —ing, p. a. dīlchāsp,  
dīl-rubā, pasandīdā. Syn. Spell; enchantment;  
incantation. [haddiyāg rakhnē kī jagah].  
Charnel-house, chār'nel-hous, n. mūrdoṅ kī  
Chart, chār't, n. L. *charta*, G. *chartes*, a leaf of  
paper, naqsha, pat, khāka, baharī naqsha.  
Charter, n. L. *charta*, paper. (a writing bestow-  
ing privileges) 'ahd-nāma, iqār-nāma, san-  
ad; —v. t. 'ahd k., iqār k.; jāhāz ke kiriyā ke  
liye 'ahd o paimān k. Syn. Instrument; deed;  
indenture.  
Chartism, chār'tizm, n. F. *charte*, charter. ahī-  
liyānī mulk kī tajwīz jo loṅok ke 'ahd-nāme  
meṭ līkhi jātē; Chart-ist, chār'tist, n. ahāliyyānī  
mulk kī tajwīz meṭ koshīsh k. w.  
Chary, chār'y, a. A-S. *cearig*. (cautious) kha-  
bardār, hoshīyār; Chariacous, char-i-ness, n.  
hoshīyārī, dīr-andeshī.  
Chase, chās, v. t. L. *captiare*, khadernā, picṭhā  
k., shikār k.; —away, bhagānā; —n. F. *chasse*.  
(hunting) tā'aqūb, picṭhā; (a hunt) shikār;  
(ground for hunting) rāmna, sulār-gāh; (iron  
frame to hold pages of type) ek lohe kī dhāṅ-  
chā chhāpe ke hurāf kasnē ke liye; Chaser,  
chās'ēr, n. shikār k. w., shikārī; jāhās kī aglī  
yā picṭhīl top.  
Chasm, kas'm, n. G. *chasma*. (a cleft) darz, shi-  
gāf, darīr; bhāṅk; (unf led) khālī jagah; jāuf.  
Chaste, chāst, a. L. *castus*. (pure) pāk, saf;  
(mode t) pāk-dāman; (of good taste or style)  
latīf, faslī; Chasteness or Chastity, n. 'asm-  
at, 'iffat, pāk-dāman; safī, pākīsafī.  
Chasten, chās'n, v. t. L. *castigare*. (correct)  
tambīh dekar, durust k., tādfīb k.; (punish)  
sazā d. Syn. Chastise; punish; correct.  
Chastise, chās-tīz, v. t. L. *castigare*. (punish)  
sazā d., tamīz k.; Chastisement, n. sazā,  
tambīh, goshmāfī, tamīz, nasīhat, tādfīb. Syn.  
Punishment; correction.  
Chat, v. t. A-S. *overdās*. bāt-chī k., guftgō k.;  
—n. (free and easy talk) gap-hap, be-akāt-  
luff guftgō; Chatter, chat'tēr, v. t. D. *koester-  
en*. (to prate) bātēg k., behādā bak-bak k.; —

n. *ten ten*, *kikilāhat*;—box, ek bachcha jo bahut bāteṅ kartā hai; Chatterer, n. bakki, bar-hariyā; ek chiriyā; Chatty, chat'i, a. bāt k. v., barbariyā.

**Onatona**, shā-tō', n. F. ek qit'a mulk kī sadr-  
naqm; (a castle) qit'a, ko. g. r. h.

**Onitel**, chat'i, n. F. *onitel*. (any movable or  
immovable article) maqūla yā gair-maqūla  
milkiyat 'alāwa samūlāt kī ke. [kicheṅi.]

**Onuwa**, chaw, v. t. A. S. *ceowan*, chabnā, chabnā,  
Chocap, chēp, a. A. S. *ceap*. (at a low price)  
sastā, arziṅ, halkī, sastmōlā; (little respect-  
ed) kaṅquidr; Chocapen, chēp'n, v. t. A. S.  
*ceapen*, kam-qīwat' shah ānā; Chocaply, a.  
sastā, kam-qīwat' par, arziṅ; Chocapness, n.  
kam-qīwatī, sastāpan, arzānī.

**Oncat**, chēt, n. A. S. *ocat*. thagī, dagā, fareb,  
makr, butta, dagābāzī;—v. t. thagnā, dagābāzī;  
k., butta d., āstratīarānā. Syn. Trick; cozen;  
gull; chouse.

**Check**, chek, n. F. *cheque*. (stop) rok, aṅkō;  
(reproof) musāhizat, mumānī'at; (in chess)  
shah, kiṣht; (in account) jāgu; (bill) tip;  
(order on a banker) chek, hundī; (a pass tick-  
et) rāhdārī kā parwana; (various sorts of  
cloth) sāst;—v. t. aṅkānā, rokānā, rāṅnā, band  
k., maqūf k.; āṅṅnā; (compose) muqābalā  
k., mīlānā; (in chess) kī-bī d., shah d.; (a  
bill or account) muqābalā k., jāiza k.

**Checkers**, chek'ēr, n. pl. shatranj;—board,  
bisāt, takhtā n. r. t.;—u. jighchewālā.

**Checkmate**, chek'māt, n. Per. *shahmāt*. hār;—  
v. t. māt k.

**Check**, chek, n. A. S. *cece*. gāl, rukhār; (im-  
pudence) shoṅh, guṣṭāhī;—by jowī, (near-  
ness, closeness) naz ī qī, hamrāhī.

**Chcep**, chēp, v. t. chachchahānā.

**Chcer**, chēr, n. G. *chēra*, head, khushrūt; (galety)  
khurāmī, hazz, khushī, rāhat, mu-arant;  
(hopefulness) umīd; (shout of applause)  
jal jākār;—v. t. (enliven) khush k., dil-dārī  
k., khātīr-kum' k.; (applaud) shābāhī d.;  
(give shouts) jal jākār kahānā;—up, khush  
k.;—on, raḡbat d. [—with, —by]. Syn. Glad-  
den; encourage; exult; enliven; Chcer-  
ful, chēr' ḡl, a. khush, masrūr, khush m. zāī,  
khush-dil, mīzan;—ly, ad. khushī se, ba-sar  
o chashm, ba-dil, sar āṅk on se;—ness, or  
Chcerfulness, n. khanda-rūt, sindr-dilī, khush-  
tabā'ī, khushī;—Chcerless, chēr'les, a. ulās,  
uchāṭ, bē-dil, nā-khush; Chcery, chēr'i, a.  
khush-dil, zinda-dil.

**Chcese**, chēz, n. A. S. *cese*, L. *caseus*. panīr.

**Chcemluc**, che-mēz', n. F. (a shift) 'auraton kā  
biftārī kurtā.

**Chem**, etr, n. F. *chimie*. kīmiyā-garī, kīmiyā-  
sāz; (inorganic), kīmiyā ī ma'lanīyāt; or-  
ganic—, kīmiyā ī hāwānāt o nabī'āt; practi-  
cal—, kīmiyā ī iktisādī; Chemist, ke'āst,  
n. kīmiyā-gar, kīmiyā-sāz; Chcemical, kem'ik-  
s, a. kīmiyāl.

**Chcquo**, chek, n. (an order for money) hundī.

**Cherish**, cher'ish, v. t. F. *cherir*. (foster) pānt;  
(treat kindly) khubar-gīfī k., hamāyat k.  
nibāhna.

**Cherry**, cher'i, n. L. *cerasus*. āld-bān, shāh dā-  
na, walāyatī mako;—a. lāl, surkh.

**Cherub**, cher'ub, n. H. *kerub*. (an angel) firish-  
ta, karūdī.

**Chess**, ches, n. Per. *shah*. shatranj yā sadranj;  
—board, che-bōd, n. bī-āt, bisāt ī shatranj;  
—man, n. shatranj kā muhra.

**Chest, n. chest, n. A. S. *cest*. bārā sandūq; (of  
the body) chhātī, stna;—of drawers, almārī.**

**Chestnut**, ches'nūt, n. G. *castanea*. shāh baldī.

**Chevalier**, shev-a-lēr', n. F. *chevalier*. jāwān mard.  
Syn. a horseman; kashīht.

**Chew**, chō, v. t. A. S. *ceowan*. (crush with the  
teeth) chabānā, chabnā; (ruminant) jugālī  
k.;—the cud, jugālī k.

**Chicane**, shī-kān', n. F. (a maṭol, hīla-sāz; (so-  
phistry) hīla-hawāla, chakarmakar;—v. t.  
hīla-hawāla k., chakarmakar k.; Chicanery,  
n. hīla-hawāla, chakarmakar. Syn. Trickery;  
duplicity; chicane; deception.

**Chicken**, chik'n, n. A. S. *cioca*. chingnā, chūs,

murgī kā bachcha;—hearted, a. buz-dil;—  
pox, chik'n poks, n. chechak kī ek qism.

**Childe**, chīd, v. t. A. S. *cidan*. (reprove) dāṅṅnā,  
ghuraknā, sarzanish k., tamhīh k.; (blame)  
līlām lagānā. [—for]. Syn. Blame; rebuke;  
reprove.

**Chief**, chēf, n. bārā, auwal, pah'ā; sadr, muqad-  
dam, birtar, nīzal;—n. sardar, peshwā, sar-  
war;—ly, ad. khudān, akkar karko, pahle,  
khā s'karke, auwalan.

**Chieftain**, chēf'tān, n. L. *caput*. sardār ī fauj,  
qaum kā sardār, sarpanch; Chieftainship,  
n. sardārī, ulūda.

**Chilblain**, chil'bān, n. (a blain or sore on the  
hand or foot produced by cold) bīwāl.

**Child**, chīd, n. A. S. *child*; chēcha, au ād, bālak;  
with—, (pregnant) hāmīla;—bearing, chīd-  
bār-ing, n. sādagī, bachcha-kashī;—birth, n.  
jannā, dard ī shī;—hood, n. bachpan, layakpan,  
mā-bāligī, tuṭliyat, laṅkī;—ish, chīd'ish, a.  
tīfī-sāzī, laṅkē kā sā;—lessness, n. tīfī-māzī,  
chībīlāpan, chulbulāhat;—less, chīd'les, a.  
be-aulād, bāghī.

**Chillad**, kil'ād, n. G. *chilias*. (a thousand;  
especially a thousand years) hūzārā; sahas; a.  
Chilli, a. A. S. *ceas*. (cold) thandā, khūnak, sarī;  
—n. thand, khūnkī, sarī;—v. t. thandā k.,  
sārānā, thīthārānā, afsardā k.; Chilly, chī'i, a.  
sard, thandā; Chilliness, chil'i-ness, n. sarī,  
thand, thand k., afsardagi.

**Chime**, chim, n. L. *campana*. thānākī, jhankār.  
[—with, —to; ther];—v. t. bān-hang h.,  
mīlānā, muwāṣṣ h., ek tāl h.;—in. (take part  
in) sharīk h., ham-rāe h.; to—in with, rāzī h.

**Chimera**, shī-mē'ra, n. G. *chīmera*. 'unād; (an  
idle, groundless whim) khīyal, w. hm, khīyal ī  
bātī; Chimerical, shī-mē'rik al., a. wahmī,  
khīyalī, bunawāfī. Syn. Imaginary; fanciful;  
fantastic; wild.

**Chimney**, chī'n'ī, n. G. *chiminea*. dād-kash, bu-  
khārī;—sweep, —sweeper, dād-kash ko sāl  
k. w.

**Chimpanzee**, chim-pan'zē, n. bandar kī ek qism  
jo insān se bahut musābīh hai aur qad meṅ  
ta yā chār fūf kā hotā hai, banmānus.

**Chin**, chīu, n. A. S. *cinna*. th. qūf, thoghī, zaqan,  
zanākī.

**Chinchilla**, chin-chī'l'a, n. Sp. ek chhoṭā jānwar  
jo gilaṅhī ke muwāṣṣ ho'ā hai aur us ke bāl  
nīhāy'at umīd hote hā p.

**Chink**, chīn'k, n. Scot. *chink*. hābhā dabbā  
jo aukar khāṅṅṅ. [kī badṭī, pūṭī].

**Chine**, chin, n. O. H. Ger. *china*. jānwar ke pusht  
Junk, chīn'k, n. A. S. *chine*. (narrow opening  
or gap) tarīk, shigāf, sūrākī;—v. t. tarāk h.,  
shigāf h.;—n. (jungle) jhanjhanāt, khaṅ-  
khanāt, bajād; Chinky, chīn'kī a. p. aṭā,  
dā'kā. [chhīn'kī].

**Chintz**, chīntz, n. Hind. *chhint*. (printed cloth)

**Chip**, v. t. H. Ger. *kappen*. chīṭhī k., chālā k.,  
tūrkā k., reza reza k., pāsh pāsh k.;—n. (cut  
off with an axe) chīṭhī, chīṭ; (break in  
small pieces) tūrkā, reza; a—of the old block,  
ek kande kī reza, jāisā bāp wa sāl beṭā.

**Chirogra**, h. kī-rō-graf, n. G. *cheir* and *graph-  
eia*. (a writing, a deed, a fate) shā'isānād kī  
do naṅṅh, nawīhta, dastawēz; jurmāna;  
Chirography, kī-rō-graf, n. 'īm ī tahrīr,  
dast nawīsh. [shātronj kī guftard].

**Chirology**, kī-rōl-o-jī, n. G. *cheir* and *logos*.

**Chirp**, chērp, v. t. Ger. *tschirpen*. chachchahānā,  
rez k., chī chūp k.;—n. (voice of birds or  
insects) chīrchīrāṭ, chūp chūp. [hānā].

**Chirrup**, ē rūp, v. t. chūp chūp k., chachchahānā.

**Chisel**, chī'el, n. F. *ciseau*. ruk ānī, bātī f., āṅ-  
kī, chhenī;—v. t. kuodnā, naṅṅh k., (cheat)  
dhokhā d.

**Chit**, chī, n. A. S. *bidh*. shoot, killā, ankurā; (a  
child) bachcha; (a short letter) chīṭhī.

**Chit-chat**, n. bāt-chī, g. p-shap qī' qāl.

**Chivalry**, n. F. *chevalier*. (gallantry, heroism)  
bahādūrī, shujāt; Chivalrous, shī'at-rus,  
a. bahādūr, dilr, gāst, jān-bāz.

**Chock**, chok, v. t. (fill up) band k., bhār d.;—  
full, bhārā hūā, labālab.

**Chodce**, chols, n. F. *choisir*. iṣṭiyār, khushī,

maral, khwáhish, cháh; (things chosen) pasand; (best part) 'umda hisa;—*a.* 'umda, nafis, hasb il díl khwáh, pasandída, ma'qúl.

**Chole**, kwir, *a.* *G. cholos*. gawaiyon ká táifa, girje kí wuh jikah jahán gánewála baithie haig; *Cholister*, koríst ér, *n.* gawaiya, gánewála.

**Choke**, chók, *v. t. A.-S. sceocjan*. (stífe) galá ghoqtán, sáns rokná; (stop up) dam band k.

**Choker**, *a.* galá ghoqtnewála; (what cannot be answered) lá-jawab; (cravat) gulá-band.

**Choler**, kol'ér, *n. G. cholos*. pit, safra; (anger) gussa, tesf. taish; his—will rise, us ká piita bharak pthegá; *Choleric*, kol'ér-ik, *a.* safrá-wi, gussawar, ádash-misá; tund.

**Cholera**, kol'ér-*n.*, *n.* haiz.

**Choose**, chöös, *v. t. A.-S. coosan*. pasand k., cháhna; (to select) muntakhab k., chunná; (adopt) iktiyár k. *Syn.* Select; prefer; elect. [—from]

**Chop**, chop, *v. t. G. klesphos*. (cut quickly) kát q.; (mince) tukrá tukrá k.; to—off, (to cut off) with a quick blow) kát d.; to—up, (tukrá tukrá k.; (to devour) habak l. [—up];—*v. t. A.-S. ceapian*. len denk.; (to exchange) tabáda k.; to—logic, (to banly words) radd badal i kalám k.; to—in, (to interpret) tashrik k.;—*a.* (mice) tukrá, dáil, boti, qash; *Chopper*, *a.* bhári chhuri, chapar; *Choppny*, *a.* shigádar, darsár. [ke muta'alliq]

**Choral**, kó'rai, *a. G. cholos*. gawalyon ke táife

**Chord**, kord, *a. G. chordo*. (tendon) tánt; (string of a musical instrument) tir, roda; (harmony of sounds) ham-áwáz; (line joining two ends of a curve) ek sídhi lakir jo dáire se mil jáwe;—*v. t.* tár chapádná, roda kasná, ham-áwáz k. [graphien, naqshá-kashí]

**Chorography**, kó-ro-grá-fí, *a. G. choros* and *choroi*, kó'roid, *a. G. chorion*, skin, and *eidos*, form. apkh ká ádará pardá.

**Chorus**, kó'rus, *a. G. choros* jawáht, upaj, karí, táí o sur; to join in—, áwáz miládn, gánewálon kí táifa.

**Chouse**, chous, *a.* Turk. *chious*. (cheat) fareb; (trick) hila, chhal, thagát; (tool) ausár; (simpleton) bhondá, be-waqúf;—*v. t.* thagná, daga d., chhalá.

**Christen**, kris'n, *v. t. A.-S. cristianism*. baptisma d., ísa'k; *Christendom*, *a. A.-S. cristendom*. Masáhi maulik.

**Christian**, kris'tyan, *a. G. christianos*. Masáhi ke palraui;—*a.* Masáhi; *Christianly*, kris'tian-ti, *n.* mashabí Masáhi, wuh tá'lim jo Masáhi ne dí; *Christianize*, kris'tyan-iz, *v. t.* ísa'k; *Christless*, *a.* Masáhi se munkir; *Christmas*, kris'mas, *n.* *Christ* and *mas*. bari dín jo Masáhi kí paidáish kí yádgári men 25wín December ko mána játa hai; *Christology*, kris-to-lo-jí, *n. G. christos* and *logos*. Masáhi kí bábat dars. [í rang]

**Chromatic**, kró-mat'ik, *a. G. chroma*. muta'alliq

**Chronic**, kron'ik, *a. G. chronos*. dinf, puráná, der-pá, 'arise ká; (disease) sahit bimári.

**Chronicle**, kron'í-kl, *a. L. chronica*. tawárfkh, puráne 'ahd-náme kí do kitáb;—*v. t.* wáq'at líkhná, tawárfkh líkhná; *Chronicler*, *a.* mu-warrikh, ráwí.

**Chronology**, kro-nol'o-jí, *n. G. chronos* and *logos*. 'ilm-i tawárfkh, 'ilm-i táfikh; *Chronology*, kro-nol'o-jér, *n.* tawárfkh líkhn wáq', táfikh-nawis; *Chronological*, kro-nol'o-jí-ik, *a.* be-májbí i táfikh i zamána.

**Chronometer**, kro-nom'e-ter, *a. G. kronos* and *metron*. ek 'umda ghafi jo sahif waqt batíáti hai.

**Chrysalis**, kris'a-lis, *a. G. chrysalis*, from *chryso*, gold. tabdil h. w., kíron kí asif ádrat badálná.

**Chrysolite**, kris'o-lit, *a. G. chrysolithos* lahn-ni-ya, ek qism kí zari yá saba nazina, zabarjad.

**Chub**, chub, *a. A.-S. cepp*. head. ek qism kí machhí.

**Chubby**, *a.* suná-mund, sal-phullá.

**Chuck**, chuk, *v. t.* thori dár phekná; (cluck) kukúdná; (hit gently) áhista m., ghónse kí már;—over, phekn d. [—under];—*a.* kukuf-

ahat; (term of endearment) piyárá, 'asra; (a throw) phekn; (touch under the chin) thuddí kíláná.

**Chuckle**, chuk', *v. t.* From *chuck*. hansná, bagal bajáná, kukuf k.;—*a.* ek halki uagat; *Chuckling*, *a.* bagat, poshida khushi.

**Chuffy**, chur', *a.* be-tamiz, galphólá, gul-guthná; ta ká-misá; (fat) far íh. [ham-bujra]

**Chum**, chum, *n. A.-S. cume*. ham-kháná, dost.

**Church**, church, *n. A.-S. circo*, Ger. *kirche* girá, Masáhiyon kí 'ibá-atgáh kí kálisiyá yá janá-'at;—*v. t.* girje meg muttáfi; hokar hukrána adá k.;—man, *n.* us kálisiyá ká sharf jo sarkár se muta'a liq hai;—warden, church'wawden, *n.* ká falyá ke chande ká muhás;—yard, *n.* qabrístán, gorístán, magbara.

**Churl**, churl, *n. A.-S. ceorl*. (rustic) gagwár; (ill-bred) ná-shái-ta, dahqán; (greedy) follow; khud-gariz, bahkí;—ish, *n.* sahit, sang-dil, be-rahm, dabang.

**Churn**, churn, *n.* dódh kí bándi, mathnáiyá; (staff) mathaf, mihánf;—*v. t.* A.-S. *cernas*. mathná, mathná;—ing, *a.* mathan, maban.

**Chyle**, kí, *a. G. chulos*. (juice) kalás, ras, kaimás.

**Chymse**, *a. G. chymos*. kaimás. [ká nishán]

**Cicatrice**, sik'a-tris, *a.* dáz, chinb, asar, sá'kim

**Cicatrice**, sik'a-tris, *v. t.* sa'kim par gosht biar-ná, mundamál k.

**Cider**, sí'dér, *n. F. cidre*. seb ká ras.

**Cigar**, sigár, *n. Sp. cigarro*. churút.

**Cimeter**, sim'e-ter, *n. F. échimachir*. tega, tal-wár, shamshír.

**Cinchona**, sin-kó'na, *n.* ek qism ke per kí chháí jo bukhár kí dawá ke ká n men ífhai, sinkóná.

**Cincture**, singk'úrd, *n. L. cingere*, to gird. (a band) kamar band. koda; (hot) agnárá.

**Cinder**, sín'dér, *n. A.-S. sinder*, *L. cinis*. (colli)

**Cinerary**, sín'é-r-ri, *a.* rákhidár;—urns, wuh bartan jis men aál-zamáne men log mardón ko jálákar un rákh rakht chhorté the.

**Cinnabar**, sín'un-bár, *a. G. kinnabaris*. shang-rat, ingur. [ní, dái-chhuf]

**Cinnamon**, sín'un-mun, *n. G. kinnamon*. dár chif-Gingie, singk, *n. L. quingue*. tash kí nanja.

**Cipher**, sí'fer, *n. A. cifra*. (nang-i-0) sífar, bindí, sunn; (person) naqshí díwár, hoch, ná-chiz; (secret manner of writing) khuliyá-nawis; (figure) raqam, ank;—*v. t.* (practise arithmetic) hisáb k.; (write secretly) ramz-nawí k.

**Circle**, sér'kl, *n. G. kirkos* (round) dáira, halqa; (space within a round line) girá; (assembly) jamát; (community) urqa; (province) sába; half *a.*, nún dáira;—*v. t.* girá k., dáura k., muhásara k., ghúná, gherí; *Circlet*, sér'klet, *n.* ek chhotá dáira yá gh-ri.

**Circuit**, sér'kit, *n. L. circuitus*. garíl-h, pher, ghumáo, íháta, daur, hí-ár, girá, gasht; *Circuitous*, sér-kú'it-us, *a.* (tortuous) pechda, ná-durust.

**Circulation**, *a.* (act of circulating) garílsh, ghumáo, baháo; chalan; *Circular*, sér-kú-lér, *a. L. circularis*. mudauwar, gol, halqadar;—*a.* ishtihár, itilá'-náma;—line, girá, ghatt, dáira; *Circularity*, sér-kú-lar'ití, *a.* golá, mudauwar, girá-girdí; *Circulate*, sér-kú-lát, *v. t. L. circulare*. ghumána, phirána, chak-kard, masbhír k.;—*v. t.* garílsh k.

**Circumcise**, sér-kum-íz, *v. t. L. circum*, around, and *cidere*, to cut. khatna k., musalmán k.; *Circumcision*, *n.* khatna, sunnat.

**Circumference**, sér-kum'ér-ens, *n. L. circum*, around, and *ferre*, to bear. 'ird, gird-peh, gherá, muhit dára; *Circumferential*, sér-kum-fá-ent' hál, *a.* muhit, mudauwar; *Circumferentor*, 'ér-kum'ér-un-ter, *n.* ek ála jo paimáish kánewála záviya i úfaq ar azmat un 'lám karne ke liye is'ímál karte hai.

**Circumflex**, sér-kum-fleks, *a. L. circum*, around and *nectere*, to bind. áwas ká ek ála [o or u] u-shán;—*v. t.* nishán ke mutábíq taláfu k.

**Circumjacent**, sér-kum-já-sent, *a. L. circum*, around, and *jacere*, to lie. muttasil, qarí, nazdik, lag bhag, chhu-tarí;—place, nawáh yá gird-nawáh.

**Circumlocution**, sēr-kum-lo-kū'shun, n. L. from *circum*, around and *loqui*, to speak. pechidagi, ghumāo, tūl-kālmāf; **Circumlocutory**, sēr-kum-lok'ū-tor-i, a. gol, pechida.

**Circumnavigate**, sēr-kum-nav'i-gāt, v. t. L. *circum*, around and *navigare*, to navigate. dunyā ke gird bahār safār k; **Circumnavigation**, sēr-kum-nav-i-gā'shun, n. jahāz par girdāwārī.

**Circumscribe**, sēr-kum-skrib, v. t. L. *circum*, around and *scribere*, to write. gherāf, hadd bāghīnā, majdūr k., be-bas k., dabā r.

**Circumspect**, sēr-kum-spekt, a. L. *circum* and *specere*, chautās, hoshiyār; chautkānā. Syn. Cautious. **Circumspection**, n. chautās, dūr-andeshī, ihtiyāt, tawajjuh. Syn. Caution; watchfulness; deliberation.

**Circumstance**, sēr-kum-stans, n. L. *circum* and *stare*, ittifaq, kalfiyat, haqiqat, hālat, hāl, ah-wāl, waqt; in easy—s. āsūdā-hāl, khush-hāl; according to—s. hāshī hāl; under these—s. in wajahon se, aisi hālat meḡ. Syn. Fact; event; incident; **Circumstantial**, a. ittifaqī, 'arīd, wajūdhāt; (full) mufassal, wāzih;—evidence, subūt i qarāyan; **Circumstantiality**, n. pl. wajūdhāt; **Circumstantiality**, v. t. kisī khāss hālat meḡ rakhnā yā thābrānū, mu-qarrar k.; (prove by circumstances) subūt k.; qawāhī d., mufassalan bayān k.

**Circumvent**, sēr-kum-vent, v. t. L. *circum* and *venire*, (cheat) thāgnā, dhoka d., fareb d., 'aisyārī k.; **Circumvention**, n. thāgnā, kapāt, chakarmakar, fareb.

**Circumvolution**, sēr-kum-vo-lū'shun, n. (act of rolling, or state of being rolled) ghumāo, gardish; **Circumvolve**, sēr-kum-volv, v. t. L. *circum* and *volvere*, ghumānā, phirānā.

**Circus**, sēr-kus, n. G. *κίρκος*. tamāshagāh, akhī-rā. [kūnd, chahābachcha.]

**Cistern**, sīst'ern, n. L. *cista*, (reservoir) hanz, Cistadel, sīstā-del, n. It. *citadella*. qīl'a, garb, garhī, shahr-panth.

**Cite**, sīt, v. t. L. *citare*, lān bhejnā, bulā bhejnā; (to quote) hawāla d. Syn. Quote; **Citation**, sīt'a-bī, a. zikr karne ko lāg; **Citation**, sīt-tā'shun, n. L. *citare*, talabī, bulāhāt; igtihās, bayān. [Citizenship, n. shaharī haqqiq.

**Citizen**, sīt'i-zen, n. F. *citoyen*. shaharī, rais; **Citizen**, sīt'run, n. L. *citroem*, chakotrā, turanj.

**City**, sīt'i, n. L. *civitas*. shahr, nagar, nagrī.

**Civet**, sīvet, n. G. *cupellion*. saodī, ek qism kī khushbūdar shai; ek qism kā jānwār, mushk bilāo.

**Civil**, sīvil, a. L. *civilis*, (relating to the common wealth) mulki; (kindly) milānsār, sushīl, sāhib i aqhlāq, bhālā-mānus;—war, khānu-jangī, gadār;—employment, sarkārī kām; the—power, 'adālat;—court, sadar 'adālat;—list mulki afearon kī fībrīst; **Civilian**, sīvil'yan, n. ahl i nizāmāt, 'amīl peshā, ahl i qalam; **Civilly**, sīvil'i-tī, n. (courtesy of behaviour) khusl, insāniyat, bhalimānsī, narmī, milānsārī, muraawat, takrīm.

**Civilization**, sīvil-i-zā'shun, n. insāniyat, tarbiyat, shāistagī. Syn. Culture; cultivation; reñement; **Civilize**, sīvil-i-z, v. t. (reclaim from savageness) shā'istā b., ārstā k., durust k.; (enlighten) tarbiyat k., talīm d.; **Civilized**, a. shāista, muhazzab.

**Clack**, klak, v. t. bukbak k., barbarānā, tīkārānā, qīl o qāl k.;—s. W. *clac*. jhankār, karak, jhan-jhanāhat, khaḡkhaḡhāt, tantāshāt; (undue talking) bakkak.

**Claim**, klām, v. t. L. *clamare*, da'wā k., taqāsd k., talab k., māgnā;—unjustly, na-haqq da'wā k.;—(demand as of right) da'wā, dar-khawāt; (thing claimed) istīlāq; **Claimable**, klām-a-bl, a. qābil i da'wā; **Claimant**, klām'ant, a. (one who demands) muddā'i, talabgar, dādghwāh.

**Clam**, klām, v. t. (to clog) lāsa lagānā; nam k., tar k.; shor machānā; **Clammy**, klām'i, a. (damp, gummy) lardār, chipchīpā; **Clamminess**, klām'i-nes, n. lāsasāhat, lablabāhat, chipchīpāhat, laslā.

**Clamber**, klām'bec, a. t. L. Ger. *klempern*. ba-

mushkil chārānā, yā hāth pāw se chārānā. [—up].

**Clamour**, klām'or, n. L. *clamore*. shor, gul, gauga, josh-kharosh;—o. i. gul k., pulārānā. [—for]; **Clamorous**, klām'or-us, a. gaugāl, shor k. w.

**Clamp**, klamp, n. D. *klamp*. lohe kā pātar, lak-ḡ kī pātri;—v. t. pātar jagānā, yā lagānā, jor meḡ lohā lagānā.

**Clan**, klān, n. Ir. *clann*. (tribe) qaum, sāt; (large family) khān lān, gharānā, kutumbh, guroh; **Clannish**, klān'ish, a. tawassul, bhāf-bandī; **Clannishly**, ad. brādarānā taur se; **Clansman**, klāns'man, n. ek shakhs jo kisī khāss qaum yā sāt se mutā'allig ho.

**Clandestine**, klān-des'tin, a. L. *clandestinus*. (done underhand, hidden) poshidā, chhipā, makhīf, khūfyā. Syn. Hidden; secret; private; concealed.

**Clang**, klāng, v. t. L. *clangere*. (to produce a sharp, shrill sound) khaḡkhaḡānā, khaḡkhaḡānā;—s. khaḡkhaḡāhat, tartārāhat, jhankār.

**Clangour**, n. jhanjhanāhat, khaḡkhaḡāhat, tantāshāt.

**Clank**, klāng, n. jhannak, jhanāt, jhankār;—v. t. jhankārānā, jhanjhanānā, khaḡkhaḡāhat.

**Clap**, klap, v. t. A.-S. *clappan*. paḡpaḡnā, thapāknā, de mārānā;—hold, (seize up on) pakārā, pakānā;—in, be-jā dakhī d.;—to or together, achānak band k.;—up, milānā, joi-nā; (imprison) qaid k.; (to complete sudden-ly) achānak khatm k.;—on, dām barhānā;—the wine, kunde jhāru yā phapḡhānā;—the hands, tāfī bujānā; shābāshī; khaḡk, khaḡk, barhbarāhat;—of thunder, karak; **Clapper**, n. khaḡkā k. w., lolak, laḡkan.

**Clare-obscure**, klār'ob-skūr, n. L. *clarus* and *obscurus*, taswīf kā halkī sāya.

**Claret**, klār'et, n. F. *clairer* ek qism kī lāl sharāb.

**Clarification**, klār-i-fī-kā-sun, n. saffā, mail chhāḡḡāf, milī kṡāf; **Clarify**, klār'ifi, v. t. L. *clarus* and *facere*. (make or become clear) mail chhāḡḡnā, sāf k., nirmal k.

**Clarion**, klār'i-un, n. L. *clarus*, qarnāf, narsinghā, turīf; **Clarionet**, klār'i-onet, n. *clarus*. bānsī ke muḡwāḡ ek bājā, shāhnāf.

**Clash**, klash, v. t. Ger. *klatschen*, (knock together with a noise) khaḡkānā, takrānā (op-pose) mukhālifāt k., zidd k.;—(against)—with;—s. khaḡkā, jhankār, zidd, mukhālifāt; **Clashing**, n. takkar, mukhālifāt, zidd, bar-khālifāt.

**Clasp**, klasp, n. girift, bagal-girī, pakar, chap-rās, kakūf;—v. t. O. Eng. *clasp*. girift k., bagal-gir k. [—round.]

**Class**, klās, n. L. *classis*. (rank, order, division) darja, firqa, kilās, zāt, jins, fard;—v. t. F. *classer*, darja-bandī k., tartīb d.; **Classic**, klās'ik, n. mu'tabar, muhaqqiq; 'umūd tasnīf; **Classical**, a. L. *classicus*. 'umūd mu'tabar, muhaqqiq;—author, musannif i mu'tabar.

**Classify**, v. t. L. *classis* and *facere*. darja-bandī k., silsilawār k.; **Classification**, klās-i-fī-kā'shun, n. tartīb, injns, jinswārī.

**Clatter**, klāt'et, v. t. A.-S. *clatrung*. (to make rattling sounds) khaḡkhaḡānā, thakḡkhaḡānā, tartārānā, bak bak k.;—s. khaḡkhaḡāhat, tartārāhat. [sharp; fast; mad.]

**Clause**, klāwz, n. L. *claudere*. firqa, jumla; **Clavicle**, klāv'i-ki, n. hānsī kī hadīl.

**Claw**, klaw, n. A.-S. *claw*, cla. nakhīn, chāngul, panja;—v. t. nochnā, khaḡsoḡnā, noch d., khuj-lānā, panja m., bakoḡnā.

**Clay**, klā, n. A.-S. *clay*. pindol, chikot mittī, gārā, glāwā;—v. t. khujlī k., leḡnā, līpnā.

**Clayey**, klā's, a. maṡlā, mittī kā.

**Claymore**, klām'or, n. Gael. *claidheamh* and *mor*, (a two-handed sword, a broad sword) khāgrā, kharg.

**Clean**, klēn, a. A.-S. *clāne*. (free from dirt) suḡhrā, ujā, nirmal, sāf; (no! foul) pāk'sa, pāk, naḡsī; (whole) bilkul;—ad. saḡsī se, pākizagī se;—v. t. sāf k., ujā k., dhonā;—out, (empty) khālī k., sāf k.;—iness, klēn'i-nes, n. saḡf, pākizagī;—ness, n. saḡf, pākizagī, tabārāt.

Cleanse, kless, v. t. A.-S. *cleansan*. (clean thoroughly) sáf k., pák k.; Cleansing, s. sáfát, pákísaq. [—from].

Clear, klér, v. L. *clarus*, clear. (bright) sháfát; (fair) sáf; (pure) khálls. (appa-ent) sáhr, khá'á, shákárá; (free) ázád; [—from]; —ad. (plainly) sáf sáf; (quite) bíkull; —v. t. sáf k., jílá d.; kho.ná, muljhána; (to remove) dúr k.; (to free) chhupárá, ázid k.; get—, alag ho j.; stand—, alag khará r.; keep—of, bárf r.; a—sky kuulá táman; —up, (close an account) sáf k., sáf k., dená; (have fine weather) khó.lná; —out, (empty) kháll k.; (leave a port) rawáua na h.; —off, bhág j.; —away, v. t. (remove things) sáf k.; —ness, klér'nes, s. sáfát, nílápan; Clearness, klér'nes, s. níkáf chítthí; chálin, rawána; Clearing, klér'ing, s. sáfát; (escape) bhagoráon, níkáf.

Clear, klér, v. t. Ger. *kleiden*, ek tukrá lakr jís ká ek sirá nílárá hád ho, patí jor, pushtibán.

Cleave, klév, v. t. A.-S. *clifan*, (adhere) lágá, líptá, chímá yá gathá r.; (to split) chitrná, phápná, kápná; (to be adopted) le-pálak h. [—to, —together]; —v. t. A.-S. *cleosan*, judá k., taqm k., kápná, khó.lná.

Cleaver, s. qassáb ká chhúrá, tabar. [nishán]. Clef, kléf, s. L. *clevis*, key, G. *klais*, rág ká ek Cleft, kleft, s. darás, darz, chák, shigát, chítr, chud.

Clemency, klem'en-si, s. L. *clemens*, rahmat, míhrábn, shafaqat. Syn. Miliness; tender ness: lenity; Clement, klem'en, s. háfn, míhrábn, shafuq, day-wat Syn. L. *clement*; merciful; compassionate.

Clergy, klér'ji, s. G. *kleros*, F. *clerge*, pádrí, khádim ud dín; —man, s. khádim ud dín; Clerical, klér'ik al, s. khádim ud dín yá muharrir ká muta'alíq.

Clerk, klérk, s. A.-S. *clero*, muharrir nawáinda; goods; —mushf jo asháb wg rawána kartá hai; —of the court, názir; parish —, pádrí ká náib; Clerkship, s. muharrir, mutasaddí gari.

Clever, klév'ér, v. A.-S. *cleaw*, skífúf. (talent-ed) chálák, tez-fahm, h-shiyac. [—at—with, —in]; Cleverness, s. chálákí, tez-fahmí, hoshyáfi.

Clew, klú, s. A.-S. *cleow*, sút kí pechak; (a guide) rahnumá.

Click, klík, s. khatkhat; —v. t. khatkhat k.

Client, klí'ent, s. L. *cliens*, (one who applies to a lawyer for advice) muní, muwakkil.

Climb, klím, v. t. A.-S. *clif*, (a high steep rock) kharí paháqí, líla.

Climate, klímát, s. *klima*, shó hawá, sarzamín, aqlím; change of—, tabdí líb o hawá; Climatíc, klímát'ik, s. aqlímí, sarzamíní.

Climax, klím'aks, s. G. *klimax*, (gradation, ascent) tadrij, darja ba darja 'uráj, su'ud, uthó, chagháto. [sawár h. [—up, —along].

Climb, klím, v. t. or v. t. A.-S. *climban*, chaghána, Olinch, klínsh, s. pakar, gíft; —v. t. pakar l., mazbút k., murgá, nukhta k., páband k.; (to confirm) sábit k.; to—the argument, bahs khatm k. Olincher, klínsh'ér, s. pakar-ne-wálá; lá-jawáb dalí.

Cling, klíng, v. t. A.-S. *clingan*, (to adhere closely; to hold fast) latákná, lágá r., áfakná; —together, mílke r.; —to, lagá r.

Climb, klím, v. t. A.-S. *climban*, chaghána, Olinch, klínsh, s. pakar, gíft; —v. t. pakar l., mazbút k., murgá, nukhta k., páband k.; (to confirm) sábit k.; to—the argument, bahs khatm k. Olincher, klínsh'ér, s. pakar-ne-wálá; lá-jawáb dalí.

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Clock, klók, s. A.-S. *clouge*, ghari, ghariyal;

what'u'—(what is the hour of the clock) kyá waqt hai.

Clod, klód, s. A.-S. *clod*, dhelá, londá, mittí; (a clod) be-waqáf; —v. t. (clot) jamáná; (peit with clods) londá pheng m.; —hopper, klód-hop-ér, s. halwála, agwár.

Clog, klíg, v. t. Scot. *clag*, (burthen) ládná; (stick to) jamáná, bhári k., wazní k.; —up, band k. [—with]; —a. (wooden shoe) kharágw; (weight) bojh, bír, wazn.

Clolster, klol'stér, s. D. *clustrum*, khánqáh, gos. a, hujra, marfí; —v. t. gosha men rakhná, dunyí se rú-posh rakhná. Syn. Monastery; nunnery; convent; abbey.

Close, klóz, v. t. (shut) band k.; —v. i. (end) khatm k., níptáná, mí áná. [—up, —with]; to —a bus ness, kár o bár band k.; —to—accounts, hisáb bebaq k.; to—the courts, kachahri bahkást yá band k.; —the eye, ághk mándná; —in with, muwáfaq k., ittífaq k., mel mílap k.; —a. (end) khátima, anjám ant. —a. L. *claudere*, (shut up) band, chipá (warm) unas; (dense) ghaná, gunján; (concise) mukhtasar, pur-ma-ne; (tight) mazbút (narrow) tagg; (mi-erly) khasis; (attentive) mustá'id; (near) nazdík, muttasíl, lage; (thick) ghaná, gunján; —at hand, nazdík; —by, muttasíl, pás; —to, —together, nazdík nazdík; —a—contest, sákhí muqábal; —a—observer, bárfk-bín; —fisted, tagg-díl, khnús; —fr. end, gharí dost; —shave, báí báí bachná; —gime, barábar kí bát; —a—secret, kháfá; —ly ed. tá aiyyud se áfésa; —packed, s. mazbút se bandná háf; —Closeless, s. nazdík, iht. báz, rukawat, gunján, injimád, habs.

Closet, klóz'et, s. F. *khilwat-gáh*, hujra, kothrí, páe-khána; —v. t. khilwat k., mashwar ke líy goshe men j. [ná thakká k.]

Clot, klót, s. thakká, chatkí, ághlí; —v. i. jam-Clot, klót, s. A.-S. *cladh*, kaprá, párchá, thán; to lay the—, mes lagáná.

Clothe, klóth, v. t. A.-S. *cladh*, s. kaprá pahíná yá paháná, rotí kaprá d., tan-uf kí khabarí, [—with, —in]; Clothes, klótns, s. kapre, párché, libás, orhná; Cloth er, klóth'ér, s. kaprá pahíne yá bechnewála, darí yá bazzáz. Clothing, s. kapre, libás; Clothless, s. bar hná, be kapre, nagá.

Clod, klód, s. A.-S. *clud*, abr, bádál, badlí; (obscurity) tárkí, andhrá; (crowd) bhír, bahutiyat, kharat; to be under a—, kief lílat men mushtrub taur par mutbíla h., shakk me honá; —v. t. abr ghírná, badlí chhá j.; (to make sorrowful) udás k.; to drop from the—, (to be unexpected) nágháhní, achánák; Cloudfiness, s. andherá, tárkí, tragi, zulmat; Cloudless, klóud'les, s. be-abr, be-ghatá, sáf o khulá háf; Cloudy, s. dhubdhá, ábrdár; (obscure) mubham.

Clout, klout, s. A.-S. *clut*, paiwand, jor; sáfí; aggochhá, laggothí, potrá; hála ká bích; —v. t. A.-S. *clutjan*, (patch) paiwand lagáná, jor lagáná; (beat heavily) márná.

Clove, klów, s. L. *clavus*, nail, laung, karapání. Cloven-footed, klów'n-fóot-ed, s. khurídár, chirá háf khar-to show the cloven-foot, bad-niyatí sáhr k.

Clover, klóv'ér, s. A.-S. *clafser*, ek qism kí ghás, tipatíyá; to be in—, khush hálat me h.

Cloven, klów'n, s. L. *colonus*, ragwár, dahqán, kishá; (a buffalo) naqqál; —ish, s. (ill-bred), nátarishá, be-a-lab, akkhar.

Cloy, klóy, v. t. F. *cloier*, to sail. (satisfy) ser k, á-díak, chíakáná, ághná. [—with].

Club, klúb, s. O. H. Ger. *cliofon*, songá, chob, lath; (an association of persons) majlis, mashá'ra, anjuman; —v. t. (combine) sharákat k., muttasíl h., bíhrí k., patí k.; —futed, terh-págw; —man, lath band. [—together].

Cluck, klúk, v. t. A.-S. *cluccos*, kukutáná, kar-karáná, kut kut k.

Clue, klú, s. sáf kí golá; pnta, nishán; to give a—, surág lí, patn batáná.

Clump, klump, s. Icel. *klumpr*, be-dául lakr yá kunda; (cluster of trees) darákh kí jhund.

Clumsy, klum'zi, s. From *clump*, (awkward);

bad-saliga, anafi, kura, he-daul, be-dhanga, bud-numa, na-tarahida.

Cluster, klus'tér, n. A. S. *cluster*. (bunch of things) khusa, guchehá, gun'ha, majmú, bñf, —o. s. khusa lagá, jama' h, ikat'há k. [—together].

tr. h. kura, v. t. O. H. Ger. *chluppe*. (grasp) p. karu, girift k., panja ya changul m. g. lana: —s. girift, pakar; —pl. (the talons of rapacious animals) nakhú, changul.

Clutter, klut'tér, n. (a noise, a bustle) shor, gul, haggá a. —v. t. (to make a noise) shor k., gul k.

Co. ch, köch, n. obár pahlye kí gárf; mail—, dák kí gárf; —v. t. g. rí par le j.; (ground students) anáirdog ko lutián k. liye taiyár k.; —box, gárf h. g. kuwale kí ba p. k.; —man, köch'man, n. kochwán, gárf-wán; hackney—, th. ka gárf ya kíre kí gárf; stage—, alif gárf jo masáfirog ko k. jag. h. s. dúsar ja. ah le jáfi hai, dák gárf.

Cocoon, kó- k'shun, n. L. *oon*, and *eggs*, to drive. (force, compulsion) s. b. ardaft, zor-awarí.

Coadjutor, kó-ad-jó's'tér, n. (help-fellow) mad-

Coagulate, kó-a-ú-lát, v. t. L. *coagulare*. (to change into a curdlike state) jamáná, baska k., munámid k.; Coagulation, n. jamáwat, inji-mad.

Coal, kól, n. A. S. *oal*, kóla: —v. t. kóla jaláná, kóla k.; —field, n. kó' áh, qit'a lí zaufín jis men kóla ho; —mine, kól'mín, or—pit, n. koe-le kí kán; —tar, kól'tá, n. kóle ka tel ya sat; a live—, sulagat hua k. e. angará.

Coalesce, kó-a-les', v. t. L. *coalescere*. (grow together) sáth baráná, milná, jurná, makh át k., ámekhá h., palwaat h. [—with]; Coalescence, n. mel, palwaastag, ikhtilát, ititaf, ámekhá.

Coalition, kó-a-lish'un, n. L. *coalitio*, qarábat, dost, mel, ititáf. Syn. Alliance; confed-ration; league; conspiracy.

Coarse, s. kó's, a. (clumsy) moftá, bhud lá, he-daul; (indolent) ná-sháista, ná-tarahida; (vile) galis, nápak.

Coast, kó'st, n. L. *costa*, rib. (shore) kírára, sá-hil, lau, tfr; —is clear, m. ilán khálí hai; —v. t. kírára pakar k.; —wise, kó's'wiz, ad. kíráre kíráre; Coaster, kó's'tér, n. jo jubáz kíráre kíráre jáyá kartá hai.

Coat, kót, n. F. *coüte*. (upper garment) kurtá, shal ká, ába, jáma, kot; (layer) tab; —of arms, 'alámát, ní hín; over—, bñnáfi 'abí; vest—, ek tarah ka chhota kurta, mirzá, fatdí; —v. t. astar lagáná; —of mail, n. sirab baktar; Coating, kó'ing, n. gíláf, astar.

Coax, kó's, v. t. O. Eng. *cokes*. (to ain over by flattery) phisáná, dam dífá d. bahláná, chumkárná, chá láf k. Syn. Wheedle; flatter; soothe; fawn [—with]; Coaxing, kó's'ing, n. dam-dí fán, láf pítto.

Cob, kob, n. A. S. *cop*, W. *coe*. qh-lá; (spider) makrú; (strong pony) táfú, mazbút táfú; (stone) rorá.

Cobble, kob'l, v. t. L. *capulare*, chirm-doz k., gághná, tákkná; Cobblers, kool'ér, n. chu-marí, mochi, kaf-h-doz; kúh, anafi.

Cobra-de-capello, kó-bra-de-ka-pel'lo, n. Pg. ek qism ka sahrdár sánp.

Cobweb, kob'wen, n. From *cob* and *web*. makrú ka jálá; —s. jhírjhirá, jhílís se patlá.

Cochineal, kó h'i-nél, n. L. *coccum*. kirm-dána, qirmis í farangí, názbání.

Cock, kok, n. A. S. *ooc*, F. *oog*. murg, murgá, khurú; (part of a gun—ock) ghorá; (spout) tonfi; (small boat) chh tíf kí-bñf; —of hay, dheri; —up, v. t. (to) upright) úpháná, khará k.; —a gun, ghorá chaháná; —crow, k. k-kro, or—crowing, n. 'al-as-sabih murg ke bágg dene ká wa: t. —loft, makín ke ápar ká darja; —sure, (confidently, certain) yaqínan; —pit, kok'pit, n. páf; a—and bull story, ek tál tawil aur wáhiyát kahání.

Cockade, kok-ád', n. F. *coquarde*. guchehá, phundá. [tná, tote kí ek qism.]

Cockatoo, kok'atú, n. Malay, *kaka tua*, kákú-Cucker, kok'ér, v. t. W. *coore*, piyár k., nás k.

Cocket, kok'et, n. dastak, ráhdári, rawanná.

Cockle, n. A. —S. *coccol*, ghoghá.

Cockney, kok'né, n. O. Eng. *cockney*. ek san-si-fai sh: khs; shahr í Lúnda; ká b' hinda.

Cockroach, kok'óch, n. tili-cháfti, jhigur.

Cockscorn, koks'kóm, n. turra, táj, khurds, krs.

Cockswain, kok'swán, n. mánglí.

Cocoa, kó'kó, n. It. *cocco* nájál ká farsáht.

Cocoon, kó 'ábu', n. F. *cocoon*. reshám ke kífe ka khol.

Cocoon, kok'shun, n. L. *cocoon*. josh, nhál.

Cod, kod, n. A. S. *codd*, qh. g. híf, phálí, chhmf; Ger. *pudde*. ek qism kí machhí jo shimálí samundar weg rahí hai.

Cod, kól, n. L. *codex*. (book, collection of laws) átu ya qá fín ká majmú'a; Codify, v. t. L. *codare* and *facere* (draw up in a cod.) gánuh ká táfí k. [wasfí-t-námé ká táfíma.]

Codell, kod'l-sí, n. L. (a supplement to a will)

Cod-liver-oil, cod'liv-ér-oil, n. cod machhí ká tel.

Co-equal, kó-é'kwál, a. ham-darf, ham-rutba; ham-ar, bárdar; Co-equality, n. hamsarí, bárdá f.

Coerce, kó-é's', v. t. L. *coercere*. (restrain) rokna, ser k., dabáná; (force) zor-ardast k., zor k. Syn. Check; constrain; Coercible, a. rokne ke qábil; Coercion, kó-é'shun, n. (penal restraint) zor, zabardastí, jabr.

Coetaneous, kó-é-tá-ne-us, a. L. *coetaneus*. ham-nur, ham-zamáná. [—to, —with.]

Coeval, kó-é'vál, a. L. *oon* and *ævum* (of the same age) ham-nur, ham-sinn.

Co-exist, kó-egz-ist', v. t. ek want meg h.; Co-existent, a. ham-'ar, kím-'ahd.

Co-extend, kó-eks-énd', v. t. ham-'ar h., ham-wat h., ek sáth phalíná; Co-extensive, a. ham-wast.

Coffee, kó'fí, n. A. *qahwah* F. *café*, qahwa, hun.

Coffer, n. G. *kophinos*. (chest) sandúq, há, pef; (treasure) khazána ká sandúq.

Coffin, kó'fín, n. L. *coffinus*. tábút, murde ká sandúq; —v. t. tábút weg rakhná; —bone, chure ke sun kí h. dft.

Cog, n. W. *cog*. pahly kí dánt; —v. t. fareb d., dagá k.; —in, jhúth bol ke mukhíl honá.

Cogency, kó'jen-sí, n. zor, táfat, bal. Syn. Force; strength; power; Cogent, kó'ent, a. L. *cogere*. (forcible) maz'út, qawí, qábil líláz; (powerful) muqawwí, nstúwár.

Cogitate, kó'it-át, v. t. L. *cogitare*. (think over) gaur k., andesha k., khíyál k., bí-hár k. [—on, —upon]; Cogitation, n. fikr, andesha, gaur.

Cognate, kó'nat, a. L. *con* and *nasci*. ham-nal, ham-khándán, í-am-jins; Cognition, kó-nish'un, n. L. *cognitio*. (knowledge) pabehán, waq'iyat, dánástagí, khabar.

Cognizance, n. (knowledge) waqfiyat; (notice) khabar, faryád-rast; (acknowledgment) mag-búliyat; take—of, v. t. mutawajjih honá, khabar í; Cog-nizable, kó'niz-a-bil, a. (capable of being known) tajwíz kíye jáne ke láiq; (judicial) qábil ísamát.

Cognizant, a. wáfí.

Cog wheel, kó'ghwél, n. ek dántedár pahlye.

Cohabit, kó-habít, v. t. L. *con* and *habitare*. (live together as man and wife) kam bistar h., ham-ághosh h.; Cohabitation, n. ham-bistari, ham-ághoshí, suhbat.

Coher, kó-her, n. ham-imám, peshrau ká sáthí.

Cohere, kó'hér, v. t. L. *con* and *coherere*. (stick together) chipak j.; (to fit) thík h.; (agree) muwáfáq h.; (connect) milná, jamná, munámid h.; —nce, n. 'áláqa, ta'ál uq, bastagí, chaspidagí; Cohesion, kó-he'shun, n. (a state of connection) chaspidagí, 'áláqa, wasl, ta'alluq; Cohesive, kó-he'siv, a. chipchápá, laadár; Cohesiveness, n. las, chinchipahat [hissa.]

Cohort, kó'hört, n. L. *cohors*. paltan, fauj ká

Coif, kóif, n. O. H. Ger. *kuppe*, míre. oghní; topí.

Coil, kóil, v. t. L. *colligere*. halqa b. kundlí m. [—round]; —n. kundlí, halqa; shor o. gul.

Coin, kóin, n. L. *conuers*. (money stamped) síkka; (metal money) paisa, naqd; (small), rangarí.



(base) khoḍā sikkā; (current) rāḥī yā chalanā sikkā;—v. t. sikkā b.; (invent) ḥijā k.; to— words, laḥs gaḥnā; Coinage, ko nā, n. sikkā-sant, sarāḥī; (inventive) bandish  
 Coincide, kō in-ād, v. t. L. *coo* and *incidere*. milān, muwāḥiq h., mutābiq h., ek dil h. [—with]; Coincidence, s. muwāḥiqat, mel, ek-dil, mutābiqat; Coincident, s. muwāḥiq, mutābiq, ekraḡ.  
 Colner, kol-ēr, s. sikkā b. w., ṭakṣilīyā, mājīd.  
 Colton, kō-in-ūn, s. L. *coire* (sexual intercourse) jima', muḥāsharat, majīd na'at.  
 Coltr, kwir, s. nāriyal ke chh lke kā rāsā.  
 Coke, kōk, s. L. Ger. *koke*. ek qis i kā kōola.  
 Colander, kol'an-dār, s. L. *colum*. (a sieve) chālī.  
 Cold, kōld, s. A.-S. *ceald*. (cooled) ṭhandī; (chill) sard, khunuk; (reserved) aḥṣad, lu— blood, be-ra'mī e jāu bāḥ kar;—shoulder, kina-kashī; take or catch;—sard ho j.;—s. sardī; (cattarh) sukām;—blooded, kō d-blud-ed, s. (eruel) bo-d-rd;—season, sarmā; Co-d-ness, s. sardī, ṭhandak, aḥṣadag; (neglect) gūḥat, sard-mīrt. [nism.  
 Cole, kōl, s. L. *coelis*. G. *hesules*. stalk. kōbī afek  
 Colic, kol'ik, s. G. *kolike*. bāo-sāl, peṭ kā dard, qūlūj.  
 Collapse, kol-laps, v. t. L. *coo* and *laos*. (to shrink up) b lth j., band h., maḥḥaf h., pichak j., sikur j.; (in business) na-kāmyāb h.;—s. pichkāḥat, sikurān.  
 Collar, kol'ār, s. *collum*. (for a man) kālar, guld band; (for a slave) tauq; (for a woman) jags; (for a dog) paṭṭā;—bone, kol'ār-bōn, haṣṣī ki huddī, hāḡ h.; to slip the—, (to escape) paṭṭā al āḥ bāḡnā, āḥḥā ho j. chhīṭ j.;—v. t. gərəḥā, pakarān.  
 Collate, kol-lāt, v. t. L. *conferre*. (compare) muqābala k.; (bring or lay together) milān, muwāḥik k. [—with]; Collateral, kol-lāt'al, s. L. *coo* and *latas*. pahīd ba pahīd, birābar barābar, hamsar, ham-pahīd, b hām;—accu-sity, simma ār sāmī; Collation, s. (compar-ing) muqā ala; (a repeat) nā hta; Collater, s. (one who compares manuscripts or books) muqābala k. w.  
 Collague, kol'ēg, s. L. *collega*. raḥḡ, sharīf, sāthī, sang, ham-ūḥḥā, ham-mansab.  
 Collect, kō-lect, v. t. L. *colligere*. (gather to-gether) jima' k., bāṭonā; (get in money) wuḍḥ k., taḥṣīl k.; (in:er as a consequen e) natīja nikālān;—one's self, aṇeko samb āl nā, hosh pakarān, kīyāl k.; to—one's thoughts, khīyāl k. [—from, together];—s. ek mukāṭasar du'ā;—ed, s. jama' farāḥum; (composed) mustaqīm-i-mizāj;—edness, s. dil-jama'i, istiqlāl;—or, (compiler) jā i, muallif; (tax gatherer) taḥṣīdār, muḥāsīl, bā dār; (of a district) zila'-dār, h kim i zila'; Col-lectorship, s. taḥṣīdārī, muḥāsīlī, bīj dārī; Co-lection, s. ijtima', chandā, dher;—of poems, ma'mā'-i-nazm. Syn. Assem līge; a contribution; a gathering; Collective, s. jama' kiy hān, majmū'a.  
 Col ege, kol'ej, s. maṭrasa i'ālā, kāleḡ, 'ālimog ki jamā'at; Collegian, kol-ēḡ-jī-an, s. kāleḡ kā tālib ul'im; Collegiate, kol-ēḡ-jī-āt, s. kāleḡ kā tālib ul'im.  
 Collide, kol-līd, v. t. L. *con* and *laedere*. to strike, (strike to-gether) ṭakkar khānā, lar j. [—with]; Collision, kol-līz'ūn, s. L. *collisio*. (act of striking together) dhakkā, ṭakkar, ṭhes, thokar; (opposition) mukhālīfat.  
 Collie, kol'ī, s. Gael. *collie*. gaṇariye kī kuttā.  
 Collier, kol'yēr, s. From o. al. koeia kho-inewā-l, koele kī sandīgar, koele kī beopāḥ;  
 Colliery, s. koele kī kān.  
 Collocate, kol-lō-kāt, v. t. L. *coo* and *locare*. tarṭīb d., ika ṭhā r.  
 Colloquy, kol-lō-kwā, s. L. *con* and *logui*. (dia-logue) uṭṭogā, āt-chīṭ, bo-chāl, zikr, mazkūr;  
 Colloquial, kol-lō-kwā-l, s. (pertaining to, or employed in common conversation) muta'alliq i bol-chāl, ros-marra ke muḥāwara yā boif ke muwāḥiq.  
 Collude, kol-lūd, v. t. L. *con* and *ludere*, bandish

k., sūzish k., ittīfāq k., mel k. [—with];  
 Collusion, n. bandish, sūzish, ittīfāq, saṭṭā bittī. [rāo kā nishān, jaise [?].  
 Colon, kō'on, s. G. *colon*. de nunte ya neṭhāh.  
 Colonel, kur'uel, s. karnāl, paltān kā bāḡ af-sar.  
 Colossal, kō-lō's'al, s. muta'alliq i ābādī. yā nau- bād muḡk; Colossal, kol'on-lat, s. bastī kī r. w; Colossal, kō'on-lā, v. t. bāḡnā, ābād k., ma'mūd k.; Colossalization, kol-on-lā'sh'ūn, s. nau-ābādī; Colony, kol'ō-nī, s. L. *colonia*. nau ābādī, bastī.  
 Colonnade, kol-on-ād', s. L. *columnas*. chāḥā' antān ki q'atār, silik i sūtān.  
 Co-ossal, kō-lō's'al, s. (of enormous size; gigan-tic) 'ifrit' aḥṣat, qawī ḥaikal, qad āwar.  
 Colours, kur'ar, s. L. (tint, dye, paint) rang, rūp, sūrat, lhas; (pretence) bīḥānā, hīla; (flag) ṭhandā;—v. t. rang ā, sāḥir-numā k.; (to blush) sharm khānā, ṭajānā;—over, (use a pretext) bāḡnā k.;—blindness, s. rang kī nā-shīnī;—ed, s. rangā hūā, rangīn, ranglā, ha shī; Colourless, s. be-rang, bad-rang, sādā.  
 Colportage, kol-pōr-tāḡ, s. kitāb kī taqīm, ku-tub-far-shī; Colporteur, kol-pō-r-ēr, s. F. *colporteur*. kutub-farosh. [bachcha, kurra.  
 Cult, kōit, s. A.-S. *cel an*, bachchā, ghoṛ kī Colter or Coultter, s. A.-S. *cultor*, from L. *cult-er*. phāl, phāḡ, ḥal kī lobā.  
 Column, kol'um, s. L. *columnas*. (ey indical post) sūtān, pī pāya; (body of troops) dasta, qatār, pātī;—of a newspaper, saḥa kā ek hīsa, ek kālam. [ghurūṭā.  
 Coma, kō'ua, s. G. *coma*, (stupor) be-hōshī,  
 Comb, kōm, s. A.-S. *comb*. shahd-khāna, kāḡ-ghī: shāna; (crest) tāj-i khurus, kesar;—v. t. kugḡhī k.  
 Combat, kōm'bat, v. t. F. *combattre*, larān, larāf k., muqābala k., līrās k., kāt d. —s. (fight) larāf, jhārā, jagō o jadī; a single—, sirf do ādmog ki kushī yā larāf. Syn. Battle; en-gagement; conflict; contest; Combatant, s. ḥarīf, laḡnewālā; Combativeness, s. mu'tarī-i-mizāj.  
 Combination, kom-b'n-nā'shun, s. ittīfāq, mel, nillap, sharakāt, bandish, ittīfāl, sāḥā. Syn. Con-ition; conjunction; conspiracy; Com-bine, kom-bīn, v. t. L. *coo* and *binus* milānā, jōrnā, paḡwastā k., ek k.;—v. t. milān, ek h., paḡwast h. [—with].  
 Com-bustible, kom-bus'tī-bl, s. L. *comburere*. soz u. s. jamaḥar;—s. jamaḥwālī shai; Com-bustion, kom-bus'ti-yun, s. soḡhtīgī, sozish, jama.  
 Come, kum, v. t. A.-S. *comen*. ānā, pahunchān, warīl h., sādīr h., ā jānā, wāḡ h.;—down with, (to pay over) denā;—down on, (to desce d) ṭōṭ pagnā, ā pagnā, hāmīa k., jhapat pagnā hāmī-awar h.;—short of, (be defi-ci-ent) kam ho jānā, ho chuknā;—what may, chāḡe jo ho;—to terms with, ittīfāq rō h.; to—to be, (to become) hōnā; to—round a person, (to prevail) gālib ā, phuslā lenā;—after, (follow) piche ā;—against, (strike) ṭakrīnā;—again, (return) phērā k.;—alone, (come singly) ākele ā;—at, (reach) pahunch-nā;—about, (i appen) wāḡ h.; (come round) pās ā; (to change) badālīnā;—away, (eave), chhoṛnā; (to d-part) chālē j.;—by, (obtain) hāsīl k.;—before, (precede) pahē ā;—be-hind, (succeed) piche ā;—between, (inter-vene) bich meḡ ā;—down, (desce-d) utarān;—to want, kugāl ho j.;—face to face, mu-qābale par ā;—home to, dil par asar k.;—forth, (issue) nikālān;—in, into, (join with) milān, uāmil h.; (accede) manzūr k.;—in for, (arrive in time for a share) hissādār h., pānā;—near, or—nigh, nazdīk ānā; (be equal) barābar h.;—of, (issue from) nikālān;—off, (happen) wāḡ h.; (escape) bhāḡ ke bachnā, fathīyā h.;—off from, (depart) chālē j.;—on, (advance) āre barhānā; (thrive), tarḡqī k., surabh h.;—over, (wheede) phus-lānā; (pass from one side to another) ek tō af se dūsr tarāf j.;—out, (be discovered) sāḥī

**h.** mashhūr h.; —out of.—out from, nikalā; —out with, sāhir k., kah baithā; —round, changā h.; (change) badāinā; (wheedle) phuslān; —tu, (yield) rāz h.; (arrive) wārid h.; anā; (attain) hāsil k.; (be forfeited to) dākhil i sarkār h.; tu—to one's self, (recover) hosh meg anā; tu—to pass, (happen) wāqī h.; —together, (agree) milnā; —up, (make an appearance) sāhir h.; (rise) barhānā, bonā; —up to, pabugnānā, barhānā, barābar h.; —upon, (invade) hamla k., ittifaqan milnā; —up with, (overtake) mil j.; —under, shāmil hā h.; (be subject) mutī h.; tu—, ānewālā.

**Comedy**, kom'ē-di, n. L. *comœdia*. naql, swāng, bahrūp; **Comedian**, ko-mē'di-an, n. (an actor or player in comedy) naqaql.

**Comely**, a. A.—S. *cymlic*. (handsome, graceful) khāshrat, hafin, shakī; suḍaul, sundar; —ad. khāshratī se khush-andāmī se, sajjawat se.

**Comeliness**, kom'li-nes, n. khāshratī, khush-andāmī, hūsn, sajjawat. [pāpachāl tārā.

**Comet**, kom'et, n. G. *kome*. dumḍār saiyāra, Comēt, kom'it, n. L. *con* and *juere*, to make. sukhi mithāf. ilāchi dāna, kamit.

**Comfort**, kom'fōrt, v. t. L. *con* and *fortis*, strong. tasallī d., tashaffī d., qūwat d.; to take—, tasallī pānā; —n. taqwiyat, tasfā, tasallī, khāshrat-jamāf. dilāsā. Syn. *Cheer*: solace; console; **Comfortable**, a. āndā-hāl, tasfā-bakhsh; **Comforter**, kom'fōrt-ēr, n. tasallī d. w., Rōh Pāk; (a knitted woolen tippet or scarf) finī guld-band; **Comfortless**, a. be-tasallī, be-tasfā, be-chain. Syn. *Forlorn*: desolate; wretched; miserable. [edy] thātholiya, zarf.

**Comic or Comical**, kom'ik, a. (relating to comedy), kom'i-ti. n. L. *comis*. (mildness or suavity of manners) hālsit, nek-sulḍīk.

**Comma**, kom'ma, n. G. *kopiein*, is tarah kā nishān [']. **Command**, kom-mand', v. t. L. *con* and *mandere*. (order) farmānā, hukm k., yā d.; (govern) sardārī k., hukūmat k.; —n. irshād, farmān, farmāish, hukūmat, sardārī, riyāsāt; —er, n. hākim, sardār, sālar, sar-guroh, peshwā; **Commander-in-chief**, n. fauj kā sardār i'ālā; **Commandment**, n. hukm; āgāyā; ten **Command's**, Khudā ke Das Ahkān.

**Commemorable**, kom-mem'or-a-bil, a. qābil i yād; **sumran-yoga**; **commemorate**, kom-mem'or-rāt, v. t. L. *commemorare*. yādgārī k., ta'rif k., sarāhnā. Syn. *Celebrate*; **Commemoration**, n. yād-dih, yādgārī, 'urs; —of the dead, 'urs, yādgārī; —of one's ancestors, buzurgon ki yādgārī; **Commemorative**, a. yādgār.

**Commence**, kom-mens', v. t. L. *con* and *initiare*. (begin) shurū' k., āgāz k.; bāth lagānā. [—hy.—with.—at.—from]; **Commencement**, n. shurū', āgāz; madrasa meg 'uhda milne kā waqt; —of a book, bismillāh; (preface) dī-bācha.

**Commend**, kam-mend', v. t. L. *commendare*. sifāish k., ta'rif k.; (to deliver) supurd k., hawāla k., sompnā; (to—to God, Rōh ko Khudā ke hawāla k. [—for]; —abie, a. lāq ta'rif, nasandā; —ahly, ad. ta'rif se; **Commendation**, n. ta'rif, tahsin, burāf; letter of **Commendation**, sifāish chitthī.

**Commensurability**, kom-men-sū-ra-bil'i-ti, n. ham-andāz, muwāfiqat; **Commensurable**, a. L. *con* and *mensurare*. ham-andāz, muwāfiq, ham-wasn.

**Comment**, kom-ment', v. t. L. *commentari*. sharh k., tafsīr k.; fikā k.; (make remarks) rāe d. [—on]; —n. (note) sharh, tafsīr; fikā; **Commentary**, n. tafsīr yā sharh; fikā; **Commentator**, n. sharh likhnawālā, sharh, mufas-sir. Syn. *Annotator*; *expositor*; writer of comments.

**Commerce**, kom'mērs, n. L. *con* and *mers*. saudāgārī, tijārāt, byohār, len den; (intercourse) sangat, āmad-o-raft, rāh-o-rasn, byopār. Syn. *Trade*; traffic; dealing; **Commercial**, kom-mēr'shi-al, a. saudāgārāna, tijārātī, bā-zārī. [mīnari. (a threat) dhāmki, la'nat.

**Commination**, kom-mi-nā'shun, n. L. *con* and

**Commingle**, kom-ming'gl, v. t. L. *con* and *mingis*. (to mingle in one mass) ikatthā k., milānā, ek k.

**Commingle**, kom'mi-nūt, v. t. L. *con* and *minere*. (to pulverize) resa resa k., buknī k.; (to make less) kam k.

**Commiserate**, kom-mi'sēr-āt, v. t. L. *con* and *miserari*. (pity) rahm k., shafaqat k., tars khānā; dayā k. [qat, tars, dayā.

**Commiseration**, n. (compassion) rahm, shaf-

**Commissariat**, kom-mis-sā'rī-at, n. lashkari sarañjām o rasad kā mabkaka.

**Commissary**, kom'mis-ēr-i, n. L. *con* and *mittere*. dāroga, nāib.

**Commission**, kom-mish'un, n. L. *commissio*. (act of committing) 'amal; (warrant of authority) sanad, dastāwez; (trust) amīn; (command) farmāish; (brokerage) dalālī, dastārī; to put a ship into—, (to equip a ship for service) jahāz ko lagāfī ke liye taiyār k.; —v. t. muqar-rar k.

**Commit**, kom-mit', v. t. L. *con* and *mittere*. hawāla k., denā, sompnā; (imprison) qaid k.; (expose) sāhir k.; (to perpetrate) karnā; —to memory, bifz k., yād k.; tu—one's self to, qaid. [—to]; **Committal**, kom-mit'al, n. (commitment) hawāla, supurdagi, qaid, dhar-pakar.

**Committee**, kom-mit'tē, n. (a legislative society) majlis, panchāyat, kamēfī, sabhā; (court) kachahri.

**Commudious**, kom-mō'di-us, a. L. *commodiosus*. mā'qūl, muwāfiq, lāq, qābil, munāsib; —place, jāe gunjāish, āram ki jagah. [—for].

**Commodity**, kom-mō'di-ti, n. L. *commoditas*. (advantage) nafa, fāida; (wares) jins, māl, saudā.

**Commodore**, kom'o-dōr, n. It. *comandatore*. jangī jahāz kā barā' afsar, amir ul bahar.

**Common**, kom'un, a. L. *con* and *munus*. (belonging equally to many) 'āmm, mushṭarik; (usual) mā'mūl; (inferior) chhotā, kam; (generally) aksar, beshṭar; (plenty) bahut; (vulgar) kam-qadr, adnā, zālī; in—, barābar; —place—book, baiyāz, saffoa, yādāshṭ, bahī; —consent, rāe i 'āmm; —gender, nar-mādān; —law, 'urf i 'āmm, 'āmm 'amal yā dastūr; —noun, ism i na'ara; —verb, fi'l mushṭarik; karam dīwbāh; —practice, kasir ul isti'māl; —sense, hiss i mushṭarik; —right, haqq i mushṭarik; —place, (ordinary) rāfī [—to]; —n. maidān; —s. n. pl. khāss o 'āmm logon ki majlis jis meg cānūn bandiyā jātā hai; **Commoner**, n. 'āmm darje kā ek shakhs, nafar; **Commonwealth**, (popular government) band-obast, intizām.

**Commotion**, kom-mō'shun, n. L. *commotio*. (disturbance) ga'bar, tazalzul, fitna, jhan-jhāt, halbālī, barakat.

**Commune**, kom-mūn', v. t. L. *communicare*. ham-sukhan h., bolnā, guftogū k. [—with].

**Communicate**, kom-mū'ni-kāt, v. t. L. *communis*. (impart) denā; (give information) khatt-Kitābat k., kuhān, batānā, likhnā; (partake of the communion) 'Ashā e Rabbānī ke sharik h.; (to have connection) 'ilāqa rakhnā, āmad o raft r. [—to.—with.—by]; **Communication**, n. bāt-chit, khatt-Kitābat; lagānā, mel, khabar, ittīlā; **Communicative**, a. falyāz, āshānā mizāl, be-garāz; **Communicable**, kom-mū'ni-kā-bi, a. qābil bayān.

**Communio**, kom-mūn'yun, n. (common worship) mazha f mel; (celebration of the Eucharist) muqaddas 'Ashā e Rabbānī; (fellowship), rifāqat; **Communicant**, kom-mū'ni-kaat, n. 'Ashā e Rabbānī ke sharik; (a church member) Kāfisiyā kā sharik.

**Communuity**, n. L. *communitas*. ri'āyā, khilqat, khāss o 'āmm; for the good of the—, fāida o 'āmm, faisl i 'āmm, rafāhiyat i khālq.

**Commute**, kom-mūt', v. t. L. *commutare*. (buy off one thing for another) 'was d., badal lenā, tabdīl k. [—for]; **Commutable**, kom-mūt'-ā-bi, a. qābil i tabdīl; **Commutation**, kom-mūt'-āshun, n. tabdīl, mubādalā. 'waz, mīn'āshīn, adlā-bādīf, her-pher.



**Communitual**, *a.* (reciprocal) do-taraff, jánibain.  
**Compact**, kom-pakt, *a.* *L.* *compactus*. (firm, solid) purkár, thos; kassí, gúsha, mukhtasar; — *a.* (an agreement) iqrár, iqrár-náma; — *v.* t. jama' k., nazáik baithánda; — *ness*, kom-pakt-nes, *a.* injinád, nazáik, ittifaq.  
**Company**, kum-pa-ni, *a.* (society) majlis, jam'at, táifa, guruh; (fellowship) sühbat; (body of sold ers) sanj ki kampán, au sipáhi, tamen; (trading society) sáijhe ki kothí; — *v.* t. sáth i.; to bear —, (to accompany) sáth j., hamrah r.; to keep — with, (to accompany with) sáth r.; hamrah r. subbat r. Syn. Assembly; society; group; circle; troop: **Companion**, kom-pa-ni-yun, *a.* *F.* *compagnon*. sharik, rafiq, sáthi; — *able*, *a.* (sociable) milan-sár; **Companionship**, *a.* shirkat, rafáqat, sájhá.  
**Compare**, kom-pár, *v.* *t. L.* *compar.* like, (like, measure one thing by another) muqábala k., miláná, tashbíh d. [—with, —, —together]; **Comparison**, *a.* muqábala, tashbíh; (similitude) misál; (simile) mushábahat; **Comparable**, kom-pár-a-bl, *a.* mumkin ul tashbíh, muqábala kiye jáne ko láiq; — *ly*, *ad.* tashbíhiye, muqábala se, barábari se; **Comparative**, kom-pár-a-tiv, *v.* (reckoned by comparing) muqábil; — *degree*, sigá i tafsil; — *noun*, ism i tafsil. [— *na*; (division) hissa.  
**Compartment**, kom-párt-ment, *a.* (part) khá-  
**Compass**, kom-pas, *a.* *L.* *con* and *passus*, daura, gherá, gumáio, chakkar, girda, gardish, ibáta; (reach) pahunch, rasáí; (extent) miqdár, was'at, thikíná; the mariner's —, qutub-núma; — *v.* *t.* (encircle) gherná, muhá'ara k., gird k.; (attain) pánd; (contrive) tadbir nikálná; — *in*, (to besiege, to block) gherl; *in* a small —, (little, small) chohtá; — *to* — an object, (to obtain, to procure) hásil k.; *to* fetch a —, (to depart from the right line) gumánda. [—with].  
**Compasses**, kum-pas-ez, *n.* pl. parkár, karkáshk.  
**Compassion**, kom-pash-un, *a.* *L.* *con* and *pati* (pity) rahm, tars, dard-man íi, shafaqat, davá. [—for]; **Compassionate**, *a.* (merciful) rahm-dil, mílráho, dard mand, shaffí; dayáld.  
**Syn.** Sympathising; tender; merciful; — *v.* *t.* rahm k., gamkhwári k.  
**Compatible**, kom-pat-i-bl, *a.* *L.* *compatibilis* (suitable to) láiq, qábil, shiyáf; (consistent) munásib. [—with]; **Compatibility**, *a.* (consistency) liyáqat, qábiliyat, munásibat, muwáfiqat. [— *mulk*.  
**Compassion**, kom-pat-i-ut, *a.* ham-watan, ham-  
**Compeer**, kom-pér, *a.* *L.* *con* and *par.* (equal) himsar, barábar, hamloil, sáthi.  
**Compel**, kom-pel', *v.* *t. L.* *compellere*. (force to some act) ba-zor karána, zabarlasti k., mujbúrk k.; (call forth) ba-zor kablánda. [—by].  
**Syn.** Constrain; necessitate.  
**Compellation**, *a.* *L.* *compellere*. laqab, khitáb.  
**Compend**, kom-pend, *a.* *L.* *con* and *pendere*. (abridgment) ikhtisár, khulása, jímál, intikháb; **Compendious**, *a.* mukhtasar, muntakháb, mujmal; **Syn.** Short; abridged; brief; concise; — *ly*, *ad.* bil-ikhtisár; **Compendium**, *a.* ikhtisár, khulása, jímál.  
**Compensate**, kom-pens-át, *v.* *t. L.* *compensare*. (pay what is due or for injury done) 'iwás d., taláif k., ajr d., badlá d. [—for, —with]; **Compensation**, *a.* 'iwás, badlá, ajr, mu'áwiza.  
**Syn.** Re-compense; reward; satisfaction; remuneration.  
**Compete**, kom-pét', *v.* *t. L.* *con* and *petere*. (rival, contend) sabáqat ki koshish k., riqábat k., ham-chashm k., ham-sarf k. [—for, —with]; **Competence**, kom-pé-tens, *a.* *L.* *competentia*. (adequacy) kifáyat; (ability) liyáqat; (sufficiency) ásáda-hálí, faráqat; **Competent**, *a.* qábil, láiq, muwáfiq, barábar, bas; (reasonable) wálíbi. [—for]. **Syn.** Sufficient; fitted; qualified; **Competitious**, kom-pé-tish-un, *a.* (emulation, rivalry) muqábala, riqábat, munás'at, muqáwamat, bad'bádí, hishákheki; **Competitor**, *a.* (a rival) harif, mukháliq.  
**Compile**, kom-pái, *v.* *t. L.* *compilare*. tálif k.

jama' k., faráham k., sangrah k. [—from]; **Compiler**, *a.* muallif, jámi'; **Compilation**, *a.* (that which is compiled) tálif, majmú'a.  
**Complacency**, kom-plá-sen-sí, *a.* khushí, las-kin, basháshat; (satisfaction) dil-jamá'í, santosh; **Complacent**, kom-plá-sent, *a.* *L.* *con* and *placere*. muálím, hálim, khálíq, sushil.  
**Complain**, kom-plán', *v.* *t. L.* *con* and *plangere*. (utter expressions of grief) shikáyat k., faryád k., nála k.; (to inform against) nálísh k. [—of, —to, —against]; **Complainant**, *a.* faryádi, sháki, nálíshí; (a plaintiff) muddá't; **Complaint**, *a.* (accusation) nálísh, shikwa, shiká-yat; (grief) gam; (illness) bimári, rog.  
**Complaisance**, kom-plá-sans, *a.* *F.* (civility) khulq, murauwat, tamalluq, ahliyat, aqhláq; **Complaisant**, kom-plá-sant, *a.* *F.* *complaisant*. khálíq, sushil, sáhib i murauwat, nek nihád.  
**Complement**, kom-plé-ment, *a.* *L.* *complemen-tum*. (that which supplies a deficiency) t: dád, miqdár, kamál, tamám.  
**Complete**, kom-plét', *a.* párd, kámil, tamám; (full) bhára húa. [—in, —with, —by]; — *v.* *t.* *L.* *compleo*. párd k.; (finish) tamám k.; (end) khatm k. **Syn.** Perform; conclude; accomplish; effect; — *ly*, *ad.* bilkull; **Completeness**, **Completion**, *a.* takmil, ikhtitám, má'múri.  
**Complex**, kom-pléks, *a.* *L.* *con* and *plectere*. (intricate) pechdár, murakkab.  
**Complexion**, kom-plék-shun, *a.* *L.* *complexio*. sárat, ráng, rúp, chíhra, misál.  
**Compliance**, kom-pli'ans, *a.* razámandí, marz; **Syn.** Concession; submission; obedience; **Compliant**, *a.* muálím, salím, narim, hálim; **Syn.** Yielding; submissive; obedient.  
**Complicate**, kom-pli-ká, *v.* *t. L.* *complicare*. peshlá k., phagsáná, uljhána. **Syn.** Entangle; involve; perplex; **Complication**, kom-pli-ká-shun, *a.* pechdagi, uljhan, uljherá. [—in]; **Complicity**, kom-plis'i-ti, *a.* shirkat, sájhá.  
**Compliment**, kom-pli-ment, *a.* *L.* *complere*. salám, banáqat, takalluf, mudárat; — *v.* *t.* mu-bárakbád d., salám k., khushámád k.; to pay —, a taríf k.; to stand on —, (to treat with ceremony) takallufána birták; to give —, salám kahná. **Syn.** Praise; flatter; adulate. [—by, —on, —for]; **Complimentary**, *a.* tam-alluqána, takallufána, taríf-ámez.  
**Comply**, kom-pli', *v.* *t. L.* *complere*. rázi h., rasámand h., qabúl k. [—with].  
**Component**, kom-pó-ent, *a.* (a constituent part) juz, hissa, bhág.  
**Conport**, kom-pórt', *v.* *t. L.* *con* and *porret*. (behave) aqalan dikhánda; (be suitable) muwáfiq h., mu'ábigh h. [—with].  
**Composure**, kom-póz', *v.* *t. L.* *con* and *ponere*. ikáthá k., banána; (shape) tarkib d.; (soothe) taskin d.; (to adjust) durust k., islah d.; (form a compound) murakkab k.; (as an author) tasnif k., isná k.; (music) rág nikálná; — *type*, huráf jamána; **Composed**, kom-pózd, *a.* sanjida, khámósh, mustaqil, bá-qirár; (made up of) jama' kiya húa; **Composur**, kom-pózer', *a.* (writer) musannif, isná-pardáz, tarkib d. w.; — *of* music, rág nikálna jay banána w.; **Composing-stick**, *a.* huráf javáne ká auzir; **Composition**, *a.* tasnif, tabá'sad, tarkib, isná, banáwat, sákhí, ámezísh, musálaha; **Compositor**, kom-póz'it-er, *a.* chhápe ke huráf jamánawála; **Composure**, kom-pó'shúr, *a.* áram, itimán, dil-jamá'í; qarár.  
**Compound**, kom-pound', *v.* *t. L.* *con* and *ponere*. (combine) miláná, tarkib d.; **murakkab k.**; (mingle) ámezish k.; (settle by concession) musálaha k. [—with]; — *a.* murakkab, milá húa, mukhlát; — *interest*, súd dar sád; — *a.* tarkib miláo, íháta; **Compounder**, *a.* (one who compounds) dawá-sáz, milánawála.  
**Comprehend**, kom-pré-hend', *v.* *t. L.* *con* and *prehendere*. (understand) bijnáh, darýáft k., samajhna; (include) mushtámil k., shámil k. **Syn.** Apprehend; contain; incide; embrace; comprise; **Comprehension**, kom-pré-hen-

shun, *n.* (intellect) samajh, sikh, fahmīd, tasawwar; *gyn.*; Comprehensive, *s.* sikh, fahmīd, tes-fahm, pur-mah. Syn. Larg; *tu.*; capacious; Comprehensive, kom-prēhēnsīv-neś, *n.* iaulānī, thore meg bahut samāne kī khāssiyat, *wa'-at.*

Compress, kom-prē's, *v. t. L. con and premere.* (to press together, to condense) dībā ā, dībūd, micuṛnā [—int.]; Compressibility, *n.* da ā, dāhne kī qābiyyat; Compressible, kom-prē's-ibī; Oppressive, kom-prē's-iv, *s.* qābīl-e-dabā; Compression, kom-prē's-ūn, *s.* dabāo, samet.

Comprise, kom-prī's, *v. t. L. comprehendere.* (include) shāmil k., mi lānā qā'īd. [—in].

Compromise, kom-prō-mīz, *n. L. con and promittere.* sulh, shart, faisala b-rasā; *v. t. (t. adjust)* faisal k.; (to tie by mutual concession) musālahā k., sulh k., rafā'i-sharr k. [—by,—with,—for]. [admission, sahit, in iriyā.

Compulsatory, kom-pul'sa-tōr-ī, *s.* sīb-rīnāt.

Compulsion, kom-pul'shun, *n. L. com ulsio.* majbūrī, sor, sulm, mā dastī, ayyālatī.

Compulsory, kom-pul'sōr-ī, *s.* jābād, majbūrī k. w., sarfīrī.

Punctation, kom-pungk'-hun, *n. L. compungere.* ifsoś, tasawuf, adā'at, tauba, pichūti-wā Syn. Ite nora; contrition.

Compute, kom-pūt', *v. t. L. computare.* ginnā, shunā k., takh-nīn k., an-lāza k. [—at.]; *yn.* Calculate, number; count; reckon; Computer, *s.* (a reckoner) muhāsib, hisābī; Compute, *s.* (a reckon) cine jān k. qābīl, shumir pīst; gīnne-jog; Comjut, *tu.* (a calculation) muhāsaba, shunār, gintī, tadād.

Camara, kom-rād, *n. L. camera.* (a mate) ham-khāna, rafiq, sātīf, sangī, rār.

Con, kom, *v. t. A-S. conare.* soch ā, yāl k., dīl-nashī k.; *n.* tur-fīdī, radī-o-bahīl.

Concentrate, kom-kā'tē-nāt, *v. t. L. con and cōnere.* (link together) silsila-band k., sanfīrā band k.

Concave, kom-kāv, *s. L. con and cava.* mujawaf, muqār, k'okh ā, khūf, qanī; Concavity, kom-kāv-ī-tī, *n.* qā'īr, jaul, rār.

Conceal, kom-sē', *v. t. L. con and celare.* (to avoid) nazār bāchānā; (hide) chhūpnā, po-shīdā k., dhūgnī, maghīf k. [—from]. Syn. Hide disguise; *secret*; *able*, qābīl-i-posīdā; chhūpnā k. lā'iq; Concealment, *n.* (priv cy) po-shīdāgī, ikhfa, rū-po-shī; (secret place) po-shīdā jāzā; *of crime*, ikhfa-i-jurm; *of marriage*, ikhfa-i-nikāh; *of birth*, ikhfa-i-tawallūd; *of tarāfī* mādār.

Concede, kom-sē', *v. t. L. con and cedere.* (admit, allow) mīnān, qābīl k., musallam r.; jāz r.; (yield, grant) de dīnā, hawā'ā k. [—to].

Conceit, kom-sē't, *v. t. L. conceptus.* (thought) khīyāl, rīe; (fancy) wahm, in-leśha; (vanity) ghāmīnd, gurd; Conceited, kom-sē't, *s.* khud-pa-and, magrūr. Syn. Vain; proud; Conceitiness, *s.* khud-pa-andī, gū-dr.

Conceive, kom-sē'r, *v. t. L. con and cēpere.* (re-colve in, the word) hamal s r.; hāmīla h, pot s h.; (devise) irādā k.; (comprehend, imagine) samajhānā, daryāft k., jānā, sochānā, b'chānā; [—from]; Conceivable, *s.* mun-kīn ul fahm, qābīl ī khīyāl, jo khīyāl m g ā s h k;

Conception, kom-sē'shun, *n.* (act of conceiving) hamal; (idea, notion) khīyāl rāo, irāk

Concentrate, kom-sē'n-trāt, *v. t.* (combine, to unite) jamā' k., ham-mar-kas k.; (a force, fauj ko chhāonī me jamā' k. [—in]; Concentration, *n.* ham-mar-kas; *of an army*, fauj kī k-jāf; *of thought*, khīyāl kī k-jāf.

Concentre, kom-sē'n-tēr, *v. t. L. con and centrum.* ham-mar-kas k.; Concentric, *s.* ham mar-kas.

Concurrence, kom-sē'n-ēr, *v. t. L. con and cōnere.* 'ilāqā rakhtā, dilgīr k.; (disturb) fīkrmand k.; *one's self*, dakhī d., hāth d.; *it—s me*, wuh merā kīm hal, wuh mujh s 'ilāqā rakhtā hal; *—od for*, fīkrmand; *—od in*, sharrk [—in,—for,—about]; *—s.* (business) mu'amala, sarokār, 'ilāqā; (anxiety) chīntā, fīkr, andeśha; (weightiness) gam, dard; (importance) sar-dār; *of great—*, mahim, bhārī kām. Syn. Care;

anxiety; interest; regard; Concerning, *prop.* nisbat, wāste, bābat, liye, par, ko; Concernment, *n.* 'ilāqā, sarokār, kārobār, mu'amala.

Concert, kom-sērt, *v. t. L. con and certare.* (plan) tadbīr k., banīlsh k.; (adjust by conference) ma-lahat k., mašwarat k. [—together,—with]; *—s.* (agreement in planning) ittifaq; (harmony) ham-āwāz.

Concertain, kom-sē'r-ē-nā, *n.* ek qism kī hāja.

Concession, kom-sē'shun, *n. L. concessio.* (con-ceding) quḍī, maraf, ijāzat; (grant) 'īnāyat, mīhrbāfī, rī'āyat [—to].

Couch, kougk, *s. G. kogke.* sankh, kaurā.

Conciliate, kom-sil'i-āt, *v. t. L. conciliare.* (reconcile) rāfī k., faisala k.; (win) mīlā l., tūfī l qulūb k., jīnā [—by,—with]. Syn. Win; pacificate; engage; Conciliation, *n.* rāfī-mundī, mīl-p, mel; Conciliatory, *s.* dil-kash, dī-pasānī, dīl-chāp.

Conclude, kom-sī's, *s. L. con and cedere.* (brief, short) mukhtasār, mujūlī; *—writer*, mukhtasār-nawīs. Syn. Terse; brief; short; Conciseness, *n.* ghāṭ-o-īkhtāsar, kolahī, jīmāl.

Conclude, kom-kū'l', *v. t. L. con and claudere.* (end) tamām k., anjām d.; (decide) tajwīz k., thahrīdā; (infer) samajhānā, tasāyā k., n kīl-nā; (include) s-amīl k. Syn. Infer; determine; decide; end; finish; Conclusion, kom-kū'l'-ūn, *n.* k'ātimā, anjām, natīja, khūtmā; Conclusive, kom-kū'l'-īv, *s.* shāfī, qāfī, qatī, kīfī yā wāfī, khūtmā.

Concoct, kom-kokt, *v. t. L. con and coquere.* (digest by the stomach) ham k.; (ripen) pukhtā k., pakānā; (device) tadbīr k.; *—together*, banīlsh bīghīnā, tadbīr k.; *Concoction*, kom-kok'-shun, *n.* hazmīyat, ihtilāl, tadbīr, rā saba.

Concomitant, kom-kom't-ant, *s. L. con and comes.* shāmīl; (what accompanies) sāthī, lāhīq, lāzīm.

Concor, kom-kōr, *s. L. con and cor.* (agreement) mel, mīlāp, muwāfaq; (harmony) sa ā, h m āhāng; in gram. tab; Concordant, kom-kōd'-ant, *s. L. concordare.* muwāfīq, mutābiq; in gram. mātib; Concordance, *n.* muwā qat, yagānagā, mutābiqat, ekā; lugat-namī fīhrī-tī kī tībā Mughaddas.

Concourse, kom-kō's, *n. L. concurrere.* majma', bāfī, hujā n, izhādām.

Concrete, kom-krēt, *s. L. con and crescere.* munjamīd, bastā; *noun*, ism ī safāt; *—v. t.* bāghīnā, bastā h, munjamīd h; *n.* chūfā, mīlī, aur chhūpī (thar kī āmezīsh jo makān banāne ke kām me āte hāq).

Concubine, kom-kū-bīn, *s. L. con and cubare.* harām, aurīf; ughāf, sahef.

Concupiscence, kom-kū'pī-sens, *n.* (lust) shah-wāt, ma tī, kām.

Concur, kom-kur', *v. t. L. concurrere.* (meet on point) mīlāt; (agree) qā dī k., muwāfīq h.; (act together) muttāfīq h. [—in,—with]; Concurrence, *s.* ittīfāq, muwāfīqat, ekā, mel; Concurrent, *s.* m-tāfī, mutāhīd, muwāfīq; (joint and equal) musāwak, barābar; (shaking, shock) takkar, jumbish. Syn. Associated; united; coincident.

Concussion, kom-kush'un, *n. L. concutere.* jumbish, harakat, lagzish.

Condemn, kom-dem', *v. t. L. con and damnare.* (doom) fatwā d.; (blame) tūqīr-wār thahrīdā; doshī k., ap-rādī thahrīdā; (to elect) nikāl d.; [—for—o]; Condemnation, *s.* fatwā, hukm ī asāl, dand; Condemnatory, *s.* hukmī.

Condescend, kom-dēn's, *v. t. s. L. con and de-scendere.* jamānā, gānā k., munjamīd k., jamānā, kasīf k.; Condescension, *n.* takāfī, jamāhat; Condescendence, *s.* L. con and de-scendere. jamānā, gānā k., munjamīd k., bastā k. [—from,—into,—to]; Condescisor, kom-dēn's, *s.* jamāne w.

Condescend, kom-dēn's, *v. t. L. con and de-scendere.* tarotā f k., tawājūh k.; (to consent) qābīl k., swīkār k. (to bend) dabān, alburān. [—to]. Syn. Stoop; submit; deign; vouchsafe; yield; Condescending, *s.* farotāf s pesh ā, w. khāfīq, khush-ākhāq, shāhī l marauwat; Condescension, kom-dēn'shun,

**s. farotnuf, inkisâri, hilm. Syn. Complais-**  
**ance; courtesy; affability.**  
**Condign, kon-din', a. L. con and dignus. (suit-**  
**able, merited) lâiq, munâsib, wajib, lâzim;**  
**yogya:—punishment, munâsib-asâ, lâiq'azâb.**  
**Condiment, kon-di-ment, n. L. cond-re. masâ-**  
**lah, chashuf, châtuf, acûâr. Syn. Seasoning;**  
**relish; appetizing substance.**  
**Condition, kon-di-shun, n. L. condere. (state)**  
**hâl, hâlat; (quality, attribute) wasf, khâssi-**  
**yât; (stipulation, terms) shart; (rank) darja,**  
**martaba, mansab. Syn. State; situation;**  
**terms; provision; stipulation; case;—a. i.**  
**shart k., 'ahd o paimân k.;—al, a. shartiya.**  
**Condole, kon-dol', v. t. L. con and dolere. (grieve**  
**for another) mâtam-pursî k., gam-khwârî k.,**  
**ham-dardî k.; Condolence, n. gam-khwârî,**  
**ham-dardî, mâtam-pursî. [k.]**  
**Condole, kon-dôn', v. t. chashuf-poshî k., mu'âf**  
**Condole, kon-dûs', v. t. L. con and ducere. (prom-**  
**ote, answer, or further an end) bâ'is h., taq-**  
**wiyat d., madad k. [—to]; Conducive, Con-**  
**ducible, a. mumidd, mu'âwin, sahâyak; Con-**  
**duciveness, n. l'ânat, mu'âwanat, bâ'is; sa-**  
**hâyatâ.**  
**Conduct, kon'dukt, n. sulûk, bartâo, (behav-**  
**our) châl chalan, waza', rawish, shewa;—**  
**v. t. le chlnâ; (lead) lej; (guide) rah-numâf**  
**k., puhughnâ; (manage) ba'dobast k. [—**  
**from,—to];—one's self, (behave) ruhâ;**  
**Conductible, a. qâbil ihtimâm, kârawâf ke**  
**lâiq; Conductor, n. hâdî, penbâh, rahnumâ,**  
**sarbarâhkâr. Syn. Leader; guide; director.**  
**Conduit, kou'dit, n. L. con. uocers. nahr, parnâ f,**  
**âbraz.**  
**Conne, kôn, n. G. konos. wakh'rât, rûo-dum.**  
**Confabulate, kon-fab'ûlât, v. t. L. con and fa-**  
**bulari. (e. at) bât-chîf, a., gult'gûl k., gup hâg-**  
**kâ; Conf. bulat-un, n. bât-chîf, bel-châf, gult-**  
**ogd, gipsnap.**  
**Confession, kon-fek'shun, n. L. confitère.**  
**(sweetmeats) murabba, mithâf, shirînî, pûk;**  
**Confessioner, n. halwâf, mithâf farosh; Con-**  
**fessionary, n. mithâf yâ murabbe ki dükân.**  
**Confederacy, kon-fel'ér-â-sî, n. (league) 'ahd**  
**o paimân, bandish, ekâ, râh rawish, qaul o qâ-**  
**râr; Confederate, kon-fel'ér-ât, n. L. con**  
**and fœdus. (a ly) rafiq, sâthî, sharik;—v. t.**  
**sharik k., ham-'ahd k. [—with].**  
**Confer, kon-fér', v. t. L. con and ferre. denâ,**  
**marhamat k. l'âyât k., 'atâ k.;—with, (talk**  
**togeth r) bât-chîf k.;—on, (to grant to) denâ.**  
**[—on,—about,—with]; Conference, n. (talk-**  
**ing together) guftogd, mukhlama, bât-chîf, ja**  
**wâb suwâl.**  
**Confess, kon-fes', v. t. L. con and fateri. (own**  
**to) qâil h., iqrâr k., mânnâ, qubûl k.; (tell**  
**secretly) khûfiya bayân k.; Confession, n.**  
**iqrâr, l'tirâf, goshgusârî, swikâr. Syn. Ack-**  
**nowledgment; admission; avowal; Confes-**  
**sor, n. qâil, mu'atarif, muqir; (martyr) sha-**  
**hid.**  
**Confide, kon-fid', v. t. L. con and fidere. (trust)**  
**l'itimâd k., l'tibâr k., bharosâ k., patiyânâ,**  
**viśhwâs k.;—to, supurd k. [—in,—to]; Con-**  
**fidence, kon-fî-dens, n. (trust) bharosâ, um-**  
**med, âs; (firm belief) l'tiqâd; (certainty)**  
**yaqîn; (boldness) dilerî; in,—bhed ke taur**  
**par. Syn. Trust; hope; expectation; assur-**  
**ance; Confidant, or Confidante, kon-fî-dant',**  
**n. f. confidants. (one who is trusted) mu'tabar,**  
**mu'tamid; (bosom friend) hamrâs, jânfost;**  
**Confident, kon-fî-dent, a. mu'taqid, ummed-**  
**wâr, mustaqil, nihârak, shokh, dushî. [—in,**  
**—of]; Confidential, a. râzââr, poshida yâ**  
**khûfiya, ham-riz, shedi.**  
**Confulguratio, kon-fîg'ûr-â-shun, n. L. con and**  
**figuro. tarkib, ba'âwat, rachâwat; (aspect of**  
**planet) salâvâron ki hait yâ shrat.**  
**Confine, kon-fîn, n. L. con and fîre, hadd, intihâ,**  
**sarhadd, kinârâ, siwâqa, dâqdâ;—v. t. (to**  
**imprison) band k., qaid k., munhasir k.; (to**  
**restrain) rokû; to be,—ed, zachîr-khâne mîng**  
**h.;—ed to one's bed, chârâp se la; i. [—to].**  
**Confinement, n. qâil, b. nd, asfrî; (childbirth)**  
**sâfdagî, bachche ki paidâish ki hâlat.**

**Confirm, kon-fêrm', v. t. L. con and firmare.**  
**sâbit k.; (to render fixed) mustaqil k., mazhûb**  
**k.; (ratify) tasdiq k.; kâfalyâ ke huqûd meg**  
**sharik k.; (certify) pramân k., muqarrar k.;**  
**(to appoint) qâim k., kuârâ k. [—by]. Syn.**  
**Strengthen; verify; assure; settle; Confirm-**  
**atio, n. masbûti, istiqlamat, subûti, sadâqat,**  
**kâfalyâ ke huqûd; Confirmatory, kon-fêrm'-**  
**ator-î, a. sâbit k. w., masbûti k. w., mumidd.**  
**Consecrate, kon-fs'kât, v. t. L. con and facere.**  
**(to appropriate, as a penalty to the public**  
**use) zabt k., quq k.; Consecration, n. zabt,**  
**quq.**  
**Conflagration, kon-fa-grâ'shun, n. (a fire on a**  
**great scale) âtash-zadagî, shu'lî-sâul.**  
**Conflict, kon-fîkt, n. larâf, jang o jadâl, jhagrâ;**  
**(a ony) koft, kalap, dukh;—v. t. L. con and**  
**figere. larâf, jagg k.; (oppose) muqâbala k.**  
**[—with]. Syn. Contend; fight.**  
**Confluence, kon-fû-ens, n. blîf, sangam, mela;**  
**—of two rivers, do daryâon kâ sangam, —of**  
**three sacred rivers, tribeni; Confluent,**  
**kon-fû-ent, a. L. con and fluere. (flowing to-**  
**gether) ek sâth bahnewâlâ;—small-pox, ki-**  
**riyâ, masdriyâ.**  
**Conflux, kon-fûx, n. kâf naddîon kâ milâo;**  
**(large crowd) blîf, guroh, amboh, kasrat.**  
**Conform, kon-fom', v. t. L. con and formare.**  
**(make like) ham-shakî k., muwâfîq k. [—to,—**  
**into]; Conformable, a. (corresponding)**  
**mutâbiq, muwâfîq; (submissive) farmânbar-**  
**dâr, garîb, hâim; Conformation, kon-fom-**  
**'â-shun, n. muwâfîqat, shrat, banâwat, tarkib;**  
**Conformist, n. mutâbiqat k. w., rasîa ko qub-**  
**ûl k. w.; Conformity, n. muwâfîqat, mutâ-**  
**biyat. [—with].**  
**Confound, kon-found', v. t. L. con and fundere.**  
**(perplex) ghabrâ â; (abash) sharminda k.;**  
**(mingle, confuse) milânâ, asgar k., darham**  
**barham k. [—with,—by]; Confounded, p. e.**  
**(perplexed) hairan, parahân, ghabrâyâ hâd;**  
**(bad or violent) ashâd, sahit, bahut bad,**  
**burâ.**  
**Confront, kon-frunt', v. t. L. con and frons.**  
**(stand face to face) sâmhne k., rd barn k., dâ**  
**badn k.; (oppose) muqâbil k. [—with].**  
**Confuse, kon-fûz', v. t. L. confundere. (con-**  
**found) uljhânâ, ghabrânâ, hairân k., mustarab**  
**k.;—ed, p. e. muntashar, abâr, darham bar-**  
**ham; Confusion, kon-fû'zhun, n. intishâr,**  
**abtarî, ghabrâhat, har'arî; (disturbance)**  
**gang, bawâ, shorish;—of thought, parashâ-**  
**nî dîning.**  
**Confute, kon-fût', v. t. L. con, futare. (disprove)**  
**bâtil k., lâ-jawâb k., jûthâ k., radd k. Syn.**  
**Set aside; refute. [—by]; Confutable, kon-**  
**fût'-â-bî, a. qâbil l'ardid; Confutation, kon-**  
**fût'-â-shan, n. ta-dîd, jawâb, itbâl.**  
**Congeal, kon-jel', v. t. L. con and gelu. jamânâ,**  
**bâgdnâ, munjam d k.**  
**Congenial, kon-jênî-âl, a. L. con and geninâ,**  
**(agreeable to the nature) dil-khwâh, khâtir-**  
**khwâh, muwâf;—climate, muwâfîq âbo ha-**  
**wâ;—temper, marm mîsâj. [—to]; Con-**  
**genitality, n. ham-jînsiyat.**  
**Congenital, kon-jênî-âl, a. L. con and gignera.**  
**ham-pâidâ, ham-sâd.**  
**Congest, kon-jest', v. t. L. congerere. (to collect**  
**in a mass) juma' k., ambar k., gher lagânâ;**  
**Congestion, kon-jest'-yun, n. injilmâd, khûn.**  
**Conglobate, kon-glôb'ât, v. t. guliyanâ, guhlâ-**  
**nâ.**  
**Conglomerate, kon-glom'ér-ât, a. L. con and**  
**glomus. colîsâ banâ hâd;—v. t. guliyanâ; Con-**  
**glomeration, n. injilmâd, litimâ.**  
**Congratulate, kon-grat'ûlât, v. t. L. con and**  
**gratulari. (wish, joy) mubârakbâ kânâ,**  
**munzila d. [—on,—upon]. Syn. Felicitate;**  
**Congratulation, n. mubârakbâdî, tahniyat;**  
**Congratulatory, a. tahniyat-imâ.**  
**Congregate, kong-grê-rât, v. t. L. con and gres-**  
**jama' h., ikâthâ h.; Congregation, kong-grê-**  
**gâ'shun, n. jamâ'at, m'jilis, sabhâ, guroh;**  
**Congregationalism, n. ikhtiyâr-johâf yâ ke**  
**shu'ukâ ko judî judâ kâfalyâon ke intisâs**  
**karne ke liye milât hâ.**

**Congress**, kong'gress, *a.* *con* and *gradus*. kárrawáfi ká jamá'at, sabhá, majlis, Sábaját i Muttabidda ká qánná banánewáfi majlis.

**Congruence**, kong'grú-ens, *a.* *L. congruere*. (suitableness) munásibat; (fitness) mel; **Congruent**, *a.* (suitable) munásib, muttafiq; **Congruity**, *a.* muwáfiqat, munásibat, mel; **Congruous**, kong'grú-ús, *a.* (suitable, harmonious, fit) muwáfiq, ek-ság, hamwár, bará-bar, thik, láiq, munásib, [—with].

**Conic**, kon'ik, *a.* *G. konikos* gáodum, makhrúfi; **Conical**, kon'ik-al, *a.* makhrúfi, gáodum.

**Conics**, kon'iks, *n.* shag, 'ilm i makhrúfi.

**Conjecture**, kon-jek'túr, *v. t. L. con* and *jacere*. qiyás k., gumán k.; *a. mere*—, be-thikáná;—*n.* (supposition) qiyás; (notion) khyál; **Conjectural**, kon-jek'túr-al, *a.* qiyási, khyáli, gumáni.

**Conjoin**, kon-join', *v. t. L. con* and *jungere*. (join together) miláná, lagáná, jorán, paiwasta k.; **Conjoint**, kon-join', *a.* (united) muttafiq, musharik.

**Conjugal**, kon'jü-gál, *a.* *L. conjur*. (matrimonial, connubial) nikáhi, biyáhi;—*affection*, miyán bñfi ká ikhlás.

**Conjugate**, kon'jü-gát, *v. t. L. con* and *jugum*. gardánná, tasrif k.; **Conjugation**, *a.* gardán, tasrif.

**Conjunct**, kon-jungkt, *a.* *L. conjungere*. mulhaq, paiwasta, muttafiq; **Conjunction**, kon-jungkt'shun, *a.* wasl, ittisál, mel, harf i 'atf;—*of stars*, qirán; **Conjunctive**, *a.* wasif, shartíya.

**Conjuncture**, kon-jungkt'túr, *a.* hálát, ittifáq; (*a critical time*) 'ain waqt, gauq.

**Conjure**, kon-jüör, *v. t. L. con* and *jurare*. qasam d., saugand d., wásta d., jádu k. [—by.]; **Conjurer**, *a.* (a juggler) jádu-gar, áfánsar, áshir.

**Connate**, kon'nát, *a.* *L. con* and *natus*. (united in origin) bis-zátihi, janami, ham-zád.

**Connect**, kon-nekt', *v. t. L. con* and *nectere*. (join together) jorán, miláná, wasl k.; bándh-há, gáñháná [—with, to—by];—*ed.*, *a.* jurá hda; gunghá hda; (united) mulhaq, murtabit, musharik, paiwasta; **Connection**, kon-nekt'shun, *a.* *L. connexio*. jor, wasl, paiwastagi, 'iláqa, rabt, munásabat; (by marriage) qarábat. *Syn.* Union; coherence; junction; intercourse.

**Connive**, kon-niv', *v. t. L. con* and *nivere*. (to overlook) dar-guzirná, ághk chhipáná, sunn khipchúná, igmáz k. [—at]; **Connivance**, kon-niv'ans, *a.* chashm-poshi, tagiful.

**Connoisseur**, kon'is-sür, *a.* E'. wáqifkár, máhir; shauqín.

**Connote**, kon-nót', *v. t. L. con* and *notare*. (to be taken) dalálat k., jatáná, batláná.

**Connubial**, kon-nü'bi-al, *a.* *L. con* and *nubere*. nikáhi, muta'alliq i biyáh;—*love*, miyán bñfi ká muhabbat.

**Conoid**, kón'old, *a.* *G. konos*, and *eidos*. (anything that has the form of a cone) makhrúfi.

**Conquer**, kong'kér, *v. t. L. con* and *querere*. (overcome) fath k., galib h.; (win) jitra, fathmand h., márná, giráná, dabánná; (acquire) hásil k. [—by, from]; **Conquerable**, *a.* sar hone ke qabil, fath kiye jáne ke láiq; **Conquest**, kong'kwést, *a.* fath, tashkhr, zafar, jit. *Syn.* Victory; triumph; subjection.

**Consanguineous**, kon-san-gwin'ús, *a.* *L. con* and *sanguis*. ham-zát, yagána, ek-lah, khwesh; **Consanguinity**, *a.* ham-zát, yagánagi, qarábat.

**Conscience**, kon'shi-ens, *a.* *L. con* and *scire*. (moral sense) tamiz, samir; (honesty) divánatdári; (right) haqq; (scruple, doubt) shakk, andesha, dhayk; **Conscientious**, *a.* haqq-shinás, áf batin, imándar, diyánatdár. *Syn.* Scrupulous; exact; faithful; just; upright;—*ness*, *a.* khuda-tamiz, diyánatdári, haqq-shinási.

**Consciousness**, Kon'shi-us, *a.* (knowing) wáqif; (aware) khabardár, ágh, muttasil. *Syn.* Aware; apprised; sensible; **Consciousness**, *a.* (knowledge) waqaf, ágh, khabar, 'ilm.

**Conscript**, kon'skript, *a.* *L. con* and *scribere*. (written) nawishta;—*a.* wuh sipáhi jo nayá fauj men bharti kiya jawe.

**Consecrate**, kon'so-krát, *v. t. L. consecrare*. makhsús k., nazr k., nilyk k.; sankalap k. [—to]; **Consecration**, *a.* nilyk, nazr, taqús, makhsúsiyat; sangskár; pratishtá.

**Consecutive**, kon-sek'ú-tiv, *a.* mutasalsal, muta'qib, mutawátir.

**Consent**, kon-sent', *a.* (accord) razámandi, khusi, marzi; (assent) ijjabat. [—to]. *Syn.* Acquiescence, free will;—*a.* *L. con* and *sentire*. ízáf h., q bál k., mánná, muttáqil h. *Syn.* Acce. *e.* comply; agree; **Consentient**, kon-sen'shi-ent, *a.* *L. consentiens*. ek íde. k d i.

**Consequence**, kon'si kwens, *a.* anjám, á't, natíja, áqibat; (importance) muzáqin, zú'atrat; in—, (hence) is sabab se, bi-dig saub; in—of, (by reason of) is sabab se; of—, (possessioned of importance value, or influence) ha.ki, kamqadr; **Consequent**, *a.* *L. consequens*. natíja, anjám, phal; [—on, to];—*n.* mákhhikr, tamádr; **Consequential**, kon-si-kwen'shi-al, *a.* masdr, numáshif; **Consequently**, ad, ba-natíja, liházá, biz-zard, khwáh ma khwáh, be-shubha, lájaram.

**Consertion**, kon-ser'shun, *a.* *L. con* and *serium*. (junction, adaptation) ittisál, paiwand, wasl; yog, sanjog, jor, mel.

**Conversations**, kon-sérv'á-shun, *a.* hifzáat, nigahbáni; **Conversative**, kon-sérv'át-iv, *a.* muháfiz, nigahbán, háfiz; **Conversator**, kon-sérv'át-ér, *a.* muháfiz, nigahbán; **Conversatory**, kon-sérv'át-tor-i, *a.* chazq ká muháfiz khána; **Conserve**, kon-sérv', *v. t. L. con* and *servare*. (preserve, save) rakh chhórni; (prepare with sugar) murabba b., págná, mithái, banána;—*a.* murabba, mithái.

**Consider**, kon-sid'er, *v. t. L. considerare*. (think of with care) sochná, bichárná, tauiná; (guess) afkal k.; (suppose) samajhná, fkr k., qiyák k., farz k. [—of]; **Considerable**, kon-sid'er-ábl, *a.* (noteworthy) buzurg, 'izzatdár, láiq; (moderately large) kisi qadr, kuchh; **Considerate**, kon-sid'er-át, *a.* (deliberate, careful) khair-andesh, gambhir, mudabbir, dhyaní, ágam-sochi. *Syn.* Thoughtful; prudent; discreet; deliberate; **Considerateness**, *a.* (prudence) 'áqibat-andeshi, anjám-bñfi; **Consideration**, *a.* (mature thought) gaur, dhyan, andesha, liház; (importance) 'itibár; (compensation) badla, 'iwaz; (motive) sabab, báni; in—of, (on account of) ba-sabab, ba-lihá.

**Consign**, kon-sin', *v. t. L. consignare*. (give in trust) hawá k., taslim k., supurd k., muntaqil k., dená;—*to the flames*, jalá d. *Syn.* Deliver; commit; entrust; res.gn. [—to]; **Consignee**, kon-sin'-é, *a.* jis ko mail supurd kiya jawe; **Consignor**, kon-sin'ér, *a.* jo mail supurd kare; **Consignment**, *a.* hawála, tafwiz, supurdagi, amánat; (in writing) hiba-nána.

**Consist**, kon-sist', *v. t. L. con* and *sister*. honá, shámil rakhná, rahná, mutáqil h., murakkab h., muwáfiq h., mujaasab h., namí h., bahar-ná; to—in, (to lie in) munhasar h.;—*with*, mutáqil h.;—*together*, ásth r.;—*ing of*, (composed of) mushtami h. [—of, in]; **Consistence**, kon-sist'n, or—y, *a.* mutá-i-qt, shálistáfi, liyáqat, muwá qat; (stability) qiyám, thikáu; (state) hálat, gat, dúrá; (existence) wajúh, hasti; **Consistent**, konsist'ent, *a.* (uniform) munásib, muábiqu; (firm) basti, munámil; [—with, to]. *Syn.* Comp tible, suitable; accordant. [jama'at].

**Consistory**, *a.* *L. consistorie*. (a council) majlis, **Consolation**, kon-só-lá'shun, *a.* tashkí, tasallí, tashaff, dílass, díl-jam'. *Syn.* Comfort; solace; alleviation. [—for]; **Consolatory**, kon-só-lá-tor-i, *a.* tasallí-bakhsh, áram-baksh; **Console**, kon-sól, *v. t. L. con* and *solari*. (cheer in sorrow) taskin d.; (comfort) díl-jam' k. *Syn.* Comfort; solace; cheer; sustain; support. [—for, by, with].

**Consolidate**, kon-sól-i-dát, *v. t. (harden) sahkht k.; jamáná, basta k.; (make solid) munjamid*

k. [—into]; Consolidation, n. injimād, bastarī.  
[tamassuk.  
Consuls, kon'solz, n. pl. sarkār angrez kā khāss  
Consunance, kon'sō-nans, n. mel, muwāfiqat.  
Consunant, a. L. con and consors. lāiq, munāsib,  
mutābiq, hamwār, shāista. [—with,—to];—n.  
harf i sahth.  
Consort, kon'sort, a. L. con and consors. hamzar,  
ham-dam; (a companion, a partner) rafiq, yār,  
sharik, khasam yā jord, zauja;—v. t. suhbat  
k., rifāqat k.  
Conspicuous, kon-spik'ū-us, a. L. con and  
spicere. (readily to be seen) sāhir, 'alāniya,  
ashkār, mashhūr, ma'rūf, namūdār; to make  
—, nāmwar k., sāhir k. Syn. Distinguished;  
eminent; famous; illustrious.  
Conspiracy, kon-spir'a-si, n. bandish, sāzish,  
ittifaq, ekā, kānā-phūsī. Syn. Combination;  
plot; cabal; Conspirator, kon-spir'ā-tēr, n.  
mufsid, bāgi, ham-rās, šitrāfi; Conspire, v. t.  
L. con and spirare. (plot) sāzi h. k. bandish b.,  
muttāfiq h., maslahat k. [—with,—against,—  
together].  
Constable, kun'sta-bl, n. F. *canntable*. thāne-dār,  
sipāhi, chūkhdār, nāsir, kotwāl.  
Constant, a. L. con and stare. (steady) ustuwār,  
pācdār; (fixed) mustaqim; (persevering)  
sābit-qadām;—n. qiyām, sābit; Constancy,  
kon'stan-si, n. qiyām, istiqrār, ustuwār,  
pācdār.  
Constellation, kon-stel-lā'shun, n. L. con and  
stellare. barj, aghār, tāra-mand il.  
Consternation, kon-stēr-nā'shun, n. L. con and  
sternere. (fright) hairat, haul, khauf, dār,  
istrāf, hairāuf; (surprise) ghabarāh, pare-shāuf.  
Syn. Alarm; amazement; terror;  
fright; dismay; panic; sudden fear.  
Constitute, kon'sti-pāt, v. t. (to stop) qabz k.,  
band k.; Constitation, n. qabz-yat, inqibās.  
Constitution, kon-siti'tū-on-si, n. intizā n. ka  
liye log chuunewildon ki jamā'at; Constitu-  
ent, a. asil, sāti, khilāfi.  
Constitution, n. muwakkil, munfb; (a compo-  
nent, an element) jus, tukrā.  
Constitute, kon'sti-tūt, v. t. L. con and statuere.  
(for n.) bandnā; (establish) muqarrar k., mak-  
sis k., thāhrānā; Constitution, kon-siti-tū-  
shun, n. jism, misāj, talbat; (temper) sirat,  
khaslat, qānān, zabita; Constitution, kon-siti-  
tū'shun-al, a. khilāfi, sāti, paidāshir, jāis,  
hasb i zabita, shir'if;—inflection, khilāfi kam-  
zor;—government, hukmdār i qāndūt.  
Constrain, kon-strāu, v. t. L. con and stringere.  
(force) ba-zor k., dabānā, majbūr k. Syn.  
Compel; force; drive; urge. [—by]; Con-  
straint, kon-strant, n. rok, pābandī, dabāo;  
(compulsion) zor, zabardasti, jabr, zulm.  
Constriction, n. samet, sikor, kashish.  
Constringe, kon-srinj, v. t. L. constringere.  
(bind, cramp) sikornā; (narrow) sametnā;  
(to draw) khinchnā; Constringent, a. (com-  
pressing) sikornawālā, sametnewālā, bandhej;  
(binding) ān lhnawālā.  
Construct, kon-strukt, v. t. L. con and struere.  
(form with contrivance) dawl d., bandnā, ta-  
mīr k.; (compose) tarkib d.;—a sentence, ta-  
nīf k. Syn. Build; erect; form; make; invent;  
originate; Construction, n. ta'mīr, sākt,  
banāwat; tarkib; ma'nī, masāmā; Construc-  
tive, a. ban lne kā, ishārā 'ī, jo masāmā se nikle,  
bāt jo paidā ho.  
Constructive, kon-strō, v. t. L. construere. rabt d.,  
marbūt k.; (put a meaning on) āgre ke ma'ne  
qāim k.; tajrīr k.; (translate) tarjuma k.  
[—into].  
Construate, k'n'stū-prāt, v. t. L. *stuprum*.  
(violate) be-hummat k., sinā k.; (to deflower)  
kharab k.; Consubtration, n. (defilement)  
be-hummatī, sinā, nāpāki.  
Consubstantial, a. L. con and substantialis.  
ham-jins, ham-zāt, ham-asl, eksag; Con-  
substantial, v. t. L. con and substantialis. ham-  
jins k., ham-zāt k., eksag k.  
Consul, kon'sul, n. L. *consulere*. elchī, nāib,  
wakīl, hākim, amīn; Consular, a. nāib yā  
wakīl kā.

Consult, kon-sult, v. t. L. *consulere*. (seek  
advice) mashwarat k., maslahat k., yā l. [—  
with,—on,—up,—upon]; Consultation, n.  
sālāh, mashwara, maslahat.  
Consume, kon-sūn, v. t. L. from con and sum-  
ere. (waste) urīnā, sālī k., talaf k.; (use up)  
kharch k., sarf k.; (destroy) barbād k.; Con-  
sumption, kon-sum'shun, n. L. *consumptio*.  
kharch, talaf, sarf; (a disease) sil, diqq, chhāt.  
Syn. Decline; waste; decay; Consumptive,  
a. masidī, madqāq.  
Consummate, kon-sum'āt, v. t. L. *consummare*.  
(perfect) pākī k.; (complete) tamām k.,  
pūrā k.; [—by];—a. pākī, pūhta, kāmī;  
Consummation, n. takmil, tamāmī, anjām;  
(end of life) ākhirat; marriage—, gaud, shab  
i wasl.  
Contact, kon'takt, n. L. con and tangere.  
(union) lagāo, milāo; (touching) wasl; (with  
a thing) lllāq, mass.  
Contagion, kon-tā-jun, n. *contagio*. sirāyat,  
phalāo; (plague) wabā, marī. Syn. Infec-  
tion; Contagious, a. (catching) sārī, mas-  
sir, phalīne w.  
Contain, kon-tān, v. t. L. con and tenere.  
(comprise, hold, inclose) bonā, rahnā, shāmil  
h., mu-shamil h., samānā, sabr k.; (restrain).  
roknā; (live in continence) parhes k.;—ed, a.  
mashmūl, mundārj.  
Contaminate, kon-tam'in-āt, v. t. L. con and  
taminere. (foul, stain) nāpāk k., chhāt k.,  
kharāsh k. Syn. Pollute; defile; stain. [—by,  
—with]; Contamination, n. chhāt, nāpākī,  
ākhdagi.  
Contemn, kon-tem', v. t. L. con and temere.  
(sight scorn) lhnāt k., haqir jānān, mā-chis  
samājhā. [—for].  
Contemplate, kon-tem'plāt, v. t. L. *contemplari*.  
(think of with continued attention) taammul  
k., gaur k., dekhnā; Contemplation, kon-tem-  
plā'shun, n. taammul, mulāhiza, gaur, tasan-  
wur, dhīyān; to have in—, khīyā men ānā;  
Contemplative, a. mutammul, gaur k. w.;  
the—faculty qiwat i mutakhalīya.  
Contemporaneous, kon-tem-pō-rānēs-us, a. L.  
con and tempus. ham-samāna, ham-'asr, ham-  
'ahd.  
Contemporary, a. (living at the same time)  
ham-'asr, ham-waqt, ham-'ahd;—n. ikhwān i  
zamānā.  
Contempt, kon-tem't, n. L. (disdain) lhnāt,  
maz-hummat, hīqrat, zillat, khwār, khifāt;—  
of court, tauf i 'ādālat. Syn. Scorn; deri-  
sion; mockery; contemptibly neglect; slight. [—  
for]; Contemptible, a. haqir, subuk, khafīf,  
khwār, zallī, Syn. Despicable; abject; vile;  
mean; base; Contemptuous, kon-tem'tū-us,  
a. (proud) magrār, mulāmalig, mutakabbir;  
(haughty) sharīf;—ly, ad. magrārī se, be-  
adabī se, be-imtiyāzī se.  
Contend, kon-tend', v. t. L. con and tendere.  
(dispute) jhagārā, lārnā; (strive) muqābala  
k., ham-chāshuf k., mārānā. [—for,—with,—  
against]; Contention, kon-ten'shun, n. L.  
contentio. (quarrel) jhagārī, bikhārī, lārāf,  
qasīya; (controversy) muhabāsa, gūf o shu-  
nīd, radd-bā lāl; Contentious, kon-ten'shi-  
un, a. lārākā, jhagārā, hujjāt.  
Content, a. L. con and tenere. rāsī, khushadd,  
sābir; santokhī; (the thing contained) mazdīf,  
masmūdā;—v. t. (appease) rāsī k.; (delight)  
khush k.; (satisfy) pe' bharnā. Syn. Satisfy;  
satisfy;—n. rasāmāndī, khushī, sabr, santokh;  
table of—, fihrist i mazāmīn; Contented,  
a. āsde, magan, khushī, rāsī, qānī; be—,  
khush h.  
Contest, kon-test', v. t. L. con and testari. (con-  
trovert) hujjat k., takrār k.; (struggle to de-  
fend) muqābala k.; ham-sarī k., jhagār jhagār  
k., jagr k. [—with];—n. kushīf, lārāf, mujā-  
dala, hujjat, muhabāsa. Syn. Conflict; battle;  
combat.  
Context, kon'tekst, n. L. *contextus*. matan, 'lba-  
rat, mazmūdā, māl;—s. bāham binā hōā; san-  
gīn.  
Contiguity, kon-ti-gū'i-ti, n. (contact) wasl,

- qurbat, nazdiki; **Contiguous**, kon-tig'ū-us, *a. L. con and tangere*, uqaliq, paiwasta, mutadil, millā, juḥā. *Syn.* Adjolung; adjacent. [—o].
- Contiguence**, kon-ti-nens, *n.* (selfcommand; chashtiy) iḥtirāz, shuhd, ijtihād, parhez, pārsāf, parhezgiri, iḥfāt, ismat; **Continent**, kon-ti-nent, *a. L. con and tenere*, (chaste) parhezgār, muhtariq, muḥtālib, mahidd; —*v.* dip, barr i a'zam, khāss Yūrap jis se Inglishtān khāss aur digar jazāir khārij haig; **Continental**, kon-ti-nut'al, *a. muta'alliq barr i a'zam yā Yūrap jis se Inglishtān khāss aur digar jazāir khārij haig*.
- Contingency**, kon-ti'jen-si, *n.* (a casualty) waqā', ittifāq; **Contingent**, *a. L. contingere*, 'ariss, ittifāq; sanjoḡ, ākasnati; —*n.* ittifāq, 'ariss, andia; (expenses) maskūrāt. *Syn.* Accidental; casual; fortuitous.
- Continue**, kon-ti'nū, *v. t. L. continuare*, (abide, stay) rahna; (entire, last) pādār, b. barpā h., jāf n. nihānā. [—from, —to]; **Continual**, kon-ti'nū'al, *a.* pādār, mudāmf, dāim, mutawāti; anatar, laḡdār; **Continuance**, *n.* mu lā vusāt, ham-shaḡ, pādār, ittiqā nat; **Continuation**, *n.* mudāwamat, barhāo, imtidād, istiḡamat, tawtūr.
- Continuity**, kon-ti'nū-i-ti, *n.* pādār, ihāq, mudāwamat, tawtūr, paiwastagī; **Continuous**, *a. L. continere*, pādār, muhāq, mudāmf.
- Conjoint**, kon-tort', *v. t. L. con and torquere*, (twist together) majrānā; (writhe) aighnā, umethnā; **Conjunct**, *n.* girah, gāhij; (of the bowels) majrā, pehish.
- Conjourn**, kon-tōr', *n. F. con and tour*, naqsha, shakl, sār't, dān. [—mu'mūd, nā-jāiz, mana].
- Contra**, kon-tra-band, *a.* — (prohibited).
- Contract**, kon-trakt', *v. t. L. con and trahere*, nihānā, jātanā, ifāra l. —*a.* debt, qarḥ l. yā k., (to lessen) kotāh k., mukhtasar k.; (bar-gain) shart k.; (to betroth) magant k.; (procure) nikāhā, lānā; (*in grammar*) tarkhim k., haaf k. *Syn.* Shorten, abridge; reduce; confine. [—for, —with]; —*n.* qat' o qarār, 'ahd o paimān, ih-kā. *Syn.* Covenant; agreement; stipulation; bargain; **Contracted**, *p. a.* (narrow, mean, selfish) tagg, kotih, mahshūt, ma'hidd; **Contraction**, *n.* simāso, in'ibāz, jakto; (abridgment) ikhtisār, ijmāl, kotāh, ḡhaḡdo; (spasm) tashannuj; **Contractor**, *n. L.* ṭheke dār, ifārelār, mustāfir.
- Contradict**, kon-trā-dikt', *v. t. L. contra and dicere*, (oppose) zidd k., bar-'aks k.; (deny) iukir k., radd k. *Syn.* Deny; gainsay; oppose; **Contravene**; **Contradiction**, *n.* zidd, takhā-luf, tanāqus; **Broth**; **Contradictory**, *a.* (inconsistent) mukhālif, bar-'ak, nā-mutābiq.
- Contradistinction**, *n.* mukhālif, farq k. w.
- Contrariety**, kon-trā-ri-ē-ti, *n.* mukhālifāt, zidd, ighlāf. *Syn.* Inconsistency; repugnance.
- Contrary**, kon-trā-ri, *a. L. contra*, (opposite) mukhālif; (inconsistent) nā-muwāfiq, bar-khīlāf, bar-'ak; on the —, bar-khīlāf; to the —, bar-'ak; —*n.* zidd, mukhālifāt, bar-'aks. [—to]; **Contrariwise**, kon-trā-ri-wiz, *ad.* khīlāf is ke, bi-'aks is ke.
- Contrast**, kon-trast, *v. t. L. contra and stare*, (compare by difference) muqābala k., milānā. [—with]; —*n.* muqābala, milān.
- Contravene**, kon-trā-vēn', *v. t. L. contra and venire*, (defeat, baffl) mahrum n. bāz rakhnā; (oppose) muḡāhimat k.; **Contravention**, kon-trā-ven'shun, *n.* (opposition) mukhālifāt, muḡāhimat; vādhā.
- Contribute**, kon-trīb'ūt, *v. t. L. con and tribuere*, (give a share) hissa yā chanda d., b'ikhsnā; (help) ma'ad k., yā pahungchānā. [—to]; **Contribution**, *n.* chanda, bihr, in'am; (tax) hissa, rasād, chauch; **Contributor**, kon-trīb'ūt-ēr, *n.* ma'adgār, mumidd, murā-sala-nawis.
- Contrite**, kon-trit', *a. L. con and terere*, (penit-ent) nādīm, piḡmān, mutaassif, khāk-sār, pachhtānewālā; **Contrition**, kon-trish'un, *n. L. contritio*, (deep sorrow for sin) tauba, pachhtāwā, taassuf, nadānat.
- Contrive**, kon-triv', *v. t. F. con and trouver*, (plan, scheme) tadhīr k., ban'ish b., tajwiz k.; (invent) ijdā k., nikānā; **Contrivable**, kon-triv'a-ble, *a.* (capable of being planned) qābil i tadhīr, mansūba-pasir; **Contrivance**, kon-triv'ans, *n.* ijdād, san'at, hikmat, tadhīr, banā-wāt, fann; (plot) bandisi. *Syn.* Device; plan; cheme; design.
- Control**, kon-trōl', *n. F. contro and role*, roll, (command) ikhtiyār, hukm; (check) aḡklo, rok. *Syn.* Direction; command; check; rest-rain; —*v. t.* aḡklnā, roklnā, mana' k., tābi' k. *Syn.* Restrain; rule; govern; direct; check. [—by]; **Controller**, *n.* (superintendent) nā-zir, mukhtār, dāroga; (ruler) 'amil; (of ac-counts) mustāuff.
- Controversy**, kon-trō-vēr-si, *n. L. controversia*, (dispute in writing) bahs, radd o badal. *Syn.* Dispute; contest; debate; strife; **Controver-sial**, kon-trō-vēr'shi-al, *a.* muta'alliq i hujjat yā muhābisa; **Controversy**, *ad.* hujjat ke taur pir; **Controversialist**, kon-trō-vēr'shi-al-ist, *n.* bahs k. w., hujjat fādmi.
- Contrvert**, kon-trō-vērt', *v. t. L. contra and vertere*, bahs k., radd o badal k., laḡnā, jhagar-nā; **Contrvertible**, *a.* qābil i bahs, hujjat-pasir, mushtabah.
- Contumacy**, kon-tū-ma-si, *n. L. con and tumere*, magrāf, haṭ, shārdāt, dhīḡhāf, gardan-kashī. *Syn.* Stubbornness; perverseness; **Contu-macious**, kon-tū-mā'shi-us, *a.* (rebellious) magrā, sharir, be-imtiyāz, be-adab, dhīḡh, gardan-kash, haṭfā.
- Contumely**, *n. L. contumelia*, (upbraiding) bad-zubān, ḡāf; (shame) be-hayf; (rudeness) be-adab, shokhāf, ḡusākhāf; **Contumelious**, *a.* bad-zubān, ḡāf d. w., dhīḡhāq, be-adab, darida-dahan. [—kuchlāhat].
- Contusion**, kon-tū'shun, *n.* (bruise) choḡ, zarb.
- Conundrum**, kō-nun'drum, *n. O. Eng. conne*, (a jest, a riddle) ek maziqqa paheli.
- Convalescence**, kon-va-les'ens, *n.* (recovery of health after sickness) āraū, sibhat, ifāqā; **Convalescent**, *a.* āraū-pisr, sibhat-pisr.
- Convene**, kon-vēn', *v. t. L. con and venire*, (bring together) ikatthā k., jama' k.; (call) farāham k., bulānā. *Syn.* Meet; assemble; join; unite; **Convenor**, *n.* mair majlis, jama' k. w., ek jā k. w.
- Convenience**, kon-vēn'yens, *n.* (fitness) munā-sabat, ma'qūliyat, fursat; (ease) frāḡat, ān-dagī; **Convenient**, *a. L. convenire*, (fit) ma'qūl, lāiq, qābil; (suitable) munāsib. [—for]. [khānqāh].
- Convent**, kon'vent, *n. L. conventus*, (monastery).
- Convention**, *n. L. conventio*, (assembly) majlis, jama'at; (treaty) qaul o qarār, 'ahd o paimān.
- Conventionalism**, *n.* isti'māl, riwāj.
- Converge**, kon-vērj', *v. t. L. con and vergere*, (tend to the same point) ek taraf mālī h., mil-nā. [—to, —together].
- Convergent**, *a.* (approaching) mālī, jhukā hāf.
- Conversant**, kon-vērs-ant, *a.* waḡifkār; (experienced) Azmādakār, mahīr, āḡāb; —*n.* (with the world) jahān-dida. [—with].
- Converse**, kon-vērs', *v. t. L. con and versari*, (chat) bāteḡ k., ḡuftoḡ k., kahnā sunnā; —*n.* ḡuftoḡ, bol-chāl, bāt-chit. [—with, —together]; —*a.* khīlāf, jawāb; **Conversation**, *n.* bāt-chit, ḡuftoḡ, bolchāl, zikr maskir; **Conversational**, *a.* bāt-chit ke qābil, ma'qūl-go.
- Convert**, kon-vērt', *v. t. L. con and vertere*, (to change from one side to another) nau-murid k., badal dālnā, nayā mazhab qubūl k.; to be —, ḡunāh se bāz ā. [—from, —to, —by]; —*n.* nau-murid, nau-mu'taqid; **Conversion**, *n. L. conversio*, tabdīl, inqilāb, taqlīf, dil aur chāl chalan ki tabdīl; **Convertible**, *a.* mumkin ul tabdīl, tabdīl-pasir.
- Convex**, kon-vēks, *a. L. convexus*, qubba-dār, gumbaz-dār, muhaddab; **Convexity**, *a.* qub-ba-dārī, gumbaz-dārī.
- Convey**, kon-vā', *v. t. F. conveyer*, (carry) le j., le chālī, bhe'nā; (transfer) hiba k., hawāle k. [—from, —to]; —*ance*, *a.* sawāri; Intiqāl; hiba, dān-pasira.



Convict, kon-vikt', v. t. *con* and *vincere*. (prove guilty) gunah sabit k., gunahgar thahrana, mulsim k. taqfirwar thahrana; —n. mulsim, taqfirwar; Conviction, n. (of sin) lihām, qail ma'qil; (belief) ittiqād.

Convince, kon-vins', v. t. *L. from con and vincere*. qail k., lihām lagana, qail-ma'qil k.; (convict) taqfirwar thahrana. Syn. Persuade; satisfy; convict. [—with]. Convincible, a. qābil lihām, qail hone ke lāiq.

Conviviality, kon-viv-i-al-i-ty, n. khilīl-mīl, mel jol, yaganagat, khushī, khush-ikhilīlāt.

Convoke, kon-vok', v. t. *L. convocare*. bulānā, asān d., jama' k. Syn. Call; summon; convene; Convocation, kon-vō-kā'shun, n. (a meeting) majlis, sabhā.

Convolve, kon-volv', v. t. *L. con and volvere*. lapetnā, batnā, aighnā; Convolution, kon-vō-lū'shun, n. lapet, lipat, aigh; stato of—, pechlagi.

Convolutus, kon-volv'ū-lus, n. samundar-sokh. Convey, kon-vo'y, v. t. *F. conveyer*. muhāfizat k., bachānā, nibāhūn, himāyat k.; —n. badriqarānāt, ek fauj jo mā' yā jahās ke sāth hifazat ke liye jāwe.

Convulse, kon-vuls', v. t. *L. con and vellere*. akaṛānā, maṛṛṇā, aighnā; (agitate) bilānā. Syn. Disturb; shake; tear; rend. [—with]. Convulsion, n. aighām, ukar, chinak-bāf, dhām-dhām, maṛṛā; Convulsive, n. aighnē w., hilānē w.

Cony, kō'ni, n. *L. cuniculus*. (a rabbit) khargosh ki ek qism; (a simpleton) sādā-lauh yā ahmaq.

Coo, kōō, v. t. (term the sound) gujaknā, kō kō k.

Cook, kōōk, v. t. *L. coquere*. pakānā, rfdhnā, banānā; to—an account, hisāb jhutlānā, hisāb kitāb men milāun k.; —n. bāwarchī, tabākhī, nibāhī, pakānewāla; —room, bāwarchī-khāna, matbakh; Cookery, n. bāwa-'hi-gari.

Cool, kōōl, a. A.-S. *co*. thāndā, khunuk; (not hasty) afsurdā-dil; (impudent) gustāk, pitemār; —n. thānd, sardī, khunkī; —v. t. thāndā k., kāhīl, mānā yā gādī k. [—down]; —er, n. thāndāf, kungarā, tās-jalebī; Coolness, n. thāndak, thāndā, khunkī.

Cootle, kōōt', n. Hindī *kuk*, qulf, masdūr.

Coop, kōōp, n. *D. kuip*, *L. cupa*. (for fowls) tāpā, khānchā; hen—, murgion kā tāpā; —v. t. band k. [—up]. Syn. Crowd; confine.

Cooper, kōōp'ar, n. pipā-sār; —v. t. pipā b.

Co-operate, kō-op'er-āt, v. t. *L. con and opus*. (act together) ek dil h., bāham h., sharik h. [—with]; Co-operation, n. ittiqād, mel, samud-yog. [—in].

Co-ordinate, kō-or'din-āt, a. *L. con and ordi-* nare, to regulate. ham-qadr, ham-martaba, ham-darja. [—with]; —v. t. ham-qadr h., ham-martaba h.; —n. ham-darja, ham-martaba; Co-ordination, n. ham-qadrī.

Coot, kōōt, n. *D. boot*, *W. coote*, bobtalled, murg i āfī, ek qism ki āfī chiriyā; (simpleton) gādfī, be-waqf.

Co-partner, kō-pārt'nēr, n. From *co* and *partner*. (equal sharer) sharik, sājhī, bhāgi, ratīq; Co-partnership, n. shirkat, sājhā.

Cope, kōp, n. *W. coō*, A.-S. *ceppe*. chhat, saq; (cloak) qabā, labāda; (for the head) sarposh, oṛhnā; —v. t. O. Eng. *ceppe*. (contend) barābarī k., ham-sarī k., ham-chashmī k., muqābala k., [—with].

Coping, kōp'ing, n. mungarī, parchahī.

Opulous, a. *L. copios*, abundance. (plentiful) bahut, siyādā, kasir; (extensive) wasā', farākh, phailā hūā; Opulousness, n. bahutiyāt, siyādāt, kasarat, was'at.

Copper, kop'ēr, n. *G. cuprus*. tānbā, mis; —n. mis; (coin) sikka; —v. t. tānbā chārhnā; —n. O. Ger. *koper roos* tātīyā, sāj, hīrā kasī; —plate, n. tānbe ki khudī hūī takhtī; —smith, n. thānērā, misgar. [Jangal.]

Cope, kōp, n. *F. copore*. chhote chhote peron kā Cope, kop'ū-lā, n. *L. copere*, band, wuh lafz jo ki fa'ī aur ā'ī ko milātā hai; (logic) harf i rab; (anatomy) haḍḍion kā band.

Copulate, kop'ū-lāt, v. t. *L. copulare*. (unite)

milnā, ham-bistar h., mudāsharat k., jīmā' k.; Copulation, n. subbatdārī, mujāma'at, mudāsharat, subbat.

Copulative, a. harf i 'att, sansargkārī.

Coppy, kop'ī, n. *F. copie*. naql, namūna, jild, nuskhā; —book, n. masakh karne ki kitāb; —holder, n. pattedār; (print) wuh shakhs jo kisf ke liye kuchh parhe; —v. t. naql k., naql-nawis k.; hisā k.; —hold, n. patīa, sanad, parwāna; —ist, kop'ī-ist, n. naql-nawis; —right, n. haqq i tasnīf, haqq i tālīf; the first or foul—of any writing, maswada; Copyist, kop'ist, Copier, kop'ler, n. naql-nawis, kātib, lekha.

Coquet, kō-kot', v. t. (to attract notice) nās k., gamzak k., nakhra dikhānā, aṇṇānā; Coquette, n. F. nakhra-bāz, chugchile-bāz, nāsīnā. Syn. Flirt; jilt; Coquetry, n. adā, nakhra, gamsa, 'ashwa.

Coracle, kor'a-kal, n. *W. corug*. ek qism ki kishtī. Coral, kor'al, n. *G. corallion*. mūngā; marjān; a child's—, chusni.

Corban, kor-ban, n. H. *kurban*. khairāt.

Cord, kord, n. *G. chrodo*. (small rope) rassī, dori, tāpt; —v. t. rassī se bāndhnā; —age, n. jahās ke pāl ke rassa.

Cordial, kord'i-al, a. *L. cor*. (hearty) dilī; (strengthening) muqauwī, mufarīh; —n. muqauwī dawā; —pl. muqauwiyāt; Cordiality, n. dildārī, mīhrbānī. [silisla.]

Cordon, kor-dong', n. *F. corde*. jangi nākon kā Cure, kōr, n. *L. cor*. (heart) dil, qalb; (inner part) darān, andar, mag; (of a sore) kīl.

Co-regent, kō-re'gent, n. *L. con and rego*. (a joint governor or ruler) ham-nāsīm, ham-hakīm. [re kā.]

Coriaceous, kōr-i-ā'shā-us, a. *L. corium*. cham-Corinder, kor-i-an dēr, n. *L. coriandrum*. koth-mīr, dhaniyo kā per.

Corinthian, kor-in'thi-an, a. *Quintī wasa' kā*, *Quintī wasa' ki mī'mārī ke tīse darje ki*.

Cork, kork, n. *L. cortex*. dhatīf, kāg; —v. t. dhatīf lagānā, kāg lagānā. [—up].

Cork-screw, kōrk'skrū, n. botalog ki dāt, nī-kāne kā āla. [wasī-pā āfī chīrīyā ki qism.]

Cormorant, kor-mō-rant, n. *F. cormoran*. ek-Corn, korn, n. A.-S. *corn*. anāj, galla, annā, dānā; —land, kishtsār; *L. cornu*. (on the feet) gokh-rū; ghatīhā.

Cornelian, kor-nē'li-an, n. 'aqiq, yamanī.

Corneous, kor-nē-us, a. *L. corneus*. (horny) shokhī, shokhdār, sigghā, singās.

Corner, n. *L. cornu*. konā, gosha, kunj; khēṅṅ; (of the eye) kōā, dumbālā; —v. t. qabze men lānā, ghabrānāt men d.; —stone, n. kist 'īmārāt kā ghāras patthar, kone kā sirā.

Cornet, kor-net, n. *F. cornet*. *L. cornu*. horn, qarāl; (an officer who bears the standard of a troop) risālē kā bhāndā-bardār. [kangnī.]

Cornice, kor-nis, n. *G. cornis*. kārnīs, kagar, Corolla, kō-rel'a, n. *L. corolla*. diminutive of *corona*, crown. phūl kā andārūn dhaknā, dandī.

Corollary, kor'ō-lā-ri, n. *L. corolla*. natīja, asar; māhāsīl, hāsīl; baahī, āfānī. [—from]. (surplus). [tilak.] Syn. *Crowning*.

Coronation, kor-ō-nā'shun, n. jūds, tīkā, rāj-Coroner, kor-ō-nēr, n. sarkārī afsar jo ittiqādī maūt ki wajh daryāft kartā hai.

Coronet, kor-ō-net, n. *L. coronus*. tāj, mukut.

Corporal, kor-po-ral, n. *F. corporal*. paltan men sab se chhōṭe darje kā afsar, nāek, daf'adār; —a. *L. corpus*. (material) jismānī, badānī.

Corporate, kor-po-rāt, v. muttāq, ek-dil, ek chit; Corporation, n. firqa, jamā'at; (having a body) jāthā.

Corporeal, kor-pō-rē-al, a. *L. corpus*, body. (having a material body or substance) maddī, jismānī. [paltan.]

Corps, kōr, n. *sing. & pl.* *F.* fauj kā gol, guroh, Corps, korps, n. *L. corpus*. lāsh, murda, loth.

Corpulent, kor-pū-lent, a. *L. corpus*. (bulky, fleshy, fat) mōṭā, jasmīn, farbīh.

Correct, kor-rekt', a. (right) sahīf, durust, rāsht, tahqīq; —v. t. *L. con and regere*. (make right) durust k., sahīf k., thīk k.; (punish) tamīdh d.; tādīb sikhānā; Correction, n. silhāt, ārās

tagi, tambh; house of—, haraa-barf; **Corrective**, *a.* qābīl i durustagi, musliḥ; **Correctness**, *a.* siḥbat, durust; shuddhātā.  
**Correlation**, kor-rē-lā'shun, *a.* L. *cor* and *rela-tio*, nisbat, mutābiqat; **Correlative**, *a.* lāsim, maḥṣam, ham-nisbat, ham-marjā'.  
**Correspond**, kor-rē-spaṇḍ, *v. t.* L. *cor* and *respondere*, (answer, suit) barābar h., ṭhāḥ h., muqābil h.; (interchange letters) khatt o kitābat raknā; [—about, to—, with]; **Correspondence**, *a.* muwāfiqat, mushābahat; (letters) khatt-kitābat; (intercourse) rāḥ, rasam, hyohār; **Correspondent**, *a.* muwāfiq, barā-bar, mushābūh, eksān, mutābiq; murāsala-na-wis.  
**Corridor**, kor-rī-dōr, *a.* F. *corridora*; ek lambā  
**Corrigible**, kor-rī-jī-bī, C. L. *corrigerē*, (capable of being mended or refined) nāsīhat-pasir.  
**Corroborate**, kor-roḥ'o-rāt, *v. t.* L. *cor* and *roborare*, (strengthen) masbūt k., tadfiq k., qdwāt d.; (to confirm) madad k., tāfd k.; **Corroboration**, *a.* mazūṭif, taqwiyat, pūshfī, subūt. [—by].  
**Corrode**, kor-rōd', *v. t.* L. *cor* and *rodere*, (gnaw away) khā lenā, kāṭnā; **Corrosion**, kor-rō'shun, *n.* L. *corrosio*, kaṭān, burīsh, hiddat; **Corrosive**, *a.* burīndā.  
**Corrupt**, kor-rūp', *v. t.* L. *cor* and *rumpere*, (rot) sarānā; (spoil) bigārnā; (taint) ālida k.; (bribe) ghās d., rishwat d.; (allure to evil) gumrah k.; (debase) zaif k.; (introduce errors) tahrīf k., kharāb k. [—by, —with]; —*a.* sarā hōā, kharāb, boṣṭā; **Corrupter**, *a.* mufsid, bigārnā, rishwat-khor; **Corruptible**, *a.* saḥwevān, fānī; **Corruption**, *a.* saḥan, sarān, fānā; (filth) mall, ālidaḡ, kāddrat; (perversion) tabaddul, tabdīf; (wickedness) bud-zāṭī; (bribe) rishwat-khor.  
**Corsair**, kor-sār, *n.* F. *corsaire*, (a pirate) dar-yāf dākd yā dāknit.  
**Course**, kors, *a.* murdā, lāsh. [shan.  
**Corsicet**, *n.* F. *cors*, (iron for the breast) jau-Corset, kor'set, *n.* F. *cors*, 'auraton kā ek kaprā, āggīya, cholf, mahram.  
**Cortege**, kor'tāzh', *n.* F. (a train of attendants) mulāzimān kā parā, parīch aravāḡ.  
**Coruscation**, kō-rus-kā'shun, *a.* lapak, chamak, damak. [hāz.  
**Corvette**, kor-vet', *n.* F. khabar-rasān jāngī ja-Coscy, kō'zi, *a.* āsādī-hāl, khush-hāl, āram-dih.  
**Cosmetic**, koz-met'ik, *n.* G. *kosmetikos*, ubtan, gāza, buṭnā.  
**Cosmic**, *a.* G. *kosmikos*, dunyāwī, jāhānī.  
**Cosmogony**, koz-mog'ōnī, *n.* G. *kosmos* and *gignesthai*, (origin of the world) dunyā kī paidāish.  
**Cosmology**, koz-mol'ō-jī, *n.* G. *kos mos*, the world, and *logos*, discourse, aḥiyāc khilqat kā 'ilm; *Cosmopolitai*, koz-mo-pol'i-tan, *n.* G. *kosmos* and *polis*, ahl i jāhān.  
**Cosmos**, koz'mos, *a.* G. *kosmos*, (the world) khālq, dunyā, saasār.  
**Cost**, kost, *v. t.* L. *con* and *stere*, qimāt lagānā; nuqṣān uṭhānā; —*n.* (price) qimāt, mol, bhāo, khārel, nirkh; —*price*, asīl qimāt; (loss) nuqṣān; —*n.* pl. kharcha; **Costly**, *a.* beṣh-qimāt, grān-bahā; **Costliness**, *n.* qimātī, beṣh-bahāī, anmolī.  
**Costermonger**, *a.* mewa-farosh, kabariyā.  
**Costive**, kostiv, *a.* L. *con* and *stipare*, qabz, band, bandhā; **Costiveness**, *n.* qabziyat, qabz.  
**Costume**, kost'ūm, *n.* L. *costumetudo*, (style of dress) libās kā tarīq, poshish, pahīnā, pahīrā-wā.  
**Cot**, kot, *a.* A.-S. *cote*, *icol*, *ket*, (small house) jhopprī, chhappar; (bed) chārpāī; *a.* sheep—, bheg-khāna.  
**Cotemporanea**, or **Cotemporary**, kō-tempō rā'nūs, *a.* ham-samāna, ham-'asr, ham-ād.  
**Cott**, kot, *a.* A.-S. *cote*, palangrī, khatola.  
**Cottage**, kot'lāī, *n.* From *cot*, jhopprī, ek chhotā ghar; **Cottager**, **Cotter**, *a.* kūtī yā jhopprī kā r. w.

**Cotton**, kot'n, *a.* A. *gessen*, rāf, pumba; —*ed*, semar kī rūf; —*tree*, kapās; *raw*—, bāngā; —*seed*, binaulā; —*mill*, rāf kī charḡhī, onī, putlīghar; —*cloth*, rūf kā kaprā; —*carder*, naddāf.  
**Couch**, kouch, *v. t.* F. *coucher*, (lay or lie down) ghuṭiyāḡ baithnā, leḡnā; (hide) chhipnā; (as a beast) ḡhukki m.; (steep) dabak r.; to—*a* spear, tulaḡ; to—*a*nder, (to intimate or suggest by) batlānā, sāhir k.; —*a.* palang, khāt, kaunch; *dying*—, bistar i marg; **Couchant**, kouch'ant, *a.* sir uṭhākār niche baithā hān, mislī sher yā aur jānwar ke, ukṛd baithā hōā.  
**Cough**, kof, M. H. Ger. *kuchen*, khāṇṣ, dhāḡs; —*v. i.* khāṇṣnā, khoḡnā; to—*up*, khakhār dānā.  
**Could**, kōōd, *imp. of con*, sākā. [phār, masf.  
**Counter**, kol'tēr, *a.* L. *calter*, (a plough-hare)  
**Council**, koun'sīl, *a.* L. *concilium*, (assembly to give advice) majlis, panchayat; (lawyer) wakīl; —*board*, *a.* mex jis ke gird sahibān i majlis baithākār mashwara karīe hāḡ; *chamber*, dīwān-khāna; —*of war*, afsarīn i fauj kā jalsā; *legislative*—, (senate) majlis i qānūn; *a* privy—, dīwānī khāṇṣ; **Councillor**, *a.* mushīr, salāhkār.  
**Counsel**, koun'sel, *a.* L. *consulere*, (advise) nāsīhat, pand, tajwīz; (deliberation) salāh, rā; —*v. t.* (warn) āḡāh k., batīshā, salāh d.; (advise) sikhānā, nāsīhat k.; —*man*, *n.* panch; to ask—, salāh lenā; to keep—, apnā bhed chhipnā. *Syn.* Advice; opinion; **Counselor**, *a.* mushīr, salāhkār, nāsīh; parāmārshī.  
**Count**, kount, *v. t.* F. L. *computare*, (reckon) ginnā, hisāb k., shumār k., jōrnā; (estimate) samajhnā; —*against*, zimme likhnā; —*down*, (pay down) dām d.; —*on* or *upon*, (depend upon) bharosā rakhnā, umeed rakhnā; —*for*, (pass for) kāṃ kā h., hisāb meḡ h.; —*up*, (add up) hisāb k.; —*a.* (reckoning) ginnī, shumār, hisāb; (charge in an indictment) līām. *Syn.* Calculate; reckon; number; compute; —*n.* F. *comte*, ek khitāb; (nobleman) nawāb, jānkūr; **Countess**, *n.* F. *Contesse*, begam, amīr kī bīfī; **Counting**, *n.* shumār; —*house*, hisāb kā dātār; **Countless**, *a.* be-shumār, be-hisāb, anginat, beginnī.  
**Contentance**, koun'ten-ans, *a.* F. *contentance*, (appearance of the face) chīlra, rū, mukhrā; (look) sūrat; (favour) rōdārī, mihrbānī, tawājjuh, shafāqat; (patronage) 'imāyat; out of—, (abashed) sharamīndā; in—, be-bāk, be-sharm; to keep the—, sanjda-misāfī dikh-lānā; light of the—, (favour) himāyat, mihr-bānī; to keep in—, (to support) sambhānā, himāyat k.; to put in—, (encourage) himmat d.; —*v. t.* maṇd k.  
**Counter**, koun'tēr, *a.* ginnawālā; ek tukrā dbāt yā lakṛī kā shumār karne ke liye, ek meḡ yā takhta jis par rūpiya ginā jātā hāī; —*a.* (opposite, contrary) binā khilāf, mukhālif; march, *n.* wāpas i fauj; —*mine*, shikastagī surāḡ; —*v. t.* surāḡ barād k.; —*motion*, *a.* khilāf harakat; —*pane*, *n.* palang-posh; —*part*, *n.* jawāb; jōrnā; —*plot*, *v. t.* khilāf tadbīr k.; *bar-aks* mānsūba bāḡīhnā; —*poise*, koun-tēr-poīz', *v. t.* hamwaz k., nu-qābil k.; —*revolution*, *n.* aḡlī hālat kī tab-dīlī; **Counteract**, *v. t.* (act against) bar-khī-lāf k., *bar-aks* k.; (hinder) māṣāhimat k., rok ṭok k.; **Counteraction**, *n.* mukhālifāt, rok ṭok; **Counteractor**, koun-tār-akt'ēr, *a.* mukhālif, mukhālifāt k. w.; **Counter-balance**, *v. t.* pāsāḡ k., barābar k., ham-waz k.; —*n.* pāsāḡ; **Countercheck**, *v. t.* muqābale ko rokṇā; **Counterfeit**, koun'tēr-ūt, *v. t.* F. *contrefaire*, (copy) naql k.; (feign) bahāna k.; (forge) jā'f h.; —*a.* (spurious) jā'fī, naqlī, jūthā; —*n.* jā'liyā, dagābāz, jūthā; **Counterfeiter**, *a.* (a forger) jā'f-sās, makkrā, dagābāz; **Countermand**, *v. t.* F. *contre-mander*, (to revoke a former command) radd k., hukm tabdīl k., palat d.; —*a.* radd o ba'āl, tabdīl i hukm; **Countersign**, koun-tēr-sin', *v. t.* dastkhatt k.; —*n.* dastkhatt, 'alāmat;



**Countervail**, koun-tär-väl', *v. t.* *Counter* and *L. valere*. baräbar k., ham-qimat k.  
**Country**, kun'tri, *n.* *F. contrée*. (large tract of land) mulk; (native land) des, watan; —*man-ners*, gawärd dhang; —*people*, gäw ke log, dahäqä; —*native*; —*säddüm*, janam-bhüm, paddäsh kf jagah; —*s. dest, bähari; dahqäni*; —*man, n. watan*; (a rustic) dihqän, gawär.  
**County**, koun'ti, *n.* *F. comie, L. comitatüs*. zila', sda.  
 **Couple**, kup'l, *n.* *L. copula*. (pair) jorä; (man and his wife) sauj; (two alike) do, donop; —*v. t.* jorä, bändhän; (to marry) gäth-bandhan k., nikäh k.; —*Coupling*, kup'ling. *n.* jor, bandhan, wuh chiz jo ek dheri chiz se wasl ho jäti hai, misi karf ya sanjir ke.  
**Complete**, kup'let, *n.* *F. bait, dohä, chupäp*.  
**Coupon**, köö-pong, *n.* *F. coupon*. säp iqrär-näma.  
**Courage**, kur'aj, *n.* *F.* (fearlessness) jurat; (bravery) mardänaq, jigrä, bahäduri; (boldness) dileri. *Syn.* Bravery; intrepidity; valour; daring; —*Courageous*, *a.* bühädur, diler, mardäna, diläwar. [kära, näma-bar.  
**Courier**, köö'ri-är, *n.* *F. courier* qäsid, päik, bar-course, körs, *n.* *F. course*. (race) daq, dapa; (progress) raftär; —*of a river*, bahäq, dhärd; (race ground) maidän; (way) räh, rästa; (succession) siläila, bäri; (manner) tarf; (dishes at a meal) parosän; (conduct) chäl chalan, dhang; (series) sirishta, siläila; (continuous range) tah, jahäs ke nitchewälä päi; (menses) halä; —*v. t.* daqä, shikr k., ruged-nä, bahäq; —*of*, —*be-shakk, zürd*; as a motor of —, bilä-shakk; in —, silälewär; in the —*of*, kisi waqt; *Syn.* Way; road; route; passage, race; series; succession; mode; —*Courser*, *n.* bäd-pä, shab-dez, samand, tez-ghorä.  
**Court**, kört, *n.* *A. S. court*. (residence of royalty) daulat-khāna, bārgāh; —*of justice*, kachahri; —*yārd*, chāuk, jilau-khāna, sihan; —*v. t.* chāh-nā, dārkhwāst k., 'ishq-bāzi k., khushāmād k.; —*of inquiry*, taqāliqāt karne ki kamitti; —*martial*, kört-mär'shal, *n.* jangf 'addiat; —*dress*, darbāri libās; (retinue) hashm o kham-dam; (the members of a court) arbābi 'addiat; —*v. t.* (to ask in marriage) magant k.; (to woo) 'ishq-bāzi k.; —*Courteous*, kur'te-us, *a.* *From court*. (well bred) khush-akhilāq; (good manners) nek atwār, milānsār, garb-nawāz; ādhin; —*Courteousness*, *n.* khulq, zāhir-dār, mihrbāni, tawāz; —*milānsār*; —*Courtesan*, kur'te-zān, *n.* *F. courtisane*. khānagā, kasbi, tawāf; —*Courtier*, kört'i-är, *n.* *From court*. darbāri; (flatterer) khushāmādi, dunyā-sāz; —*Courtiy*, kört'i, *a.* maundāb, khush-akhilāq, nek; —*Courtiyship*, kört'ship, *a.* biyāh ke liye muhabbat kā izhār, 'ishq-bāzi.  
**Courtesy**, *n.* khush-akhilāq, nek-nihād, khulq; by —, mihrbāni se.  
**Cousin**, kuz'n, *n.* *F. cousin*. 'amud yā khālāzād bhāf, chacherā, mamerā, phupherā.  
**Cove**, köv, *n.* *A. S. cove*. khāf, kol; (fop) rang-lā, 'asb ādm.  
**Covenant**, kuv'en-ant, *n.* *F. convenant*. (contract) qaul qarār, iqrār-nāma; —*v. t.* shart k., qaul o qarār k., 'ahd bāndhā. [—*with*]; —*Covenanter*, kuv'en-ant-är, *n.* 'ahd o palman k. w.  
**Cover**, kuv'är, *v. t.* *L. oem and operire* (disguise) bhes badānā; (cover) pätnā, lipnā, lesnā, dhāppnā; (shelter) bachānā; (dress) kaprā pahinūā; (overspread) chhānā; (copulate) juft yā jor khānā. [—*up*, —*with*]; —*n.* sarposh, dākānā; (shelter) panāh; (of a book) dāfti, pätnā; (place) ghar, jagah. [—*for*]; —*ing*, *n.* poshish, lihāf, bālā-poth, rasāf; —*let*, kuv'är-let, *n.* *F. coverer*. and *lit.* pelang-posh, bālā-posh, dūlāf, orhān.  
**Coverer**, kuv'är't, *n.* *F. kshaya*. pinhān, sohāgan; —*n.* jhāf, jhūq, panāb-gāh. *Syn.* Shelter; refuge; asylum; retreat. [panā, patitwa.  
**Coverture**, kuv'är't-är, *a.* poshidag, sohāgan.  
**Covet**, kuv'et, *v. t.* *F. concupere*. (desire greedily) lälach k., chāhānā, tamā' k. *Syn.* Long for; desire; —*at*, *a.* chāhne ke liq; —*ous*,

*a.* lälchi, tamā', haris, lobht; —*ousness*, *a.* lälach, tamā', hirs; lobh. *Syn.* Avarice; cupidit; eagerness.  
**Covey**, kuv'l, *n.* *F. couter*. jhol, pāl, jhūq, gol. *Syn.* Brood; flock; set.  
**Cow**, kow, *n.* *A. S. cu*. Icel. ku. gāe, gord; —*v. t.* Icel. *kupa*. (depress with fear) dabānā, dhām-kānā; —*Cowherd*, kow'härd, *n.* guwālā, ahir, ghoaf; —*Cowhide*, kow'hid, *n.* charsā, gāe kā chamrā; —*v. t.* change ke tasne se m.  
**Coward**, kow'ärd, *n.* *F. coward*. (dastard) darpok, buz-dil, nā-mard, lenf; —*ice*, *a.* nā-mard, kam-bimmāt, buz-dil; —*iness*, *n.* buz-dil, kam-bimmāt; —*ly*, *a.* buz-dilā, nā-mard; —*ed*, buz-dilf se.  
**Cower**, kow'är, *v. i.* *W. cower*. (bend) dar se dabaknā, jhuknā, nihurnā. *Syn.* Crouch; cringe; fawn; stoop.  
**Cowl**, kowl, *n.* *S. cufe*. (a monk's hood, a vessel) kulah, qalandar ki popi, dolchi.  
**Cow-pox**, kow'poks, *n.* gav-tan, stila.  
**Cowslip**, kow'slip, *n.* bahār kā ek phul.  
**Coxcomb**, koks'kōm, *n.* bāgkā, khudbā.  
**Coy**, koy, *a.* *F. coy*. (shy) sharmilā, sharmilā, muhjub, kashidā. *Syn.* Modest; shy; timid; bashful; —*v. t.* sharmilā, ma'jub k.; (decoy) phuslānā, lubhānā; —*ness*, *a.* sharmindagi, sharma, hijāb. [thag'l, fareb k., chhalnā.  
**Cowen**, kuz'n, *v. t.* *Ger. cöwen*. (cheat) dagā d., Cozy, *a.* *F. couser*. (snug) khush, āsāda-hāl.  
**Crab**, *n.* *A. S. crabba* sarlān, kek'rā; (sign of the zodiac) burjī sartān; (wild sour apple) jangli seb; —*Crabbed*, *a.* *From crab*. sakht, trush-mizāj, khalā.  
**Crack**, krak, *v. t.* *F. craco*. phārā, shigāf k., chātkānā, phogānā, taphānā, torānā, āwāza kasnā; to —*a* nut, paheli bājhānā, kisi se mazāq shurū' k., dilāq k., thāthā mīrānā; to —*a* whip, chābuk phātkānā; to —*a* joke, hanāf k.; —*n.* shigāf tapak, darz, chāfāka; —*er*, *n.* (firework) patākhā; (boaster) shokht-āz; (biscuit) biskit; nut cracker, saruati; —*Crackle*, krak'l, *n.* *i.* Diminutive of *crack*. charcharānā, chātkānā.  
**Cradle**, krād'l, *n.* *A. S. oradel*, *W. cryd*. jhālā, hindolā, pālnā; —*v. t.* jhu ānā, pug l.  
**Craft**, kraft, *n.* *A. S. craft*. (trade) pesha, hira, kām; (fraud) dagā, fareb; (small vessel) chhoṭā jahās. Craftiness, *n.* makkārī, chatu-rāf, āitrā, robāh-bāzi; —*Craftsman*, krafft-man, *n.* kārgār, ahli pesha yā hira; —*Crafty*, krafft', *a.* hila-bāz, siyānā, makkārī, āitrāf. *Syn.* Cunning; artful; deceitful; sly.  
**Crag**, krag, *n.* *W. Craig*. (rough steep rock) karārā; —*Craggy*, *a.* (full of crags) dūchā nichā, bhar.  
**Cram**, kram, *v. t.* *A. S. crammian*. (stuff, full); thūsnā, dhaupsnā, bar-subān k., rapnā, [—*down*]. —*n.* jhūth.  
**Cramp**, kramp, *n.* *D. & Sw. kramp*. Dan. *krampe*. (spasmodic contraction of muscles) akrafi, tashannuj; (restraint) rok; —*v. t.* (fasten) bāndhā, ātkānā; (pain with spasms) akāpnā, āpnānā. [—*ing*, *n.* (engine) damkānā.  
**Crane**, krān, *n.* *A. S. cran*. sāras, kulang, laglag; —*Cranium*, krā'n-um, *n.* *L.* (skull) kapār, khopri.  
**Crank**, krangk, *n.* *Ger. krink*. moq, pechdār guftog; —*a.* *D. & Ger. krank*. masbūt, diler; ulat jāne ke qābil. [darz, darār, chīr.  
**Cranny**, kra'n, *n.* *F. crana*. (fissure) dārkā.  
**Crape**, krāp, *n.* *F. crepe*. mātām kaprā, kapar dhār.  
**Crash**, krash, *v. t.* *Go. kriesen*. charcharānā, torānā; —*n.* karkarāhat, charcharāhat.  
**Crates**, krāt, *n.* *L. crates*. tokrā, jhāppā, dāuri.  
**Crater**, krāt'är, *n.* *L. G. krater*, jwālā-mukhī kā mugh, ātashshāhī kā dahāna.  
**Craunch**, krānsh, *v. t.* *D. söbransen*. chābānā, dāgt katkānā.  
**Cravat**, kra-vat', *n.* *F. cravate*. guldband.  
**Crave**, krāv, *v. t.* *A. S. crafen*. (ask or long for earnestly) dārkhwāst k., minnat k., istidā' k. [—*of*, —*for*, —*from*]. *Syn.* Ask; seek; beg; beseech; implore; entreat; solicit.  
**Craven**, krāv'n, *a.* (a coward) buz-dilā, nā-mard;

—*a. ná-mard, buz-dil. Syn. Coward; poltroon; dastard.*  
**Craw, kraw, *a. D. krazg, jhojh, potá;—fish, or Crayfish, kraw'fish, n. eorevisse. (shrimp, prawn) jingá machhl.***  
**Crawl, krawl, *v. t. D. krabbelen. (creep slowly) reggná, háth págw se chalná, phaisalná;—along, or about, reng kar chainá;—n. reggnáut, khaakáut; machhlí ká jál.***  
**Crayon, krá'on, *n. L. creta. chalk, khariyá mití ká gol tukrá, naqsh khinchne ká ek qalam;—v. t. khariyá mití se naqqásh k.***  
**Craze, krás, *v. t. Icel. krausa. (break) torná; (weaken the mind) diwana k.; (to weaken) ná-tawág k., naqsh k. [—with,—by]. Craze or Oraxiness, *n. diwánagi, saudaipan; Crazy, *a. From cresse. (deranged) bhoila, saudaí, dur-bal.*****  
**Creak, krék, *v. t. charcharána, kirkirána, chug chug k., jhankará; Creak or Creaking, *n. charcharaha, kirkiraha.****  
**Cream, krém, *n. L. cremor. (milk part of milk) maláí, sáhi; (best of any thing) tuha, lutí; (a colour) rang;—v. t. maláí utárná; Creamy, *a. maláí-dár, sáhi-sá.****  
**Cresse, krés, *n. H. Ger. krause. (mark made by doubling) shikan, chfn, chuuna;—v. t. shikan d.***  
**Crete, kré-at', *v. t. L. creare. (cause to exist) hast k.; (make) baundá; (beget) paidá k.; Creation, *n. paidásh; (created beings) kail-qat, kainat, khalq uláhi; Creator, kré-at'er, *n. Káhalq, Paidá k. w., Kartá; Creature, kré-túr, *n. L. creatura. mákhásh, banda, bechára; rational;—haiwán nátiq; Irrational;—haiwán mutlaq. [belief] báwar, ítibár, yaqín.******  
**Credence, krédens, *n. L. credentia. (credit, Credential, *a. sanad, dastáwez; pratit, patra.****  
**Credible, kréd'i-bl, *a. L. credibilis. mutáhar, mut'amad, qábil í'tibár, láiq í'timád; Credibility, *n. í'tibár, mu'tabari; bishwás.****  
**Credit, kréd'it, *n. L. kreditum. (reliance) í'tiqád, bh. rós; (reputati n) qadr shubrat, námwarí, (influence) ikhtiyár; (means of possessing property) sákh, sáhuqaná; (opposed to debt) udár; (in account) mujrá; letter of,—í'tibári chálití; us,—qarz;—v. t. máana, patiyá-ná, yaqín lána; jama' k.; to give,—udhár d;—able, *a. mutáhar; qábil í'tibár, sáhib í'issat; Creditor, *n. qarz-khwáh, byoháriy; dhan.*****  
**Credulity, kre-dú-li-ti, *n. sáda-dlit, sarí ul-í'ti-qád, bhoila-pan, sídhá; Credulous, kred'ú-lus, *a. L. credulus. (unsuspecting) za'if ul í'ti-qád, sa í-dil, bhoila.****  
**Cred, kréd, *n. L. credo, I believe. 'aqida.***  
**Creek, krék, *n. A.-S. cressa. kol, kuári.***  
**Creep, krép, *v. t. A.-S. crepan. (move slowly) reggná, hista chainá; to—in, ghusná, palthná. [—into]; Crepper, *n. rengne w., pet ke bal chaina w.; (plant) bel.****  
**Cremation, kré má'shun, *n. L. cremo. (burning) sosish, jalan, agni dáh, dáh.***  
**Cremosa, kré-mó'sa, *n. 'umda qism ká belá.***  
**Crenated, krénát-ted, *a. L. cren. (notched) khandán-lár, labiyá.***  
**Crescent, kres'ent, *n. nayá chánd, hilál.***  
**Cress, kres, *n. A.-S. cresse. (garden) hálim, chasur.***  
**Crescet, kres'et, *n. F. croisset. Diminutive of croix. chirág kí ek qism; ek chirág jis meñ jaiwáhi áshyá bharkar bágs par rakh dete haiq, mash'al, ákás diyá.***  
**Crest, krest, *n. A.-S. crassa, L. crista. (top of a helmet) kalgi; (the comb of a cock) táj í'khu-rá; (summit) choft; (pride) gurúr; shekhí, fakhr;—fallen, máyus, dil-shikasta.***  
**Crevice, krev'is, *n. F. crevasse. (a cleft) sárákh, dars, shikáf. [jáhnas].***  
**Crow, krób, *n. O. E. crue. táifa, guruh; ahl í'Oril, krib, *n. A.-S. coryb. (stall) thán, charni; (child's bed) palangí; (cottage) jhoprá;—v. t. (steal trifles) choft k.****  
**Cricket, krik'et, *n. W. cricoid, cricket, cricoid, to chirp, jhngur, ghurghurá;—A.-S. crico. gong-i-báfi, gong ká khol.***

**Crier, kri'er, *n. dhigdhorya, mandí k. w.***  
**Crine, krín, *n. L. crimen. (breach of law) gunáh, páp, khatá, taqat, 'isápn, bard jurm; capital;—bhárt khatá, jis kí saná mut hai; commit;—gunáh k.; Criminal, krim'in-al, *a. gunahgar, jurm;—n. pipi, taqirwár, gunahgar;—court, *n. fanjádrí ká máhkama; Criminality, *n. L. criminatio. gunahgarí, ma'siyat, khatákari; Criminate, krim'in-at, *v. t. ilzám lagána, gunahgar yá mulám jhahará; Crimination, *n. jurm, gunáh, ilzám.********  
**Crimson, krim'zon, *n. A. germes. argawáni, qirmiz, surkh, lál, 'abbást;—v. t. argawáni yá surkh raggná.***  
**Cringe, kring, *v. t. Icel. kring. (fawn) samáfat k., khushámád k., tamalluq k., cháplust k.***  
**Cripple, krip'l, *n. A.-S. crepan. to creep. (lame person) langrá;—v. t. lan; ránd, lang k.***  
**Crisis, *n. G. ká-wál, 'ain waqt, sá'at;—of a disease, buhárd.***  
**Crisp, krisp, *v. L. crispus. churchurd, kurkurá;—v. t. maqorú, síkorná, alghná.***  
**Criterion, kri-tér'ion, *n. G. kriterion. (standard of judgment) qádrá; nishán, mú-shigát, pah-chán. [—off].***  
**Critic, kritic, *n. bárik-bín, harfgr, daqíqa-sanj, muhaqqiq, nukta-chín;—al. *a. náruk; at the time, 'ain waqt par; Criticize, kritic'ize, *v. t. (find fault) 'ajib-joi k., harf-grí k.; (judge) tamiz k.; Criticism, *n. khusra-bín, 'ajib-joi, nukta-chín.******  
**Croak, krók, *v. t. A.-S. crucean. ghon ghon k., tar tar k., ghar ghon k.; (grumble) kúkuráná;—n. chon ghon, barbaráhat. [jál ká kám.***  
**Crochet, kró'sh, *n. F. ek qism ká stíí yá reshmi Crockery, krók'eri, *n. mití ke bartan.****  
**Crocodile, krók'ó-dil, *n. G. krokodilos. magari, ghariyál, nihang;—tears, (false tears, hypocritical sorrow) jhúthá róná, jhúthá gam.***  
**Croft, kroft, *n. A.-S. croft. (a small field near a house) khet, maidán.***  
**Crone, krón, *n. G. geron. burhíyá 'aurat.***  
**Crony, krón'i, (fellow pupil) langofiyá yár, rafiq, qadim rafiq.**  
**Crook, krók, *n. Icel. krokr. (bend) kham, bal; (shepherd's hook) kanj'iyá, anksí, langat; (trick) hila, fareb;—v. t. terhá k.; jhukána;—bucked, kázn-pusht, ku'rá; Crooked, *p. *a. terhá, báká, khamdár, bangas; Crookedness, *n. terháí, khamí, kaji, kaj-mizáfi.******  
**Crop, *n. A.-S. crop. (craw of a bird) potá, jhojh; (highest part) choft; (yield of the ground) pá'áwári;—v. t. kápná, chápná, taráshná;—out, záhir h., áshkár h.***  
**Croquet, krók'et, *n. ek qism ká khol.***  
**Cross, kros, *n. L. crux. (two things laid athwart) árt chíz; (mixture of two breeds) do-naslá, doglá; (decoration of knighthood) tamga; (emblem of Christian) salib; take up one's—, salib úthána, apne se inkár k.; to—question, aigne b'nde suwál k.; to—the cudgels, larai par ámadá h.;—a. árá, terhá, tirchá, magrá, sarkash, hatí;—v. t. árá lagána, gusar k., párk k., ubúr k., tai k., mana' k., barbád k.; (to cancel) qalam m., kát d.;—bar, bendá;—out, mitá d.;—bill, kros'-bil, chíriyá kí ek qism;—bow, kros'bó, *n. gulel, kaman;—bite, dhoka, chhal;—breed, kros-bréd, *n. doglá-pan;—examination, *n. ek-tarafi gawáhi;—legged, *a. paltí máre hñe, táng par táng dhare hñe;—way,—road, *n. chauráhá; Crossness, *n. hat, zidd, tunuk-mizáfi; Crosswise, kros'wiz, *ed. salib sá, barehí sá.**********  
**Crotch, krot'et, *n. F. crotch. rág ká ek nishán; (conceit) tarang, khyál; (a bracket) qaus, braket.***  
**Crouch, krouch, *v. t. From crook. dabak balthná, págw parná, háth jorá. [—down].***  
**Croup, króp, *n. F. croupe. dumzsa, putthá, shurwál;—n. Go. kropion. gale kí bimári.***  
**Crow, kró, *n. A.-S. crawe. kauwá, záq;—bar, *n. bhári lohe kí salakh;—v. t. qán qán k.;—over, (boast) shekhi baghárá.****  
**Crowd, krowd, *n. A.-S. croda. (throng, swarm) bhig, jamá'at, amboh; (confused, multitude) hujúm, relá, 'awám un nás; (press) kasrat;***

—*v. t.* dabānā, bhar d., jamā' k., gunjān k., ba-  
kasrath.  
Crown, crown, *n. L. corona.* (emblem of royal-  
ty) tāj, mukut; (a coin, 2s. 6d.) ek angrezī  
sikka; (top of the head) farg, chānd, khopri;  
—*v. t.* tāj r., raunaq d.; (reward) ajr d.;  
(honor) tamām k., ākhir k.; —paper, ek nāp  
kā kagaz; Crown-wheel, krown'whēl, *c.*  
dāgdedār pahiyā.  
Crucial, krū'āhi-al, *a. L. crux.* cross. (trans-  
verse) āfā, snibī; (severe, trying,) sakht.  
Crucible, krū'āsi-bl, *n. F. crucet.* ghariyā, kulh-  
iyā.  
Crucifix, krū'āsi-fiks, *n. L. crux.* and *figere.* salib  
aur Masih ki tasvir; Crucifixion, krū'āsi-  
fikshun, *n.* taslib.  
Crusally, krū'āsi-lī, *v. t. L. crux.* and *figere.* salib  
d., yā charchānā, maslib k.  
Crude, krūd, *a. L. crudus.* (raw) kacchā,  
khām, nāqis, nā-tamām, nā-ānūda. *Syn.*  
Raw; unfinished; unripe; Crudity, *n.* bad-  
hazmī, nā-pukhtagī, be-tarīfī, khāmī.  
Cruel, krū'el, *a. L. crudelis.* (ferocious) be-  
rahm, sakht, zālim; (hard-hearted) sang-dil;  
—*ty.* sang-dilī, sakhtī, durushtī.  
Cruet, krū'et, *n. F. cruche.* sikkā-dānī, shishī.  
Cruise, krū'ez, *n.* 'itr-dān yā chhoī shishī; —*v. i.*  
(rove over the sea) daryā kā safar k.; —*n.* saf-  
ar be-thikāne. [chūr chār, rofī kā gūdā.  
Crumb, krum, *n. A-S crume.* tukrā, pārchā, reza,  
Crumble, *v. t.* Diminutive of *crumb.* chūr chūr  
k., reza reza k.; —ed bread, chūrā rofī, malsidā.  
Crumple, krum'pl, *v. t.* mapoṛnā, shikan d.,  
jhol d. [*asp.*]  
Crupper, krup'ēr, *n. F. croupe.* dumchī, kafalī  
Crusade, krū'ād-sād, *n. Sp. crusada.* chāpāfī, jī-  
hād.  
Crusader, *n.* jihādī. [piyāla yā botal.  
Cruse, krū'ez, *n. D. kroes.* ek chhoī katorī yā  
Crush, krush, *v. t.* Icel. *krasso.* (bleak, bruise)  
kuchalānā; (squeeze) masalānā, chūr chūr k.;  
tornā; (oppress) past k., maglib k., pel dālā;  
to—out, dabānā, bilkul barbād k.; (crowding)  
dabāo; (crowding together) relā, dhakkā.  
Crust, krust, *n. L. crusta.* papṛā, chhilakā, chhāl,  
rofī kā chhilakā; —*v. t.* part d., papṛiyānā.  
Crustacea, krus-tā'shi-a, *n. pl. L. crusta.* chhilakā,  
glrah, jor, ek qism kā chhilakadār kīfī; Crus-  
taceous, krus-tā'sh-us, chhilakadār.  
Crusty, *a.* sakht, chīchīrā, tūd-mizājī, bad-khā;  
Crustiness, *n.* chīchīrāhā, zand-ranjī, kurkū-  
rāhā.  
Crutch, krutch, *n. It. crocia.* 'asā, haisākht.  
Cry, kri, *v. t. F. crier.* pukārā, hānk m., shor k.,  
ronā; (proclaim publicly) ishtihār d.; —down,  
kam-nadr k.; —for, chāhnā; —out against, or—  
out of, or—out upon, fariyād k., yā ilzām l.; —  
up, shuhrat d., sarāhnā; to—, minnat k.; —  
out, chillā uṭhnā; —*n.* (scream) chillāhāt,  
pukār; (weeping) giriya, zārī; (proclamation)  
ishtihār.  
Crypt, kript, *n. G. kruptein.* tah-khāna, khushyā  
ghar; Cry, ticāl, krip'tik-al, *a.* poshidā, khushī  
yā, chhipā, makhfi; gupst.  
Crystal kris'tal, *a. G. krystallus.* billaur, knch-  
chā hīrā, qā'am; —*a.* billaur, billaur k., qā-  
amī, sāf, shāfāf; Crystalline, kris'talīn, *a.*  
billaurī, sāf, shāfāf; Crystallize, *v. t. G.*  
*krustallizien.* billaur sā banānā.  
Cub, kub, *n. L. cubare.* bachcha, pillā; —*v. t.*  
bachcha jānnā.  
Cube, kub, *n. G. kubos.* shash-pahal, iazr, ka'ab,  
ghan; —*v. t.* jazr k.; Cubical, kūb'ik-al, *a.*  
shashdar sā muk'ab.  
Cubit, *n. L. cubitum.* hāth, dast.  
Cuckoo, kū'kū, *n. L. cuculus.* koel, kokilā.  
Cucumber, kū'kum-bēr, *n. L. cucumis.* khīrā,  
kaktī, khiyār. [*gur.*]  
Cud, kud, *n. A-S.* cud from *ceowan.* jugālī, pā-  
Cuddle, kud'dī, *v. t. W. cuddies.* (to be close or  
snug) lipatke letnā.  
Cudgel, kud'jel, *n. W. oegel.* (short stick or  
club) sonṭā; —*v. t.* sonṭe se m., yā pṭnā; to  
cross the—, larāī karneko tayār k.  
Cue, kū, *n. F. queue.* (tail or end) hālī ki chhoī;  
(rod used in billiards) khelne kā dandā;

(hint) ishāra; to give the—to, alsā ishāra  
karānā jis se sach o joṭh ma'lūm ho jāwe.  
Cuff, kuf, *v. t. Sw. kuffa.* (strike with the fist);  
tamācha n.; —*n.* tamācha, dhaut; —*n.* A. kufī;  
(end of a sleeve) āstin ki moht.  
Cuirass, kwe'ras, *n. L. corium.* ek āhant yā zan-  
jirdār baktar jis se gardan se kamar tak badan  
dhakā rahtī hai, jaushan, baktar; Cuiras-  
sier, kwe-ras-sēr, *n.* baktar-poshī, zirah-posh.  
Cullinary, kū'līn-ar-i, *a. L. culina.* bāwarchī-khā-  
ne kā, matbakhī. [khāb k.  
Cull, kul, *v. t. L. colligere.* chunnā; (select) inti-  
Cully, *n. D. kullen.* (a mean dupe) sāda-dil,  
modhā; —*v. t.* fareb d., ṭhagāf k.  
Culminate, kū'l'mīn-āt, *v. t. L. culmen.* (to reach  
the highest altitude) hadd darje tak pahunchā-  
nā, kamāl urdī ko pahunchnā, khatt-i-nisf-un-  
nibār par ānā. [—in;] Culmination, *n.* inti-  
hā darjā, hashmat īqtidār, kisī sayyāre kā  
khatt-i-nisf-un-nibār par ānā.  
Culpable, kul'pabl, *a. L. culpable.* (blamable)  
munjīm, mulzim, taqṣīrwār. [—of;] Culpab-  
lity, *n.* jurm, ilzām, dokh.  
Culprit, kul'prit, *n. O. Eng. culpit.* (one guilty)  
gunahgār, taqṣīrwār, pāpī.  
Cultivable, kul'ti-va-bl, *a.* qābil-i-zirā'at, joṭne  
bona ke lāiq; Cultivate, kul'ti-vāt, *v. t. L.*  
*colere.* (till) jātā, upjānā; (foster) qāim  
rakhnā; (improve) tarbiyat k., āstāta k., dur-  
ust k., banānā; Cultivation, *n.* kheti, zarā-  
'at; (improvement) darushtī, ilzām.  
Culture, kul'tūr, *n. L. cultura.* kishikārī, tarbi-  
yat, āstānazī.  
Culvert, kul'vert, *n. F. couvert.* pul.  
Cumber, kum'bēr, *v. t. F. encombrer.* roknā;  
(embarrass) āgg k., parashān k.; (entangle)  
uljhnā. [—with;] —some, *a.* zārīn, blārī,  
taklīf-dih; Cumberance, *n.* soj, āṭkāo.  
Cumin, kum'īn, *n. G. kum'mon.* āfā, kamān.  
Cumulate, kūm'ū-āt, *v. t. L. cumulus.* a heap,  
(heap up) bāṭonā, sarāham k., jamā' k.;  
Cumulation, *n.* jamā', dher, ambār; Cumula-  
tive, *a.* (formed in a mass) taraqqī-pizir, maj-  
mū'n, hisson kā banā hūā.  
Cunning, kun'ing, *a. A-S. cunning.* (knowing)  
hikmatī, siyānā; (sly) ṭirāfī, 'aiyār, mutalān-  
ī, chātur; —*n.* siyān-pān, ṭirāt, hikmatī, fal-  
rūfī, chaturāfī.  
Cup, kup, *n. A-S. copp.* piyāla, jān, katorā; —  
pling, sing; —*v. t.* (draw blo'd) singī lagānā;  
—bearer, kup'hār-ēr, *n.* sāqī; —board, *n.* piyā-  
la o bartan rakhne ki alimārī; to be in one's—,  
makhmūr h; Cupping-glass, kup'ing-glass, *n.*  
sinaf.  
Cupid, kū'pid, *n.* kām, kām-deo; kāndarp;  
Cupidity, kū-pid'ī-tī, *n. L. cupere.* armān,  
hirs, lālch, shahwat.  
Cupola, kū'pō-la, *n. It.* gumbaz, qubba.  
Cur, kur, *n. Ger. koter.* (low dog) lendī; (surlly  
man) jhagṛālā. [fī kī 'iwaz.  
Curate, kū'rāt, *n. L. curatus.* imām, khādī n., pād-  
Curator, *n. L. cur.* muhāziz, dāroga.  
Curb, kurb, *v. t. F. courber.* thāmā, sambhālnā,  
lagām d.; —*n.* zanjīr, karī, rok, āṭkāo.  
Curd, *n. Scot. curd.* thakkā, āṭhī, dahī, matthā.  
Curdle, *v. t.* From *curd.* jamnā, munjamid h.  
Cure, kūr, *n. L. cura.* (remedy) 'ilā, mu'ālaja;  
(healing) shifā, sihat; —*v. t.* (heal) chhāṅā  
k., achchā k., shifā bakhnā, tandurust k.;  
Cureless, kū'r'les, *a.* lā'ilāj, gair-mumkin-na-  
shifā; Curable, *a.* 'ilāj-pizir, mumkin-un-shifā.  
Curfew, kur'fū, *n. F. couvre.* and *feu.* (an even-  
ing bell) shīm kā ghanta.  
Curiosity, kū-ri-ō'sī-tī, *n.* rāz-jōī, khoj, shauq,  
tainasus; (curity) sāugāt, tobāh, nādira, kamā-  
yābī; Curious, kū-ri-ūs, *n. L. curiosus.* (in-  
quisitive) tālib, mutalāshī, rāz-jōī, khojī, shau-  
qī; (careful) hoshiyār, khabardār, 'umda,  
nāznk. *Syn.* Inqui-sitive; prying.  
Curl, kurl, *v. t.* Icel. *kulla.* pech d., lapetnā;  
(write) gundīf b., bal khānā; —*n.* (ringlet)  
kākul, zulf; (wave) lahar, pechāb, shikan.  
[—up;] Curly, *a.* (having curls) ghughha-  
rālā, pechdār; Curly-headed, *a.* kākulidār,  
patṭewālā.  
Curlew, kur'lū, *n. F. corlieu.* ek pānī ki chīrī,

jis ki chogch lambi aur rang khaki aur siyah  
bota hai.  
Curmudgeon, kur-muj'un, n. O. Eng. *curmud-  
geon*. (misér) kanjós, bakhil, lalach, süm.  
Currae, kur'ant, n. From *Corinth*. khushk  
angre.  
Currae, kur'ant, s. L. *currae*, to run. ráij, jári,  
muraui, rawái;—a. ábi rawán, dhár, ba-  
há; khíyál. Syn. Stream; course; Cur-  
rency, n. lísá; (circulation) riwáj, chalan;  
(money) síkka, not.  
Curricie, kur'i-ki, n. L. *currae*. ek gári.  
Curriculum, kur-rik'u-lum, n. L. madrase ki  
kitabog ki fihrist.  
Currier, kur'i-ér, n. From *curry*. dabbág, chirm-  
sás, chamár; (instrument) byoggi.  
Curry, kur'ish, s. kuttá, sag-silat; fasádi.  
Curry, kur'i, v. t. L. *curiam*. (to dress leather)  
nari pakána, kamána, dabbágat k.;—a horse,  
malná, kharakrá k.;—favour, khushámá k.;  
—comb, n. kharakrá;—stuff, s. tarkári ki  
chís, dabbágat ki ashíyá;—stone, sil.  
Curse, kur, v. t. A.-S. *cursean*. (imprecate) kos-  
ná, bad-du'á, náfrin k., la'nat k.; (injure)  
takliff d.;—n. bad-du'á, la'nat, saráp, dhatkár;  
(affliction) áfat, gazab, bala; Cursed, s.  
la'nat, mal'ún, la'in, kambakht.  
Curse, kur'siv, a. L. *currae*. rawá rawí, jaldí,  
sarásari, jald.  
Cursey, kur'sor-i, a. jald, be-lhás, thogá.  
Curt, s. L. *curtus*. (short) mukhtasar, saanchhep;  
—ness, kur'tnes, n. kotáhi, kamí, gha'áo,  
íhtisári.  
Curtail, kur-tál, v. t. F. *curt* and *teiller*. (cut  
off or shorten) kam k., gha'ána, mukhtasar k.,  
chhágná.  
Curtain, kur'tán, n. L. *curtina*. masahri, parda,  
ojhal; draw the—, parda d.; (withdraw it)  
parda kholná; drop the—, tamám k., khatm  
k.; behind the—, (hidden) posháda;—lecture,  
talím i khilwat, yá jo kuchh bibí apne miyán ko  
akele meq samjháti hai; the rising of the—,  
(opening, entrance) idkhál, izhá; to lift up  
or remove the—, sáhr k., áshkar k.; to raise  
the—, shurú k.;—v. t. masahri lagána.  
Curve, kurv, n. terhá, khamí, pech;—v. t. terhá  
k., lekhána, kham k.; Curvated, s. L. *curvare*.  
khamdár; Curvature, kurv'á-túr, n. khamí,  
kají, terhápan.  
Curvet, kur'vet, n. F. *courbette*. (leap) kúd,  
phind, jast;—v. t. kúdu, phingná, jast k.  
Cushion, kúsh'un, n. F. *cousin*. gaddí, masná,  
gó-to-kiya;—v. t. gaddí lagána, masná la-  
gána.  
Custard, kus'térd, n. W. *cust*. fáláda, ek qism  
ká khána;—apple, n. sharifa; sitá-phal.  
Custody, kus'tó-di, (keeping) hifázat, habs;  
(guarding) nigahbání; (imprisonment) gaid,  
hawálat; Custodian, kus'tó-di-an, n. L. *cus-  
tos*. muháfiz, dároga, nigahbán.  
Custom, kus'tum, n. F. *contume*. (usage) das-  
túr, rasam; (habit) zábíta, rawish, chál, ádat;  
(tax) mahsúl;—duties, kus'tum-dú-tis, n.  
mahsúl lagána;—house, n. sáir, chunzi, par-  
mit ghar. [dastúr.  
Customary, a. muraui, ma'múli, rasmi, ba-  
Customer, n. asámi, kharidár, gabak.  
Cut, kut, v. t. Norm. F. *cote*, cut. (make an in-  
cision) kátná, qalam k., taráshná; (divide)  
nag k.; ( Pierce) chhedná; (carve) khodná;  
(hew) chfrná; (geld) ákhta k.; (divide pack  
of cards) tásh bágtná; (shun) chhorná;—  
against, (operate against) khilá k.;—purse,  
job-katrá, gath-katá; short—, chho'tá rásta;  
to—a passage through, (to open) kholná; to—  
and run, (to escape) bachná; to—the mat-  
ter short, (to complete, to finish) íkhtim k.;  
—your stick, (go away) chale jáná;—throat,  
thag, qazáq, ráhan;—of a coat, kát, qata;  
to—a dash, sáhiridári k.; to—a figure, numá-  
ish dikhána;—along, (run fast) jaldí daup-  
ná;—a caper, uchhalná, kúdná;—away, (run  
away) bhágná; (separate) alag h.;—about,  
idhar udhar daupná;—across, (make a short  
passage) nardik ká rásta l.;—asunder, (sever)  
aláida k., kát d.;—and dry, taiyár;—short,

(hinder) rokna; (abridge) kam k.;—in, (take  
part) sharik h., alag k.; to—or—into, dakhil  
d.;—open, (open with a knife) chhuri se kát-  
ná;—out, (shape) shakl b.; (surpass) sabqat  
le jáná; (capture) gaba k., pakarná; (to  
fashion) byogtná; (to adapt) taiwiz k.;—off,  
kát d., judá k.; (to withhold) rok lená; (to  
interrupt) rok lená;—off from, kát d.; (inter-  
cept) bartarál k., rokna; (separate) judá k.;  
(run away) bhág j.;—under, (to undersell)  
kam dáim l.;—up, (divide into pieces) tukrá  
tukrá k.; (to destroy) barbád k.; (to wound)  
sakhmí k.;—down, girá d., gha'ána, sharmín-  
da k.;—the acquaintance of, or to a person,  
mu'áqat chhorná;—the teeth, dánt nikána;  
—off, rawána h., ráhi h.;—a, (gash) sakhm;  
(lope) thappar; tarásh; (sarcasm) ta'u;  
(near passage) nazdik ki ráh; (fashion) riwáj;  
(fool) ahamq; (picture) taswír, sárat; Cut-  
ter, kut'ér, n. qism i jaház; burinda, qatí;  
Cutting, n. kátran, chhántan.  
Cutaneous, ku'tá-ne-us, n. L. *cutis*. (bolor in;  
to the skin) jildí, chamre yá khál se nisbat ák;  
—eruption, lashina. [chhitki.  
Cuticle, kút'í-ki, n. L. *cuticle*. post, chamuá,  
Cutlase, kur'tis, n. L. *cutler*. taiwár, shamsher.  
Cutler, n. L. *cutler*. knife, lohár.  
Cutlery, kut'lér-i, n. lohár yá lohári, ságarí.  
Cuttle-fish, kut'l-fish, n. Ger. *cuttel fisch*. ek  
qism ká púf ká jánwar jis ki das tängon hoí  
hai. [chhappan ser ká Angrezí wazn.  
Owt, n. (an abbreviation for hundredweight)  
Oyle, sí'kl, n. G. *kuklos*. ring, charák, dáira,  
daur, daura, jug.  
Cyclone, sí'klón, n. G. *kuklos*. circle, bagá táfán.  
Cyclopedin, sí-kló-'é-di-n, n. G. *kuklos* and  
*puidia*. ilm o hunar ki lugat, majmú'a ul-  
ulám.  
Cyclops, sí'klós, n. pl. G. *kuklops*. ek deo ki  
qism jis ke ek ánkh máthe ke bich men hoí  
hai; Cyclopean, sí-kló-pé-an, a. 'azim, baní-  
ná, wahshí, dahshatnák. [hans ká buchha.  
Cygnat, sí'gnat, n. F. *cygne*. G. *kuknos*, swan.  
Cylinder, sí'lín-dér, n. G. *kutlein*. nal, belan,  
sutún, danda;—umád. [rá, kartál.  
Cymbal, sí'm-bal, n. G. *kumbal*. jhánj, mají-  
Cynic, sí'n'ik, n. (a surly person) tárik ud dun-  
yá. [sháf, sanobar.  
Cypress, sí'pres, n. L. *cupressus*. saró, sham-  
Ozar, zár, n. Russ. *tsari*, L. *Cesar*. Qaisar yá  
Qaisar i Rús; Ozarina, zár'é-na, n. Russ.  
*tsaritsa*. malika i Rús ká khitáb; Czarowitz,  
zár'o-vits, n. Russ. *tsarevitch*. Qaisar i Rús  
ke bare beje ká khitáb.

D.

D, dá, Angrezí huruf i tahajji ká chauthá harf  
hai. Is liye ki yih ba-súrat i mihrábdár darwá-  
za hai, is ko 'ibrání men *daleth*, jis ke ma'ne  
"darwáze" ke hai, kahte hai.  
Dab, dab, v. t. Eng. *dap*, *tap*. thappar m.;—n.  
(a gentle blow) thappar, tukrá, pácha, chhig-  
tá;—chik, ek chho'tá ábi murg.  
Dabble, dab'bl, v. t. Diminutive of *dob*.  
(to splash) páuf men khelna, áb-bázi k., dab dáb  
k., lippa, chhigakná. [khele n.  
Dabbler, dab'blér, n. háth 'agáná wálá, páuf men  
Dab, dá, n. W. *darsen*. ek qism ki chho'ti  
machhi.  
Dad, dád, n. dáko, ráhan.  
Daddy, dad'i, n. Ir. *dad*. W. *dad*. (father) báp.  
Daft, daft, a. Scot. (foolish) be-waqf, jáhil.  
Dagger, dag-ér, n. F. *dague*. kharj, katár,  
pesh-qabz, ek nishán is shakl ká (†); to look  
—s, gusse ki nigáh se dekhna.  
Daggle, dag'l, v. t. latherná, ghashtná.  
Daily, dá'li, a. har-roza, rozua;—ad. har roz,  
roz ba roz; prati-din;—pay, rozua, yaumiya;  
—food, rozí.  
Dainty, dán'ti, n. W. *deintiaid*. (nice, delicate)  
náruk, naffis; (pleasant) latíf, mazedár;—n.  
náruk, tuha. [bandna ká ghar, gopagriha.  
Dairy, dá'ri, n. O. E. *doy*. pauf aur makkhan  
Dais, dá'is, n. G. *diskos*. kháue ke úpar ki man,  
manch, chabótara,

**Daisy**, dā'sī, *n.* A.-S. *dagges-eage*. (a flower) gulī bāhār. [margāsār.]  
**Dale**, dāl, *n.* O. Sax. & Go. *dal*. (a valley) wādī.  
**Dalliance**, dal'li-ans, *n.* bos o kinār, nās o niyāz.  
**Dally**, v. *t.* A.-S. *dol*, derī k., dirang k., tākhīr k.  
**Dam**, dam, *n.* māda; (used of beasts, a human mother, in contempt); —*s.* D. *dam*, bāndh, pusha; —*v.* *t.* (shut up water) bāndh bāndh-nā, band k.  
**Damage**, dam'āi, *n.* F. from L. *damnum*. (loss) nuqsān, qabāhat; (hurt) sarar; (compensation for loss) nuqsān kā 'iwaz, tāwān, badlā. *Syn.* Mischief; injury; harm; to sue for—*s.* nuqsān kā dā'wā k.; —*v.* *t.* nuqsān uṭhānā; 'aib lagānā; khalāl d.; —*ablc.* *s.* qābil ī nuqsān yā ziyān.  
**Damask**, dam'ask, *n.* (silk) musasjar; (cloth) jāmdānī, kīmkhāb; —*v.* *t.* (variegate) bāḍedār bandnā.  
**Dame**, dām, *n.* L. *domina*. bīsī, begam.  
**Damn**, dam, *v.* *t.* L. *damnum*. (doom everlastingly) la'nat k., mal'ūn k., narak-bāst k.; —*ablc.* *s.* la'natī; (hateful) nafarrāt, jāhannūm; —*atlon.* *s.* la'nat, plūkkār, dūkkār; —*atory.* *u.* la'nat-āmez.  
**Damp**, damp, *n.* Ger. *dampf*. (moist) tarī, namī, glīfān, odāsā; —*a.* tar, silā, nam; (cast down) afsurdā; —*v.* *t.* nam k., sarī k., martāb k.; —*ness.* *s.* namī, tarī, tarāwat, rutībāt, sīl.  
**Damsel**, dam'zel, *n.* F. *demoiselle*. It. *damigella*. nau-jawān kunwārī larkī, sabālī, sakhlī, ālī, nāzīnā; —*of* paradīse, hār.  
**Dance**, dāns, *v.* *t.* F. *danser*. nāchnā, raqs k.; —*about.* (leap about) uchhālā, kūdnā; —*attend-ance.* (wait with obsequiousness) khushāmād se khidmat k.; to make to—, nāch nāchnā; —*s.* nāch, raqs; *Dancer.* *s.* nāchewālā yā nāchewālī; *Dancing.* *s.* nāch.  
**Dandle**, dan'dī, *v.* *t.* Ger. *tandeln*. (move a child up and down) hāth par uchhālā, kūdnā, hīlānā.  
**Dandy**, dan'dī, *n.* F. *dandin*. (a fop) albelā, chhālā; *Dandyism*, dan'dī-izm, *n.* (foppishness) albelāpān.  
**Danger**, dān'jēr, *n.* L. *damnum*. (peril, risk) khatrā, khauf, qabāhat, halākat. *Syn.* Peril; hazard; jeopardy; risk; —*ous.* *u.* F. *dangerous*. khatarnāk, pur-khatar, pur-ādāt, dush-wār; —*ously.* *ad.* khatre se, khauf se.  
**Dangle**, dang'gl, *v.* *t.* Dan. *dingle*. (to hang loosely) latakānā, hīlānā, māta'allīg h.  
**Dank**, dangk, *s.* Allied to *damp*. (wet) nam, tar.  
**Dapper**, dap'ēr, *s.* Ger. *täpfer*. (little and active) chālāk, tez, nā'ā, tēnī.  
**Dapple**, dap'l, *s.* Ger. *dappels*. (variegated, spotted) ablag, kahār; —*v.* *t.* pach-rang k.  
**Dare**, dār, *v.* *t.* A.-S. *dearn*. (challenge) muqābala chāhnā; (provoke) jumbish k.; (frighten) dhāmkanā; (have courage) himmat k., jurat k.; —*you do it*, kyā yih karne ki tumheg himmat hai; *Daring.* *s.* mardānā, diler, shujā, himmatī. *Syn.* Fearless; intrepid; defiant; brave.  
**Dark**, dārē, *s.* A.-S. *dearo*. Gael. & Ir. *doroh*. (wanting light), andherā, tārīk, tirah, ghup, kāf; (ignorant) jāhīl; (serious) sanjīdā; (gloomy) dhundhīlā, sard; (obscure) muglaq; (mysterious) poshidā; —*n.* tārīk, andherāpān; —*en.* dār'k'n, *v.* *t.* tārīk k., poshidā k.; —*ish.* *u.* dhundhīlā; —*ly.* *ad.* dhundhīlepan se, tārīk se; —*ness.* *s.* andhīyārā, tārīk, jāhālāt; land of darkness, (the grave) qabr; —*some.* *a.* tārīkī, andhīyārā.  
**Darling**, dār'ling, *n.* A.-S. *deorling*. (favorite) dūlārā, piyārā; (much loved) laḳit ī jīgar, 'arīs, mahbūb; —*a.* lāḳī, piyārā, dūlārā.  
**Darn**, dārē, *v.* *t.* W. & Arm. *darn*. (mend by sewing) rafī k., marammat k.; —*n.* rafī; *Darning*, dār'ning, *s.* rafīgarī.  
**Dart**, dārē, *n.* H. Ger. *tart*, barchhā, bhālā, neza, nokārī chīs. [—out.—forth.—in]; —*v.* *t.* barchhā m., phenknā, tarāpnā, kaundhnā; to —*of*, tesī se bhāg jānā.  
**Dash**, dash, *v.* *t.* Sw. & Icol. *dasku*. *de.* m., takrānā, phenknā, mārānā; (sketch) chīthāknā, khaṭīchnā; (break) toṛnā, phoṛnā; (in pieces)

resa reza k., pāsh pāsh k.; (to spill) chhalkā-nā; —*n.* takkar, thokar, thes, dhakkā; (mix-ture) āmezish; (in printing) chhāpe meṅ is tarah kā nishān [—]; —*about.* (rush about), dāurj; (parade ostentatiously) numāish dikh-lānā; —*agallust.* (strike against) takkar khānā; —*along.* (move rapidly) jaldī j.; —*at.* (make a chance, attack on) hamia k.; —*aside.* (put aside) bar-tarāf k., alag k.; —*away.* (show off) dikhilānā; (cast off) dāl d.; —*forward.* (rush forward) jhapāt j.; —*in.* (rush in) ghūs j.; (throw in) dālnā; —*off.* (make a slight sketch) naqsha b.; (to make anything rapidly or carelessly) jald-bāzī k., be-taammulī k.; —*open.* (throw open hastily) jald khōl d.; —*out.* jaldī naqsha b.; meṭnā, kāṭnā; —*through.* (pass through hastily) jald guzar j.; to —*into* pieces, tukre tukre k.; —*board.* gāṛ kī wuh jagah jāhnā kochīwān baṭhā hai, yā wuh takh-tā jo gāṛ meṅ āge lagā rahā hai; —*ing.* dash-ing, *s.* (precipitate) utḍālī, tez; (gay) rangī-lā; (showing off) numāishī.  
**Dastard**, das'tōrd, *n.* A.-S. *adastrigan*. (a coward) nā-mard, buz-dī; —*ly.* *ad.* kam-himmatī se, buz-dī se, darpok, buz-dilā, nā-mard. *Syn.* Coward; poltroon.  
**Date**, dāt, *n.* L. *dare*. tārīkh, mitt; bearing—, muarrikhīn; —*out of.* pichhīlī tārīkh kā, mud-dāt; —*v.* *t.* dīn līkhnā, tārīkh chāḥnā; (reckon) shumār k.; —*from.* dhurā h.  
**Date**, *n.* G. *dektulos*. *a.* finger, kḥurma, khajār; —*palm.* dāt, *n.* khajār kā darākht.  
**Delive**, dā'tiv, *n.* L. *delivus*. hālat ī maf'dīyat; sam-pradīn-kārak.  
**Daub**, dawb, *v.* *t.* Ir. *dob*. Ismān, ālīdā k.; (paint coarsely) anāpān se khaṭīchnā; (flatter grossly) bahut chāpāṣ k. [—with.—over]; —*n.* loṭ, pot, ālāish.  
**Daughter**, daw'tēr, *n.* A.-S. *dohtor*. beṭī, dukh-tār; —*in-law.* *n.* patālī, bahū.  
**Daut**, dāt, *v.* *t.* F. *dompter*. (frighten) dār-nā, dahshāt d., dhāmkanā. [—with]. *Syn.* Intimidate; dishearten; dismay; —*less.* *a.* be-khauf, nā-dhārak, diler.  
**Daw**, daw, *n.* (a bird of the crow family) kauwā.  
**Dawdle**, *v.* *t.* (waste time) waqt barbād k. [—away].  
**Dawn**, dawn, *n.* *i.* A.-S. *daeg*. phaṇnā, tarākā h., sāhīr hone lagā; —*n.* tarākā, bhōr, nūr kā tar-kā.  
**Day**, dā, *n.* A.-S. *daeg*. (time of sun-light) dīn, roz; (light) roshnī; zamāna, zindagī; to—, āj ke dīn; every—, by—, roz roz; —*after to-morrow.* parson; some—, kīst dīn; from—to, har-roz, roz-nārā; one—, kīst dīn; —*of* wrath or judgment, *n.* roz ī qiyāmat, roz ī hashr, roz ī jazā'at yā sa'ā; this—eight days, āj ke āthwēn dīn; this—month, untī-wēn dīn; *black—*, (sorrow) āfsoos; *a red letter—*, bhāḡwān dīn; good—, dīn kā salām, roz-ī-sā'īd; uow—a—, āj kal; after—, dīnba dīn; —*light.* roz roshan; —*of* grace, fazl kā dīn; —*s of* grace, (in commerce) bill kī tārīkh ke aliyāmī mu'aina ke guzar jāne ke ba'd tīn dīn; peep oī—, purtān ī subh; to win the—, jārāī jītā; *a nine—s' wonder*, (shortness) mukhaw-waf; —*book.* *n.* roz-nāmcha, bahī; —*break.* *n.* tarākā, subh, sawarā; —*labour.* *n.* rozīna maz-dūrī. [mīyānt].  
**Daysman**, dāz'mān, *n.* (mediator) sālis, dar-Dayspring, dāz'spring, *n.* subh, tarākā.  
**Daze**, dāz, *v.* *t.* A.-S. *daeos*, stupid, tilmīlānā, chāundhīyānā. [garj]. chubhnā. [—with].  
**Dazle**, daz'l, *v.* *t.* tilmīrānā, chāundhīyānā;  
**Deacon**, dē'kn, *n.* G. *diakonos*. Kālīyā ke dun-yāwt kām kā mutazīz; —*ship.* *n.* ḍikan kā uḥdā.  
**Dead**, ded, *a.* A.-S. *deud*. Go. *dauthe*. (deprived of life) marā, marda, be-jīn; (dull) sust; (tasteless) be-maza; (useless) be-fāida, akā-rath; (gloomy) sun, khushk; —*to.* sard-dī; —*s.* marda, lāsh, loṭh; to rise from the—, mardon se jī uṭhānā; —*drunk.* bīkull be-hosh, sarshār, bad-mast; —*language.* subān jo ab bolī nahī jātī; —*as a* door nail or bucket, bīkull marda; to wait for—*man's*

**decease**, murde ke mál; matrúka ká muntasir r.; —**march**, a. dafa ke waqt ká ek sanjída rág; —**weight**, a. (great weight) bojá; (**incombrance**) rek; (one very dull) nákára; —**lift**, mushkil úthána; —**as night**, khámosh; **in the—of night**, ádhí ráf ko; —**shot**, bárá nishá-nabá; (a man of business) kár-pardás; —**as a stone**, be-hiss o harakat; —**ahead**, or—in front, bilkulí sámhne, mukhálífat men; a—**calm**, (unruffled calm) sákin h.; bahut sor yá lástum na k.; a—**luck**, (a complete stoppage) bilkulí band kar d.; a—**loss**, sar tásar nuqsán ká bá'is h.; the—**of winter**, sardi ká bích, bhári sardi ká zamána; a—**silence**, bilkulí khámoshí; a—**letter**, ná-ráij í samána, wuh chitthí jo dák-kháne meñ parí rah jái hai aur jis ká kol gáhak nahín thahartá hai; —**letter office**, gumám chitthiog ká dastár; —**and gone**, raft guza-bí, gal guzr; —**cart**, (hearse) gáñ jis meñ murde le játe hain; **Decease**, **de's**, v. t. sun k., kamsor k., marná, be-hiss k.; —**ly**, a. muhlík, qátíl, halákú; —**ad**, be-rahmí se, adawat se; —**ness**, a. murdání, maat; be-parwái, sustí.

**Deaf**, d'f, a. A.-S. **deaf**. bahrá. [—to]; —**mute**, def'mút, a. bahrá dúngá; —**as a door nail**, bilkulí bahrá yá bajjar bahrá; —**on**, d'f'n, v. t. bahrá k., kán phorá; —**ness**, **de'f'ness**, a. bahrá-pán.

**Deal**, dél, v. t. A.-S. **dealea**. báptná, hiss k., kár o bár k.; —**with**, sulák k.; (buy of) m'ázala k., mol l.; to—**by**, sulák k.; —**in**, tijarat k.; —**out**, (distribute) báptná. [—in]; —**a**, A.-S. **deol**. (part) hiss; (quantity) qadr, bahut; (**act of dealing cards**) báñ; (ek qism kí lakr); **great—**, bahut kuchá, bahutará; **Dealer**, **dél'er**, a. saudágár, kárbíri, bápári; **Dealing**, **dél'ing**, a. tijarat, len den, kár o bár; byo-hár.

**Dean**, dēn, a. L. **decanus**. imám ká náib.

**Dear**, dēr, a. A.-S. **deors**. (beloved) ásis, dulára, piyára; (costly) qimatí; (scarce) kam-yáb. [—to]; —**ad**, rarán, beñ-qimat, tez, mahangá; —**me**, hásháe; —**bought**, mahang-molá, garán-kharíd; —**a**, ásis, dulára; —**ly**, **ad**, piyár se, shaq se. [ibtiyáj.]

**Death**, dēth, a. (scarcity) kamí, qillat, taggí.

**Death**, deth, a. A.-S. **de'ath**. (extinction of life) qazá, mant, njal, kál; —**'s door**, mant ke nazdik; spiritual—, rúhání m'ut jo guñák ke sabab se hai; put to—, halák k.; —**bed**, deth-bed, a. bistar í marg, maran sej; —**rattle**, gharrá; —**less**, a. amar, galr-áñ; —**like**, a. mausá, marg-numá; **sudden—**, marg í mafájt; to felgn—, dam churáná; **untimely—**, ku-mirt; —**watch**, sufed kí; —**warrant**, phánaí ká hukm.

**Debar**, dē-bār, v. t. From **de** and **bar**. (exclude) khárij k., mahrum r.; (hinder) báz rakhná, mana k. [—from].

**Debase**, dē-bās, v. t. From **de** and **bas**. (degrade) bañr k., khaff k., sañl k., past k.; (alloy) khotá k. [—by.—with]; **Debase-ment**, a. be-ábrúf, tasif.

**Debate**, dē-bāt, a. bahs, mubáhisa, jhagrá; **Debatable**, dē-bāt'-á-bl, a. mubáhisa-pasir, bahs ke qábil; —**v. t.** F. **debátire**. bahs k. [—about.—with.—on].

**Debauch**, dē-bawch', v. t. F. **debaucher**. (revél) bad-mastí k.; (corrupt) bigáñá, abtar k., gumráh k., áwára k., kharáb k.; (seduce) síná k., luehchápán k.; —**a**, bad-parhezi, bad-mastí, sínákáñ; **Debauchee**, dē'b'-shá, a. luehchá, zání, matwála, rind, aubás, tamashá-bín; **Debauchery**, a. harámkárí, aubásí, bad-kári, áwáragí.

**Debiture**, dē-bent'ar, a. L. **debere**. (a writing acknowledging a debt) tamassuk.

**Debility**, a. kamsorí, su'f, ná-tawání. Syn. Infirmity; imbecility; **Debilitate**, dē-bil'it-át, v. t. L. **debilis**. (weaken) kamsor k., ná-tawán k.

**Debit**, deb'it, a. L. **debitum**, from **debere**, to owe. qarardáñ kí madd. [—to]; —**v. t.** qarz líkhná.

**Debounair**, dē-b'-nár, a. F. **debouneire**. (complicated) latif, khash-akhlaq, khusúq, tarziyat-yáfta.

**Debris**, dē-brí, a. F. **brisier**. (rubbish) malwá

**Debt**, det, a. F. **deite** (that is due) udhár, qarz —**bearing no interest**, qarz í hasná; to be over head and ears in—, bál bál qarz meñ multilá h.; to be in deep—, bahut qarzdár h. in—, maqrú; —**or**, a. L. **debitor**, from **debere** to owe. qarzdár, maqrú, dendár.

**Decade**, dek'ad, a. G. **deka**. daháf, das.

**Decalogue**, dek'-a-log, a. G. **deka**, ten, and **logos**, speech. Khudá ke das ahkám; das ágyá.

**Decamp**, dē-kamp', v. t. F. **decouper**. (shift camp) kúch k.; (move off) chale j.; (escape) bhág j. [—from.—to].

**Decant**, dē-kant', v. t. F. **decanter**. nithárná, pasfáná, ugólná; (speak often) bár bár bolná; —**er**, a. piyála, ábgina, míná.

**Decapitate**, dek'-ap'it-át, v. t. L. **de** and **caput**, head. (behead) gardán m., sir kútná.

**Decay**, dē-ká, v. t. L. **de** and **cadere**. (decline) zál h., jítá r., murjhiná; (rot) sarj.; —**n**, zawl, ghatío; (rottenness) saráo. Syn. **Decline**; consumption.

**Decease**, dē-sās, a. L. **decedere** (death) maut, rihlat, inqilá, wafat; —**v. t.** (die) guzar j., rihlat k. Syn. **Death**, departure; dem'se.

**Deceive**, dē-sév, v. t. L. **de** and **capere**. fareb d., dagá d., bhulwád d. [—in.—with.—by]; **Deceit**, dē-sét, a. L. **decipere**. (guile, cheat) dagá, mokr, hila, fitrat. Syn. **Duplicity**; artifice; fraud; **Deceitful**, a. farebí, dagábáz, ja'isáz, makkár, thag; **Deceitfulness**, a. fareb, thagáf, ja'isázi.

**Deceiver**, a. dagábáz, farebí, chhálí; **Deception**, dē-sep'shun, a. L. **deceptio**. fareb, dhoka, bhulwá; **Deceptive**, or **Deceptions**, a. farebí, dagábáz. [mahfán.]

**December**, dē-sem'bār, a. angrezí búrahwán

**Decency**, dē-sen-si, a. L. **decentia**. sháistagi, imtiyáz, ma'qúliyat, munásibat; (modesty) sharm, láj.

**Decennial**, dē-sen'i-al, a. dah-sála, das baras ká.

**Decent**, dē'sent, a. L. **decent**. (becoming) ma'qúl, imtiyázi; (moderate) láiq, wájib, munásib, sháista. [faisla k.]

**Decern**, dē-sen', v. t. L. **de** and **cernere**, to judge.

**Decide**, dē-sid', v. t. L. **de** and **cadere**. (settle) tajwíz k., rafá k.; (end) faisla k., chukáná, tai k., thárháná; (resolve) qasd k. [—on.—upon.—against]; —**a**, muqarrar, sál, munásal, qat'i; **Decision**, dē-sish'un, a. L. **decisio**. hukm, faisla, tajwíz, inisál, nipfárá; **Decisive**, dē-si'iv, a. qat'i, kámil, sál.

**Deciduous**, dē-sid'ú-us, a. (liable to fall) girne w., jharne w., ná-pudér.

**Decimal**, dē'si-mal, a. L. **decimus**. 'ashrif, 'ashráfí, ta'shíri; —**a**, daswán hissá, 'ashbár; —**fraction**, kasr 'ashárya. [l. das se ek.]

**Decimate**, dē'si-mát, v. t. L. **decimare**. daswán

**Decipher**, dē-si'f'er, v. t. F. **dechiffrer**. (to unravel) batláñá, kholná, bayán k., ta'b'r k.

**Deck**, v. t. A.-S. **decan**. (cover) pahíná; (decorate) áráta h.; (floor) takhta-bandí k. [—with]; —**a**, takhta-bandí; a two—er, do-man-sila jaház.

**Declaim**, dē-klam', v. t. L. **de** and **clamare**. taqrír k.; (speak rhetorically) fash kalám k. [—on.—upon.—against]; **Declamation**, a. L. **declamatio**. fash kalám, taqrír; **Declamatory**, dē-klam'-a-tor-i, a. targhábá, targbí, nafsání.

**Declare**, dē-klár, v. t. L. **de** and **clarare**. (make known) sháir k., bayán k.; (avow) qaul k.; (proclaim) mashhúr k.; (utter) kahná, bolná, farmáná; prakásh k.; —**for**, (decide in favour of) tarafdár ho j.; to—**one's self**, apne ta'f sháir k. [—to]; **Declaration**, dek-la-rá'shun, a. lqár, ishár, taqrír, tashrif, ishtháraf.

**Declension**, dē-klen'shun, a. tasrif, gardán, siga sawál, kharábi.

**Decline**, dē-klín', v. t. L. **declinare**. (bend or lean downwards) nihúná; (reject) ná-mansár h.; (close) sál h.; (sink) dóbna; (infect a noun) gardáná; —**a**, ghatí, tamassul, sawál; qhál; **Declination**, dek-ín-a'shun, a. jhukáo; sawál.

**Declivity**, dē-klí'v-ti, a. L. **declivis**. (a slope) zánz.



**Decoct, dē-kōkt', v. t. L. de and coquere.** aungfānā, ubālnā, josh d.; **Decoction, n.** joshānda, kārhā, 'aru. [behead] sirkātnā.

**Decoillate, dē-kol'āt, v. t. L. de and collum.** (to Decompose, dē-kom-pōr', v. t. F. *decomposer*. judā k., tafriq k., murakkab ko alag k.; **Decomposition, dē-kom-pō-zish'un, n.** murakkab ke hisson ki tafriq.

**Decorate, dek'ō-rāt, v. t. L. decorare.** (deck) ārāsta k.; (adorn) zināt d., saṅwārā. [—with]; **Decoration, n.** ārāsh, zināt, banāo, zebāish.

**Decorous, dē-kōr'us, a. L. decus.** (becoming) munāsib, lāiq, wājib, ma'qūl, shāista.

**Decorum, dē-kō'rum, n. L. salica.** imtiyāz, shāistagi, liyāgat.

**Decoy, dē-koy', v. t. From de and coy.** (allure) fareb d., wargālānnā; (snare) phāṅsā; —*n.* fareb, phusiālā, dhoka.

**Decrease, dē-kre's, v. t. L. de and crescere.** kam k., ghaṭānā; —*n.* (lessening) kamī, sawāl; (waning of the moon) ghaṭao.

**Decree, dē-krē', n. L. decernere.** to decide. (edict) hukm, fatwā; (judgment) faisala; —*v. t.* hukm k., faisala k., ḡirī k.

**Decrepid, dē-krep'it, a. L. de and crepere.** kamzor, sa'if; dokrā, buḡdhā. [taraknā, bhunnā].

**Decrepitate, v. t. From de and crepitare.** āg men

**Decrepitude, dē-krep-it'ūd, n.** kamzorī, sa'iff.

**Decrial, dē-krī'al, n.** mazammāt, badnāmī.

**Decry, dē-krī, v. t. F. decrier.** (cry down) zor shor se mazammāt k., badnām k.; (censure) 'aib lagānā, hajō k., kam-qadr k.

**Dedicate, ded'ī-kāt, v. t. L. de and dicare.** to declare. (hallow, consecrate) maḡhsdā k., nazr k., muqaddas k., muqarrar k. [—to]; **Dedication, n.** taqarrur, tashākhkhūs, maḡhsdīyat, taqḡdī; **Dedicator, ded'ī-kā-tor-i, a.** maḡah-āman.

**Deduce, dē-dūs', v. t. L. de and ducere.** (draw from, infer) natija nikālānā, hāsīl k., istikhraj k., mināh k. [—from]; **Deducible, dē-dūs'ib, a.** muntij, latimbātī, qābil i istikhraj.

**Deduct, dē-duk't, v. t. L. deducere.** (subtract) mināh k., waza' k., mujre k., kāṭnā. [kāṭ kūt].

**Deduction, n.** natija, hāsīl-minhā, batṭa, kasar.

**Deed, n. A.-S. *deod*.** (what is done) kān, s'il; (fact) muhimām; (a written contract or agreement) qibāla, dastāwe; in—, (in fact) zurār, albatta, haqiqatan.

**Deem, dēm, v. t. A.-S. *deinan*.** ma'lūm k., jānnā; (suppose) ḡiyās k.; (regard) samajhū.

**Deep, dēp, a. A.-S. *deop*.** (reaching far below) gahrā; (profound) daḡiq; (crafty) farebī; (artful) makkār; (dark coloured) shōkh, gahrā; (grave sounding) bhārī āwāz; —*n.* (hollow) khokhlā; (sea) samundar, bahri muhi; sāgar; —buried, a. bahut garā hūdā —colour, gahrā rang; —sleep, sukh-nidya; —thought, gahrā khiyāl; —water, garqāb; going—into, ta'amnuq; —towed, a. bhārī āwāz kā; —rooted, a. qālm; —shaded, a. barā sāyadār; —en, v. t. gahrā k., barā b.; —ness, n. gahrāī, umuq.

**Deer, dēr, sing. & pl. A.-S. *deor*.** n. hiran, āhd.

**Deface, dē-lār', v. t. L. de and facies.** (mar) bigānā; (destroy) tor d., misār k., miṭā d., kāṭ d., mahw k.; —ment, n. bigār, barbādī, takhrīb.

**Defalcate, dē-fal'kāt, v. t. L. de and fals, a. siekle.** (deduct) kāṭ d., chhāṅṭ d.; (take away) le-i, mināh k., khīyānat k.; **Defalcation, n.** (diminution) kamī, khīyānat.

**Defame, dē-fām', v. t. L. de and fama, fame.** (slander) bad-nām k.; (libel) hatak i'izzat k., muttahim k., 'aib lagānā. [—by]; **Defamation, def-a-mā'shun, n.** badnāmī, liṣām.

**Default, dē-fawit', n. F. *defaus*.** (failure) kam-tī; (omission of a duty) khatā, quḡdr, nuqs, 'aib; aprādā; —*v. t.* quḡdr k., khatā k.; —*er, n.* taḡṡirfār, quḡdrwār. [ibāt].

**Defecassure, dē-fēr'ans, n. F. *defaire*.** mansūkhī.

**Defeat, dē-fēt', n. F. *defaire*.** (overthrow) shikast, hār; —*v. t.* shikast d., harānā, bhāḡnā, barbād k.

**Defecate, def-f-kāt, v. t. L. de and feces, dregs.** (free from filth) mail kāṭnā, saf k., chhānnā.

**Defect, dē-fekt', n. L. *defectus*.** (want of something, neelful) kamī; (imperfection) 'aib, nuqs, khatā, chhū; [—of]; —*ion, n. L. *defectio*.* (falling away) bargashtagi, bagāwat, irtidād; **Defective, a.** nāḡis, dāḡi, khōṭā; (faulty) ma'yūb; a defective noun, iam i nāḡis.

**Defence, dē-fens', n. L. *defendere*.** (protection), panāh; (guard) hifāzat; (vindication) hujjat, ta'arruz, taujih, jawāb; —*less, a.* be-himāyat, be-panāh, kamzor, lāchār, sa'if.

**Defend, dē-fend', v. t. L. *defendere*.** (protect) himāyat k., bachānā; (repel) haṭā d., rafa' k.; (to reply) jawāb d.; (uphold) dast-ḡirī k.; (to vindicate) 'uzr k.; (forbid) mana' k.; [—from,—by,—against]. **Syn.** Protect; —*ant, dē-fend'ant, v. t.* mudd'a-'alāh, farīq i sūni; prativādī; —*er, n.* hāmī, himāyatī, muhāsīz, hāfīz; [Defensible, dē-fens'ib], a. hifāzat-pazīr, mustahkam kiye jāne ke lāiq; bachānār; **Defensive, a.** muhāsīzāna, bachāne-wālā; —*n.* chauki, bachāo, ār.

**Defer, dē-fēr', v. t. L. de and ferre.** raknā, mul-tawī r., tāl-maṭol k.; (to delay) dhīl d., sustī k.; —*to, denā, ātā k.* [—from,—to]; —*ence, n.* lihāz, adab, tābī'dārī. [—to].

**Defiance, dē-fā'ans, n. F. *defiance*.** dhāmki, dhīḡ-gā-dhīḡi, haṅkār, laikār; dress of—, surkh poshāk; to set at—, (to challenge) aḡḡdhā dikhilānā; **Defiant, a.** laikārne w., haṅkāne w., diler; **Defy, dē-fī', v. t. F. *defier*.** (to challenge), laṭāī chhānā, dhāmki d. [—to].

**Deficiency, a. dē-fish'ien-sī, n.** (wanting) kamī, kasar, ghaṭī; quḡdr, galatī, nā-tamāmī; **Deficient, dē-fish'ient, a. L. *deficere*.** kam, koṭāh, adhūrā, nā-tamām, nā-kāmil. [—of,—in].

**Deficit, def'is-it, n. L. *deficere*.** (want) kamī, koṭāh; zurūrāt.

**Defile, dē-fil', v. t. A.-S. *tylan*.** malā k., ālūda k., ganda k., nāpāk k., be-hurmat k.; —*v. t. L. *dis* & *filum*.* saff-bandī karke chālnā. [—with]; —*n.* tang-rāh, galī, nākā; **Defilement, n.** nā-pāki, ālūdāḡ, gandāḡ.

**Define, dē-fīn', v. t. L. de and finire.** hadd bāḡdhnā, bayān k., sharh k.; **Definable, dē-fīn'ab, a.** qābil bayān yā ta'alyun, qābil i tashkhiḡ; **Definition, def-in'ish'un, n.** ta'rīf, bayān, tashkhiḡ, hadd, bihār; **Definite, def'in-it, a.** (precise) ṭhik, saḡh, muqarrar; —*article, hārī i ma'rifat*; **Definitive, dē-fīn'it-iv, a.** qat'i, mukammāl, purā; —*n.* taḡḡiq yā mahdd k. w.; **Definiteness, n.** tashrīh, māne, bayān.

**Deflagrate, def-la-grāt, v. t. L. de and flagrare.** jalānā, phūnk d.

**Deflect, dē-flekt', v. t. L. de and flectere.** (deviate) ek taraf h., jhuknā, rāh i rāst se alag ho j., bargashta h., bad-rāh h. **Syn.** Deviate; diverge; swerve. [—from]; **Deflection, dē-flek'shun, n.** jhuknā, bargashtagi, gumrāhī, kaj-rāwī.

**Deflower, dē-flour', v. t. L. de and flos, flower.** phūlon ko tornā; (to deprive of virginity) bakr tornā, zafāt k.

**Deflow, dē-flō, v. t. niche bah j.; —*n.* Deflux.**

**Defluction, zukām, nazla, afche ki taraf kā bahāo.**

**Deform, dē-form', v. t. L. de and formare.** (disfigure) bad-shakl k., bad-waza' k.; (make ugly) kuḡaul k. **Syn.** Mar; spoil; injure; —*ed, a.* bad-shakl, be-daul; —*ation or -ity, dē-form'-it-i, n.* be-daul, bad-shaklī, kajī.

**Defraud, dē-frawd', v. t. L. de and fraudare.** (cheat) dāḡā d., ṭhāḡnā, fareb d., ṭhāḡā k. [—of,—by,—with]. **Syn.** Cheat; cosen; deceive.

**Defray, dē-frā', v. t. F. de and fraire.** expense. (pay) kharch adā k., uṭhānā, denā, adā k.; —*ment, n.* adā-e-kharch.

**Deft, a. A.-S. *deft* from *dejan*, to be fit.** (apt) lāiq, hoshiyār, chhālā.

**Defunct, dē-fungkt', a. L. de and fungi.** (one deceased) marhūm, maḡfūr, murda.

**Degenerate, dē-jen'ēr-āt, v. t. L. de and genus, birth.** kam-qadr h., kharāb h., saḡī h., bigārā. [—from]; —*n.* kam-qadr, kharāb, saḡī; **Degeneration, n.** kharābī, kam-qadrī, bar-

- bádi, ruswá; Degeneracy, dē-jen'ér-a-si, n. kam-qad-i, tanazzul, kharábi, lahzái.
- De-glutition, deg-lō-tish'un, n. L. *de* and *glutio*. (the act of swallowing) nigálná, ilíná, gaktúná.
- Degrade, dē-grád', v. t. be-hurmat k., kam-qadr k., utárná, giráná, ghatáná. [—from,—to]; Degraded, g. s. be-áhrá, ruswá, be-qadr, be-hurmat; Degradation, deg-ra-dá'shun, n. F. from *L. gradus*. kamínagi, ruswá, khifát, be-hurmat, fashát.
- Degree, dē-gré', n. F. *degre*. martaba, mansalat, naubat; dasá; (descent) pusht, pirsh; (class) qism, jins, tarah, prakár; (rank) darja; (step) qadam; to such a—, is martaba ko, yahán tak; to this—, is qadr; in some—, kuchhek; by—s, rafta rafta.
- Deify, dē-i-fi', v. t. L. *deus* and *facere*. make, deotá yá Khudá jánná, yá banáná, Aláh sá mánná; Delicacy, dē-if-ik-a'shun, n. deo-kár.
- Deign, dān, v. i. Fr. *daigner*. (grant) bakhshtn, 'indáyat k.; (vouchsafe) rázi h., qabul k., mutawajjih h.
- Delsin, dē'izm, n. L. *deus*. tasawwuf, taubid, wahdáníyat; Delist, dē'ist, n. súfi mazhab, muhlid, ahl-i-tasawwuf.
- Delty, dē'ti-i, n. *deus*. Khudá, uldhiyat, deotá.
- Deject, dē-jekt', v. t. L. *de* and *jacere*. (cast down) udás k.; (depress) gamgin k., ázurda k., dilgr k., ranjida k. [—by]; Dejection, n. udás, dilgrit, ázurdagí, malámat, áfsurdagi, ranj. [—]: pahuncháná, le jánná.
- Delate, dē-lát', v. t. L. *delatus*. shikáyat k., ísám Delay, dē-lá', n. F. *de-lá*. (put off) dirang, deri, tawaqquf, rok;—v. t. (linger) deri k., tál k., tawaqquf k.; without—, bilá tawaqquf, jald. [—by,—with,—from,—to].
- Delectation, n. khushí, bashárat, musarrat; Delectable, dē-lekt'a-bil, s. L. *delectare*. dilchasp, mazadár, margúb.
- Delegate, n. elchí, wakíl, náih, peshdash;—v. t. (send) bhejúná; (entrust) soqpná, dená; (appoint) muqarrar k., qúshárat. [—to]; Delegation, n. wakálat, niyábut, 'iwazí, safárat.
- Delete, dē-lét', v. t. L. *delere*. milá d., ma'dám k., mahw k., káfná; Deleterious, dē-le-té'ri-us, a. muhlík, muzir, haláká, gátil, zahárdár.
- Deliberate, dē-lib'ér-át, v. t. L. *de* and *libra*. e. (consider) sochná, andesha k., taammul k., bichárlá; (hesitate) pas o pesh k. [—on,—with];—o. dár-andesh, mudabhir; gambhír; (fixe) mazbút; (slow) dhírná; Deliberateness, n. taammul, andesha, hoshíyári, dár-andesh; Deliberation, n. taammul, fikr, gaur.
- Delicate, dē'i-kát, a. L. *delicatus*, from *deliciae*. náznifu; (fine) náruk; (neat) pákfa; wághar; (nice) náfs, kamzor, narm;—state, hálat i dard i zih;—ness, n. nazákát, muláimat, bárikí, pákizagi; Delicacy, n. F. *delicatesse*. nazákát, khúbi, náfasat, lutf, pákizagi, jamál; (softness) narmí. Syn. Fineness; nicety; softness; smallness.
- Delicious, dē-lish't-us, a. L. *delectio*. latíf, margúb, khush-guwar, tuhma, nádír, lazzat-dár;—ness, n. látafat, náfasat, bahár, maza, lazzat.
- Delight, dē-lit', v. t. O. Eng. *dehite*. (please highly) khush k., yá h., wasrár k., yá h., magán k., ríjháná, níhá k., yá h.;—n. khushí, khurrámí, shádí. [—with,—by,—in];—ed, p. o. khush, mahzáz, magán, shád, khurrám, masrár;—ful, a. dil-chasp, farhat-bakhsht, dil-kash;—fulness, n. dil-chaspí, dil-áwezí, khushí, musarrat.
- Delineate, dē-lín'á-át, v. t. L. *de* and *lineare*. naqsha h., taswir khúghná, taqrir k., kháka khúghná; Delineation, n. L. *delineatio*. naqsha, kháka, naql, bayán.
- Delinquency, dē-lín'kwén-si, n. (fault) khetá, quadr, chák; Delinquent, dē-lín'kwén-t, s. L. *de* and *linguere*. gunahgár, 'así, qusúrwár, mujrim; aprádhí.
- Delirious, dē-lir'i-us, a. be-hosh, be-hawás, bekhud; Delirium, dē-lir'um, n. L. *de* and
- lira*. be-hoshí, be-khudí, mad-hoshí, sarsám, hízván.
- Deliver, dē-lliv'ér, v. t. F. *deliverier*. (rescue) ázád k., naját d., chhupáná; (utter) bolná; (to give up) hawále k., supurd k., sauppná, tafwís k.; (delivered of a child) jánná yá jánná; [—from];—back, (return) wapas k.;—on, (discourse upon) bayán k.;—out, (distribute) bágtná;—over,—to, (put into another's hand) supurd k.; (to transfer) mun-taqil k.;—up, (surrender) supurd k., sauppd k.; to—to the wind, (to reject) radd k.;—of, jánná. Syn. Give forth; discharge; liberate; pronounce; utter;—ance, or Deliver, n. F. *deliverance*. naját, kháláfat; ríhát, chhutí; taqrir; tafwís; waza' e. hamal;—er, n. ríhát-bakhshtne w., naját d. w., bachánewálá.
- Del, del, n. A.-S. *dehle*, vale, wádt, dara, khandag.
- Delta, del'ta, n. Yúnání huruf tahajjí há chauthá harf d. wuh samín jo musallás kí shakl par páni se ghrit ho.
- Delude, dē-lúd', v. t. L. *de* and *ludere*. (impose upon) bahláná, bahkáná, bhatkáná, fareb d.; Delusion, dē-lú-zhun, n. L. *delusio*. dhoka, khýál i khám, tawahhum, khwáb o khýál; Delusive, a. farebí, dagabáz, híla-sáz.
- Deluge, del'új, n. F. *deluge*. táfán, tugiyání, sailáb, báh;—v. t. qubáná, garq k., sailáb k. [—with]. [Goróná.]
- Delve, delv, v. t. A.-S. *delfan*. (dig) khodná, Dema, ogne, dem'a-gor, n. G. *demus* and *agere*. sar-guroh, mir majlis, chálák, mutakallam, fitnagar, mutafanní.
- Demand, dē-mánd', v. t. L. *de* and *mandare*. (claim) dá'wá k.; (question) suwál k., istí-du'a k.; (desire) cháhúná, khwáhish k.;—of, —from];—n. dá'wá, talab, khwáhish, cháh; on—, darkhwást par; in—, hálat i tajassus meq. [quer. hadd-bandi, raqba-bandi.]
- Demeritum, dē-mérk'a'shun, n. F. *demer-*
- Demcan, dē-mén', v. t. F. *demener*, *mener*. (behave) chulan chalná; (undervalue) kam-qadr k.; (debase) zalil k., baika k., khwár k., kamfna k.;—our, n. waza', chalan, qhang, rawish.
- Demerit, dē-mér'it, n. F. *de* and *merit*. 'alib, ná-láig, chák, dosh, be-qadr; nirgun.
- Dem, dem', n. F. from *L. dimidium*. (half) nísf, ádhá;—god, n. (a deified hero) nfm-deotá.
- Demise, dē-miz, n. F. *demetere*. ríhát; maran. Syn. Death; decease; departure; release.
- Democracy, dē-vok'ra-si, n. G. *demos* and *kratein*. saltanat i jamhúrí; Democrat, n. saltanat i jamhúrí ká sharik yá dost.
- Demolish, dē-mol'ish, v. t. L. from *de* and *moliri*. (to destroy) mismár k., tor d., ujárdn, dháná, wírán k.; (throw down) giráná. Syn. Overturn; destroy; dismantle; rase; Demolition, n. L. *demolitio*. páenálí, wírán, inhidám.
- Demom, dē-món, n. G. *deimon*. jinn, bhát, deo; Demoniac, dē-mo'ni-a, s. L. *daemoniacus* ásb-nata, deo-znda; bhutahá.
- Demonstrate, dē-mon'strát, v. t. L. *de* and *monstrare*. (prove with certainty) sábit k.; (point out) dikhláná; (explain) batáná; (exhibit parts) tashríh k. [—to,—from]. Syn. Evince; manifest; Demonstrable, dē-mon'stra-bl, a. qábil i subút; Demonstration, n. dáil i burhán, ísbát, hujjat; Demonstrative, a. musbit, mudallil, mubarrhin.
- Demoralize, dē-mor'al-iz, v. t. F. *demoraliser*. (to destroy moral habits) akhláq bigárdn, bad-akhláq k.; durvrita k.; Demoralization, n. bad-akhláq.
- Demur, dē-mur', v. t. F. *demeurer*. (hesitate) pas o pesh k.; (doubt) shakk rakhná; sandesh rakhná; (object) 'itirás k.;—n. shakk; ná-manzári, pas o pesh.
- Demure, dē-múr', a. F. *de mure*. (sober) mudabbir, mahjúb, sanjída, sharmsár; gambhír, dhírd;—ness, n. híjáb, sharm, sanjídagi.
- Demurrage, dē-mur'á, n. rukáwat, nuqsán.
- Den, den, n. A.-S. *den*. gár, máqd.
- Denationalize, dē-nash'un-al-iz, v. t. qaumi huqúq se ma'sul k.



**Denizen**, dēn'ī-zēn, Norm. F. *denisein*. bāshlāda, shahri rahnuwāla; nagar-bāshl.

**Denominate**, dē-nom'ī-nāt, v. t. L. *de* and *nomen*. kahna, nām rakhnā, nāmsad k., mulaqqab k.; **Denomination**, n. L. *denominatio*. nām, ism, laqab; **Denominator**, dē-nom'ī-nāt-ēr, n. nām rakhuwāla; masrūb-i-hi.

**Denote**, dē-nōt, v. t. L. *de* and *notare*. batlānā, zāhir k., dikhilānā. [—by].

**Denounce**, dē-nōunc, v. t. L. *de* and *nunciare*. (threaten by proclamation) barmālā dham-kānā, malāmat k.; (declare) khabar d.; (accuse) shikāyat k., bad-nām k. [—upon, —to, —for]; —ment, **Denunciation**, n. dhamki, shikāyat, malāmat.

**Dense**, den', v. L. *densus*. milā hūā, chipkā hūā, bhāri, munjāmlā, gāphā. Syn. Close; compact; —ly, ad. milā hūā, gāphā hūā; **Density**, n. (thickness) saggitī, injimād, kasāfat.

**Dental**, dent'al, v. L. *dens*. dandānī, wastī, dantī; —n. wuh mahraj yā harī jis kā talāt-fus dānt o subān se ho. [manjan, missi].

**Dentifrice**, dent'ī-frīc, n. L. *dens* and *fricare*.

**Dentist**, dent'ist, n. L. *dens*, dānt kā tabīb, dandāg-sāz.

**Denude**, de nūd', v. t. L. *de* and *nudare*. (strip naked) nagga k.; (lay bare) khālī k., kapre utār lenā, barahna k.

**Deny**, dē-nī', v. t. F. *denier*. inkār k., nahīn k., na-mānnā, nā-mānzār k.; to—one's self, khud-inkār k.; Deniable, dē-nī'a-bī, a. radd hone kelāiq, qābil i inkār; **Dental**, dē-nī'al, n. inkār, bināfī, nāgh, radd.

**Deconstruct**, dē-ob'strūc-tent, n. mufattihi, mulaiyan, rok ko dār k. w.

**Depart**, dē-pārt', v. t. L. *de* and *partiri*. (go away) chālā j., rawāna h., rāhī h., (quit) chhōrnā; (die) marnā, sidhārnā, widā h., rukhsat h.; to—from, bargashta h., bhāī j., na k. [—from, —to]; —ure, dē-pārt'ūr, n. rawānāq, kōch; wafāt, rihlat.

**Department**, n. F. *department*. 'ilāqa, zimma, mahkama, khidmat, 'uhda; —al, a. muta'alliq i 'uhda yā khidmat.

**Depend**, dē-pend', v. t. L. *de* and *pendere*. (hang from) lafaknā; (to confide in) bharosa r., ummed r.; (be connected) laqnā, ataknā; (in suspense) munhasir h., ma'quf h.; —on, (rely) bharosa rakhnā; [—on,—upon]; —ence or ance, dē-pend'ens, n. L. *dependentia*. sil-sila, 'ilāqa, ta'alluq, laqā, mal; (confidence) bharosa, 'itibār; (subjection) tābī'dār; —ency, ancy, dē-pend'ens-i, n. tā 'idār, 'ilāqa, ummed, 'itibār; (confidence) āsrā, ās; (subjection) farmanbarī; —ent, a. muta'alliq, mulhaq, mutawassil; —n. tābī'dār, dāmangir, mātahāt.

**Depict**, dē-pikt, v. t. L. *de* and *pingere* (paint) taswir khichnā, naqsha b.; (describe) bayān k.

**Depletion**, dē-plē-shun, n. L. *de* and *pletum*. (the act of emptying) khālī k., thīf k., chhān-chhā k.

**Deplore**, dē-plōr', v. t. L. *de* and *plorare*. (bewail) afsos k., gam k., āh o nāla k., taassuf k., zārī k. Syn. Mourn; lament; bewail; **Deploable**, a. kam-bākhī, sahit, tang, shādīd, burā. [dikhilānā, khōlnā, phalānā].

**Deploy**, dē-ploy' v. t. F. *deployer*. (to open) **Depulse**, v. t. par ukhār dī be-bāl o park.

**Deponent**, dē-pōn'ent, n. L. *deponens*. gawāh, shāhid; sākhī.

**Depopulate**, dē-pop'ū-lāt, v. t. L. *depopulati*. ulānā, wifān k., gārat k., tākut o tārāj k., ser o zabar k.; **Depopulation**, n. wifān, pāmālf; kharābī, be-chirāgi.

**Department**, dē-pōrt'ment, n. F. *deportement*. chalan, dhang, tarīq, rawish, raftār.

**Depose**, dē-poz', v. t. F. *deposer*. (degrade) man-qūf k., mā'zūl k., girānā, takht se uṭhānā; (assert) kahna; (attest) gawāhī d.; **Deposition**, n. gawāhī, sākhī, subān-bandī, taqhlīya.

**Deposit**, dē-poz-it, v. t. L. *deponere*. (lay down) rakhnā, dharōd; (entrust to) sogpnā, qālnā, amānat rakhnā, zimma k.; in—, or on—, su-purdagi meg; —n. amānat, girau, dharohar;

—ary, n. amīn, khazānchī; —ory, n. amānat-khāna, jins-khāna, kothī, bhandār-khāna; (of treasure) dālmā. [sān, godām].

**Deput**, dē-pō', n. F. *deput*. (a store-house) makh-

**Deprave**, dē-prāv', v. t. L. *de* and *pravus*. (make bad) burā k., kharāb k., tabāh k., khotā k., munharīf k., phirānā. Syn. Corrupt; pollute; contaminate; **Depravity**, dē-prav'ī-tī, n. L. *de* and *pravitas*. burāf, kharābī, tabāhī, inhārī, pher phār. Syn. Corruption; wickedness; vice; vitiation.

**Depricate**, dē-prē-cāt, v. t. L. *de* and *procuri*. shafā't k., 'uzr k., mā'zarat k., tauba k.

**Depreciate**, dē-prē-shī-āt, v. t. L. *de* and *pretium*. (lessen) kam k., halkā k.; (degrade) zallī k., mazammāt k., ihānat k.; **Depreciation**, n. mazammāt, zillat, ihānat, kam-qadrī, subukī.

**Depredation**, dē-prē-dā'shun, n. (spoil) lūt pāt, gārat.

**Depress**, dē-prēs', v. t. L. *de* and *premere*. (lower) jhuknā; (humble) past k.; (sadden) afsurda k.; (lessen) ghaṭnā, dabānā. Syn. Sit k.; lower; abase; cast down; deject; —ion, n. L. *depressio*. (abatement) dabāo, pastī, zillat, udāsī, dil-tangī, afsurdagi.

**Deprive**, dē-prīv', v. t. L. *de* and *privare*. (take away) hāl khālī k., nikālī; (bereave, divest) mahrum k. [—o]; **Deprivation**, dē-prī-vā'shun, n. nuqsān, zawāl, 'adam, bartarī.

**Depth**, depth, n. F. *from deep*. (profundity) gahrāo, 'umuq; (middle) bīch; (greatness) ziyādā-tī; (completeness) lakmil.

**Depute**, dē-pūt', v. t. L. *deputare*. (appoint as a substitute) wakīl bhejnā. [—to]; **Deputation**, dē-pūt'ūn, n. wakīlat, niyābat.

**Deputy**, depūtī, n. F. *deputé*. wakīl, gumāshṭa, amīn. Syn. Delegate; representative; proxy.

**Derange**, dē-rānj', v. t. F. *deranger*. (disorder) uljhan, abtar k., ulṭā pulṭā k., darham barham k., titār-bitār k. Syn. Displace; unsettle; —ment, n. uljhan, abtārī, be-tartībī, barbādī.

**Dereliction**, dēr-ē-llīk'shun, n. tark, chhūrāo.

**Deride**, dē-rīd', v. t. L. *de* and *ridere*. (jeer, mock) thaṭhā k., haqīf k., ta'nā n. Syn. **Hidicule**; taunt; **Derisive**, dēr-rīzh'un, n. L. *derisio*. thaṭhā, m. shāhārī, tamashkur, mazāq. Syn. Scorn; mockery; insult; ridicule.

**Derive**, dē-rīv', v. t. L. *de* and *rivus*. (draw from) hāsīl k.; (deduce) nikālā; (trace from its root) akhāz k., mushṭaq k. Syn. Trace; deduce; infer. [—from]; **Derivation**, dēr-rī-vā'shun, n. Ishṭiqāq, ishṭikhrāj, bunyād, jar, māī, mādā, masdar; **Derivative**, a. mushṭaq; —n. mushṭaq.

**Derogate**, dēr-gāt, v. t. L. *de* and *rogare*. (lessen) ghaṭnā, kam k.; (disparage) bē-qadr k., be-waqr k.; haqīr k.; (repeal) radd k. [—from]; **Derogation**, dēr-waqrī, hīqārāt, be-qadrī, subkī; **Derogatory**, a. be-qadr yā kam qadr k. w. mā'yīb. [jogī].

**Dervish**, dēr'vīs, n. Per. *derresch*. faqīr, darwesh; **Descant**, des'kant, n. F. *deschant*. (a song or tune in parts, a discourse) sarod, gān; —des'kant', v. i. gānā, sarod k.; —on, bayān k., taqīr k.

**Descend**, dē-sēnd', v. t. L. *descendere*. utarnā, wāqī' h., nāzil h., sādīr h., Anā, pahunchnā; (derived from) ukhālā. [—from]; to— to particulars, fardān fardān bayān k.; to cause to—, utarnā; —ant, n. aulād, nāsī; santān. [—into,—to]; **Descend**, or **Descension**, dē-sēnt', n. F. *descensus*. (slope) utār; (fall) girāo, nuzūl, sudūr; (passing from a forefather to a son) nuzūl; (birth) paidāsh; (invasion) yārīsh, hāmā; (lineage) nāsī, khāndān.

**Describe**, dē-skrib', v. t. L. *de* and *scribere*. bayān k., taqīr k., batānā; **Describable**, a. qā-bil i bayān; **Description**, dē-skrip'shun, n. sharh, tā'rīf, bayān, nā jī; (sort) qīmāsh, wazā', chāl; **Description** of a person. hūliya, khāl o kuād; **Descriptive**, dē-skrip'tiv, a. muzabir, muhāliyan, naql-kunān, tā'rīf k. w.

**Descry**, dē-skri', v. t. Norm. F. *descrier*. tākna, mā'lūm k.; dekhnā, nazāra k., pahchānnā,

**Desecrate**, des'è-krát, v. t. *L. desecrare*, nápak k., áldda k., palid k.; *Desecration*, n. álddag, nápak, abtál i nýas.

**Desert**, dè-zèrt', v. t. *L. de and serere*. (abandon) chhor d., däl d.; (run away) chhor bhagú. [—from]. Syn. Abandon; forsake; relinquish; quit;—n. *F. deserte*. ajr, sasawár. Syn. Merit; worth; excellence;—s. wirán;—n. bayában, jangal;—ed. s. chhorá húa, tark kiya húa, matrák; wirán, khálí, súa, ujár;—cr. dè-zèrt'ér, n. bhagorá, firár, bhagú;—lon. firár, chálá-chál, rawá rawí, bhager.

**Deserve**, dè-zèrv', v. t. *L. de and seruire*. (worthy of) sasawár h., láig h., mustahaqq h., qábil h.; *Deserving*, a. sasawár, láig, haqq-dár, qábil.

**Desecant**, dè-sik'ant, s. sikhá dálnewálí shai; *Desecate, dè-sik'át, v. t. khusk k., sukhná, rutbát khigchná.*

**Desiderate**, dè-sid'ér-át, v. t. *L. desiderare*. (in want of) muhtáj h.; (want) shaqq se cháhna, khwálish k.; *Desideratum*, n. *L. desiderare*, surrat, hájat, khwálish.

**Design**, dè-sin', v. t. *L. de and signare*. iráda rakhná, mansúba b., naqsha b.;—s. *F. designare*. (purpose) iráda, mansúba; (scheme) tadbir; (plan) naqsha; (plot) bandish, ghat. Syn. Sketch; plan; purpose; mean;—ing. dè-sin'ing, p. a. naqsha b. w.; (intriguing) fitrat, khud-garaz, dagibáz;—n. taswir-kashí, musawwar; ghat, fitrat.

**Designate**, des'ig-nát, v. t. *L. designare*. zahir k., batána, alag k.; *Designation*, des-ig-ná'shun, s. 'alámat, nishán, ishára; laqab; izuár; taqar-rurí.

**Desire**, dè-zir', v. t. *F. desirer*. (hankering after) ragbat k., khwálish k., cháhna; (ask) mágná, lalchána;—n. (lust) mastí; (request) dakhwást; (longing for) khwálish, cháh; (appetite) bhák. Syn. Wish; inclination; craving; eagerness. [—for]; *Desirable*, a. margúb, pasandída, dil-pasand; *Desirous*, dè-zir'us, a. *F. desirous*, mushatúq, khwálish-mand. Syn. Kager; covetous.

**Desist**, dè-sis't, v. i. *L. de and sistere*. (leave off) chho d.; (stop) dast-bardár h., parhez k.; (cease) báx r. [—from].

**Desk**, desk, n. Sax & Icel. *disco*. líkhné kí mex.

**Desolate**, des'ò-lát, v. t. *L. de and solare*. (lay waste) ujárná, wirán k.; (ruin) kharáb k.;—s. wirán, khák-siyáh, ujár, udás; *Desolation*, n. kharábí, wirání, dilgiri.

**Despair**, dè-spár', v. t. *F. desperer*. (lose hope) ná-ummed h., máyús h., nirás h.;—n. ná-um-medí, máyúsi, nirás. [—of].

**Despatch**, dè-spach', v. t. *F. depecher*. (send away hastily) bhejná, dauráná, jald rawána k.; (kill) már d., thikáne lagána; (finish) khatm k.;—n. jaldí, shítábí; chálán; Government—, sarkáfi murásala;—cr. n. dák rawána k. w.

**Desperado**, des-pér-á'dó, s. *Sp. desperar*, jangí, tarangí, gussawar. Syn. Daredévil; desperate fellow.

**Desperate**, des'pér-át, a. (fearless) be-bák, nidár; (hopeless) nirás, ná-ummed; (irrecoverable) be-hál; (mad) majnún, sirí; to grow—, marne par ána. Syn. Hopeless; despairing; furious; frantic; *Desperation*, n. nirás, ná-ummedí; gazab, gussa. [—with].

**Despicable**, des'pik-a-bl, a. *L. despicere*, páli.

**Despise**, dè-spíz, v. t. *L. despicere*, haqrí jánna; (disdain) hqárat k., past samajhna. Syn. Scorn; contempt; slight; undervalue.

**Despite**, dè-spít, n. *L. despectus*. (malice) sídd, 'adawat;—of, prep. barkhláf; in—, bar-'aks, [—of];—ful, a. bad-khwáh, bad-andesh, kína-war, ziddí.

**Despoil**, dè-spóil', v. t. *L. de and spoliare*. (plunder) chhín l., lópná, upá d. [—of].

**Despond**, dè-spónd', v. t. *L. de and spondere*. (be cast down) ná-ummed h.; (lose courage) him-mat hírná, máyús h., dil-tang h.;—ency, dè-spónd'en-si, n. ná-ummedí, máyúsi, dil-tangt. Syn. Dejection; discouragement; depression; sadness;—ent, a. *L. despondens*.

(depressed) ásurda-dil, past-himmat, máyús, níds.

**Despot**, des'pót, n. *G. despotes*. (tyrant) jábir, zálím; muhtárí kull;—ic, a. muhtárí kull; jábir;—ism, n. tasallut; áitam, sulm, khud-muhtárí.

**Desert**, dè-zèrt', n. *F. deservir*. nuql, mewa.

**Destiny**, n. taqdr, qismat, anjám, nasib; *Destinate*, or *Destine*, des'tin, v. t. *L. destinare*. (doom) muqarrar k., muqaddar k., thahrána; (set apart) mákhsús k.; *Destination*, n. marja', mansil; maqsúd; (design) iráda, mat-lab; (appoint) thikána. Syn. Lot; fate; end; destiny; inclination.

**Destitute**, des'ti-tút, a. *L. de and statuere*. (wanting) hájatmand, thir-dast; (forsaken) chhorá húa; (without means) musís, láchár, 'ájjis, be-bas, be-kas. [—of]; *Destitution*, n. láchári, muhtájí.

**Destroy**, dè-stroy', v. t. *L. de and struere*. (lay waste) barbád k.; ujárná; (ruin) n. k., ná-búd k.; (kill) már d. Syn. Lay waste; ruin; consume;—cr. n. qátíl, barbád k. w., halák k.

**Destruction**, n. píemálí, kharábí, tabáhi, shikastag; *Destructible*, dè-strukt'í-bl, a. bar-bád hone ke qábil, faná-pastr; *Destructive*, a. *L. destructivus*, muzir, muhlik. Syn. Mortal; deadly; fatal; ruinous.

**Desuetude**, des-wé-túd, n. *L. de and suetum*. (disuse of) be-lati'nálí, be-rawájí; ríti kí nivríltí.

**Desultory**, des'ul-tor-í, a. *L. de and salire*. be-sarishá, be-taríth. Syn. Inconstant; unsettled; *Desultoriness*, n. (absence of order and method) be-taríthí, be-qá'idagí.

**Detach**, dè-tach', v. t. *F. detacher*. chhuráná, judá k., bhejná. Syn. Separate; disunite; disengage. [—from];—ment, n. gol, guroh, lashkar, dasta, jathá.

**Detail**, dè-tál', v. t. *F. de and tailler*. mufassal kahná, tafsil k., tafriq k.;—n. tafsilwár, mufassal. Syn. Account; narrative; relation; recital;—ed. a. mufassil, musharráh; (in detail) masáiríhan, tafsilwár.

**Detain**, dè-tán', v. t. *L. de and tenere*. (keep back) bás rakhná, rokná; (keep in custody) qaid k., dáb r. Syn. Withhold; stop; hinder; check; retard; *Detention*, dè-tén'shun, n. (restraint, withholding) atkáo, qaid.

**Detect**, dè-tek't, v. t. *L. de and tegere*, to cover, dekhna; (convict) pakár l., dharná; (find out) tárná, daryáft k. Syn. Discover; find out; expose; lay open; *Detection*, n. kashí, dhar-pakar, girift. Syn. Discovery.

**Deter**, dè-tèr', v. t. *L. de and terrere*. (dishearten) dil torná; (hinder) bás rakhná, rokná, chashm-numáf k. [—by, —from].

**Deterge**, dè-tèrj', v. t. (to cleanse) sáf k., gháo kí áláish nikálná.

**Deteriorate**, dè-tèr'i-ò-rát, v. t. *L. deterior*. bi-gárná, badtar k., yá b. kharáb k. [—from]; *Deterioration*, n. barbád, abtari, badtari, kharábí. Syn. Debasement; degradation; depravation.

**Determine**, dè-tèrm'in, v. t. *L. de and terminus*. thahrána, thik k.; (resolve) qasd k., 'asimat k.; (decide) hukm k.; (finish) tamám k.; (bound) ishát k.; (influence) tahrík d.; (conceive) jánna. [—on]; *Determinate*, dè-tèrm'in-át, a. *L. determinatus*. tahqíq, mu'á-yan, thik, mahdúd, musammam; *Determination*, n. qasd, 'azimat, infésál, tajwíz, istiq-lál; fixed—, qasd i musammam, 'asm-bil-jazm.

**Detest**, dè-test', v. t. *L. de and fastidire*. (hate) makrúh jánna; (loathe) karáhiyat k., nafrat k. Syn. Abhor; loathe; abominate. [—for];—able, a. ná-gawár, makrúh, gals, ghinauna; nashí;—ation, n. nafrat, ghin, karáhiyat. [—with].

**Detrouse**, dè-thrón', v. t. *F. detroner*. takht se

**Detort**, dè-tort', v. t. *L. de and torquere*. (to pervert, to wrest) alighná, marórná, ujnáná, pulatná; *Detortion*, n. ulígh, alígh, maróc.

**Detract**, dè-trákt', v. t. *L. de and trahere*. (take away merit from) ghatána, 'alib-joi k., gbat k. Syn. Decry; disparage; depreciate; abuse.

[—from];—ion, *n.* 'alib-joī, tuhmat, gibat; nindā;—or, *n.* 'alib-joī *k. w.* Syn. Slanderer; defamer.

**Detriment**, det'ri-ment, *n.* *L. detrimentum.* (hurt) nuqsān, shikast; (damage) khālāl; dokh. Syn. Injury; loss; damage; hurt; harm;—al, det-ri-ment'al, *u.* masir, mukhil, mufsid; augun-kārī.

**Devastate**, dev'as-tāt, *v. t. L. de and vastare.* (lay waste) wifrān *k.*, barbād *k.*; (de-olate) pāmāl *k.*; Devastation, *n.* wifrān, pāmāl, barbādī.

**Develop**, dev-sel'up, *v. t. F. developper.* (unravel) khoīnā, sāhir *k.*, nikāīnā, taraqqī denā; (lay open) suljhānā, hālī *k.*;—ment, *n.* mukā-shafa, taraqqī, ishār.

**Deviate**, dev-i-āt, *v. t. L. de and via.* (wander from the way) bhaṭaknā, gumrah *k.*, munharif *h.*, rā-gardān *h.* Syn. Swerve; stray; wander. [—from]; Deviation, *n.* be-rāhī, gumrahī, inharif.

**Devise**, dē vis', *n. L. dividere.* (contrivance) hikmat; (scheme formed) mansaba, tajwis; (emblem) nishān, tamga. Syn. Contrivance; design; project. [*u.* shaitānī.

**Devil**, dev'll, *n. A.-S. diafol.* shaitān;—ish, Devious, dē-vi-us, *s. L. de and via.* be-rāh, gumrah, terhā, kaj-rau.

**Devise**, dē-viā', *v. t.* (scheme) tadbīr *k.*, fīād *k.*; (contrive) mansaba bāndhnā; (bequeath) ch'or marnā;—*n.* wasiyat-nāma; Devisable, dē-viā'-a-bl, *a.* qābil fīād; Devisor, *n.* āstratī, mansabe-bāz, fīād *k. w.*, unjīd.

**Devold**, dē-vold', *a.* (empty) khālī. [—of].

**Devolve**, dē-volv', *v. t. L. de and volvere.* dast ba dast pahunchānā, dāīnā, ā parnā, sogpnā. [—on,—upon].

**Devote**, dē vōt', *v. t. L. de and vovere.* (dedicate) nīyāz *k.*, fīā *k.*, nazr *k.*, qurbān *k.*, tasadduq *k.*, chaḥānā; (to appropriate) maḥsūs *k.*, ṭaharruf; (addict) masraf *k.*, hawāla *k.* (give up) chhor *d.* Syn. Apply; resign; consign. [—to]; Devoted, *a.* jān-nisār; (zealous) dilsoz, sargarm; Devotee, dev-o-tē', *n. F. devout.* sāhid, riyāzī, 'ābid, murīdā; pūjārī, rishī, jogī, tapashwī. [—to]; Devotion, *n.* 'ibādāt, bandagi, riyāzāt, paratish, pūjā, namāz; (deep love) baṭ mahabbat; (earnestness) sargarm. Syn. Consecration; devoutness; piety; religiousness; Devotional, dē-vō'shun-al, *u.* 'ibādātī, dīnī, mazhabī; sargarm, jān-nisār.

**Devour**, dē-vour', *v. t. L. de and vorare.* nigāl j, khālī, bhakosnā. Syn. Consume; waste.

**Devout**, dē-vout', *s. L. devotus.* (pious) namāzī, dīudār. Syn. Holy; pure; religious; prayerful.

**Dew**, dū, *n. A.-S. dewu.* os, shabnam; Kohar, sīt;—drop, *n.* shabnam kā qatra, os kā bānd;—*v. t.* shabnam se tar *h.*, os khānā. [gab-gab.

**Dewlap**, dū'lap, *n.* From dew and lap. chaddar.

**Dexter**, deks'tēr, *s. L.* (the right) dāhīnē, dāhīnā;—ity, deks-tēr'i-ti, *n. L. dexterites.* kāri-garī, san'at, tesdastī, chālāki, ustādī, hunar. Syn. Adroitness; skillness; cleverness; tact;—ous, deks'tēr-us, *s. L. dexter.* kāri-gar, hoshīyār, chālāk-dast. Syn. Adroit; active; expert; skilled; clever. [baul.

**Diabetes**, di-a-bē'tēs, *n. G. sing. & pl. G. suisul* diabulcal, di-a-bol'ik-al, *s. G. diabolo.* shaitānī, jahannumī, dozakhī.

**Diadem**, di'a-dem, *n. G. diadema.* tāj, kulāh i shāhī, dāhīm; mukut. [tashkīf.

**Diagnosis**, di-ag-nō'si-, *n. G. dia and gignoskein.*

**Diagonal**, di-ag'on-al, *n.* konā konf khātī, qutr, yā watr. [maqsha, sāpcha.

**Diagram**, di'a-gram, *n. G. diagramma.* shakl.

**Dial**, di'al, *n. L. dialis.* dhūp-ghar; dāira, halqa, miqiyā, jantra.

**Dialect**, di'a-lekt, *n. G. dia and logein.* bolī, zubān; muhawara, bhāshā;—ic, di-a-l'ik'tik, *a.* (logical) mantiqī [guftogū.

**Dialogue**, di'a-log, *n. G. dialogos.* suwāl jawāb.

**Diameter**, di-am-et-ēr, *n. G. dia and metron.* qutr, dāire ke bīch kā khātī, khātī listiwā.

**Diamond**, di'a-mond, *n. G. adamas.* almās,

hīrā; tāsh jīe par int' kā naqsh ho; sab se chhoṭe qism kā harī; a cutting—used by glaziers, qalamī almās. [dawā.

**Diaphoretic**, di-a-fō-ret'ik, *n.* pasān lānewālī

**Diaphragm**, di'a-gram *n. G. diaphragma.* parda i shikam.

**Diarrhoea**, di'a-re'a, *n. G. dia and rhoia.* (a purging, a flux) ishāl, jiryān i shikam; sangrihāt, atisār.

**Diary**, di'a-ri, *n. L. diarium.* roz-nāmcha; Dia-rist, di'a-ris, *n.* roz-nāmcha rakhnawālī.

**Diatribe**, di'a-trib, *n. G. dia and tribuin.* (a continued discourse, disputation) lagātār bayān yā mubāshā; anantar varnan wā vivād.

**Dice**, di's, *n. pl. of die.* kābatāin, pānse;—*v. t.* kā'-batāin khelnā, pānse phekhnā;—board, bisāt, takhta i nard.

**Dictate**, dik'tāt, *v. t. L. dictare.* farmānā, kahnā, 'ibārāt batlānā, likhwinā; [—to];—*n.* hukm, farmān, irshād, āggāyā. Syn. Command; injunction; Dictation, *n.* hukmī intizām; harf i imā; Dictatorial, dik-ta-i-ō'i-al, *a.* (absolute, impervious, overbearing) hukmī, ba-hukd-mat, khud-numā, magrūr, jābir.

**Dictum**, dik'-hun, *n. L. dictio.* (style) 'ibārāt, muhawara i roz-marra, inshā; bol-chāl. [kosh.

**Dictionary**, *n. F. dictionnaire.* lugat, farhang;

**Dictum**, d'k'tum, *n. L. dicere.* to say. (an apothegm) mustaqil ul qaul.

**Didactic**, di-dak'tik, *a. G. didaskein.* (perceptive) na-shat-ānez, pur-ta'fīn, pand-ānez.

**Die**, di, *v. t.* Ivel, deyu. marnā, mā'dūm *h.*, nabād *h.*, faut *h.*, sāt, bujhānā, sard *h.*, khushk *h.* [—by,—of]. Syn. Expire; decess; perish; depart; vanish;—*n. F. de.* kā'b; sikka, ṭhappā, zarb, chhāp; pānsā.

**Diet**, di'et, *n. G. dieta.* khānā;—*v. t.* khilānā, giāz tajwis *k.*, āhir batnā.

**Differ**, di'fēr, *v. t. L. de and ferre.* (make unlike) ikhtilāf *k.*; (disagree) nā-muwāfī *h.*; (vary) khilāfrāe *h.*; (contend) jhagarnā. Syn. Vary; disagree; dispute; contend; oppose. [—from, —, —with];—ence, *n.* (dispute) nā-muwāfiqat, jhagārā, bahā; (distinction) ikhtilāf, farq;—ent, *a.* alag, mukhtalif, nā-muwāfiq; Differentiate, *v. t.* imtiyās *k.*; farq nikāīnā yā mā'lam *k.*

**Difficult**, di-f'ikult, *s. L. difficilis.* mushkil, dush-wā', āham, saḥt, daqīq, kaṭhīn, bhārī;—y, *n. F. difficile.* mushkil, diqqat, parashānī, dush-wārī, hairānī, saḥtī, janjāl, jhanjīh, kadd o kāwīsh, dukh, tā'arrus. Syn. Impediment, obstacle, perplexity, distress.

**Diffidence**, di-f'i-dens, *n.* (distrust) shakk, andesha; sharmīdagi, be-himmatī, waswās, wahm, shubhā; sankob, [—of]. Dimident, *s. L. diffidens.* shakkī, sharmīn, waswāsī, wahmī, andesha-nāk; sankochī.

**Diformity**, di-f'or-mi-ti, *n.* (irregularity) be-tartībī, nā-hamwārī, be-daulī.

**Diffuse**, di-fūz', *v. t. L. de and fundere.* phailānā, chhītkānā, muntashar *k.*, bakh-rnā; rawāj d.;—*n.* mufassal, tawīl, musharrāh, muntashar, lambā chaurā; Diffusedness, *n.* tal, tālānī, phailāo.

**Dig**, dig, *v. t. A.-S. digian.* khodnā;—down, (get down by digging) niche khodnā;—in,—into, (pierce) chhed *k.*, sōrākh *k.*;—out,—out from, (excavate) khojke nikāīnā;—through, (make a passage through) rāh nikāīnā;—under, (undermine) surang khodnā;—up, (bring up from below by digging) khod ke n kāīnā.

**Digest**, de-je'st', *v. t. L. di and gerere.* to bear, carry. (dissolve in the stomach) hazm *k.*, tahlīl *k.*; (soften by heat) gāīnā; (think over) gaur *k.*, sochnā; (arrange) murattab *k.*, ārāsta *k.*;—d'jest, *n.* āīn kā majmū'a, majmū'a-i-qawānīn;—ible, de-je'st'e-ble, *a.* hazm hone ke lāiq;—ibility, *n.* hazm hone ki qābīliyat;—ion, *n. L. digestio.* hazm, pachāo; pūṭhtagi; (arrangement) intizām.

**Digit**, di'it, *n. L. digitus.* a finger. ungal bhar; sūraj yā chānd ke qutr kā bārāhāwāq hissā.

**Dignity**, *n. L. dignitas.* (worthiness) liyāqat, 'izzat; (elevation of rank) matabā, darjā, mansalat, mansab, jawāq, itīkhār; Dignitary,

- dig'ni-tar-i**, *n.* mu'azziz pādri; barā 'uhdešār; **Dignify**, *dig'ni-ti*, *v. t. L.* *dignus*, and *facere*. baḥḥānā, taraqqī d., sarfarāz k., 'izzat d., hurmat k., ta'zim o takrīm k.
- Digress**, *de-gres'*, *v. t. L.* *di* and *gradi*. (turn aside) kanāro ho j., tajāwuz k., asl matlab ko tark karke bayān k., gurez k. *Syn.* Deviate; wander; expatiate; amplify; —*lon*, *de-gresh'-u*, *n.* kanāra-kashī, gurez.
- Dijudicate**, *di-jū'-di-kāt*, *v. t. L.* *di* and *judex*. (to determine, to decide, to judge) tajwiz k., nirmān k., vichār k.
- Dike**, *dik*, *n. A.-S.* *dīc*. (channel) khāt, khandaq; (mound against inundation) pusha; — *v. t.* pusha bāghdān.
- Dilacerate**, *di-las'er-āt*, *v. t. L.* *di* and *lacerare*. (to tear) chīrnā, phārnā, tukre tukre k.
- Dilapidate**, *di-lap'i-dāt*, *v. t. L.* *dis* and *lapis* (waste) barbād k., tabāh k., wirān k.; (hurt) nuqsān pahunchānā; (fall into decay) sāl h.; **Dilapidation**, *n.* barbādī, wirānī.
- Dilate**, *di-lāt'*, *v. t. L.* *di* and *latius*. (to expand) phailānā, baḥḥānā, chaurānā; —*upon* or —*on*, tāl bayān k., baḥḥānā, kholnā, chaurānā; —*n* baḥḥotārī, shigūftagī; —*a.* kushāda, chaugā; **Dilatory**, *di-lā-to-ri*, *a. L.* *dilatōr*. āhisia, sust, kāhil. *Syn.* Slow; sluggish; delaying; inactive; **Dilatoriness**, *di-lā-to-ri-ness*, *n.* (delay) āhisīagī, derī, dirangī, tākhīr, kāhilī, tāl-matāl.
- Direction**, *de-lek'-shun*, *n. L.* *di* and *lectum*. (the act of loving, kindness) piyār, mīhrbānī; *prema*.
- Dilemma**, *di-lem'a*, *n. G.* *di* and *lemma*. (in logic) muhtamīl uzaidāin; (vacatious, alternative) shakk, dubāhā; bhagwar-jāl.
- Diligence**, *di-lī-jens*, *n.* (industry) koshish, sargamī, mīhnāt, tandīh; to give —, or use —, tau-dīh k., koshish k. *Syn.* Attention; industry; constancy; assiduity; care; **Diligent**, *di-lī-jent*, *a. L.* *diligens*. masrūr, mīhnatī, mustā'idī, shāgīl. [hukā k. [—with,—by].
- Dilute**, *di-lūt'*, *v. t. L.* *diluere*. patlā k., raqīq k., **Dim**, *dim*, *a. A.-S.* *dim*. (not clear) dhundhlā; (dull) dhumā; (faint) phikā, be-nūr, be-āb. *Syn.* Obscure; dark; dusky; dull; imperfect; —*v. t.* dhu-dhlānā; —*ness*, *dim-ness*, *n.* dhundhlā, dhundhlāī, ifragī.
- Dimension**, *di-men'shun*, *n. L.* *dimetiri*. (measure) mēp, andāza, mīqdār, palāmāsh; (capacity) was'at, 'arz o tāl.
- Diminish**, *di-min'ish*, *v. t. L.* *diminuere*. (lessen) mukhaffaf k., kutāh k., ghaḥānā, kam k. [—by]. *Syn.* Decrease; abate.
- Diminutive**, *di-min'ū-tiv*, *a.* (small) chh-ā, kochak, nannāhā; —*n.* (a diminutive noun) ism īnusagār; sangayā; **Diminution**, *diu-i-nū'shun*, *n. L.* *diminutio*. taqīl, kamī, takhīf; (discredit) kam-qadrī.
- Dimity**, *dim'i-ti*, *n. G.* *dimitos*. doriyā, sūkiyā.
- Dimple**, *dim'pl*, *n.* garāh, chāhī zanakh; —*v. t.* pachaknā, garāh pārnā. [gaug, dhām dhām.
- Din**, *din*, *n. A.-S.* *dīnēs*. (clamour) شور, gul.
- Dine**, *din*, *v. t. F.* *diner*. *L.* *dis* and *jejunare*, to fast; khānā khānā, khilānā, bhojan k.; **Dinner**, *dīn'er*, *n.* khānā, nahārī.
- Ding**, *ding*, *v. t. A.-S.* *dingan*. zor se bolnā, ghanche kī tarāh āwāz k., tanfānānā; —*v. t.* de mār-nā, patāk d.; —*dong*, tanfānānā, ghanghanāhat; **Dingy**, *din'ji*, *a.* Allied to *dim* and *dun*. kāfā, mallā; **Dinginess**, *din'ji-ness*, *n.* kāfāpan, mallāpan.
- Dint**, *dint*, *n.* zarb, choṭ, nishānā; (strength) zor; by—of, ba-wastle; to carry a measure by—of money, paise ke zor se kām nikālānā.
- Diocesan**, *di-os'es-an*, *n.* sardār pādri; **Diocese**, *di'ō-sēs*, *n. G.* *diokien* sardār pādri ke qalam-rau ke muta'alliq.
- Dip**, *dip*, *v. t. A.-S.* *dippan*. dubkī d., gota d., dubānā, garq k.; —*in*, —*into*, kitāb dekhnā; —*n.* dub, [—in,—into].
- Diphthong**, *dīp'hong*, *dip'hong*, *n. G.* *dis* and *phthoggos*. do harf ī 'illat kī mīl hīf āwāz, lafz ī maqrūn. [wez.
- Diploma**, *di-plō'ma*, *n. G.* *diploma*. sanad, dastā.
- Diplomacy**, *n.* From *diploma*, sifārāt, elchī-garī, hikmat ī 'amālī.
- Diplomatic**, *dip-lō-mat'ik*, *a.* sanad ke muta'alliq, bādshāhī elchīon ke dastār ke muta'alliq.
- Dire**, *dir*, *a. L.* *dirus*. darāunī, khauf-nāk; bhārī, kathīn; —*ful*, *dir'fūl*, *n.* (dreadful) haulnāk, muhīb, khaufnāk.
- Direct**, *de-rekt'*, *a. L.* *directus*. sīdhā, mustaqīm; —*ad*. (forthwith) fauran. [—to]; —*v. t. L.* *dirigere*. bīlānā, dikhilānā, sulhānā; (in-struct) tarbiyat k.; (order) farmānā; (regulate) bandobast k., intizām k.; (aim) nishānā bāndhnā; (to address) sarfāma likhnā. *Syn.* Guide; lead; conduct; manage; —*ion*, *n.* (order) amr, rah-numā; (aim or cause) taraf, matlab; (order) hukm; (management) intizām; (board of directors) muntazimōn kī jamā'at; Direction of a letter, sarfāma, pata. *Syn.* Administration; guidance; order; government; —*or*, *n.* (guide) rahnumā; (instructor) ta'līm d. w., mushīr, salākhār; (ruler) hākīm; (manager) muhtamīm, kārpardār, kār-kun; —*ory*, *n.* kitāb ī hidāyat, dastūr ul 'amāl.
- Dirge**, *dēr*, *n.* marsiyā, nauha, mātām. [rā.
- Dirk**, *dērk*, *n.* Scot. *dirk*. kāfār, khañjār, chhubīrt, dērt, *n.* Icel. *dirit*. mail, gard, kich, galiz; **Dirty**, *a.* mailā, najis; mafnā; —*v. t.* mailā k.
- Disab'e**, *dis-a'b'i*, *v. t.* be-maqdār k., 'ājiz k., be-kas k. [—by,—with,—from]. *Syn.* Unfit; weaken; **Disability**, *dis-a-bil'i-ti*, *n.* From *disable*. nātawānī, nā-tāqat, lāchārī, be-qudratī, zu'f, nā-qābīlyat.
- Disabuse**, *dis-a-būz'*, *v. t. F.* *desubuser*. (undeceive) ānkh kām kholnā, hoshiyār k.; (set right) durust balānā. [—of].
- Disadvantage**, *dis-ad-van'tāj*, *n. F.* *desavan-tāj*. nuqsān, ghātā; zarar, khilāl, qabāhat. *Syn.* Declaimant; injury; hurt; loss; damage; —*ous*, *a.* be-fāidā, ā-hāsil, muzīr.
- Disaffect**, *dis-a-fekt'*, *v. t. L.* *dis* and *afficere*. nārāz k., bigārnā, bad-khwāhī k.; (dislike) nā-pasand k.; —*ed*, *a.* bad-khwāhī, badzān, bad-gumān, bad-andesh, be-dī; —*ion*, *n.* bad-gumānī, bad-andeshī.
- Disagree**, *dis-a-grē'*, *v. t. F.* *agreer*. *L.* *dis* and *agere*. (differ) nā-muwāfiq h., mukhālīf ur rāe h., bigārnā, biphar'nā. [—with]; —*able*, *a.* nā-muwāfiq, nā-pasand, bad-maza, makrūh; —*ment*, *n.* nā-ittifāq, nā-khushī.
- Disallow**, *dis-al-low'*, *v. t. L.* *dis* and *F.* *allow*. mna' k., inkār k.; (refuse to allow) nā manzūr k., nā-pasand k., radd k.
- Disannul**, *dis-an-nul'*, *v. t.* (to render void) mā-quf k., radd k., bātīl k.
- Disappear**, *dis-ap-pēr'*, *v. t. L.* *dis* and *apparere*. (withdraw, gāib ho j., chhipnā, kāfār ho j., gum ho j. [—from]; —*ance*, *dis-ap-pēr'ans*, *n.* gum-ḥashat; alop.
- Disappoint**, *dis-ap-point'*, *v. t. L.* *dis* and *appoint*. nā-ummed k., māyūs k., nīrās k. [—of]; —*ment*, *n.* nā-ummedī, yās.
- Disapprobation**, *dis-ap-prō-bā'shun*, *n. L.* *dis* and *approbare*. nā-manzūrī, nā-pasandī, naf-rāt. *Syn.* Dislike; censure.
- Disapprove**, *dis-ap-prōv'*, *v. t.* nā-pasand k., nā-manzūr k., radd k., inkār k. [—of]; **Disapproval**, *n.* (dislike) nā-manzūrī, naf-rāt, mazammāt.
- Disarm**, *dis-arm'*, *v. t. L.* *dis* and *arma*. (deprive of weapons or strength) hathiyār chhīn l., kamar khulānā, uangā k.
- Disarrange**, *dis-a-rānj'*, *v. t. L.* *dis* and *F.* *arrange*. (unsettle) be-tarīf k., (disorder) garbar k., darham barham k., abtar k.
- Disaster**, *dis-as'ter*, *n. F.* *desastre*. āfat, musibat; (unfortunate) kambaḥatī, bipat. *Syn.* Calamity; mishap; misfortune; grief; **Disastrous**, *a.* bad-baḥt, āfat-rasīda, kambaḥt.
- Disavow**, *dis-a-vow'*, *v. t. L.* *dis* and *F.* *avouer*. (to deny, disown) inkār k., mukarūd; —*al*, *n.* inkār, lū-da'wā.
- Disband**, *dis-band'*, *v. t. L.* *dis* and *Sw.* *band*, *Sax.* *banda*. fauj māquf k., lasīkar tor d., jawāb d. *Syn.* Separate, disperse; break up; dismiss.
- Disbelief**, *dis-bē-lēf'*, *n. L.* *dis* and *Sax.* *geleuf*,

**golestan**, to believe, be-i'tiqādī, be-imānī, be-i'tibārī, knfr. **Syn.** Distrust; unbelieve; scepticism; **Disbelieve**, dis-bē-lāv', v. t. i'tiqād na k., yaqin na k., i'tibār na k.

**Disburden**, v. t. *L. dis* and *Sax. byrnan*, a burden. **khālī** k., āzād k., bojh utārān, hālā k. **Syn.** Unload; discharge; free; relieve.

**Disburse**, dis-burs', v. t. *L. dis* and *F. bourse*. **kharch** k.;—ment, n. (that which is paid out). **kharch**, sarf, ikhrājāt.

**Disc**, Disk, disk, n. qurs, girda, tabqa; mandal.

**Discard**, dis-kārd', v. t. (cast off) mauqūf k., khārīj k., nikāl d., bar-taraf k., dūr k., ma'zūl k.

**Discern**, dis-sēr'n', v. t. *L. dis* and *cornere*. (see) dekhnā; (discriminate) tamiz k. farq jānūn, pāchānān; (discover) ma'lūm k. [—in,—from];—er, dis-sēr'n'ēr, n. imtiyāz k. w., nazar-bāz, wāqif-kār, qadrān, muhāsir;—of merit, qadrān;—ible, dis-sēr'n'ibi, a. didāt, zāhir, khulā;—ment, n. (acute judgment) imtiyāz, fahmīd, daryāft, shinkāht. **Syn.** Discrimination; penetration; sagacity.

**Discharge**, dis-chārj', v. t. *F. decharger*. (release) āzād k.; (unload) bojh utārān; (let off) chhor d.; (let fly) dāgnā, chhorān; (execute) ta'mīl k., bajā l., (dismiss) jawāb d., mauqūf k., khālās k.; (send off) bhejā; (clear a debt by payment) be-bāq k. [—from];—n. rihāf, chhutūt, bartarī, mauqūf, safāt-nāma, fārig-khattī, āmal.

**Disciple**, dis-s'pl, v. t. shāgird k., cheli k.;—n. *L. discere*, murīd, hāgird, chodā.

**Discipline**, dis-si-plin, n. *L. disciplina*, ta'līm, tarbiyat, ta'ib; (make known) ārastāg, bād-obast; (correction) ta'ib. **Syn.** Education; instruction; culture; correction;—v. t. (educate) ta'līm d., qā'idā shikānā; (train) tarbiyat k., tamiz k., tā'ib k. **Syn.** Train; bring up; regulate; correct.

**Disclaim**, dis-klām, v. t. *L. dis* and *clamare*. inkār k., turk k., t-dā wā h., chhorān. **Syn.** Disavow; deny.

**Disclose**, dis-klōz', v. t. *L. dis* and *F. clos*. (lay open) kholnā, zāhir k.; (to tell) kah d., gosh-guzār k. [—to]. **Syn.** Reveal; utter.

**Discolour**, dis-kul'ēr, v. t. *L. discolor*. bad-rang k., dāgdār k.

**Discomfit**, dis-kum'fit, v. t. *L. dis* and *confirere* (overthrow) maglāb h., shikaiat d., tabānā. **Syn.** Defeat;—ure, n. shikaiat, hāzina, har.

**Discomfort**, dis-kum'fēr, n. *L. dis* and *comfort*. be-chāin, ranj, be-qarārī, gam.

**Discompose**, dis-kom-pōz', v. t. *L. dis* and *compose*. ghabrān, ranjida k., abtar k., muztarāb k., hāirān k. **Syn.** Disorder; unsettle; disturb; fret; vex.

**Disconcert**, dis-kon-sēr't', v. t. *L. dis* and *concert*. (disorder) bigānā, ab ar k.; (interrupt) ghabrān, khalāf d. **Syn.** Derange; ruffle; disturb. [—by]. [—] alāhidāg, judāf.

**Disconnection**, dis-kon-nek'shun, n. (disunion).

**Disconsolate**, dis-kon-sō-lāt, a. *L. dis* and *consolari*. (sorrowful) gamgān; (hopeless) nā-ummed; (melancholy) dilgīr, udās, malāl, magmūm.

**Discontent**, n. nārāzī, nā-khushī, be-sabrī, nā-kāfī;—v. t. *L. dis* and *content*. nārās k., nā-khush k., ranjida k.;—ed, a. nā-khush, be-sabr, nārās. [—with].

**Discontinue**, dis-kon-tin'ū, v. t. *L. dis* and *continuare*. (cease) mauqūf k.; (interrupt) nāga k.; (leave off) chhor d., band k., rokūn; **Discontinuance**, n. *L. dis* and *continuus*. (breaking off) mauqūf, nāga, waqfa; (disruption) fāsila, bfeh, farg. **Syn.** Cessation; intermission; separation; disruption; **Discontinuation**, n. farg, judāf, fāsila.

**Discord**, dis-kord, n. *L. dis* and *cor*. (want of agreement) nā-muwāliqat, ikhtilāf, bigār; be-surt, be-tāl;—ant, a. (disagreeing) nā-muwāliq, mukhtalif; be-surt, be-tāl. **Syn.** Disagreeing; incongruous; opposite; contrary.

**Discount**, dis-kount, n. Prefix *dis* and *count*. batnā, dastūrī, kamūshan;—v. t. dastūrī d., yā l., batnā d.

**Discountenance**, v. t. *L. dis* and *countenance*. (cold treatment) munh pher l., khātirdārī na k.

**Discourage**, dis-kur'ā, v. t. *L. dis* and *F. cour-ager*. himnat hārnā, dil-t-rnā. **Syn.** Dishearten; dispirit; depress; deject. [—by];—mont, n. be-himnat, dil-shikanā.

**Discourse**, dis-kōrs', n. *L. discursus*. gaftogū, dars, mukhlama, qūl o qāl;—v. t. bāt chft k., gaftogū k., bayān k. [—with,—on,—upon,—of].

**Discover**, dis-kuv'ēr, v. t. *L. dis* and *F. couvrir*. (bring to light) zāhir k.; (find out) dhondh nikālān, daryāft k.; (detect) pakarnā, ifād k., nikālān. **Syn.** Exhibit; tell; reveal; **Discover**, n. inkishāf, daryāft, izhār.

**Discredit**, dis-kred'it, v. t. *F. decreditor*. (dis-trust) nā-mānā; (disgrace) be-abrū k., be-i'tibār k., khāff k., zalī k.;—n. be-i'tibārī, lizam, khiffat; dosh. [—by]. **Syn.** Disrepute; dishonour;—able, dis-kred'it-a-ble, n. (dis-graceful) zabdn, ruswā, mā'yāb, nā-shāista.

**Discreet**, dis-kret', a. *L. discretus*. (sagacious) hoshyār, sukhansan, shāhib-i salāq, āqil, fahmīda, shāhib-i tamiz; **Discretion**, n. *L. discretio*. hoshyārī, imtiyāz, āqil; at **Discretion**, bilā shart, n. **Discretionary**, a. (unrestrained) āzād, nā-muqiyād.

**Discriminate**, dis-krim'in-āt, v. t. *L. discriminare*. (to separate) imtiyāz k., ta q k., tamiz k., judā k. [—between];—u, imtiyāzī, tamiz-dār; **Discrimination**, n. imtiyāz, tamiz, farq. **Syn.** Discrimment; penetration; clearness; acuteness.

**Discuss**, dis-kus', v. t. *L. dis* and *quatero*. (de-bate) mubāhāsa k., baas k.; (sit) joughnā; (to disperse) talif k. **Syn.** Examine; de-bat;—lon, n. mubāhāsa, munāzara, tahqīqāt.

**Disdain**, dis-dān', v. t. *L. dis* and *dignari*. (dis-pise) hīqār k., zalī k., nā-shāz k.;—n. hīqārāt, zillat, ihānat. **Syn.** Contemn; despise; scorn.

**Discease**, diz-ēz', n. Prefix *dis* and *case*. bīmārī, marz, āzār; rog;—v. t. bīmār h., āfī h.

**Disembark**, dis-em-bārk', v. t. *F. desembarquer*. jahāz se utārān, [—from];—ation, n. jahāz se utārān.

**Disembody**, dis-em-bod'i, v. t. *L. dis* and *bodig*. (to divest of body, to discharge) be-jism k., mauqūf k.

**Disembowel**, dis-em-bow'el, v. t. (open) nikālān.

**Disengage**, dis-en-gāj', v. t. judā k., āzād k., chhorā d., be-kār k. [—from]. **Syn.** Detach; release; **Disengaged**, a. be-kār; (at leisure) fārig, khālī, āzād.

**Disestablish**, v. t. ukhārnā, jamānā d.

**Disentangle**, dis-en-tan'gl, v. t. snljānān, alag k. **Syn.** Unravel; unfold; loose; untwist; separate.

**Disesteem**, dis-es-tem', n. *L. dis* and *estimare*. (disregard) be-abrū, hīqār t, be-izāzī;—v. t. hīqār k., be-izāz k., be-abrū k., zalī k.

**Disfavour**, dis-fā-ver, n. nā-khu. hf, nā-rāzī, nā-m hrbānī, nā-illifātī.

**Disfigure**, dis-fig'ūr, v. t. bad-shānt k., bad-numā k.; kurp k.;—ment, or **Disfiguration**, n. bad-shakl, bad-numāf; ku-daulī.

**Disfranchise**, dis-fran'chiz, v. t. *L. dis* and *F. franchise*. be-hāq k., hāq se mahrum k., be-istihāq k.

**Disgorge**, dis-gorj', v. t. *F. degorger*, the throat. (yield up) radī k., khārīj k., nikāl d., istifāg k.

**Disgrace**, dis-grās', n. *L. dis* and *gratia*. be-izāzī, hattak, nang, riswāf, fāzilat. [—of,—to];—v. t. ruswā k., be-izāz k.;—ful, a. mā'yāb, nā-mā'qāl, nā-lāq, nā-shāista, zalī.

**Disguise**, dis-giz, v. t. bhes badāhāf, shāt tabdīl k., chhīpānā. **Syn.** Conceal; hide; dissemble;—n. bhes, burqa; (pretence) hīla, makr. [—by].

**Disgust**, dis-gust', n. *L. dis* and *gustus*. nafrat, karāhiyat, zhin;—v. t. *L. dis* and *gustare*. naf-rat k., karāhiyat k., ghin k. **Syn.** Distaste; dis-like; aversion. [—for,—with].

**Dish**, dish, n. A.-S. *disc*, *dis*, rakābī, tabāq; khānā;—v. t. khānā nikālān, parosnā; (make hollow) khālī k.; (cheat) fareb d.

**Dishearten**, dis-härt'n, *v. t. L. dis and heart.* (discourage) tang-dil k., shikasta-dil k., be-dil k. [the hair disorderly] bāl bikhernā. **D'shevel**, di-shev'el, *v. t. F. descheveler.* (spread) Dishonest, dis-on'est, *a. L. dis and F. honest.* (not honest) be-imān, bad-diyān, nā'ast; Dishonesty, dis-on'est-i, *n. be-imān, nā-rāst, bad-diyān.*

**Dishonour**, dis-on'er, *v. t. L. dis and honor.* be-hurnat k., be-ābrd k., be-izzat k. [—by];—*n. be-ābrd, be-gairat, be-hurnat.* Syn. Disgrace; shame; reproach;—*n. be-izzat, zalf, be-ābrd; kalank.*

**Dishumor**, dis-hū'mēr, *n. L. dis and humor.* (ill-humor, peevishness) bad-mizāj, chīchīfahat.

**Disincline**, dis-in-klīn, *v. t. mutanaṣṣir h., dil phernā.* [—to]; **Disinclination**, dis-in-klīn-āshun, *n. nā-pasand, nā-mauzārī, nafrat, gurez.* Syn. Aversion.

**Disingenuous**, dis-in-jen'ū-us, *a. makkār, dagābāz, nāqis, fareb.* Syn. Unfair; illberal deceitful. [khārij k.]

**Disinherit**, *v. t. wirse se ma'irad k., ānq k.*

**Disinter**, dis-in'tēr, *v. t. gār hāf chiz kholak nikālān.*

**Disinterested**, dis-in'tēr-est-ed, *v. t. L. dis and F. interested.* (not interested) be-g. raz, be-par-wā, be-ta-nā'. Syn. Unbiased; impartial; indifferent;—*ness. n. be-garaz, be-p. rwāt.*

**Disjoin**, dis-join', *v. t. (sever) alag k., judā k.* Syn. Disunite; separate; sever; detach.

**Disjoint**, dis-joint', *v. t. uk'āf d., band ban; kholān, jor alag k.;—ed, a. alag alag, ukhājā hāf, be-tālā.*

**Disjunction**, dis-junk'shun, *n. L. dis and juncture.* judāf, farq, tafawt, ittifaq, hijr; **Disjunctive**, *a. judā k. w., 'alāhida k. w.;—a. harf tarafd.*

**Dislike**, dis-lik', *n. (disrelish) nā-pasand; (aversion to) karāhīyat, nafrat.* [—to, —for]. Syn. Disapprobation; aversion; disgust;—*v. t. nā-pasand k., nā-khush h.*

**Dislocate**, dis-lō-kāt, *v. t. L. dis and locare.* (to displace) sarkānā, gānḥ se ukhtār, haqlī jānā; **Dislocation**, *n. haqlī k. sarkāo, sarkā hāf jor.*

**Dislodge**, dis-loj', *v. t. nikāl d., bāhar k., dār k., jāl d.* [—from]; **Dislodgment**, *n. sarkāo, hāḥāo, nikāl.*

**Disloyal**, dis-loy'al, *a. namak-barām, be-wafā, bagī.* [—to];—*ty, n. be-wafā, sarkashī, bagāwat.*

**Dismal**, diz'mal, *a. (sorrowful) gamgīn, udās; (gloomy) sādā, hānukā, mubham, bhāṣnā, dhundā, anherā.* Syn. Dreary; lonesome; gloomy; sad; unhappy.

**Dismantle**, dis-man'til, *v. t. dis and mantle.* (strip of bulwarks) shahr-panāh torān, nāḡā k., ntār l., tor d. Syn. Demolish; raze.

**Dismask**, dis-mask', *v. t. (to unmask) be-par d. k., burqa utārnā.* [k.]

**Dismast**, dis-mast', *v. t. mastāl torān, be-mastāl.*

**Dismay**, dis-mā', *v. t. Sp. desmayar.* dārānā, dahshat d., khauf-zada k., be-dil k.;—*n. khauf, dahshat, tars.* Syn. Fear; fright; terror; dejection.

**Dismember**, dis-mem'bēr, *v. t. band band judā k., 'azw kāṭnā.* Syn. Disjoin; dislocate; divide;—*ment* *n. judāf, 'alāhazg, taqsim.*

**Dismiss**, dis-mis', *v. t. L. dis and mittere.* (discharge) mauqūf k., bartārāf k., jawāb d., chhu-rā d.; (send away) bhejān, rukhsat k., wide' k.; (to divest of an office) ma'zūl k., khārij k. [—from];—*al or—lou, n. bar-tarfī, rukhsat, barkhāstāg.*

**Dismount**, dis-mount', *v. t. ghoṛe yā gārī par se girnā yā utārnā.* [—from]

**Disobedience**, dis-ō-be-dī-ens, *n. L. dis and obedientia.* *n. farmān, u-dī-hukm, sarkashī; Disobedient*, *a. nā-farmānbarārd.*

**Disobey**, dis-ō-bē, *v. t. nā-farmān k., sarkashī k.* Syn. Transgress; violate.

**Disoblige**, dis-ō-blij', *v. t. L. dis and obligatio.* ranjūnā k., bezār k., nā-khush k.; (offend) nā-rās k.; (not to oblige) ihsān na k.

**Disorder**, dis-or'dēr, *n. L. dis and ordo.* (confusion) abtar, be-intizām; (tumult) hālchal, bangāma, ghabrāhat;—*v. t. abtar k., darham barham k., be-tartīb k.* [—by]. Syn. Derange; confuse.

**Disorganize**, dis-or-gan-iz, *v. t. L. dis and F. organizer.* be-tartīb k., gūbār k. [—by].

**Disown**, dis-ōn', *v. t. (deny) inkār k., mukarnā.*

**Disparage**, dis-par'āj, *v. t. Norm. F. desparager.* zalf k., be-qadr k., ihānat k., tuchh k., nindā k.;—*ment, n. zillat, be-qadrī, hatak, hīqārat.* Syn. Detraction; derogation.

**Disparity**, dis-par'itī, *n. L. dispar.* far, ikhtilāf, nā-muwāqat, tafawt.

**Dispart**, dis-pār't, *v. t. L. dis and partir.* (to divide, to separate) do [ukre k., yā alag k., yā h., torān, phornā].

**Dispassionate**, dis-pash'un-āt, *a. burdbār, saf-lon-ut-tabā', halfm; (impartial) be-tarafādār, 'ādil.*

**Dispatch**, *v. t. rawānā k., bhejān; tamām k., Dispel, dis-pel', v. t. L. dis and pellere.* khārij k., nikālān, dafā' k., dār k. [—from].

**Dispensable**, dis-pens'a-bl, *a. chhoṛe jāno ke liq.* [khānī].

**Dispensary**, dis-pens'ari, *n. dawā-khānā, shifā.*

**Dispense**, dis-pens', *v. t. L. dis and pendere.* (deal out) idānā, bānān; (make up a medicine) d-wā b.; (do without) bilā-wasfā k.; (grant a dispensation) 'ināyat k.;—*with, bilā-wasfā k., judā k., alag k., chhoṛ d.* [—to];—*r, dis-pens'ēr, n. taqsim k. w., ināf k. w., mu'āf k. w.; Dispensation, n. (exemption) mu'āf (distribution) intishār, bānt; (method of Providence) Khuḍā kī marz yā intizām.*

**Disperse**, dis-pers', *v. t. L. dis and spargere.* (scatter) chhīṭkānā; (spread) phailānā, mun-tashir k., abtar k.; **Dispersion**, intishār, parigandag, phailāo. [dī torān, udās k.]

**Dispirit**, dis-pir'it, *v. t. (cast down) āsurdā k.*

**Displace**, dis-plās, *v. t. F. deplacer.* (put out of place) utārnā, alag r. be-mauqā rakhnā, mauqāf k., ma'zūl k. Syn. Disarrange; dis-miss; discard.

**Display**, dis-plā', *v. t. F. deployer.* kholān, zahir k., dikhānā. Syn. Exhibit; show; spread out;—*n. izhār, numāish, phailāo, namād.*

**Displease**, dis-plez', *v. t. L. dis and placere.* (offend) nārāz k., nā-khush k., khaṭā k., bezār k. [—with]; **Displeasing or Displeasant**, *a. nā-pasand, nā-gawār, zabān; Displeasure, dis-plezh'ūr, n. nārāzgi, āsurdāg, nā-khushī, khaṭāg.*

**Dispose**, di-pōz', *v. t. L. dis and ponere.* (arrange) ārstā k., sanwārnā, tartīb d.; (set) lagānā, rāgib k., jhukānā; (adapt) muwāfiq k.;—*of, (do) karnā; (put away) alag k.; (sell) bech d.; (use) kam mon lānā;—to, (incline) māl k.;—for, liq b., yā h., tartīb d., ārstā k., de d., bechā; Disposing of, bikri, beeline kām; Disposal, dis-pōz'al, n. ikhtiyār, intizām, qalza, qābū, bandobast; (sale) bikri; Disposition, n. (arrangement) tartīb, ārstāgi, sanjāwat; (temper) mizāj, tabā', 'ādāt, kḥo, sirat, tnat;—*to, khwāhish;—for, liyā-gat.**

**Dispossess**, dis-poz-zes, *v. t. khārij k., be-dakhl k.;—lou, dis-poz-zesh'un, n. be-dakhl, be-ikhtiyār.* [be-subdī, butlān.]

**Disproof**, dis-prōf, *n. L. dis and Sax. profan.*

**Disproportion**, dis-prō-pōr'shun, *n. be-andāzgi, tafawt, nā-muwāfiq, be-'itidāl, be-dāuif;—v. t. L. dis and proportio.* nā-muwāfiq t. k., be-'itidāl k.;—*al, a. nā-muwāfiq, be-andāza, be-daul.*

**Disprove**, dis-prōv', *v. t. L. dis and probare.* (confute) jhūthā k., radd k., bātīl k., kāṭ d. [—by]; **Disproval**, dis-prōv'al, *n. jhūth.*

**Dispute**, dis-pūt', *v. t. L. dis and putare.* (contest) jhagarnā; (debate) bāhs k., hujāt k.; (deny) inkār k.; beyond—, or without—, be-'itirāz, bilā hujāt. [—with,—on];—*n. bāhs, hujāt, b'ād; Disputable, dis-pūtā-bl, a. mumkin-ul-bāhs yā taqrīr; Disputant, n. mubāhīn k. w., takrārī, hujātī, bibād; Disputation, n. bāhs, hujāt, munāzara.*



**Disqualify**, dis-kwól'-fi, *v. t.* ná-láig k., ná-qábil k., ná-muwáñig k. [—for,—by]; **Disqualification**, dis-kwól'-fi-ká'shun, *n.* ná-láig, ná-muwáñigat, ná-sháistagi, kam-liyáqatí, ná-qábilíyat.

**Quiet**, dis-kwí'et, *v. t. L. dis* and *quietus*. sá-táñ, khij-ná, chigrañ. *Syn.* Disturb; vex; fret; —*n.* be-áram, be-chiñf, *v.* kálí, dukh. *Syn.* Restlessness; —*ude*, dis-kwí'et-ú. *n.* fik, b. qarad, be-áram, be-kálí, dukh, taklíf, rani, zalamat.

**Disquisition**, dis-kwí-zish'un, *n. L. disquisition*. írb, tafísh, munázara, misála. [—on].

**Disregard**, dis-ré-gárd, *v. t. L. dis* and *E. egor-*  
der, to look to, na máñá, áñkánf k., gálat k.; —*n.* be-lháñz, be-parwá, be-ittífáti, gñáñt. [—for].

**Disrelish**, dis-rel'ish, *n.* ná-gawári, bad-mazagi; —*v. t.* ná-pasand k., bad-maza k. [—for].

**Disreputable**, dis-ré-pút-a-bl, *a. L. dis* and *repu-*  
table. ná-má'qál, ná-pasandíla, badnám.

**Disrespect**, dis-ré-spekt', *n.* (want of respect) be-a íabí, gustákhí, be-ízzatí; —*v. t. L. dis* and *respect*. be-adab k., gustákhí k., tark íadab k. [—for]; —*ful*, *a.* be-adab, ní-rádar, be-ta íz, gustákhí.

**Disrobe**, dis-rób, *v. t. L. dis* and *E. robe*. (to undress, to uncover) kapre utár l., khol d. nangá k.

**Disruption**, dis-rup'shun, *n.* darídagí, phút.

**Dissatisfaction**, dis-sat-is-fák'shun, *n.* ná-razá-mandí, ná-pasandídagí; (displeasure) ná-khu-shí.

**Dissect**, dis-sekt', *v. t. L. dis* and *severe*. (cut up) káñá, chírná; (anatomize) jágñáñ, íntíhán k.; —*ion*, dis-sek'shun, *n.* tashríh kátkar íntíhán. [dast se be-dakhl k.]

**Dissolve**, dis-sév', *v. t.* milk o míl chíñf l. zabar  
Dissemble, dis-sem-bl, *v. t. E. disssembler*. (to disguise) chílpáná, baháñ k., makr k., poshí-da k.; **Disssembler**, dis-sem-blér, *n.* makkár, zabarñá-sáz.

**Disseminate**, dis-sem'in-át, *v. t. L. dis* and *semi-*  
nare. phailáná, boná, chíhírná; zálír k., maslúñr k., shaharát d. *Syn.* Spread; diffuse; disseminate. **Disseminatíon**, dis-sem'in-át'shun, *n.* phailáñ, chíhírná, íntíshár, parár.

**Dissension**, dis-sen'shun, *n. L. dissensio*. qazya, jhargá, fasád, bakhegá, nífaq, kharqhasha.

**Dissent**, dis-sent, *v. t. L. dis* and *sentire*. ná-muwáñí, *n.* ínkhtálíf-ur ráe h.; —*n.* ínkár, íkhtí'áf, ná-muwáñigat, ná-mutábígat; **Dissenter**, dis-sent'ér, *n.* sarkáñr kálísíyá kí bábat ínkhtálíf ráe rakhe w., díñ íráj ká mun-kic. [—from]. [—isáñ, dars, bayán, taqrir.

**Dissertation**, dis-sér-tá'shun, *n. L. dissertatio*.

**Dissever**, *v. t. L. dis* and *sever*. alag k., judá judá k. [—from].

**Disseminate**, dis-si-mi-lér, *a. L. dis* and *similis*. ná-muwáñig, bar-áks, khlí'af, alaz. [—to,—from]. —*ity*, *n.* ná-muwáñigat, íkhtí'áf; bírodh.

**Dissimulation**, *n. L. dissimulatio*. (hypocrisy) riyákáñr, ígmáz, baháñ; (feigning) makr.

**Dissipate**, dis-si-pát, *v. t. L. dissipare*. (scatter) chíhírná, phailáná; (squander) uráná, sarf k. *Syn.* Disperse; scatter; dispel; spend; Dissipation, *n.* aubásh, pureshán, áwáragí.

**Dissolute**, dis-sol-út, *a. L. dissolutus*. aubásh, áwara, be-qaid. *Syn.* Uncurbed; wild; level; rakish; —*ness*, *n.* bad-káñr, áwáragí; **Dissolution**, dis-sol-ú'shun, *n.* (melting) pighláhat; (annihilation) nestí, kharábf, gudákhítagí; (destruction) zawál; (death) mant.

**Dissolve**, dis-zolv', *v. t. L. dis* and *solvere*. ghuláná, pighláñ; (to dismiss an assembly) bar-khást k., rukhsat k., mauqf k.; (to annihilate) nest o nábd k. [—into]; —*nt*, *a.* gáñáñewálá, gudázinda; **Dissolvable**, dis-zolv-a-bl, *a.* (soluble) tahílí-bazí; gáñe-jog.

**Dissuance**, dis-só-nans, *n.* ná-sázzáñr, an-mel; be-tálí, sur kí ná-muwáñigat; **Dissuance**, dis-só-nant, *a.* be-tálí, ná-muwáñigat, sakht.

**Dissuade**, dis-swád', *v. t. L. dis* and *suadere*. báz rakhná, maná' k., rokñá. [—from].

**Dissyllable**, dis-sil'lá-bl, *n. G. dis* and *sullabe*. do harkat ká lafa, do híje ká lafa.

**Distaff**, dis'taf, *n. A.-S. distaf*. taklá, qandí jis par san lapete aur kátne meg tár us se níkañte haig; to have two hands on the—, háñ meñ kám honá.

**Distance**, dis'tans, *n. L. distare*. (remoteness) dárí; fásila. masáfát; (respect) adab; (reserve) sanjídagi; (alienation) mu'af; (aversion) nafra; —*v. t.* fásila k., pñhíe chíhór á. [—from,—to]; **Distance**, distánt, *a.* dár, ba'íd; íkhtí, ná-shuñ mizáñ. *Syn.* Separate; far; indistinct; shy; cool; haughty. [—from].

**Distaste**, dis-tást', *n. dis* and *taste*. (dislike) natrat, tanafur, ná-pasandí; (disrelish) bad-maza, bad-zúq; —*v. t.* ná-pasand k., bad-maza ísharáñá. [—for]; —*ful*, *a.* ná-pasand, bad-maza.

**Distemper**, dis-tem'pér, *n. L. dis* and *temperare*. (a disease, malady, ill-humor) bad-misálí, bímírí.

**Distend**, dis-tend', *v. t. L. dis* and *tendere*. (to stretch in all directions) phailáná, cháurá k.; **Distention**, *n.* phailáñ, was'at.

**Distich**, dis'tík, *n. G. di* and *stichos*. bait; dohá. **Distill**, dis-tíl', *v. t. L. de* and *stillare*. tapakñá, chíñá, ramá. [—from]; —*látion*, *n.* chíñá, tapakñá, 'arq-kashí; —*ler*, *n.* kulár, 'arq-kash; —*lery*, *n.* kalwariyá, sharábf kí bháñfí.

**Distinct**, dis-tingkt', *a. L. distinctus*. mufassíl, íbñk, sahíh, saf, zálír, wázil. [—from]; —*ion*, *n. L. distinctio*. farq, ímtiyáz, shínákhí, darja, martaba, shán; —*ness*, *n.* ímtiyáz, tamás, farq, safí.

**Distinguish**, dis-ting'gwish, *v. t. L. dis* and *stingere*. farq k., ímtiyáz k.; (to make conspicuous) namód k., ma'ráf k., maslúñr k.; (to judge) pacháññá, jáññá, tamiz k. [—between,—from]; —*able*, *a.* pacháññe ke qábil, qábil ímtiyáz; —*ed*, *a.* námawar, maslúñr.

**Distort**, dis-tort', *v. t. L. dis* and *torguere*. pech d., aigñáñá, umethná, marpañ; (pervert) khlí'af batáná. *Syn.* Twist; deform; bend; pervert; wrest; —*ion*, dis-tor'shun, *n.* pech, marot, aigñhan.

**Distract**, dis-trakt', *v. t. L. dis* and *trahere*. (turn away) pherná; (perplex) pareshán k., ghabráñá, mustarib k.; (madden) díwáná k.; mohit k.; —*ion*, *n. L. distractio*. ghabráhát, íxtirábí, be-tábf; (commotion) harqar, átúr; (madness) suñd, shordagí, díwánagí.

**Distrain**, dis-trán', *v. t. L. distringere*. (seize for debt) qurq k., zabí k.

**Distress**, dis-tres', *n. E. detresse*. (trouble) taklíf, ízā, azíyat, ázár; (misfortune) ím-bakhtí; (pain) dard; (grief) ranj; (woe) áfat; (seizure of goods) qurq; [—at,—by,—with]; —*v. t.* díqq k., pareshán k.; —*ed*, *distress*, *a.* pareshán-íál, ímshat-sada.

**Distribute**, dis-trib'út, *v. t. dis* and *tribuere*. (share out) hí-sá k.; (divide) taqsim k.; (administer) íaisala k.; (violate at meals) paróná. [—to,—among]. *Syn.* Disperse; allot; share; **Distribution**, *n.* taqsim, íñqisam; **Distributive**, *a.* taqsimí.

**District**, dis'tríkt, *n. L. districtus*. sála, sába.

**Distrust**, dis-trust', *v. t. L. dis* and *dan* trust. shubha k., shakk k., be-í'tibár samajhñá; —*n.* shakk, be-í'tibárí, shubha, be-í'tiqáñ. [—of,—for]; —*ful*, *a.* be-í'tibár, be-í'mán, be-í'tiqáñ.

**Disturb**, dis-turb', *v. t. L. dis* and *turbare*. (disquiet) be-chain k., be-kal k., ghabráñá; (disorder) abtar k., díqq k.; —*ance*, *n.* háñrañ; (tumult) hangáma, fúsád; (interruption) harj, harakat.

**Disunion**, dis-ún'yun, *n.* ná-ittífáqí, judáí.

**Disunite**, dis-ún'ít, *v. t. L. dis* and *It. unare*. (cause dissension) ná-ittífáqí karáná; (separate) alag k., judá k., tafriq k. [—by,—from].

**Disusage**, dis-úz'ái, *n.* be-ístí'málí, be-rwájí.

**Disuse**, *n.* be-ístí'málí, be-rwájí; —*dis-úñ', v. t. L. dis* and *E. user*. ístí'mál chíhórñá, urá d., mahok k.

**Ditch**, dích, *n. A.-S. dic*. khandaq, khat, nála; —*v. t.* khandaq yá khat b. ná á khodná.

**Ditto**, dí'tó, *n. It. detto*, contracted into *do*. alaz, mazkur, wuhf; —*ud*. pahlá sá, aglá sá, usí taur par.



**Ditty**, dīt'i, *n.* A.-S. *diht*, *L.* *dictum*. (a song) gīt, nagma. [yaumi;—*n.* roz-nāma. *Diurnal*, dī-urn'al, *a.* *L.* *diurnus*. rozāna. **Dive**, div, *v.* *t.* A.-S. *dufan*. gota *m.*, dūbht lagānā, dūbān. [—into, —down, —under;] **Diver**, *n.* (for pearls) gota-khor, rawwās, pan-dūbht. **Diverge**, de-verb', *v.* *t.* *L.* *di* and *vergere*. chhitarānā, phailānā, phūnā. [—from;] **Divergence**, dī'verj'ens, *n.* phailāo, intishār. **Diverse**, dī'verz, *a.* *L.* *diversus*. ba'ze, chand, tarah, mukhtalif. **Diversify**, de-veys'-i, *v.* *t.* *L.* *diversus*, and *facere*. rang ba rang k., tarah ba tarah k., gūg ba gūg k., tabdil k.; **Diversify**, *n.* (amusement) tamāshā, snir, dillagī; (act of turning) inhirāt; **Diversity**, *n.* farq, tafāwat, ikhtilāf. **Divert**, de-vert, *v.* *t.* *L.* *di* and *vertere*. phernā, manūrit k., bahānā. [—to]. **Divest**, de-vest, *v.* *t.* *L.* *divestire*. nikālnā, chhīn. **Divide**, de-vil', *v.* *t.* *L.* *dividere*. (read into pieces) bīntā; (disunite) judā k.; (break friendship) doṣtī chhōrnā; (form to show which has a majority) zāhir k., (strip) bīntā, hissā lagānā, 'alābida k.; (to halve) do tukrō k., adūiyānā. [—from, —into, —between, —among;]—*nd*, dīv'-dend, *n.* bānt, hissā; (share) maqṣūm; (*in arithmetic*) muṣṣasam. **Divination**, dīv-in-ā-shun, *n.* 'īm i gūib, ramāl, ilhām. **Divine**, di-vin', *a.* *L.* *divinus*. Ilāht, rabbānī, ilhām;—*inspiration*, ilhām i rabbānī. *Syn.* Supernatural; God-like; heavenly; holy; sacred;—*n.* marshid, khādim-ud-dīn, pādri;—*v.* *t.* *L.* *divinare*. peshgōi k., tā bīr k., gāb-dānī k.; **Divinity**, di-vin'-itī, *n.* khudāī, ulūhiyāt, ilhā-i-Ilāht. **Divine**, di-vin'-bel, *n.* gota-khor kā ghanā. **Division**, di-vizh'un, *n.* *L.* *divisio*. taqṣīm, hissā; (share) qisamat; bhāg; (partition) parā; (class) firqā; (section) fasl, bib. *Syn.* Compartment; section; share; variance; partition;—*al*, *a.* taqṣīmī. **Divorce**, de-voirs', *n.* *L.* *dis* and *vertere*. talāq, fākh; (yet);—*v.* *t.* talāq;—*tyānā*. [—from. *L.* **Divulge**, de-vulj', *v.* *t.* *L.* *di* and *vulgare* (reveal) zāhir k., kholnā, fāsh k., ifāsh k. [—to]. *Syn.* Publish; disclose. **Dizzy**, dizh', *a.* A.-S. *dyssig*. sargardān, madhosh;—*v.* *t.* sargardānī k., madhosh k.; **Dizziness**, dīz'-ines, *n.* daurān i sar, chhakkār, ghumnt. **Do**, dō, *v.* *t.* *or auxiliary*. *A.-S.* *don*. *G.* *taugyn*. karn, 'amal k., bajā lānā;—away with, chhōrnā, barbād k.;—*for*, (work for one) us ke liye k., munāsib h., kīfī h.;—*out of*, (cheat) fareb se h.;—*up*, pūre taur par k.; gūthri bān hūn; (destroy) barbād k.;—*with*, (disposal) kar chuknā; (employ) kām meṃ lānā; (concerned) wāsta rakhnā;—*over*, dōṛāra k.; *to*—without, bilā madad k.; *to have to*—with, (to deal with) kām h.; *to be well to*—, fārg-ul-bāl h., sāhib i daulat o lūbāl h., *to*—one good, fāida pahunchānā; *to*—*to* death, mir jānā, qatl k.; *how*—*you*—, āp kā mizāj kāif hū; *this will*—, yih kāfī hogā. *Syn.* Act; perform; achieve; fare; make; cause. **Docile** or **Docible**, dō'sil, *a.* *L.* *docilis*, tarbiyat-pūzī; **Docility**, *n.* farmaṅbardārī, tarbiyat-pūzī. **Dock**, dok, *a.* *t.* landārā k., dum katarnā;—*n.* *G.* *doche*. gulā, khāfī;—*n.* lanzar-gāh, ban-lar-gāh;—*yard*, jahāz bāndhne kī jagah. **Docket**, *n.* *F.* *from dock*. khulāssa hukm;—*v.* *t.* khulāssa k., mukhtasar likhnā; *on the*—, bar sar i kār, gaur-talab. **Doctor**, dok'tēr, *n.* *L.* *from docere*. hākim, tabīb, nāif, ustād, 'ālim;—*v.* *t.* tabābat k., hākimī k. **Doctrine**, dok'trin, *n.* *L.* *doctrina*. ta'līm, usūl i 'īm i Ilāht, Imāī kī suchāf, 'īm i shīnākhī; **Doctrinal**, dok'trin-al, *a.* (relating to doctrine) ta'līmī, usūlī 'īm i Ilāht. **Document**, dok'u-ment, *n.* *L.* *documentum*. das-tāwiz, sanad, parwāna, hukm-nāma, itilā'-nāma;—*ary*, *a.* das-tāwīzī. **Dodge**, doj, *v.* *t.* Probably a modification of *dog*. [āl maṭol k., konā kānī k., kaniyānā. [—about;—*n.* [āl maṭol, konā kānī.

**Doc**, dō, *n.* A.-S. *da*. harnī.

**Doff**, dof, *v.* *t.* *From do* and *off*. utār d., dūr k. **Dog**, dog, *n.* *leol*. *dogger*. *F.* *dogue*. kutāf, kōkar; zalīf;—*v.* *t.* pūrchhiyānā, pēbhe lagnā;—*cart*, *a.* ek ghore kī gāfī;—*keeper*, doriyā;—*house*, kīlīf;—*rose*, jagīf gulāb;—*teeth*, dār-hon se pās kā dānt;—*kennel*, tāzi-khāna;—*star*, dog'stār, *n.* suhel;—*days*, maṣṣam gar-mā;—*meat*, (refused food) fuzā; *to give to the*—*s*, bēkar jān ke phēg d.; *to give to the*—*s*, barbād h. [bahr.

**Doggerel**, dog'ēr-el, *n.* zaṭal-qāfiya, shikasta **Dogma**, dog'ma, *n.* *G.* *from dokein*. qā'ida, ta'līm, qānun. *Syn.* Tenet; opinion; proposition; doctrine;—*lical*, dog'mat'ik-al, *a.* qānūn-dān, khud-bfū, khud-rāe, khud-numā;—*ism*, dog'mat-izm, *n.* khud-numāf, khud-bfūf;—*tize*, *v.* taqīn k., bayān k.

**Dole**, dōl, *n.* A.-S. *dol*. *dol*, bānt, taqṣīm;—*v.* *t.* bāntān, taqṣīm k. [—out];—*ful*, *a.* gam-nāk, ranj-ālāda, gangṭā. *Syn.* Mournful; sorrowful; melancholy. [nd.

**Doll**, dol, *n.* *G.* *eidolon*. guriyā, kappē kā khilau-  
**Dollar**, dol'lar, *n.* ek chāpī dī ek sikka jo 3 rāpae ke barābar hotā hai.

**Dolorous**, dō'lēr-us, *a.* (sorrowful) ranj-āwar, mātām-angez, gam-rasān, musibat-zādā, pur-dard. [qism kī samandārī me chhīf.

**Dolphin**, dol'fin, *n.* *L.* *delphin*, *delphinus*. ek **Dolt**, dōt, *n.* A.-S. *adol*. ahmaq, nādān; kaudān, gāfōd.

**Domain**, dō-mān', *n.* *L.* *dominium*. mulk, saltanat, mamlukāt. *Syn.* Empire; dominion; possession; estate. [rut, makān, hawēf.

**Dome**, dōm, *n.* *L.* *domus*. gumbaz, qubba; 'imā-  
**Domestic**, dō-mes'tik, *a.* *L.* *domus*. khānagī, ghareh, pā'ū;—*n.* ghar kā r. w., naukar chākar;—*ate*, *v.* *t.* pālū b., sahlānā, wābasta k.

**Dominate**, dom'in-āt, *v.* *t.* *L.* *dominari*. hukumat k., farmaṅ-rāwāf k.; **Domination**, *n.* hukū-  
**mat**, saltanat, ikhtiyār, zabardastī, zulm; **Dominant**, dom-in-ant, *a.* *L.* *dominari*. far-māṅrāvā, hākim. [hukumat k. [—over].

**Dominer**, dom-in-ēr', *v.* *t.* *F.* *dominer*. zulm se **Dominion**, dō-min'yun, *n.* *L.* *dominium*. saltanat, bādshahāt, rāj.

**Don**, dun, *v.* *t.* *To do on*. pahinnā;—*n.* (a Span-ish title) Spain kā ek khitāb.

**Donor**, nō'nēr, *n.* *F.* *donator*. baḥshinda, di-hinda; dātā, dānt.

**Donation**, dō-nā'shun, *n.* baḥshish, naar; dān. **Done**, dun, *pp.* of *do*. kiya, banāyā hūā, tamām;—*brown*, (completely befooled) be-waṅqīf banānā; *to have*—*with*, (to have completed) ho chuknā, kar chuknā;—*up*, (exhausted) barbād h.

**Doukey**, *n.* *from dun* and *kin*. gadhā, khar. **Doom**, dōom, *n.* A.-S. *dom*. fatwā, hukm; (lot) qisamat, nasīb; bhāg; (ruin) tabāhī, qazā, khara-b;—*s day*, *n.* qiyāmat, 'aqibat;—*v.* *t.* fatwā d., fāzāt d., farmaṅ, muqarrar k. [—to].

**Door**, dōr, *n.* A.-S. *dora*. darwāza, dar; dṛwā; **within**—*s*, ghar meṃ; **next**—*to*, lag bhāg; **out of**—*s*, darwāze bāhar;—*keeper*, darbān;—*way*, rāh.

**Dormant**, dor'mant, *a.* *F.* *pp.* of *dormir*. (sleeping) khūftā, sotā, khwābida; (concealed) mākhīf, poshida. [gāh, sonē kā kamra

**Dormitory**, dor'mit-ōr-i, *n.* *L.* *dormir*. khwāb-dormouse, dormous, *n.* *Prove*. *Eng.* *dorm*. *to doze*, and *mouse*. kutarnawāl aur dādh pilān-wālē jānuar kī ek qism jo misl gilahrī ke dar-  
**akhṭon** par rahāt hai, magar aiyām i sarmā bhar apne bil me sotā hai.

**Dose**, dōs, *n.* *F.* *dose*. (of medicine) mu'tād, khurāk, miqdār, dawā kī pāl-nāish;—*v.* *t.* mu'tād k.; parimān d.

**Dost**, dost, *second person present of do*. kartā hai, sigā i wāhid hāzīr yā mukhatīb.

**Dot**, dot, *n.* A.-S. *dyttan*. nuqta; bindī;—*v.* *t.* nuqta d.;—*down*, (make note) yaddāshṭ ke liye likhnā. [—with, —over].

**Dote**, dōt, *v.* *t.* *D.* *doten*. saḥiyyānā, saudāf h. [—on, —upon]. **Dotage**, dō'tāj, *n.* *From dote*, saḥiyāhat, jundā, sa'if ul'aqīf. **Dotard**, za'if ul'aqīf.

**Double**, dub'l, *a. F.* from *L. duo*. *dána*, do chand, do-rangá;—*v. t.* *dána k.*, duhráná;—*up*, mor d., duhráná; *shad' k.*;—*n.*, duhráo, bháñj;—*faced*, *a.* dagábáz, makkár, fareb, kapt;—*dealing*, *n.* duranz, makkár, fareb;—*und-ed*, do-dast;—*edged*, do-dhár;—*hearted*, do-dilá, makkár, fareb;—*miaded*, do-dilá; **Double**, *ad.* dagná, do chand.

**Doubt**, dout, *v. t. F.* *douter*. *shakk k.*, shubha k. [—of];—*n.* shakk, shubha, sandeh;—*ful*, *a.* shakk, mashkák;—*ly*, *ad.* ishtibáhan, shakk se;—*less*, *ad.* be-shakk, bilá-shubha.

**Dough**, dó, *n. A.-S.* *dah*. *gundhá hda áfa yá khamir*; *my cake is*—, *merá kám abhi ná-ká-mi hai*.

**Doughty**, dow-ti', *a. A.-S.* *dohitig*. (*brave, noble, eminent*) *diler*, jawáy-mard, mardáus, shariff; *shahs*, vir, sár, kulí.

**Dove**, duv, *n. A.-S.* *duva*. *fákhta*, qumrf, pírukt;—*cot*, kabátar-khána.

**Dovetail**, duv'tál, *n.* qulft. *kauwám*; *chól*, *joqd.*;—*v. t.* qulft, kauwám yá chál lagáná, *joqn*.

**Dowager**, dow'-jér, *n. F.* *douairiore*. *bewa*, ránd, bldhwa.

**Dowdy**, dow'-di, *a.* pháhar. [kannyádán.

**Dower**, dow'ér, *dowery*, *n. F.* *douaire*. *jahez*.

**Down**, down, *n.* *Ice.* *don*. *pashm*, rom, rongfá;—*n. A.-S.* *don*. *registán*, sábil, maidán;—*prep.* se, nche;—*a.* nichewálá, zerig, talewálá, ní-chá; *up and*—, (*here and there*) *faráz ona-shab*; *idhar udhar*;—*with*, *girá d.*;—*in the month*, (*dejected*) *be-dil*, udás, gamgn; *to take*—, *likh lená*, *tan k.*; *lay*—, *rakh d.*;—*cast*, *down*'kast, *a.* shargín, mahjúb, lajilá;—*fall*, *down*'fawl, *n.* zawál, tabáhi;—*hearted*, *a.* asfurd, nírás;—*right*, *down*'rit, *ad.* sáda, sídhá, sáf, bilkul, kulluhum;—*ward*, *down*'wórd, *a.* past, níchá, zerig;—*y*, *u.* narm, mu-lám; *reogdar*.

**Doxology**, *n. G.* *doss* and *legein*. (*Praise of the Trinity*) *Tamjid i Tasla*.

**Dose**, dóz, *v. t.* *Dan*, *dose*. *jhapkt lená*, úngnád, áñkhe hand *k.*;—*n.* úngn, jhapkt; **Doz**, doz't, *a.* (*drowsy, heavy, sleepy*) *ugghásá*, nindásá, gunáda, álsáná. [dwádánsh.

**Dozen**, duz'n, *n. F.* *douzaine*. *bárah*, darjan;

**Drab**, drab, *n. A.-S.* *drabe* (*a trumpet*) *far-khal*, bázárf paturý;—*n. F.* *drap*, *c'oth*, mófá ánf kapt; [fuzla, khof, khalf.

**Draft**, draf, *n. A.-E.* *Drabble*, *ireks*. (*refuse*)

**Draft**, draft, *n.* Originally *draught*. (*design*) *naqsha*, maswida; (*bill*) *hundt*; (*portion of men*) *hissa*; (*drawing out*) *kashish*; (*pull*) *khnch*; (*sweeping with a net*) *ghasht*; (*depth to which a ship sinks*) *pánf ká umuq*; (*medical potion*) *míqdár*;—*v. t.* *hundt* *likhná*, maswida *k.*, *tahrir k.* [—out, —rom];—*aman*, *draftsman*, *n.* naqshi-nawis.

**Drag**, drag, *v. t. A.-S.* *dragan*. *ghashtná*, *khnchná*, *tánná*;—*down*, (*haul down*) *utárná*, *khnch l.*;—*in*, (*haul in*) *andar láná*;—*out*, (*haul out*) *báhar nikálná*; *off*, (*force off*) *ghasht ke dád d.*;—*away*, (*carry away*) *le j.*;—*n.* *ghasht*, *khnchá*; *to put on the*—, (*to stop or check too rapid a motion*) *rokná*; [—about, —along]. [lithágná, mailá k.

**Drabble**, *v. t.* diminutive of *drag*. (*to drabble*)

**Dragon**, *n. G.* *drakon*. *azhdahá*, buf, bhárf Sháitán, *ek haibat-nák sánp*, shakhs, *ek qism ki chhipka*, *bishkúppar*;—*y*, *n.* *ek buf káñue-wál* *makkhi*.

**Dragonet**, drag'-uá-et, *n.* machhlí *kí ek qism*.

**Dragoon**, dra-goon', *n.* *ek sipáh jo sawár yá píyáda hoke zarárat ke mutábíq fauj meñ kám deta hai*;—*bird*, dra-goon'bér, *n.* *mulk i Brazil kí ek ohiriyá jis ke sir par gláne par mísl chháte ke hote hai*.

**Drain**, drán, *v. t. A.-S.* *drahnigan*, (*to filter*) *chhádná*, *pasádná*, *nichorná*; (*exhaust*) *nikálná*;—*n.* *muhri*, *náb-dán*, *nálf*.

**Drake**, drák, *n. Ger.* *drake*. *batt-nar*, *hans*.

**Dram**, dram, *n.* *Contracted from drachma*. *mis-qál*, *dírhám*; *ghúñj*.

**Drama**, dram'a, *n.* *drama*, *indarjál*, *náñak*, *naql*;—*test*, *n.* *náñak yá naql ká musannif*;—*tic*, *a.* *naql*, *náñak*, *tamáshe kí sárat*.

**Drape**, dráp, *v. t. F.* *drapor*. (*to cover*) *kapt* *pohiáná*; [—with];—*r. n.* (*cloth merchant*) *bazzáz*, *pár-ha-farosh*;—*ry. n.* *poshák yá bane hoke sappe ká kár o bár*.

**Drastic**, drast'ik, *a. G.* *drastikos*. (*powerful, active*) *mazbá*, *sakht*, *zoráwar*, *chálak*; *balawán*, *prabál*, *phartlá*.

**Draught**, dráht, *n. A.-S.* *droht*. *ghúñt*, *kashish*, *naqsha*, *ghúñchá*, *naql*, *khasra*; *rúpiya mílné ká hukm*; *mo ke pánf ká andáza*; *ek qism ká khel*;—*n. t.* *see draft*.

**Draw**, draw, *v. t. A. S. & O. S.* *dragon*. *khnchná*, *ukháná*, *ghashtná*, *tánná*;—*about*, (*drag*) *cháron taraf ghashtná*;—*after*, (*lay behind*) *sáth láná*;—*conclusion*, *natíja nikálná*; *to*—*a curtain*, *parda khnchná*, *band k.*; *to*—*a bow*, *kamán khnchná*;—*asunder*, *alag k.*;—*aside*, (*move to one side*) *ek taraf le j.*;—*back*, (*retire*) *pieche hatná*, (*receive back*) *phir p.*; (*to refuse*) *inkár k.*;—*down*, (*reduce*) *ghashtná*;—*for*, (*cast lots for*) *chúñht d.*;—*forth*, (*extract*) *nikálná*;—*in*,—*into*, (*reduce*) *ghashtná*; (*allure*) *farefta k.*; (*to pull in*) *bhitar ghasht kar l.*; (*to regale*) *mañ-zá k.*; (*to collect*) *jamá k.*;—*near*,—*nigh*, (*approach*) *nañf k.*;—*off*,—*off from*, (*turn aside*) *ek taraf pherná*; (*allure away*) *farefta k.*; (*absract*) *nikálná*; (*retire*) *pieche hatná*, *alag ho j.*, *dúr ho j.*;—*on*, (*allure*) *phust n.*; (*occasion*) *sabab h.*; (*require money*) *rúpiya mángná*; (*gain on*) *nañf phungchá*;—*one's self up*, (*raise to full height*) *akar ke kbr. gá b.*;—*out*,—*out of*, (*prot act*) *haráná*; (*extract*) *nikálná*;—*up*, (*come to stand*) *tháhar j.*; (*arrange a battle*) *sáf-band k.*; (*arrange in writing*) *darust líkná*, *teft d.*;—*over*, (*cause to eluce a party*) *tarafárf b.*;—*together*, (*assemble*) *jamá k.*;—*from*, *natíja nikálná*; *n.*—*angame*, (*a game in which neither parties win*) *báñf jis meñ kof on áftá ho*, *burd*; *to*—*a cheque*, (*to fill in a cheque*) *chikbhar d.*; *to*—*a deed*, *dastáwez líkná*; *to*—*on a person for an amount*, (*to obtain a bill for the amount from him*) *kist se rápné ke líve bill páná*; *to*—*upon a bank*, *bank se rúpiya páná*;—*interest*, *súid l.*;—*n.* *kháñch*, *ghasht*;—*back*, *n.* (*discouragement*) *r k.*, *diq-qat*;—*bridge*, *n.* *uñánawálá pul*, *tañht*. **Syn.** *Disadvantage*; *detriment*; *deficiency*; *impertection*;—*er*, *n.* *khnchnéwál*; *ghar*, *khána*;—*ers*, *n. pl.* *páñjama*, *atwárf*, *daráz*;—*ing*, *n.* *naqáshí*, *naqsh o nigár*;—*around*, (*collection*) *ikáñthá*;—*back*, *n.* (*withdrawal*) *wápas*;—*forth*, *n.* (*extract*) *kashish*, *juzb*;—*in*, *n.* (*entice*) *nañt*; *fareftárf*;—*off*, (*with-drawal*) *áláñhidágt*; *wápas*;—*out*, *n.* (*pro-traction*) *phúñáo*;—*together*, *n.* (*assembling*) *jamá'at*;—*ing-room*, *n.* *gol kámr*; *díwán i ámm*, *batkhá*. [n. tál-kámr.

**Drawl**, drawl, *v. t. D.* *draclen*. *cháoak bolná*;—**Drawn-battle**, *batf jis meñ dony barábar rahen*.

**Dray**, drá, *n. A.-S.* *drage*. *chhakr*, *thel*.

**Dread**, dred, *n.* *kháuf*, *dahshat*, *dar*, *andeshá*, *bhai*;—*n.* *kháufnák*;—*v. t.* *darán*, *kháuf kháñá*.

**Dreadful**, *a.* *dahshat-nák*, *kháuf-nák*, *wahsanat-angez*, *muhb*. **Syn.** *Terrible*; *shocking*.

**Dream**, diém, *n. O. Sax.* *drom*. *khwáb*, *roya*, *sapná*, *wahim*;—*v. t.* *khwáb dekhná*; (*im giac*) *khíyál k.*; (*idle*) *sustf k.*; *to*—*a way*,—*out*,—*through*, (*to pass in reverie or inaction*) *híyat i khwáb meñ b.* [—of]. **Syn.** *Sleeping*; *vision*; *fancy*; *reverie*;—*er*, *n.* *khwáb dekhne w. wahim*, *khíyál*.

**Drear**, drér, *a.* *táñk*, *sunsán*, *hálnák*;—*y*, *a.* *A.-S.* *dreorig*. *muhb*, *khátnúnák*, *haibat ná*, *hálnák*, *táñk*, *sunsán*. **Syn.** *Gloomy*; *cheer-less*; *dismál*; *dark*.

**Dregs**, dregs, *n. pl.* *Ice.* *dress* *G. truz*, *lees*, *talchhat*, *mail*; *to the*—, *tah tak*, *bikul*. **Syn.** *Sediment*; *lees*; *grounds*; *feculence*.

**Drench**, drens, *v. t. A.-S.* *drenon*. (*to soak, to saturate*) *bhigón*; *tar k.*, *píñ d.*; (*physic violently*) *júñbál d.* [—with]. **Syn.** *Saturate*; *soap*; *sleep*; *imbibe*; *wet*; *thoroughly*.

**Dress**, dros, *v. t. F.* *dresser*. *drásta k.*, *sagwár*

nā; kaprā pahinānā; pakānā, taiyār k.; —a wound, marham patfī k.; —up, —out, (dress showily) achchhe kapre pahinā, āraṣṭā h. Syn. Attire; ap ārel; clothe; array; deck. [—in, —with, —for]; —n. kaprā, libās, āraish; —ing, poshāsh, zabāsh; —ing room, dres'ing-rōom. n. poshāk yā kappe pahinnē kā kamra; Dressy, a. (showy in dress) khush-poshāk.

Dribble, drib'l, v. i. *drip*. (to fall in drops) tapaknā, qatra qatra girnā, chūnā, chhalaknā.

Dribble, drib'let, n. From *dribble*. khurda, reza, chhoṭī miqdār.

Drift, drift, n. From *drive*. bahā; (impulse) zor, galba; (cloud of dust) gubār; (the drift of rain, wind, &c.) bauchhār, jhagkar; (the drift or tenor of a man's discourse) fahwā ekalām, jōsh; (tendency) garaz, ghāt, andāz, bhedi; —sand, n. upkar jama' hōā bald kā gher; —v. i. bah j., chālā j.

Drill, drill, v. t. D. & Ger. *drillen*, A.-S. *thyrian*. (bore) sālnā; (sowing in rows) kiya'ri banā'ā, bonā; (train soldiers) jaugi qawā'id sikhnā; —n. barma; qawā'id, saff-āraf.

Drink, drink, v. i. A.-S. *drincun*, pīnā, ghōṭnā, mai-nosh k.; —down, (swallow) pī. i.; (reduce) kam k.; —in, (absorb) jabh k.; —in, (consume) lenā, pī j.; —to the health of, (salute) salāmatī kā jam pīnā; —off, (finish) n. draught) sab pī. i.; —deep, madhosh h., mukhdhār h.; —n. sharbat; meat and —, khānā pīnā, akl o shurb. [—with]; —lug glass, n. ābkhora.

Drip, v. i. A.-S. *drīpan*. tapaknā, chūnā, muqat-tār h. [—from].

Drive, driv, v. t. A.-S. *drīfan*. (force) zor d.; (hunt) shikār k., khadernā, khednā, dūktāknā; (guide a carriage) hānkā, chālānā, daurānā; —about, (hunt about) dhōṭnā; (take excursions) hawā khānā; —down, (remove) hafā denā; —at, (tend towards) irādā k.; (to mean) irādā k.; —off, (depart) rawānā h.; (to insert) ghusernā; —a hard bargain, qabūchiya-pan k., hulaq yā gale par kharjār pherā; —a nall home, aśā samajhā ki fah-māish manzūr i nazar thahre; —to the wall, (to bring to extremities) past-hāl k., zālī k.; —to let —at, (to aim a blow) nihānā sādā kar mārānā; —to a good bargain, achchhā saudā k.; —to a trade, (to carry on business) kām chālā j.; —out, (expel) nikālānā; —up, (arrive) pahunchnā, ānā; —n. hāuk, gāpī kī rāh; —on, (go on) chālānā; Driver, n. gāgiwān, injin chālānwān.

Drivel, driv'l, v. i. From *driv*. (to dote) girānā, kamsor yā be-waqf h.; —n. rāl, lū'āb i dahan; yāwagī. Syn. Slaver; slobber; droll.

Drizzle, driz'l, n. jhub, jhubiyābar.

Droll, drōl, n. 'ajh, satallī, maskhara, thātholi-yā. Syn. Comical; farical; waggish; queer; merry; —v. t. maskharapan k.; (cheat) fareb d.

Bromedary, drum's-dar-i, n. F. *bromedaire*, *dromes*, running, sādānā, uṭnā.

Drone, drōn, n. A.-S. *drōn*. shahd kī nar mak-hbī; sasti; bhaubhanāsh; —v. i. majhūl r., sust r.; bhaubhanāsh.

Droop, v. i. A.-S. *drepan*, murjhānā, kumhlānā; zālī ho j., pas-murda h., nā-tawāg h.

Droop, drop, n. A.-S. *dreps*, Ger. *troppen*. (small globule) bōnd; qatra; (small quantity) qatra; (act of falling) tapaknā; (ear-ring) bālā; —v. i. (fall in drops) tapaknā; (fall) girnā; (quit, cease) chhōrnā; (let go lower) niche k.; (let fall) girnē d.; (die) marānā; —down, (fall down) gir j.; (to soil) khednā; —in, (come accidentally) ā parnā; —into, (get casually) lītīfāq se milnā; —through, (fall) hā-hāil h.; (to perish) barbād h.; —off from, (fall down) gir parnā; (desert or leave) chhōrnā, bhāgnā; —out, (fall out) nikālānā; —to, (descend) utarānā; —upon, (meet by chance) ā parnā.

Dropsy, n. G. *hudsops*, litiqn, jalandhar; Dropsical, drop'si-kāl, s. mustaqf, jalandhar.

Dross, dros, n. A.-S. *dros*, mall, fusā, kit; ku-drāt; Drossy, e. mallā, nākār, najis.

Drought, drou't, n. A.-S. *drugud*. khushk-sālī, qahī, kāl; kamf.

Drove, drōv, n. A.-S. *draf*. (crowd) thand, bhr:

(road) rāstā; gallā; —a. imp. of *drive*. Drove, n. gallabān, charwāhā.

Drown, v. t. dubānā, garq k. [—in, —with].

Drowsy, a. niglāsā, khwāb-āfāda, majhāl, sust, dhā. Syn. Sleepy; dull; dozy; stupid.

Drowiness, drow'i-ness, n. nigd, sust, dhāl.

Drub, v. t. pīnā, kōṭnā, mārānā, thōpnā; —n. mukhā, chūnās, thappa; —bing, drub'ing, n. mār pī, kō pī.

Drudge, druj, v. i. Provincial Eng. *drugga*. sakat mihaat k., tahal k., golāmī k.; —n. mihaatī, masdar; —ry, n. gulāmī, masdarī, tahal.

Drug, n. D. *droog*, dawā, dārū; aukhād; —lu a market, fāzil chiz jis kā kōī gahak nā ho, kam bikrī kī chiz; —gist, drug'ist, n. 'attār, pansāzī. [dim purōhit yā mashābī khādīm.

Druid, drōō'id, n. G. *drus*, usk. Inglīstān kā qadrum, drum, n. O. Sax. *drum*, dhōl, tabal, mir-dang, kharjīr, tambūr; (braces) jōtī; (barrel) khol; (of the ear) kār kā parda; —v. i. dhōl yā tambūr bajānā, naqqāra b.; a kettle —, naqqāra; —stick, chob i dānkā; —into, (instil by repetition) rajānā; —out, sharmindā k.; —up, jama' k.

Drunkard, n. sharāb-khor, sharābī, nashabāz; Drunken, a. matwālā, makhmār, mast.

Drunkness, n. sharāb-khwārī, nashabāzī, mai-khorī. Syn. Intoxication; inebriation.

Dry, dri, v. A.-S. *dryp*. (free from wet) sukāh, rūkhā; (thirsty) pīyāsā; (barren) ā-nar; (odious) sukht, durush; (sarcastic) tō'nā; (tasteless) bad-m za; —v. t. sukhnā, pouchh nā, sukhnā, chhalaknā; —up, sakhnā; —ness, n. (insipidity) khushkī, rūkhawā; (disrelish) bad-mazagī; —between friends, kudrat.

Dual, a. L. *duo*, musannā; du-bachan; (dual number) tasniya.

Dub, dub, v. t. (make a knight) kōī martaba yā khitāb d., khil'ā't d.; (make a quick noise) jād āwāz k.; —to —out, bharnā, pūrā k.; —n. ghōṭ-sā, thappa, thakar. [—of].

Dubious, dū'bi-us, a. L. *dubius*, mashkūk, mush-tabah. Syn. Doubting; uncertain; unsettled.

Ducal, dū'kal, a. sab se bage martaba ke amīr, pādshāh yā sardār ke muta'alliq.

Ducat, duk'at, ek Italy kā sikka.

Duchy, duch't, n. sab se bage martaba ke amīr kī sāltanat yā milk.

Duck, n. From the verb to *duck*. (same) batt, batah; (wild) chakor, chakal, murgābī; —v. t. *duken*. gota m., gubkī m., sir jhuknā; —to make —a sand drakes of one's money, kau-kar pathār kī tarah rūpiya phenkū yā upānā; —lug, duk'ling, n. batt kā baachha. [—under].

Duct, dukt, n. L. *ductus*, nal.

Ductile, duk'til, n. L. *ductilis*, chimpā, mutām, dam-dār, jo ba-āsānī barī sake.

Dudgeon, duj'un, n. Ger. *degen*. (a small dagger) ek chhoṭī kaṭārī; (anger) khafagī, nā-khushī.

Due, dū, n. F. *ds*. (owed) qarz; (proper) wā-jib; (exact) thik; (time of arrival) pahunch-nē kā waqt. [—to], —s. mddh, tuf; —n. mah-sul, dawar, haq.

Duel, dū'el, n. L. *duellum*, do kī laṭāī, khāna-jangi; —v. t. khāna-jangi k. [milk gāwon.

Duct, dū'et, n. L. *duo*. two. ek rāg jis ko do admi.

Dugong, dū-gong, n. Malay. *duyung*, Javan. *duyung*, machhī kī ek qism jis kī chand 'ādatan Whale machhī kī sī baig.

Duke, dūk, n. F. *duc*. bage darje kī amīr, sardār, pādshāh; —dom, n. amīr kī 'uhda.

Dull, dul, a. A.-S. *dol*. (stupid) ahmaq; (blunt) kund; (unready, slow) sust; (sad) udās; —v. t. ahmaq k., kund k.; —ness, kund-zihni, himā-cat, sust, kā-ili.

Duly, dū'li, ad From *du*. (properly) achchhī tarah se, jāis chāhiye, thik, kamā haqqhā, ba-khōf.

Dumb, dumb, a. A.-S. *dumb*. gūgā, gūg, anbol-tī; —bells, mugdar; deaf anī; —gūgā buh-rā to strike; —huirān k. chakkar meṭ dālnā. Syn. Mute; silent; speechless; —ness, n. gūgā-pan, khāmosī, be-zubānī.

Dun, dun, a. A.-S. *duna*, samand, bhūṛā aur kālā

**milā fāḍā**; — *v. t. A. S. dynion*. taqānā k., dābā-  
nā, muhassilī k.; — *n. taqānā*, ughāf, talab.  
**Dunce**, duns. *n. Ger. duns*. from *duns*, Scotus.  
ahmaq, āḡodī, bhugā, be-waqūf, ullā.  
**Dung**, dung. *n. A. S. dung*. rāh. fā, gobar,  
mengā, bī; — *v. e. khād d.* pāns dānā; — *hīl*,  
*n. zobār kā qher*. [kāi-kothrī.  
**Dungeon**, dun'jun, *n. F. donjon*. qnīd-khān.  
**Dupe**, dūp, *n. F. sa'if* nī'fīqāḍ, sādā-dīl, bhoydū.  
— *v. t. fareb d.*, āḡā d.  
**Duplicate**, dū'plī-kāt, *n. L. duplicatus*. (double)  
dobrā; do-purr; do-chand; — *v. t. dūsrī naql k.*,  
dubānā.  
**Duplicity**, dū'plī'fī-tī, *n. L. duplex*. do-rangf,  
do-ābāf; fareb, chhāl. Syn. Dissimulation;  
deceit; guile.  
**Durable**, dūr-ā'shun, *n. pādārī*, qiyām, istih-  
kāmāt; *Durable*, dūr-ā-bī, *n. L. durare*. stable.  
pādār, mu'ishkam, sābit, masbūt, qāim, qā-  
māt; *Durability*, dūr-ā-bī'fī-tī, *n. pādārī*,  
istihkāmāt.  
**During**, ppr. of *durē*. (continuing, lasting) men,  
bīch, hote, rahē, jāb talak. dārniyān.  
**Duriou**, dūr-i-on, *n. Malay, dury*. Duriou nāme  
ek bāḡ o buland darakht kā phal jo kadhāl ke  
mānīd botā hai, aur Penang ke taraf ke jazī-  
rā meḡ pāyā jāī hai.  
**Dusk**, dusk, *n. Ger. duster*. dhundīl, kālā, dhum-  
lā; — *n. dhumīlāpan*, tfrāḡ; *Dusky*, dhumīlā,  
kālā, tārīk, māilā.  
**Dust**, dūst, *n. A. S. dust*. gard, khāk, guhār; —  
*v. t. dhāl* jhānā, dhāl baurebhūnā; down,  
with your—, (slang for "put down your  
money") rūpiyā nikālō; to bite the—, (to fall)  
gīrnā; to—one's jacket, (to give a beating to  
any one) kīst ko mārnā; to kick up—, (to  
make a disturbance) garbār dā, hāchāl mā-  
ohānā; to throw—in the eyes, (to confuse)  
parēshān k., bhāḡkāt; (to mislead) rāh  
bhulānā.  
**Dutch**, duch, *n. (the people and language of  
Holland)* Holland ke bāshīndaur zūbān.  
**Duty**, dū'tī, *n. From due*. (what is due) farz;  
(owed ent) tābī'dārī; (tax) mahsūl; (obliga-  
tion) haqq; be on—, wīrd k.; to do one's  
daily—, (devotion) wīrd, wāḡfā parhānā  
[—to]. Syn. Service; business; function;  
office; Dūtfal, dū'tī-fīl, *n. nek-kīrdār*, far-  
māyabardār, shāḡista, nek-bakht, wāḡfīdār, tābī-  
dār. Syn. Obedient; submissive; respectful.  
**Dwarf**, dwarrf, *n. A. S. dweorg*. baunā, thum-  
kā; — *v. t. baḡhne na d.*, mīṭh k. Syn. Piemy;  
— *ish*, *e. chhotā*, thīngū, nāḡ. Syn. Stunt-  
ed; dwarfed; under-sized.  
**Dwell**, dwel, *v. i. feel dwel*. rahnā, tīkū, basnā;  
— on or — upon. (to think about, to discourse)  
sochnā yā gaur k., bār bār kahē j. ba-tashrīf  
bayān k., barhānā; [—among, —at, —in]; — *ing*,  
*n. āḡn*, ghar, makān, maqām, maskān. Syn.  
Habitation; abode; residence; domicil *e.*; home;  
— *er*, *n. bāshīnda*, rahne wā, muqim, sākin, raīs.  
**Dwindle**, dwīn'dī, *v. i. A. S. dwinan*. kam h.,  
ebhātū, sāḡpnā; (to decay) tāhīl h. [—to,  
—into].  
**Dye**, dī, *v. t. A. S. deugan*. rangnā, rang chhāḡ-  
nā; — *n. rang*; baran; — *knif*, *n. rang*; kā masā-  
lā; — *ing*, *n. rangwāl*, rangsāz; — *r*, *n. rangrez*,  
sabbāḡ.  
**Dynamics**, dī-nam'īks, *n. sing.* (the science of  
mechanical powers) ilm i jarr i saql kā wuh  
hīsa jis meḡ qdwat i ajsām i rawāḡ kā bayān  
hai.  
**Dynasty**, dī'nas-tī, *n. G. dynasthai*. hukūmatī,  
sāltanatī; shāhī, khāndān yā nāsī i shāhī, rāj.  
**Dysentery**, dī'sen-ter-i, *n. G. dysenteria*. isabāl,  
jīryān i shikam, āḡw kī bimārī.  
**Dyspepsy**, dī'sep'sī, *n. G. dys*. and *peptin*.  
bad-hazm, siql. [bad-hazam hī.  
**Dyspeptic**, dī'sep'tīk, *n. wuh shāḡhs jis ko*

Each, ech, *n. A. S. alio*. do men se 'of, harek,  
ek ek; — *other*. āpas, bāham.  
**Eager**, ē'ḡēr, *n. F. aigre*. (keenly, desirous)  
mushāḡ, shāḡqīn, āḡzāmān, sāḡarm; tez,  
sakūt, tund; — *eyed*, *n. taktēf* bāḡḡhe hīc.  
Syn. Earnest; zealous; forward; fervent; —  
ness, ē'sēr-ness, *n. shāḡq, tezī, sāḡarmī, chāḡ,*  
āḡzā.  
**Eagle**, ē'ḡl, *n. L. aquila*. 'n-āb, humā; Amfika  
kā sikkā ko hās rupae kī talād kā hotā hai.  
**Ear**, ēr, *n. A. S. eare*. (organ of hearing) kān,  
gosh, kanras; bāl, bāḡf, khoshā; over head  
and—, sar tā pā, bīkull; to drum in the—,  
(to beat) bājānā; to be by the—, to fail to-  
gether by the—, to go together by the—, (to  
quarrel) jhāḡrā k., āpas men jāpnā; to set by  
the—, (to make a trile) jāpnā, jhāḡrā k.; to  
steal on the—, (to whisper) phuphusānā;  
to turn a deaf—to, (not to hear) kān na dhar-  
nā; to give—, kān lagānā; about the—, nāz-  
dīk h.; (about the ears) qarīb, bahut lazīf;  
pull the—, a gosh-māḡf k.; up to the—, sarq  
ho j.; whisper in the—, sāḡoshī k.; — *raz*,  
kān kā māil. [—for, —to]; — *ing*, *n. jot*, hāl-  
wāhī. pāl kī ek rass; — *ring or* — *drop*, ē'r'ring,  
*n. jhumkā*, bāḡf, bunā, kān ke zewārāt.  
**Earl**, ērl, *n. A. S. eorl*. Inglistān ko tīsrē darjē  
kā amīr; — *dom*, *n. Inglistān ke tīsrē darjē ke*  
amīr kā martabā.  
**Eary**, *n. A. S. arlice*. (soon) shīḡfā, jāī;  
(seasonable) bar-waq; (first) pahīl; — *ad*,  
jaldī se. Syn. Soon; betimes; seasonably; in  
good time.  
**Earn**, ērn, *v. t. A. S. earnian*. kamānā, hāsīl k.  
Syn. Gain; ḡeḡ; acquire; win; obtain; pro-  
cure.  
**Earnest**, ēr'nest, *n. A. S. earnest*. (zealous) sāḡarm,  
musāḡidd, dīl-soz; (solicitous) mushtāḡ; [—  
in, —for, —about]; to be in—, (to be deter-  
mined or resolved) sanjīdā h., qāim h. Syn.  
Eager; ardent; zealous; — *money*, *n. kāḡālāt*,  
bī'ānā; — *ness*, *n. sanjīdāḡ, tahammul*.  
**Earth**, *n. A. S. eorthe*. (world) dunyā; (land)  
zamin, ḡl; bīāmī; (soil) mīṭṭī; — *v. t. zamin*  
men chhīpnā, dān k., ḡāpnā; — *born*, *n. dūn-  
yā kā, dūnyawāḡ*; — *bound*, *n. zamin meḡ yā*  
zamin se bāḡḡhā hā; — *work*, *n. pātār, mīṭṭī*  
bharwāl; the face of the—, rāe zamin; — *en*,  
*n. mīṭṭī kī, khāḡf, zamin*; — *ly*, *n. dūnyawāḡ*,  
jīsmānī, khāḡf; — *quake*, ē'rī'kwāk, *n. zāiz-  
lā, bhāḡcūāl, hālā-dolā*.  
**Ease**, ēz, *n. F. aisee*. rāhat, ārām, chāin, āsūdā-  
ḡī, āsāḡh, sukḡ, farāḡāt; (facility) āsān,  
sālāsāt; at—, ārām se, khushī se. Syn. Rest;  
repose; tranquillity; — *v. t. ārām d.* āsāḡh d.,  
hāl k.; jā e zarf j.; *Easiness*, *n. āsān*,  
āsūdāḡī, ārām, āsāḡh; *Easy*, ē'zī, *n. (quiet)*  
sāḡs, hāḡm, sīdhā; (not difficult) hāl k., āsān;  
sahaj; (smooth) chīknā; (gentle) mūlām;  
(ready) mustā'idd; (contented) khush-hāl,  
āsāda. Syn. Quiet; tranquil; secure; calm.  
**Easel**, *n. Ger. ezel*, *n. khūḡfīdār dhāḡcha*.  
**East**, ēst, *n. A. S. east*. pūrab, mashriq, sharg;  
— *a. pūrabī*, shargī, mashriqī; — *er*, ē's'tēr, *n.*  
*A. S. easter*. eastān. 'Isā Masīh ke phīr zīndā  
hōne kī yādḡārī kā rez; — *erly*, *n. mashriqī*; —  
*ad*, pūrab se, mashriq se; — *word*, *ad. pūrab*  
tarāf, mashriq jānīb.  
**Eat**, ēt, *v. t. A. S. etan*. khānā, nosh k., tanḡwul  
k.; bhōjan k.; to—one's word, bāt pher l.;  
to—out, bīkūlī khā lenā; to—humble pie,  
sahnā, sabr se tā'nāzāt bardāsh t k.; to—  
one out of house and home, bīkull barbād k.;  
to—bread in the sweat of one's brow, mīh-  
nat se rotī kamānā; — *able*, *e. khurdān*, khā-  
ne ke lāḡ; khāne joḡ. Syn. Esculent; edible;  
— *n. khānā*; bhōjan; — *er*, ē'tēr, *n. khānewālā*,  
khawāyā.  
**Eave**, ēvz, *n. pl. A. S. efese*. parchātī, olfī;  
— *dropper*, chhīḡ ke sunnewālā, olfī lagwā.  
**Ebb**, eb, *n. A. S. ebbe*. bhāḡā, jazr; (decline)  
zawāl; the—of life, 'umr-darāzī; on a low—,  
(beneath) nīche; — *v. t. samundār kī taraf phīr*  
bah j.; zālī h.  
**Ebony**, eb'on-i, *n. H. kōbī*. ābūd; kēndū.  
**Ebriety**, ē-bē'e-tī, *n. L. ebrius*. (intoxication)

**E. Agnew** kūrḡf i tahaḡfī kā pānchwāḡ harf  
hai, yih harf chūḡkī kīrīkī se shakī o sdrat  
meḡ mushābīh hai, is liye is ko 'Ibrānī meḡ āe  
jis ke mā'nē kīrīkī ke hāl, kabte hāḡ.

mad-hoshf, sar-sā'ir. *Syn.* Drunkenness, intoxication; inebriation.

**Effulgent**, ē-bul-lish'un, *n.* josh, ubāl. *Syn.* Boiling; *Effulgent*, ē-bul'yent, *a.* ubalnewālā. *Syn.* Effervescent; boiling over.

**Eccentric**, ek-sen'trik, *a.* L. *centrum*. mukhtalif ul markaz, be-qā'idā; —*n.* wuh dāira jis kā markaz dōs-e ee mukhtalif ho; be-qā'idā shakhs, kaj-rau, khabti. *Syn.* Irregular; anomalous; strange; whimsical; —*ity*, *n.* khabt, khilāf i dastār, be-zābitā'ī, kajrawī.

**Ecclesiastic**, ek-kē'zi-as'tik, *n.* mullā, khādim ud dīn; purōhit; —*al*, *a.* G. *eklesia*. mazhabī kalisiyā kā.

**Echo**, ek'ō, *n.* G. *echo*, same as *echo*, sound, gūnī, āwāz, sādā o bāzgasht; —*v.* *t.* gūpnā, āwāz ānā.

**Eclat**, ē-klā, *n.* F. *rannag*, shuh'rāt, nāmwarī.

**Eclipse**, ē-klips, *n.* G. *eclipse*. gahan yā graban, kun-dī, yā khūsd total—, sar graban, —*v.* *t.* andherā k., chāpnā, graban lagā; *Ecliptic*, *n.* mīntaqat ul furūf, afādī ki khayālī rūb, tarf-nsh-shams.

**Economy**, *n.* G. *oikos* and *nomos*. khānadārī, kifāyat-shī'ārī, intizām, qā'idā. *Syn.* Frugality; parsimony; Economical, ē-kon-om'ikāl, *a.* kifāyatī, girhastī ke mutā'alliq; *Economize*, ē-kon-om-iz, *v.* *t.* kam kharch k., kifāyat k.

**Ectasy**, ek'sta-sī, *n.* G. *ekstasis*. (excessive joy) nihāyat khushī; (rapture) wajd, kamāl khushī; —*v.* *t.* nihāyat khushī k., khushī ke mār-e be-khud h. *Syn.* Transport; rapture; delight; *Ectatic*, ek-stat'ik, *a.* be-khud, faref-tā, dil-shād, mangan.

**Eddy**, ed'i, *n.* A.-S. *ed* and *ea*. (counter current) girdāb, bhaṇwar, bawānḍar; —*v.* *t.* girdāb ke muwāfīq ghūmnā.

**Eden**, ē'den, *n.* H. Bāg i 'Adan.

**Edece**, ej, *a.* A.-S. *ecg*. (sharpness) tezī, bārh, dhār; (border) kināra, lab; —*v.* *t.* bārh dhar-nā, hāshiyā lagānā, barhā lādā, katrānā; —*off*, —*in*, thāhar thāharke chādū; to set the teeth on—, dānt khaṭṭe k.; —*less*, *a.* kund; be-kināra, be-lab; —*wise*, ej'wiz, *ad.* dhār ke bal, kha'ā, tirchā; [khurdānī, khāne ke lāq.

**Edible**, ed'i-bl, *a.* L. *eder*. to eat. (eatable)

**Edict**, ē'dikt, *n.* L. *e*, *eo*, and *dicere*. farmān, hukm, ishtihār-nāma, ān; rājāgyā. *Syn.* Law; statute; decree; regulation.

**Edifice**, ed'i-fis, *n.* L. *aedificare*. 'imārat, ghar, hawēl, mahāl. *Syn.* Building; fabric; structure.

**Edify**, *v.* *t.* L. *edēs* and *facere*. muftid tā'im d., sikhānā; *Edification*, ed'i-fi-kā'shun, *n.* tā'im, rahzū; tarbiyat. *Syn.* Instruction; enlightenment; education.

**Edit**, ed'it, *v.* *t.* L. *edere*. kitāb ki chhapāf ki nigahbāf k., isādā d., chhāpne ke liye taiyār k.; —*ion*, *n.* L. *editio*. chhapāf, chhapāt, tā-lif; —*or*, ed'it-ār, *n.* murattib, muwallif; kartā; —*orial*, *a.* murattib ke mutā'alliq; —*n.* (leader) murattib kā mazmūn; —*ship*, *n.* muwallif yā murattib kā 'uhda.

**Educate**, ed'ū-kāt, *v.* *t.* L. *educare*. (bring up) tarbiyat k., sikhānā; (teach) tā'im d.; (train) sudhānā, ārstā k. *Syn.* Instruct; train, teach. [—*for*—by]; *Education*, *n.* tarbiyat, tā'im, parwarish; *Educational*, *a.* tarbiyat kā, tā'imf.

**Educe**, ē-dūs, *v.* *t.* L. *e* and *ducere*. (draw out) nikālān, khatchnā. *Syn.* Extract; draw out; *Education*, ē duk'shun, *n.* nikāl, nikās, khin-chāo. [fish] bān: machhī.

**Eel**, ēl, *n.* A.-S. *a. el*, Ger. *al*. (a serpentine slimy)

**Eface**, ef-fā', *v.* *t.* *efface*. (erase) chhīl d., kāt d., maho k., bigānā, mitā d. *Syn.* Blot out; expunge; cancel. [—from].

**Effect**, ef fekt', *n.* L. *efficere*. (result) tāsir, natijā; (meaning) garaz, matlab; (success) hāsil; (force) zor; (validity) wā'ib; (reality) haqiqat; —*pl* a-bāb, māl māuqūfā; *no*—, be-fāidā; to the same—, us surat se; the letter was to this—, chitthī kā mazmūn yih thā; for —, zahir karne ke liye; *of* *no*—, or without—, be-lāidā, be-asār; take—, ho j., guzar j. i to

give—to, 'amal meg lānā, tā'mīl k.; in—, haqiqat; cause and—, sabab o musabbab, 'ilāl o ma'ādī. *Syn.* Consequent; result; issue; event; —*v.* *t.* L. *eo* and *facere*. (achieve, execute) karnā, 'amal meg l., hājī l., asar k., pādā k. [—of—by]. *Syn.* Cause; produce; create; —*ive*, *a.* kārgar, muassir, kāfī, kārī; —*ual*, *a.* kārgar, muassir, mujarrab.

**Effeminate**, ef-fem'in-a-sī, *n.* nā-mardī, mukāyamat, nāzn-pān. *Syn.* Weakness; softness; timidity; womanish; delicacy; *Effeminate*, *a.* L. *effeminare*. (weak, tender) zan-sifat, nāmard, bahut nāznk, zāfānā.

**Effervesce**, ef-fēr-ves', *v.* *t.* L. *eo* and *fervecere*. (to escape as air or gas) ubālān, josh khānā, bhāp hokar nikāl j. *Syn.* Froth; bubble; ferment.

**Effervescence**, *n.* ubāl, josh, bhāp.

**Effete**, ef-fēt', *a.* L. *eo* and *foetus*. (barren) be-phal, gayā guzār, be-asār, be-kār.

**Efficacy**, *n.* (effect) tāsir, asar; *Efficacious*, ef-fi-kā'shi-us, *a.* L. *efficax*. (effective) kārgar, muassir, qawī.

**Efficiency**, *n.* hiyāqat, qābiliyat, qāwat i asar, tāsirpāzī; *Efficient*, ef-fish'i-ent, *a.* L. *efficiens*. (able, competent) muassir, lāq, qābil; —*n.* sāhib i tāsir.

**Effigy**, ef-fī-jī, *n.* L. *effigies*. (animage, a likeness) sūrat, shakī, shabīl, naqsha.

**Efflate**, ef-flāt', *v.* *t.* L. *eo* and *flatum*. (to puff up) phulānā, phūng kar phulānā.

**Efflorescence**, ef-o-fles'ens, *n.* (time of flowering) shigāfā-āwarī. [bdā.

**Effluent**, ef-flū-ent, *a.* L. *eo* and *fluere*. bahāf

**Effort**, ef-fōrt, *n.* L. *fortis*. (exertion) inihnat; (endeavour) koshish, sa'f; (struggle) daur dhūp, justojā.

**Effrontery**, ef-frun'tēr-i, *n.* L. *effrons*. (shamelessness) be-hayāf, be-sharmī. *Syn.* Boldness; assurance; impudence; audacity.

**Effulgence**, ef-ful'ens, *n.* jhalnī, nūr, tajallī.

**Effulgent**, ef-ful'gent, *a.* L. *effulgens*. (luminous) munawwar. [rezish, bahāo.

**Effusion**, ef-fū'zhun, *n.* L. *effusio*. (pouring out)

**Egg**, eg, *n.* A.-S. *ag*. L. *ovum*. G. oon. andā, machhī kā andā; —*v.* *t.* targīb d., tahrīf d.

**Egotism**, ē-got-izm, *n.* (self-praise) khud-sandī, khud-sitāf. *Syn.* Conceit; vanity; self-praise or commendation; *Egotist*, *n.* khud-sandā, kl ad-sitā.

**Egregious**, ē-grē-jī-us, *a.* L. *egregius*. (distinguished) mashhūr; (remarkable) 'anjūh, be-andāz, saḥīf, barā, ashādī. *Syn.* Extraordinary; monstrous; great; —*fool* saḥīf ahmaq.

**Egress**, ē-grew, *v.* L. *egressus*. barāmād, khurāj, rawānagī. [—from]. *Syn.* Exit; departure; going out. [Misr: khāna-badosh.

**Egyptian**, ē-jip'shan, *a.* Misr kā; —*n.* bāshīnā i

**Eight**, āt, *n.* A.-S. *ahtha*. āth, hasht; *Eightth*, āt'ch, *a.* āthwān, hasht; —*n.* āthwān hissa.

**Eighteen**, ā'tēn, *n.* āthārah; —*mo*, ā'tēn-mō, *n.* āthārah-varqf kitāb; —*th*, ā'tēnth, *a.* āthārah-wān, hasht o dāhum. [i-eth, *a.* asswān.

**Eighty**, ā'tī, *n.* assf, hashtād; *Eightieth*, ā'tīthēr, ē'tuēr, ienēr, *a.* or *pron.* A.-S. *agthēr*. Ger. *jeder*. do men se kof, do men kā ek, yih yā wuh, kof sā, ek na ek; —*ad*. khwāb, chāhe, kyā.

**Ejaculate**, ē-jak'ū-lāt, *v.* *t.* L. *e* and *jaculati*. (utter an ejaculation) yakā yak khānā, dafātān muḥ se nikālān; *Ejaculation*, *n.* pheknāo; durūd, du'ā; *Ejaculatory*, *a.* chhorne-wālā, itifaq, pheknawālā, chikānawālā.

**Eject**, ē-jekt', *v.* *t.* L. *eicere*. (cast forth) nikāl d.; (throw out) phekn d.; (expel) bāhr kar d. [—from]; —*ion*, *n.* ikhrāj, nikāl. *Syn.* Evacuation; discharge; —*ment*, *n.* ikhrāj-nāma.

**Eke**, ēk, *v.* *t.* A.-S. *ecan*. (to increase, to enlarge) ziyāda k., tūl d., barhānā. [—out].

**Elaborate**, ē-lab'or-āt, *v.* *t.* L. *e* and *laborare*. (bestow labour upon) m'hnāt se b., mukammāl k., mukallāf k. [—from]; —*a.* (wrought with labour) mukammāl, mukallāf, mashkī, daqīq, kathīn, dushwār. *Syn.* Labourer; prepared; studied; perfected; high wrought.

**Elapec**, ē-laps, *v.* *t.* L. *e*, out and *labi*. (to pass away) guzarā, jātā r., bīnā.

**Elastic**, ē-las'tik, *a.* G. *elastica*. (springy) laħlaħ, damdār, ħimģi; —*ity*, ē-las-tis'i-ti, *n.* laħliħ-pan, ħimģi-pan, dam-dārī. *Syn.* Springiness; resilience; tendency to rebound.  
**Elate**, ē-lāt', *a.* (puffed up) phala hāa, mağrār, buland. *Syn.* Puffed up; proud; lofty; swelling; exalted. [—with]. —*v. t. L.* *effere*, *elatum*. (to puff up) pūlūnā, buland k., mağrār k., *Elation*, ē-lā'shun, *n.* (vanity or pride) kām-yābī k. gurdī, takabbur, ħamañd. *Syn.* Exultation; pride; high spirits.  
**Elbow**, el'bō, *n.* A.-S. *elboga*. kuhnt; konā; to be at one's—, qarib h., nazdik h.; to be up to the—, (to be wholly occupied) bilkuil maarīf h.; —grease, pasna jo bahut mihaat karne se nikie, baṭī mihaat aur maḥaggaṭ; —room, gunjāish; —*v. t.* kuhnt se dhakelnā, dhakkā d.  
**Elder**, el'dēr, *a.* A.-S. *eldor*. (a senior) baṭā, 'amr-dārī, kalān; —*n.* mu'azziz, mardār pādīr; —*n.* A.-S. *ellarn*. ek qism kī per yā da-raħt; —*ly*, *a.* (somewhat old) buzurg, adher, sakl-ħurda; —ship, *n.* buzurgī, baṭāpan, pādīrī kī ek 'uhda.  
**Elect**, ē-lekt', *v. t. L.* *eligere*. (to choose) pasand k., ħun 1, muntaħab k. *Syn.* Choose; prefer; select; appoint. [—from, —of, —for]; —*a.* (choose) pasandīda, barguzīda; —*n.* (one chosen or set apart) ek jo maħmas kiya gayā ho, mağbūl, barguzīda; —*ion*, *n. L.* *electio*. intikħāb, barguzīdagi, mağbūliyat. *Syn.* Selection; preference; choice; —*ive*, *a.* intikħābī, ikhtiyārī; —*or*, *n.* muntaħab k. w., ħunne-wālā; —*oral*, *a.* intikħābī, maħmasī; —*orate*, *n.* muk 1 Jarman ke ek ħhoje bādshāh kī sal-tanat.  
**Electricity**, ē-lek-tris'i-ti, *n.* G. *elektron*. qūwat 1 jār 'un, kashish bijli; *Electric*, *n.* jāzib, kah-rubāī; *Electrical*, *a.* jāziba, qūwat 1 kah-rubāī.  
**Electrify**, ē-lek'tri-fī, *v. t. L.* *electrum* and *facer*. kashish k., kħiņħāo kī jaħtā d., ekā ekī jazbe meñ ā j., mutabaiyā kī jaħtā.  
**Elegant**, *a. L.* *eligere*. (polished, refined) latif, nazuk, kħuñh-nūmā, kħuñh, nādīr, dil-pasand, nafis, faṣāh; *Elegance*, *n.* (propriety) latā-fat; (beauty) nazakat, nafasat, ranaqq. *Syn.* Grace; beauty; propriety; refinement.  
**Elegy**, el'ē-ji, *n.* G. *elegos*. marsiya, mātami gīt. *Syn.* Dirge; lament; funeral song.  
**Element**, el'ē-ment, *n. L.* *elementum*. arba' anāsīr, ya'ne kħāḥ, bād, āb, ātish; (station) mahāl, makān; munāsib hālat yā jagah, 'ilm 1 usūl. *Syn.* Constituent; component; ingredi-ent; —*ary*, el-ē-ment'ar-i, *a.* aṣlī, mufad, ħair-murakkab, basit, 'unsarī. *Syn.* Simple; un-compounded.  
**Elephant**, el'ē-fant, *n. L.* *elephantus*. G. *elephas*. hāthī, fil, pīl; young—, maknā; —*fore-head*, mastak —'s mate, ħar-kaṭā; a *she-*, hāthī; an—keeper, fil-bān, mahāwt; an —'s turret, hunda, 'amārī; —*iasis*, *n.* fil-pā.  
**Elevate**, el'ē-vāt, *v. t. L.* *elevare*. (raise up, aloft) buland k.; (exalt) sarfarāz k. [—from, —to]. *Syn.* Exalt; elate; cheer; excite; *Elevation*, *n.* bulandī, taraqqī, sarfarāzī, mar-taba. [ekādāshī; —*th*, *a.* gyārahwān.  
**Elevate**, el'ē-lev'n, *n.* Go. *elēf*, gyārāb, yāzduħ;  
**Elf**, elf, *n.* A.-S. (a fairy) parī, bhāt.  
**Elucidate**, el'ū-lis'it, *v. t. L.* *elucidare*. (to draw out) kħiņħnā, nikalnā. [—from, —by].  
**Eligible**, el'ī-ji-bl, *a.* (qualified, preferable) pasand ke lāq, bihtar, mustahsan, aulā; *Eligibility*, *n.* (worthiness to be chosen) manzūr yā mağbūl hone kī liyāqat.  
**Eliminate**, ē-lim'in-āt, *v. t. L.* *eliminare*. dar-waze ke bāħar k.; (remove) nikāl d., alag k. dūr k. *Syn.* Exclude; reject; repel; get clear of; *Elimination*, *n.* ikhrāj, nikāl.  
**Elision**, ē-lizh'un, *n. L.* *elision*. ħazāf, izālā, lop.  
**Elksir**, ē-lis'ēr, *n. L.* *el-iksir*, the philosopher's stone, aksir, āb-i-ħayāt, yāqūtī, dawā-e-mu-qawwī.  
**Elk**, elk, *n.* A.-S. *elch*. bārah-singā. [gaz.  
**El**, el, *n.* A.-S. *eln*. *L.* *elna*, qismī gaz, sawā  
**Ellipse**, el-lips', *n.* G. *ellipseis*. shakl 1 baizāwī, ek rūh jis meñ kī sāiyara sūraj ke gird gardish

kartā hai; **Ellipsis**, *n.* L. G. *ellipseis*. ħazāf, muqaddar miħā, tark, taqḍīr 1 kalām.

**Elliptical**, *a.* G. *elliptikos*. baizāwī, ikhtisārī, nāqis, nā-tamām.

**Elm**, *n.* A.-S. *elm*. *L.* *almus*. ek qism kī per.

**Elocution**, el-ō-kā'shun, *n.* L. *e* and *locus*. (a removal, a departure) intiqāl 1 sukhāt, naql 1 makān; ek aṣṭhān se dñere ko jānā, tyāg.

**Elocution**, el-ō-kū'shun, *n.* L. *elocui*. faṣāhat, lassānī, qūwat 1 bayāniya, zūbān-āwārī; —*ist*, *n.* lassān, kħuñh-bayān.

**Elongate**, ē-long'gāl, *a.* (drawn out at length) lambā, baṭhā hāa, tanā hāa; —*v. t. L.* *elongare*. (to lengthen) lambā k., baṭhānā, tanānā; *Elongation*, *n.* lambāī, baṭhāo, tanāo.

**Elope**, ē-lōp', *v. t. A.-S.* *hlepian*. to leap. farār h., biāg jānā, rōposh h.; alop h., jātar. [—from, —to]. *Syn.* Abscond; run off; —*ment*, *n.* farār, gurez, rā-poshī.

**Eloquent**, el'ō-kwens, *n.* shatīf-kalāmī, faṣā-hat, goyāī, kħuñh-taqarrī, lussāniyat; *Eloqu-ent*, el'ō-kwent, *a.* L. *elocui*. kħuñh-taqarrī, kħuñh-gufār, faṣāh, lassān.

**Else**, else, *a.* and *pron.* A.-S. *elles*, otherwise, dīgar, dūsrā, aur; —*ad*, &c. illā, nahīn to, wağar na, gair-az; —*where*, elsh'wār, *ad.* aur kalān, aur jagah.

**Elucidate**, ē-lū'sid-āt, *v. t. L.* *elucidare*. (clear up) zāħir yā saħ k., wāzih k., roshan k.; (ex-plain) tashrīh k. [—by]; *Elucidation*, *n.* (exposition) sharh, bayān, tauzih.

**Elude**, ē-lūd', *v. t. L.* *e* and *ludere*. (to avoid by artifice) dhoka dekar baħnāt; (to evade) hīla karte nikāl bhāgnā, ħiñḥnā. *Syn.* Avoid; evade; flee. [—by]; *Elusory*, or *Elusive*, ē-lū'sor-i, *a.* farehī, hīlōbāz, dhokebāz.

**Elysium**, *n. L.* *Elysium*. jannat, biħisht. *Syn.* Paradise; Eden; delightful place; *Elysian*, ē-lizh'i-an, *a.* rāhat-baħshī, pur-fāz, biħishtī, firāusī, jannatī. *Syn.* Charming; delight-ful.

**Emaciate**, ē-mā'shi-āt, *v. t. L.* *emaciare*. (waste away) dubhā h., ħul j., lāğar h., laṭnā; *Emaciation*, *n.* dubhā-pan, lāğarī.

**Emanate**, em-a-nāt, *v. t. L.* *emanare*. (to flow out) jāri h., nikalnā, bahānā. *Syn.* Flow; arise; proceed; issue. [—from]; *Emanation*, *n.* nikāl, nikās, kħurāj.

**Emancipate**, ē-man'si-pāt, *v. t. L.* *emancipare*. (set free) jāzād k., kħāṣk, ħhoḥ d. [—from]; *Emancipation*, *n.* rihāt, āzādagi, kħālāf. *Syn.* Liberation; release; freedom.

**Emasculate**, ē-mas'kū-lāt, *v. t. L.* *e* and *mas*. (to castrate) nā-mard k., kħoja k., ākhta k.

**Embalm**, em-bām', *v. t. F.* *embaumer*. (to anoint with balm) murde meñ masāla yā kħuñhā bharnā.

**Embank**, em-baŋk', *v. t. En* and *bank*. (to bank up) pushtā-bandī k., meñ yā munder b'ndh-nā; —*ment*, *n.* pushtā-bandī, bāndh, munde-r.

**Embargo**, em-bār'gō, *n.* Sp. *embargo*. jāħāz ħālāne yā kħolne kī sarkārī rok; —*v. t.* jāħāz ħālāne yā kħolne ko rokā yā mānā k.

**Embark**, em-bār'k', *v. t. En* and *barque*. (go on sh'pboard) jāħāz par sawār h., mā hāḡ h., sarkār h., shāmīl h. [—from, —for, —in]. *Syn.* Engage; enlist; enter upon; —*ation*, *n.* jāħāz-nashīnī, sawārī.

**Embarrass**, em-bār'ās, *v. t. F.* *embarrasser*. (perplex) ħāḥrā d., ħāirān k., muztarīb k., be-qarār k. [—with, —by]; —*ment*, *n.* tash-wish, pareħānī, iztirābī, ħāḥrābī.

**Embassy**, em-bas'-i, *n.* F. *ambassade*. paigām-b'ri elchī-parī. *Syn.* Commission; mission.

**Embed**, em-bed', *v. t.* (bed) biħāṣane par lītānā. [—in].

**Embellish**, em-bel'ish, *v. t. F.* *embellir*. ārdāsh d., saṅwārd. [—with, —by]; —*ment*, *n.* ārdāsh, zebāish, ārdāstagi, sujāwat. *Syn.* Decoration; ornament; adornment. [hāḡ koeln, bhāḡānā].

**Ember**, em'bēr, *n.* A.-S. *amyrie*. āngārā, sulgā  
**Embezzele**, em-bez'l, *v. t.* Norm. F. *embezziler*. amānat meñ kħiyānat k., gaban k., kħā j., ħazn k., tağallub k. [—ment, *n.* (peculation) kħiyā-nat, tağallub, ħorīf, tasarruf, gaban.

**Embitter**, *v. t.* kārṭā k., talīħ k., uā-gawār k.

**Emblaze**, em-bláz', *v. t. en and S. blase.* (to adorn) árásta k., jhalkáná, chamkúná.  
**Emblem**, em-blew', *n. G. emblemata.* muwáfíq, shabáb, imá, mushábih, chihb, n. shah, ná'at. *Syn.* Figure; type; sign, symbol. [—of]; —*at*, em-blem-at'ik, *a.* nishádnár, imá k., w., 'alámatdár; —*atten*, em-blem-at'ik-ál, *a.* 'alámatdár, ramádnár.  
**Embodiment**, v. *t.* jama' k., mujassam k., ek sang jorúá yá miláná; **Embodiment**, em-ood'i-ment, *n.* majmú'a.  
**Embolden**, em-böld'en, *v. t.* (make bold) himmat d., targib d., diler k., dháras d. [—by].  
**Emboss**, em-bos', *v. t.* phul yá gul jagúná; (to engrave) munabbat k., kappe o change wz. ko muhr se munaggaash k. [chiz men gárná.  
**Embowel**, em-bow'el, *v. t.* ánt nikálná, dúsrí  
**Embowel**, em-bow'el, *v. t.* ek kunj men basáná yá ruhá.  
**Embrace**, em-brás', *v. t. F. embrasser.* (caress) bagal-gír k., gale lagáná, ham-ágosh k., milná; (to receive) mánná, qubúl k., lená; (to admit) íkhtiyár k.; (seize eagerly) íel.; (have sexual intercourse) ham-bistar h.; (unite) shámik k. *Syn.* Clasp; encircle; encompass; hug; enclose; —*a.* bagal-gír, ham-ágosh.  
**Embrasure**, em-brá'shür, *n. F.* from *embraser*. top ká jharoká, rand, fasíl.  
**Embroider**, em-broid'ér, *v. t.* (adorn with needlework) ká -choof h., gul búfá káphúná; —*y.* n. kár-choof, chikan-dozí, phulkári, zar-dozí, búfá-kári.  
**Embroil**, em-broil', *v. t. F. embrouiller.* (perplex) ghabráná; (entangle) darham barham k., phansádná. *Syn.* Disturb; entangle; encumber; confound. [—with, —in].  
**Embryo**, em-bri-ó, *n. G. em and bruein.* paidá hone w., bache ki pahil shart, kisi chiz ki pahil hálat qabí hone ke; in—, (in conception) pushidagí men, dil hí dil men. *Syn.* Germ; rudiment; —*a.* náqis, ná-tamám.  
**Emendation**, é-mend-á'shun, *n. L. emindatio.* (correction) durustí, tadbíll, árástáq, síhbat, ísláh.  
**Emerald**, em'ér-ald, *n. F. emerude.* zumurrud, sabz rang ká jawáhir; (emerald type) ek qism ke hurúf jo minion aur *nonpareil* ke darmiyán men ho.  
**Emergence**, é-mérj', *v. t. L. e and mergere.* (to issue and appear) tulú' h., nikálná, áud. [—from]; —*at*, *a.* ápar nikál húa, zabír, ná-gahánf, ittífaq; —*ney*, *n.* (exigency) zuráratán, ná-gahánf; (a sudden occasion) áfat, hádisa; (act of rising) ufláná, níkáš, ánnad.  
**Emetic**, é-met'ik, *n. G. emetikos.* from *emcin*, to vomit, qai ki dáwa.  
**Emigrate**, em-i-grát', *v. t. L. e and migrare.* jílá watan h., watan chhorkar dúsré mulk ko j.; **Emigration**, *n.* jílá-watánf, naql i makán; **Emigrant**, em'i-grant, *a.* jíláwatan, shahr-badár; —*a.* be-watan, pardesí.  
**Eminence**, em'i-nens, *n.* (height, elevation) bu-lándf, choft; (exaltation) buzurgí, martaba, au; **Eminent**, *a. L. eminens* munázzat, bu-zurg, nánuwar, mashhúr. *Syn.* Distinguished; conspicuous; ce'ebated.  
**Emir**, é'mir, *n. A. emir, amir.* amír, ráfs.  
**Emissary**, emis-sár-i, *n. L. emittore.* (a spy) mukhbir, jásús, bhediyá.  
**Emit**, é-mít', *v. t. L. emittore.* to send out, from *e*, out and *emittore*, to send. (send forth) bhej-ná; (let go) chhúr d.; (issue forth) níkálná. *Syn.* Eject; discharge; exhale. [—from].  
**Emission**, *n.* (issue) íkhráq níkáš, írsál.  
**Emissive**, é-mis'iv, *a.* níkáli húa, khárij.  
**Emmet**, é-met', *n. A.-S. emet.* Ger. *ameise.* chyaná, chyaná.  
**Emollate**, é-mo-lí-át, *v. t. L. emollire.* (to soften) nam k., muláim k.; **Emollient**, é-mo-lí-ent, *n.* (softening) dard ká dufá' k. w. aur muláim k. w., dáwá, muláiyán.  
**Emolument**, é-mol'ú-ment, *n. L. emolumentum.* (profit, gain) nafá', hásil, fáidá, lábh.  
**Emotion**, é-mo'shun, *n. L. e and movere.* move. (mental excitement) josh ílál, ízíráb, walwálá. *Syn.* Feeling; agitation; —*al*, *a.* pur-josh.

**Empale**, em-pál', *v. t. F. empaler.* (fence) gher-ná; (kill) phágsí d.  
**Emperor**, em-pér-ér, *n. F. empereur.* sháhan-shah, sulá', mahárája; *Renn.* Empress, em'pres, *n. empe-ces.* sháhansháh-zádí, malika, maháráni, qaisara.  
**Emphasis**, em'fa-sis, *n. G. emphasis.* latz par zor, zarb yá tákidí taláfuq. *Syn.* Stress; force of utterance; **Emphasize**, em'fa-siz, *v. t.* zor dená, zor dekar taláfuq adá k.; **Emphatic**, em-fat'ik, *a.* tákidí, muas-sir, zor-láz.  
**Empire**, em'pír, *n. L. imperium.* saltanat, bád-sháhát, mamlukat, ráj.  
**Empiric**, em-pír'ik, *n. G. empirikos.* (a quack, charlatan) nfm hakím; —*a.* (versed in experiments) tajrubakár, síf tajriba se jánáb gayá.  
**Employ**, em-ploy', *v. t. F. employer.* (keep at work) mushgúl k.; (give work to) nankar d., rakhná; (busy) má raf k.; (use) kám men láná; to—*one's self*, mushgúl rakhná. [—at, —in]; —*a.* kárbár, rozgár, khidmat, lábdá, shugi; —*e.* *n. F. pp. of employer.* naukari; —*er*, em-ploy'ér, *n.* málik, kháwín, munb, áqá; —*ment*, *n.* láqá, rozí, naukari, shugi, kár bár, rozgár.  
**Emporium**, em-pó-ri-um, *n. G. emporion.* (a mart) saudágari ká bazár, arang, bandur. [d.  
**Empower**, em-pow'ér, *v. t.* mukhtár k., íkhtiyár  
**Empty**, em-ptí, *a. A.-S. emtig.* khálí, thíf; (senseless) ahnaq, múnákh; —*v. t.* khálí k., wífrán k., tamám h. [—out]. *Syn.* Void; devoid; unoccupied; vacant; **Emptiness**, em-pti-ness, *n.* khálá, thíf-magz; (unfilled) suu, ná-pasandí, thíf-dimáq; —*lug*, *n.* khálí hone ká kám, takhliya. [ná, baín janf rangná.  
**Empurple**, em-pur'pl, *v. t.* argawánf rang rang  
**Empyrean**, em-pír-é-ní, *a.* khálís ág yá roshní ká baná húa, ásmán, hawá.  
**Emu**, é'mú, *n.* mulk i Australia k'ek chíriyá i qism jo shutr-menng kí mándí hotí hai.  
**Emulate**, em'ú-lát, *v. t. L. emulus.* muqábal k., barábar k. hamsarí k., ham-chasomí k. [—in]. *Syn.* Imitat; vie with; compete w th; **Emulation**, *n.* hamsarí, barábarí, sahqat kí khwáhí h., ís, híská, gairat; **Emulous**, em'ú-lus, *a.* dúsré se búrú jáne ká khwáháq, hamsarí k. w.  
**Enable**, en-á'bíl, *v. t. en and able.* (make able) qúwat d., taqwiyat d., táwán k.; (supply w it means) wasílá baham p.; (authorize) íkhtiyá d., láq k.  
**Enact**, en ákt', *v. t.* hukm d., farmáná, tháhráná qúnún kí rúš muqarrar k. [—by]. *Syn.* Ordain; decree; establish by law; —*ment*, en ákt'ment, *n.* kisi áin ke musawwade ko áin qarár d.  
**Enamel**, en-am'el, *n. F. email.* áb, jílá; —*v. t.* mufákkár k., jílá d., áb d., rang ba rang k., koft k.  
**Enamour**, en am'ér, *v. t. F. en and amour.* (inflame with love) 'ashiq k., forefta k., láf d k., sháid k.; moh í. *Syn.* Charm; captivate; fascinate.  
**Encamp**, en-kamp', *v. t.* kháima d.; lashkar ko kháime men muqim k. [—on, —at]; —*ment*, *n.* kháima-zánf, kháima-ístánq, pagó.  
**Encase**, en-ás, *v. t. F. en and caiser.* (to enclose as in a case) gúf k., bun k., bare; d.  
**Encaustic**, é-kaw'stik, *n. or a* (thermí uti á dar ja t hót; encaustic) m' ástí.  
**Enchant**, en-é-nt', *v. t. L. incantare.* (to sell) k., mafúu k., mohná, toná k., ja á [—by, —with]. *Syn.* Charm; captivate; enamour; —*er*, *n.* sáhir, j dógar, tonhá; —*ment*, *n.* jálózari, dú-rubáí, ábr, khúsní.  
**Enchase**, en-chás', *v. t. F. enchasser.* jagú kám b., jagú, kundá húa ká b. n. n. n.  
**Enclave**, é-n-á-r'ik, *v. t. n. h. ara k.,* tal'na banádná, guerná. *Syn.* Enclave; en ompas; envron.  
**Enclose**, en-kloz', *v. t.* band k., íthá' k., gherná; **Enclosure**, *n.* burj, hisár, cha árdíwari, haq-ban d., gherí húi jagab, sabn, raqba, íhata, halqa.  
**Encomium**, en-kó-mi-um, *n. G. epkion.* taríf, tab íu, áfrín, madh. *Syn.* Praise; eulogy; laudation.



- Encompass**, en-kum'pas, *v. t.* (to encircle) gher l., baīqa baḡdhnā. [—with,—by]. *Syn.* Encircle; inclose; surround.
- Encore**, Ang-kör', *ad. F.* (once more, again) phir, bār digar, dobāra, phir phir;—*v. t.* phir māgnā, phir chāhnā.
- Encounter**, *n. F. encontre.* laḡf, jaḡg, jadāl, muḡābala;—*v. t.* jaḡg k., hāmā k.; (to confront) muḡābala k., laḡf k., mulāḡāt k.
- Encourage**, en-kur'āj, *v. t.* en and *courage.* (animate, stimulate) dil baḡhānā, dam d., himmat d., dilāwar k., tahrik d., mustaqil k. *Syn.* Embolden; animate; cheer; incite;—*ment. n.* (incentive) targīb, madād, taqwiyat, dilāfā, tasallī; *Encouraging, a.* himmat d. w., targīb-dih.
- Encroach**, en-krōch', *v. t. F. accrocher.* hāmā k.; (to trespass) bejā madākhalaī k., budd toḡnā. [—on,—upon];—*er, n.* dast-darāz, daḡhī-bejā k. w.;—*ment. n.* (unlawful intrusion) daḡhī l. bejā, dast-larāz.
- Encrest**, *v. t.* maḡhnā, leḡnā.
- Enumber**, en-kum'bēr, *v. t. F. enumberer.* (to load) bojh d., lādnā, phaḡādnā. [—with]. *Syn.* Load; olog; oppress; overload; hinder; *Enumberance, n.* bojh, bār; atkāo, rok. *Syn.* Load; burden, impediment; hinderance.
- Encyclopedia**, en-sī-klō-pē'dī-a, *n. G. εγκυκλιος.* dāīra l. 'ilm, jāma' ul-'ulūm, majma'-ul-'ulūm, luḡat, koḡh.
- Encysted**, en-sist'ed, *a. G. en and cystis.* (inclosed in a vesicle or bag) thālīf meḡ liḡḡā hād yā dāīa hād.
- End**, *n. A.-S. ende.* (extremity) sirā, khōnt, ākhīr, kīnārā, intihā; (conclusion) tamām, anjām, hadd; (object) matlab, murād, gharāz; (broken piece) reza, tukrā; at an end, khatm hone par;—*up, sīnā, pakān;* the—of his life, mant ke qarb; the—that, tākl; from one—*to another, sarāsar;* for which—, jis wajh ke; *to me—, be-fāīda;* the farthest—of the earth, khāwar; *to bring to an—, tamām k.; with this—in view, is garaz se; to what—, is wāste; to this—, is wajh se; in the—, khīraḡ; to put an—, (to destroy) halāk k., barbād k.; from beginning to—, sartāpā, sarāsar; to—in smoke, (to be useless) rāeḡḡ yā be-fāīda (ḡhabarānā); to stand on—, (to stand erect) kharā bonā;—*v. t.* khatm k., tamām k., ākhīr k., sarānjām k., halāk k., ma'dam k., yā h., [—with,—at];—*ing, n.* khātima, tamām, anjām, ant—ness, end'ness, *a.* be-anjām, hamesha, dawāmī, bi-pāyāp. *Syn.* Eternal; everlasting; infinit;—lessness, *n.* be-intihāī, hameshaḡ, dawām.*
- Endamage**, en-dam'āj, *v. t. L. en and damus.* (to injure, to harm) nuḡsān k., sarar pahug-chānā.
- Endanger**, en-dān'jēr, *v. t.* (to put to hazard) khatre meḡ d., āfat yā khāuf meḡ phaḡsānā.
- Endear**, en-dēr', *v. t.* azīz k., piyār k. [—to];—*ment, n.* muhabbat k. ul'ib, ulfat k. s. bab, ulfat, piyār; dostī, muhabbat. *Syn.* Caress; caress; bān-dishment; fondling.
- Endeavour**, en-dev'ēr, *n. F. en, deoier.* (an effort) koḡhish, sa'f, qasī;—*v. t.* (to attempt) koḡhish k., sa'f k., qasī k., zor mārnā.
- Endogen**, en-dō-jen, *n.* bhītar bhītar phallnewā-lā darakhī;—*ous, a. G. endon,* within, *gen.* root of *gignethai*, to be produced, bhītar bhītar phalline w.
- Endorse**, en-dōrs', *v. t. L. in upon, dorsum.* the back, dastkhāt k., manzūr k., saḡh k. [—on,—with]. *Syn.* Superscribe; write on the back of.
- Endow**, en-dow', *v. t. Norm. F. endower.* (to enrich) bakhsīsh, waqf k., jāhez d. [—with];—*ment, n.* atīva, bakhsīsh, waqf; (gift of nature) lauhār, waḡf, gūn, honar.
- Endure**, en-dūr', *v. t. L. in and durare.* (to bear) bardāshī k., sabr k., qāī a., ṡahā. *Syn.* Bear; continue; abide; submit; *Endurable, en-dūr'-ā-bl, a.* (tolerable) qābil l. bardāshī, ṡahne ke lāq; *Endurance, n.* bardāshī, subr, istiḡām.
- Endwise**, end-wīz, *ad.* kharā, barpā, istādā.
- Enemy**, en-'ī-mī, *n. F. ennemi.* dushman, harīf; mortal—, dushman l. jānī; the—, ṡahīdn. *Syn.* Antagonist; adversary; foe; opponent; *Enmity, en-'mī-tī, n. F. inimitie.* 'adāwat, nafrat, dushmanī, nifāḡ, bugā, bair. *Syn.* Rancour; hostility; hatred; animosity.
- Energy**, en-'ē-jī, *n. G. en and ergon.* (might) zor, qūwat, bal, matnāt. [—of,—in]. *Syn.* Vigor; spirit; seal; strength; *Energetic, en-'ē-jet'ik, a.* (forceible) muassīr; (active) chālāk; (having strength) pūkhta, masbāt, zorāwar. *Syn.* Potent; effective; vigorous; *Energize, en-'ē-jiz, v. t.* (act with vigor) zor d., mutabarrik k.
- Enervate**, ē-nēr'vāt, *a.* kamsor, nā-tāqat, sa'f, nahīf; durbal;—*v. t.* (to weaken) kamsor k., sa'f k., nā-tawāq k. *Syn.* Weaken; debilitate; Enfeeble; *Enervation, n.* nā-tawānī, kamsorī, sa'fī, nahāfat.
- Enfeeble**, en-'ē-bl, *v. t.* (to debilitate) nā-tawān k., kamsor k., naḡh k., nā-tāqat k. *Syn.* Weaken; debilitate.
- Enforce**, en-fōrs', *v. t. en and force.* (strengthen) sabbī k., porḡh k., masbāt k.; (put in force) jārī k., (force) ba-zor k.; (urge) tākīd k.; (compel) majbār k.; (prove) sabbī k.;—*ment, n.* qūwat-dihī, ta'mīl, rawāj, hukm, zor. *Enfranchise, en-fran'chīz, v. t. F. en and francise.* azād k.; (to set free) khālās k., ribā k., kīśī ṡahīr ko khālās huḡāq d.; rās b., ṡahāmīl k.;—*ment, n.* ribāf, khālāsī, wuh līkhtiyar jo gair-mulk ko diyā jāw.
- Engage**, en-ḡāj', *v. t. F. en and gage.* (pledge) shart k.; (to attach) pādnā d.; (pledge to love) muhabbatāna iqrār k.; (widen, allure) farāḡa k.; (employ) naukar rakhnā, masbādī r.; (occupy) daḡhī k.; (light) laḡnā, muḡābala k. [—in,—for,—with];—*ment, n.* muḡarrarī, pādnādī, phaḡsāo; (contract) shart, wādā, quī o qarār, maḡnā; (occupation) ṡuḡl; (fight) muḡābala; *Engaging, a.* piyārā, dil-rubā, dil-chasp;—*v. t.* has dīya yā jhālār laḡnā. *Syn.* Attractive; winning.
- Engender**, en-en'dēr, *v. t. F. engendrer.* (to beget) pal'ā k., barpā k., jānnā, maujūd k. [—from]. *Syn.* Breed; generate; beget; produce, cause.
- Engene**, en-'jin, *n. L. ingenium.* kal, āla, injin;—*er, n.* kal-sāz, top-khāne kār-kun, injīnār;—*ering, n.* kal-sāzī, top-khāna kār-guṡārī.
- English**, ing-'lish, *a. From Ægle.* Agreṡī, Inglistānī.
- Engrave**, en-grāv', *v. t.* (to inscribe) khōdnā, qalam-kārī k., naḡāḡhī k., kanda k.; *Engraver, n.* muhr-kān, qalam-kār.
- Engross**, *v. t.* For *en gros.* moḡā yā barā k., bare khat meḡ likhnā, jāf k.; (to absorb) khīḡch leḡnā, jāz kar l., bīkūl l., pakārnā.
- Engulf**, en-gulf', *v. t.* jāb k., nigānā, soknā. *Syn.* Absorb; swallow up; engross.
- Enhance**, en-hans', *v. t. Norm. F. enhauncer.* (to add, to augment) ziyāda k. qūwat baḡhānā; (to aggravate) saḡhī k., saḡhī k.;—*ment, n.* ziyādātī, beḡhī, lāḡā, saḡfī.
- Enigma**, ē-nīḡ'mā, *n. L. ænigma.* chīstān, mu-'amma, paḡhīl. *Syn.* Riddle; puzzle;—*tical, a.* daḡhī, raunz-ānez.
- Enjoin**, en-'join', *v. t. F. enjoindre.* (direct earnestly) tākīd k.; (order) hukm d.; (admonish) nasāḡhāt k. (prevent) mumān'at k. [—on].
- Enjoy**, en-'joy', *v. t. F. en and joie.* (have joy in) khushī bhālī k.; (have possession of) leḡnā, pānā, rakhnā; (delight in) khush b., kāmrān b., 'āish k., birājnā; to—one's self, khush b.;—*ment, n.* ārām, khushī, āsāish, maza, hazz, faiz. [—in] baḡhānā, jānnā, phōḡnā.
- Enkindle**, en-'kīndl, *v. t.* (to inflame) sulḡnā, *Enlarge, en-'ār', v. t. F. enlarger.* (make larger) ziyāda k., farāk k., baḡhānā; (widen) waḡf k., kushāda k.; (increase) ziyāda k.; (set free) azād;—*upon,—on,* (discuss fully) baḡhānā; to—the heart, dil baḡhānā. [—by,—with]. *Syn.* Increase; extend; expand;—*ment, n.* atfāḡh, kushādāḡ, ziyādātī, ribāf, muḡāzā.
- Enlighten**, en-'līt'n, *v. t. A.-S. enlīhtan.* roḡshan

**k.**, munawwar k., nūdrān k.; (to instruct) tarbiyat k., 'aql d., khush k. [ikhūnā, naukar r.

**Enlist**, en-list', v. t. (to enroll) bharti k., nām

**Enliven**, en-liv'n, v. t. (make alive) zinda k., jilānā; (animate) himmat k., chā āk k.; (wake) cheerul) khush k. [—by,—with]. Syn. Animate; inspire; cheer; exultate.

**Ennoble**, en-nō'b, v. t. (raise to nobility) amīrī darjā d., mu'azziz k., muhtarām k., mu-harrāf k., sarfardāz k. [—by,—for].

**Ennui**, ong-wi', n. F. from L. *in odio*. māndagī, susti, nafrat. Syn. Listlessness; languor; wearisomeness.

**Enormity**, ē-nōr'mi-ti, n. (depravity, atrocious crime) zabānī, burāf, shiddat, kharābī, khilāf-dastūrī, gunāh i kahrān.

**Enormous**, a. L. *e* and *norma*. (excessive) harf, 'azīm, ziyāda; (irregular) be-qā'idā; (beyond measure) be-intilā, be-hadd; (atrocious) mak-rūh; (depraved) nihāyat kharāb. Syn. Im-mense; excessive; huge.

**Enough**, ē-nuf, a. A. S. *enough*, *genop*. (sufficient) kāfī, wāfi, bas; —ad. wāfi, azbas, bahut kuchh; —n. kifāyat, wafā.

**Enquire**, v. t. (ask) pōchhnā, daryāft k.; —

**Enquiry**, n. daryāft, pōchh gachh, sawāl.

**Enrage**, en-rij', v. t. barham k., kharāf k., gazab-nāk k., bharkānā. [—with].

**Enrank**, en-rang'k, v. t. F. *en* and *rank*. (to place in order) saff men rakhnā, yā tartīb d.

**Enrapt**, a. nihāyat khushī se, be-khud; —ure, en-rap'tūr, v. t. (delight highly) bāg bāg k.; (ecrāwish) khushī se be-khud k.

**Enrapture**, en-rav'ish, v. t. (enrapture, to charm) nihāyat khushī se be-khud k., bāg bāg k.

**Eurich**, en-rič', v. t. danīat-mān k., zānī k., tāza k., zar-khez k., bakhlshnā, ārasta k.; —ment, n. tawāngiri, bakhlshīsh, ārāstagi.

**Enrol**, en rōl', v. t. fihrist yā daftar men darj k. [—in]; —ment, n. ism-nawīshī, fihrist.

**Eusample**, en-samp'l, a. namūna, nazīr.

**Eushrine**, en-shrīn', v. t. (inclose in a shrine) pak jānkār mahfūz rakhnā; (preserve) bachāf rakhnā.

**Eushroud**, v. t. lapetnā, dhāpnā, bachānā.

**Eusign**, en'sīn, n. F. *enseigne*. paltan kā nishān, 'ālmāt, nishān-bardār.

**Enslave**, en-slāv', v. t. (to reduce to slavery) gulām banānā, asīr k., qāid k.; —ment, n. gulām-sāzi, asīrī, gulāmī.

**Ensnare**, v. t. (to entrap) phande se pakarnā, fareb se ghīrtīr k., wargalānā. Syn. Entrap; catch; inveigle, allure.

**Ensuit**, en-sū', v. t. Norm F. *ensuer*. (to follow) piche h., ā pārnā, wāqī' h., ā jānā, honā. [—from]. Syn. Follow, succeed; come after.

**Entablature**, en-tab'lā-tūr, n. L. *in* and *tabula*. sitān ke sir kā naqsha.

**Entail**, v. t. F. *en* and *tailler*. jāedād kī wirāsat thāhrānā. [—on]; —ment, n. qā'idā se wirāsat. [embarrass] ghabrā d.

**Entagle**, en-tang'gl, v. t. phausnā, gherā; (to

**Enter**, en-tēr, v. t. F. *entrer*. (initiate) dākhil k.; (go or come into) andar jānā, yā ānā, pāhnā, ghusnā, samānā; (set down in writing) mudnā-rīj k., likhnā; —upon, (to begin) shurū' k.; —into, shart k.; (appreciate) pasand k.; for, or to—the list, (to enlist) nām likhnā; —up, likh lenā; —with, 'ādāt ko ma'lūm k.; to—a profes-sion, fihrist k.; to—into detail, (to particu-larise) fardān fardāu bhāyān k.; to—into col-lision, jhagṛā k.; dhakkā dhukkī k.; to—the mind, dil men samānā. [—at,—by].

**Enterprise**, en-tēr-prīz, n. F. *entre*, *prendre*. hausla, muhim, sahit kām; —v. t. (to under-take) hātṁ men l., sa'ī k., koshish k.; **Enterpris-ing**, a. hausla-mand, jānbāz, dil-chālā, diler.

**Entertain**, en-tēr-tān', v. t. F. *entretenir*. (con-verse with) hāt chit k.; (amuse) khush k.; (receive hospitably) mihmānī k.; (maintain) qāim rakhnā, naukar rakhnā; to—a hope, ummed rakhnā. [—by,—with]. Syn. Amuse; divert; maintain; —or, n. mez-bān, mihmāndār, dil bahlāne w.; —ing, a. dil-chāp, farhat-angez, dil-bahlā; —ment, n. mihmānī, siyāfat; gufto-g; dilagi, khel, kād. Syn. Amusement; diversion; recreation.

**Enthroned**, en-thrōn', v. t. takht par bithlīnā, bādshāhī darjā d.; singāsān par bithlānā.

**Enthusiasm**, en-thū'zi-azm, n. G. *enthousiasmos*. sarqārī, josh, wāj, tā'assīb, shauq. [—for]. Syn. Ecstasy; fanaticism; religious frenzy.

**Enthusiast**, n. G. *enthousiastis*. sargām, behā-da khīyāl k. w., pur-shauq, muta'assib, mazāb; Syn. Fanatic; devotee; bigot; zealot; —

**Enticement**, a. sargām, pur-josh, pur-shauq.

**Entice**, en-tis', v. t. Norm. F. *enticer*, (allure) lubhānā, phusānā; (incite) targīb d., bahkā-nā; (tempt) āzmānā. [—by,—to]. Syn. Allure; coax; decoy; seduce; tempt; —able, a. targīb-dīb, qābil-i-kashish; lubhāne jog; —ment, n. dil-fareb, dil-ruhāf.

**Entire**, en-tīr', a. F. *entier*. (whole) tamām o kamāl, bilkulī, sarfāpā, tamām, kulī, sab. Syn. Complete; unbroken; full.

**Entitle**, en-tī'tl, v. t. Norm. F. *entitler*. nām d., haqqdār k., khātāb d. [—to].

**Entity**, en-tī'ti, n. L. *entitas*. form *ens*, *entis*, thing, hasī, wa'id. Syn. Being; existence.

**Entomb**, en-tōm', v. t. (to bury, to inter) dafn k., zā'nā. [—in].

**Entomology**, en-tōm-ol'ō-jī, n. G. *entomon* and *logos*. hashrāt-ul-'arz-nāmā, kīpī makorōn kā bayān. [wels] intan, antariyan, rodā.

**Entrails**, en-trā'z, n. pl. F. *entrailles*. (the bo-Entrance, en-trāns, n. rāh, āmad, dākhil, āgāz, itidād, darwāza; —hall, n. bahar yā āmad raft kā dālān. Syn. Entry; passage; door; begin-ning. [—to,—on]; —v. t. *en* and *trance*, be-kiud k., gashī men l., sakte yā wajd men d. Syn. Charm; enrapture.

**Entrap**, en-trap', v. t. (to ensnare) phāpnā, jāl yā phande se pakarnā [—in]. Syn. Ensnare; entangle; decoy.

**Entreat**, en-trēt', v. t. (to beseech) dārkhwāst k., litāf k., sulūk k., guftogi k. Syn. Beseech; beg; solicit; crave; —y, n. minnat, 'arz, dārkhwāst.

**Entrepot**, ong-tr-pō', n. F. (a magazine, a ware-house) maghāzan, gunj, bandarāh.

**Entrust**, en-trust', v. t. sampanā, supurd k.

**Entry**, en-trī, n. F. *entree*. darwāza, dākhilā.

**Entwine**, en-twin', or Entwist, v. t. bhāgnā, baṭnā, maṛnā.

**Enumerate**, ē-nū'mēr-āt, v. t. L. *e* and *numerare*. (count) shunār k., ginnā; (recapitulate) tafsil k., phir kahā; —Enumeration, n. shumār, hisāb, gintī.

**Enunciate**, ē-nūn'si-āt, v. t. L. *enunciare*. (pro-nounce) sunānā; (inform) khabār d.; (give forth) zabīr k.; (proclaim) mashhūr k.; (de-clare) bayān k.

**Envelope**, en-vel'up, v. t. F. *enveloppe*. (to sur-round) malfūf k., dhāpnā, gherā. [—in]. Syn. Wrap; fold;

**Envelope**, ang'vel-ōp, n. lifāfā, gīlāf; **Envelop-ment**, n. [entanglement, perplexity] pech o tīb, iztārāb, phapsāo, ātkāo.

**Evenom**, en-veu'um, v. t. zahr-dār k.; (taint) ālānā k.; (enrage) gazab-nāk k., barham k. Syn. Enrage; Exasperate; provoke.

**Environ**, en-vī'rūn, v. t. F. *environ*. (to encom-pass) gherā, lītāt k.; —s, n. pl. gird o pesh, ātrāf. Syn. Neighbourhood, vicinity.

**Envoy**, a. F. *envoyer*. bādshāhī elchī.

**Envy**, en-vi', v. t. hasad k., rashk k., jalnā, nārfāz se d. [—for]; —n. F. *envie*, hasad, rashk, ja-lan, dāb; **Envious**, en-vi-a-b, u. hasad ke qābil, qābil i rashk, dil-pasand; **Enviously**, en-vi-us, a. F. *envieus*. hāsīd, bad-andesh, dāhī. Syn. Jealous; disposed to envy.

**Eolian**, ē-s'ī-an, a. (pertaining to *Aeolia*, or the god of the winds) *Aeolis* yā hawā ke deotā ke mut'alliq.

**Epaulet**, ēp'awl-et, n. F. *epaulette*. phundnā yā jhabba jo sipāhōn ke kandhe par rakhā jātā hai.

**Ephah**, ē'fā, n. H. *ephah*. (a Hebrew measure) 'ibrānī sāf, garīb ikkis ser ke barābar.

**Ephemeral**, ēf-em'er-ēl, a. thoṛe dīn jīnwālā, kam-zīst, qalī ul layāt. Syn. Short-lived; transitory. [sitārōn kā roz-nāmcha.

**Ephemera**, n. G. *ephemera*. taqwīm, patṛā,

**Epic**, ep'ik, *n.* masnawī jis men mshbūr logon ki bahādūrī kā bayān ho. *Syn.* Narrative; poem; heroic poem.

**Epicure**, ep'i-kūr, *n.* shikam-parwar, peṭh, 'aif-āyān. *Syn.* Sensualist; voluptuary.

**Epicureloid**, ep-i-s'k'loid, *n.* *G.* *epikuklos* and *eidos*, form. kha'ndār laṭkren jo kisī mahdūd dāire ke bhitar wā bāhar āpas men mil' hūf khūṭhī jāweg.

**Epidemic**, ep-i-dem'ik, *a. G.* (*Epicureloid*) *epi-demos*, phallnewālā, 'ālamgir, sāir; —*n.* 'āmm wabā, 'ā amgir bimārī. *Syn.* Prevailing; prevalent; common.

**Epigram**, ep'i-gram, *n. G.* *epi* and *graphein*, laṭfa, nukta, rubā'ī, gazal. [—on,—upon,—by]

**Epilepsy**, ep'i-lep-sī, *n. G.* *epilepsia*, (falling sickness) mirgi, sarā'; *Epileptic*, *a.* mirgiyā, masrū'; apasmārī.

**Epilogue**, ep'i loz, *n. G.* *epilogos* khātima naql ke ākhīr kī gazal wā taqrīr.

**Episcopacy**, ē-pis'kō-pas-i, *n. G.* *epi* and *epokepe*, n. l. isāmī kalisīyā ba-zari'e Bishop; *Episcopate*, *a.* Bishop kā; *Episcopalian*, *n.* Bishop ke intizām kā pairan wā tarafdār; *Episcopate*, ē-pis'kō-pāt, *n.* Bishop kā 'uhda, imāmat.

**Epidote**, ep'i-sōd, *n. G.* *epi* and *eisodos*, qissa dar qissa, hāt men bīt. *Syn.* Digression; incidental, narrative.

**Epistle**, ē-pis'ī, *n. G.* *epistole* makṭūb, khatt, ruq'ā, rasḍon ke khatt; *Epistolary*, ē-pis'ī-tō-lar-i, *a.* makṭūb, khatt ke muta'alliq.

**Epitaph**, ep'i-taf, *n. G.* *epi* and *typhos*, kitāba i qabr. *Syn.* Inscription. [*Syn.* Title.

**Epithet**, *n. G.* *epithetos*, sifāt, laṭāb, khitāb.

**Epitome**, ē-pit'ō-mī, *n. G.* *epitome*, (abridgment) ikhtisār, intikhib, khulāsa. [—of,—by]. *Syn.* Abridgment; abstract; summary, synopsis; *Epitomize*, ē-pit'ō-miz, *v. t.* (to abridge) intikhib k. ikhtisār k. khulāsa k.

**Epoch**, ē-pōk, *n. G.* *epoche*, san, tārikh, sākhā, sāl. *Syn.* Era; time; date; period; age.

**Epsom Salt** or **Salts**, ep'sum-sawit wā sawit, *n.* ek qism kī dawā jo julāb ke liye isti'māl hoṭ hai. [*barābar*, eksāg, hamwār.

**Equable**, ē-kwā-bl, *a. L.* *æquus*, (even, uniform)

**Equal**, ē-kwāl, *a. L.* *æquus*, (allike) eksāg, masāwī; (even) hamwār; (uniform) *barābar*; (impartial) be-tarafdār; (just) munsiif; (adequate) lāiq; muwāfiq. [—of,—to]; —*v. t.* *barābar* k., masāwī k., hamwār k., eksāg k. —*ity.* *n.* (uniformity) muwāfiqat, *barābarī*, hamwārī; —*ization*, *n.* masāwat, eksāf, barābarī; —*ize*, ē-kwāl-iz, *v. t.* hamwār k., *barābar* k., eksāg k.

**Equanimity**, ē-kwa-nim'i-ti, *n. L.* *æquus* and *animus*, (evenness of mind) qarār, sanjīdagi, salāhiyat, hamwārī.

**Equation**, ē-kwā'shun, *n.* masāwat, ta'dīl.

**Equator**, ē-kwā'tēr, *n.* khatt isti'wā, khatt i 'itidāl.

**Equatorial**, ē-kwa-tō'ri-al, *a.* khatt i isti'wā kā.

**Equestrian**, ē-kwō's'tri-an, *n.* sawār, ghore kā sawār, shah-sawār. *Syn.* Horseman; rider; cavalier. [*distans*, ham-fāsila, *barābar*.

**Equidistant**, ē-kwi-lis'tant, *a. L.* *æquus* and *Equilateral, ē-kwi-lat'ēr-al, *a. L.* *æquus* and *latus*, mutasāwī ul azālā, har jānib *barābar*.*

**Equilibrium**, ē-kwi-lib'rī-um, *n. L.* *æquus* and *libra*, (equality of weight) ham-wazaf, 'itidāl, mu'āzalat. *Syn.* Equal balance.

**Equinox**, ē-kwi-noks, *n. L.* *æquus* and *nox*, rāt o din kī *barābarī*, jo ikkisiwīn March aur biswīn September ko wāq' hoī hai; the vernal —, 'itidāl i rab', vishnūpad; the autumnal —, 'itidāl i kharīf; harīnā.

**Equip**, ē-kwip', *v. t. F.* *equiper*, (to adorn) āras-ta k., tāiyār k. *Syn.* Furnish; provide; fit out; —*age*, *n.* sawārī kā asbāb, siz o sāmān; (retinue) rikāb, jilau. *Syn.* Apparatus; equip-ment; furniture; —*ment*, *n.* tāiyārī, ārastagi, sāmān, lawāsimā.

**Euponderate**, ē-kwi-pon'dēr-āt, *v. t. L.* *æquus* and *ponderare*, wasa men *barābar* h., masāwī sī wasa h.

**Equitable**, ek'wi-ta-bl, *a.* munsiif, be-tarafdār, 'ādil. *Syn.* Just; impartial; fair; upright.

**Equity**, *a. L.* *æquus*, in-sāf, 'ādil, haqq, rāstī.

**Equivalent**, ē-kwiv'a-lent, *a. L.* *æquus* and *æ-lere*, ham-qimat, ham-tāqat, ham-liyāqat, mustāwī; —*n.* *barābarī*, 'iwāzī. [—to].

**Equivalent**, ē-kwiv'ō-kāl, *a. L.* *æquus* and *voc*, masbūk, sū-ma'nf, mushtabāh, mubham, mu-sabab, pechidā. *Syn.* Ambiguous; doubtful; uncertain.

**Equivocate**, ē-kwiv'ō-kūt, *v. t. L.* *equivocus*, sū-ma'nf alfāz kā isti'māl k., pech kī bāt kahnā; *Equivocal*, *n.* (ambiguity of speech) sū-ma'nf alfāz, gol-māl, ibham, tazabzah, zher phār, pech kī bāt.

**Ere**, ē-re, *n. L.* *ere* *F. ere*, san, sambat, tārikh. *Syn.* Epoch; period; date; age.

**Eradicate**, ē-rad'ī-kāt, *v. t. L.* *e* and *radix*, nast k., bekh-kani k., isti'sāl k. *Syn.* Extirpate; uproot; destroy; *Eradication*, *n.* bekh-kani, isti'sāl.

**Erase**, ē-rās', *v. t. L.* *eradere*, nikāl d., hakk k., mahō k., mefnā; —*r.* *ē-rās'ēr*, *n.* nikāl d. w., chhīnawālā, naharāl, kasiak.

**Ere**, ēr, *ad. A.-S.* *er*, *Ger.* *er*, *Icel.* *ar*, *Go.* *air*, peshtar, peshtāz; —*while*, *ad.* thore roz guze, is ke āge; —*now*, qabī-āz; —*prep.* qabī, pahle, āge; —*to*, *g.* *er*, *long*, *ad.* thore 'arse men, jald.

**Erect**, ē-rekt', *a. L.* *erectus*, (upright) sīdhā; (directed upward) istāda, mustaqīm; (bold) mustaqīm, bebāk; —*v. t. L.* *erigere*, (set upright) kharā k.; (raise) buland k.; (build) banānā; (to settle) qāim k., barp k. *Syn.* Sit up; raise; elevate; build; found; —*ion*, *n.* ta'mīr, 'imārāt, isti'hkām, istādagi. *Syn.* Building; structure; edifice.

**Ermine**, ēr'mīn, *n. F.* *ermine*, qāqum, ek chho-tā jūnwar yā us kā bā.

**Err**, ēr, *v. t. L.* *errare*, (wander from the right way) gu'arh h.; (rove) āwāra h.; (mislead) bhatakānā; (mistake) galatī k.; (sing) āwāz thānā; —*or*, ēr'ēr, *n. L.* *error*, galatī, hū-tā, bhāl, chūk, sahaw; —*oneous*, ēr'ō-ni-ū, *a.* galat, ud-durust.

**Errand**, ēr-and, *n. A.-S.* *ærands* (mission) paigām; (message) kām; go on an —, kān par j.; [*sargardāy*; (wild) zālī, kharāb.

**Errant**, ēr-ant, *a. L.* *errare*, (roving) āwāra.

**Erratic**, ēr-at'ik, *a. L.* *erraticus* (eccentric) ghūmtā hūf, sargardāy, be-qā'ida, saifāt, ram tā [*lūma*; —*pl* errata.

**Erratum**, ēr-āt'um, *n. L.* *errare*, galatī, galat.

**Erudite**, ēr'ūdīt, *a. L.* *e* and *rudis*, 'ālim, fāzil bīdyāwā. *Syn.* Learned; lettered; well-read.

**Erudition**, *n.* 'ilm, jāuhar, fāzilāt, bīdyā.

**Syn. Knowledge; learning; lore; scholarship.**

**Eruption**, ē-rup'shun, *n. L.* *eruptio*, āmās, sājan, dūdrā, phorā, kharūd, u'hār; —*of* volcano, dhaṭak, phupkār; —*of* small-pox, sitā-nikān; *Eruptive*, *a.* phāt nikalawālā.

**Erysipelas**, ēr-i-sip'ul-as, *n. G.* *eruthros* and *pella*, surkh-bādā, dadrā, biub; *Erysipelous*, *a.* surkh-bādā-dār, dadrā sā.

**Escalade**, ē-ska-lād', *n. F.* *It. scalata*, *L. scala* (a ladder) kamand-andāzī, qitā kī dīwār kā charhāo. *Syn.* Scale; —*v. t.* sīghī lagākar charhānā, kamand d.

**Escape**, ē-skap', *v. t. F.* *eschapper*, gurez k., bhāgnā, bachnā, chhipnā; *to* —*one's* notice, ānkh bachnā; *to* have a narrow or hair breadth —, mushkīl se bachnā; —*n.* bhāg, rihāt, bachhāo, bhāl. [—from,—to]; —*ment*, ē-skap'ment, *n.* bhāgar, ghari kā ek purzī.

**Escarp**, ēs kārṭ, *v. t. F.* *escarp*, (to slope) dhālā banānā, dhāl k.

**Escheat**, ēs-chē't, *n. O. Eng.* *eschete*, *L.* *cadere*, lā-wāris māl, bait-ul-māl; —*v. t.* lā-wāris māl h.

**Eschew**, ēs-chōv', *v. t. O. Eng.* *eschewe*, *Ger.* *scheuen*, (to shun) bāz rakhnā, kanāra k., tark k. *Syn.* Avoid; shun.

**Escort**, ēs'kōrt, *v. t.* (to guard) muhāfizāt ke liye sāth j., ardālī men j.; —*n.* *F.* *escorte*, (guard) baḍraqa, muhāfiz, nigahbān.

- Esculent**, es'kü-lent, *a. L. esculentus*. (suitable for food) khāṣe jāne ke qābil; — *n.* (edible substance) khāṣe kī chīs.
- Escutcheon**, es-kuch'un, *n. F. coussen*. (the shield of a family, ensign, armorial) khāndānī thāl, hāre gharāne kī nishān-lār dhāl.
- Esopteris**, es-o-ter'ik, *a. G. esoterus*. (secret) poshīla; gupt.
- Especeial**, es-pesh'i-al, *a. L. species*. khāṣ, afzal, nakhsā. *Syn.* Peculiar; special; particular.
- Esplanade**, es-pla-nād', *n. F. L. planus*. qil'a ke sāmhne kā maidān.
- Espouse**, *v. t. F. spouser*. (betroth) mangn k.; (wed) biyāh k.; (uphold) madād d. [—to]; **Espousal**, es-pouz'al, *n. F. spouses*. (betrothal) mangn; (adoption) qābil; (protection) himāyat, pushhī, hifāzāt.
- Espy**, es-pī, *v. t. F. espier*. (to watch, to observe) dūr se dekhnā, jhānkhnā, nigalbhān k.
- Equire**, es-kwīr, *n. F. equus*, now *equ.* shield. murtās, sawār kā mulāzim, ek khitāb, bahā-dur.
- Essay**, es-sā, *v. t.* (endeavour) koshish k., qasd k.; (experiment) āsmān. [—on]. *Syn.* Attempt; trial; endeavour; effort; — *n.* Norm. *F. essai*. (treatise) risālā; (endeavour) koshish; — *of* metals, kas, tāo, 'ayār; — *ist*, *n.* risālā-nāvis.
- Essence**, es-sens, *n. L. essentia*. jāuḥar, zāt, khāṣiyat, aṣl, wajūd, 'itr, choyā; — *v. t.* mu'at-tar k.; khushūdār k.; **Essential**, es-sen'shi-al, *a.* (necessary) zarūrī; (important) bhārī; (pure) aslī, khālīs. [—to]. *Syn.* Vital; necessary; pure; — *n.* wujūd, hastī, asl bāt. *Syn.* Nature; first principal.
- Establish**, es-tab'lish, *v. t. F. établir*. qāim k., jamā'at, thik k.; muqarrar k., mazbūt k. [—on. —at]; — *ment*, *n.* (fixed state) hastī, qiyām. bar-qarārī; (confirmation) taqarrur, bahālī. intizām; (foundation) bunyād; (income) tan-khwāh, āmad; established church) Sarkārī Kālisiyā.
- Estate**, es'tāt, *n. F. état*. (condition of life) hālat, amālā, tā'alluq, zamindārī, (property) mirās, iā'edūd; (political class) darjā, sarkār, bādshāhat, 'izzat; (friendship) dostī; (liking) pasand.
- Esteem**, es-tēm, *v. t. L. estimare*, qadr k., 'anfa jānā, muhabbat k., 'izzat k., khīyāl k. [—for]; — *n.* (great regard) khāz, mīn; (respect) tā'sīm, piyār, chāh, qadr; **Estimable**, es-tim-a-bl, *a. L. estimabilis*. mu'azziz, muhtarim, nek-bakht, qadr ke lāq. *Syn.* Worthy; good; excellent; meritorious.
- Estimate**, es-tim-āt, *v. t. L. estimare*. tākhmūn k., tāshkhīs k., andāz k., shumār k.; (value) qadr k. [—for. —at]; — *n.* (valuation) qimāt; (reckoning) tākhmūn; (esteem) qadr, 'izzat; (compute) shumār; (calculate) hisāb, tāsh-khīs; **Estimation**, *n.* shumār, hisāb, qadr, 'izzat, samāj. *Syn.* Calculation; computation; honor; regard.
- Estrange**, es-trān, *v. t. F. étranger*. (to alienate, withdraw) dūr k., farq d., begāna k., mu-habbat kufch k. [—by. —from]; — *ment*, es-trān'ment, *n.* (alienation) be-gānagī, 'alāhi-dagi, tanāfur, tafāwat, farq.
- Estuary**, est'ū-ā-ri, *n. L. estuare*. (a frith) samundar kā kol, muhānā.
- Etc.**, or *et cetera*, et set'er-a, *n. L.* wagaira.
- Etch**, ech, *v. t. Ger. etzen*. (to delineate) naqsha yā taswīr b. [—in].
- Eternal**, ē-tēr'n'al, *a. F. eternal, L. eternus*. (everlasting, ceaseless) nazf o abādī, lāzāl, lā-intihā, dāim, qāim. — *n.* Khūdā. *Syn.* Infinite; endless; **Eternity**, ē-tēr'n-i-ti, *n. L. eternitas*. hameshagī. *Syn.* Perpetuity; endless duration; **Eternize**, ē-tēr'n'iz, *v. t.* qāim k., abādī k., lā intihā k.
- Etesian**, ē-tē'zhi-an, *a. F. etesien, L. etesius*. *Gr. etesio*, annual *etos*, a year, laslī, mausimī, waqtī.
- Ether**, ē-thēr, *n. G. aither*. hawā ī khālīs, asfī; — *cal*, *a.* (tenuous) khālīs hawā kā; (cos-estial) āsmānī, asfī.
- Ethics**, *n. sing.* (doctrine of morality) 'ilū ī akh-lāq, naṣḥat-nāma; — **Ethical**, eth'ik-al, *a. G. ethos*. 'ilū ī akhlāq kā.
- Ethiopian**, ē-thi-ōp'i-an, *n.* Ethiopia kā bāshin-da, zangī, shāhī, habshī; **Ethiopic**, Ethiopia kā.
- Ethnical**, eth'nik-al, *a. G. ethnikos*. (heathen, pagan) but-parast, mushrik, gubr, gair mulk kā, be-gāna.
- Ethnography**, eth-nog'ra-fī, *n. G. ethnos* and *grapho*. Insān kī mukhtalif qaumun aur un ke taur o tarīqon kā bayān; **Ethnology**, eth-nol'o-jī, *n. G. ethnos* and *logos*. Insān kā bayān. [—of].
- Etiquette**, et-i-ke't, *n. F.* (decorum) Adāb, ta-
- Etymological**, et-i-mō loj'ik-al, *a.* ishtiqāqī; **Etymologist**, *n.* ishtiqāq-dān; **Etymology**, et-i-mō'l-o-jī, *n. G. etimon* and *logos*. sarf, ishtiqāq ī alfāz, wajh ī tasmiyā; (*in Gram.*) sarf.
- Eu**, (*a* Greek prefix signifying well, easy, advantage us; (entire) khūb, āsan, kuṭl.
- Eucharist**, ē-uk'h-ist, *n. G. eucharistia*. (holy, sacrament) muqaddas 'Ashā ī Ra-bānī, yā Masīh kī manū kī yādgarī kī pāk rasīm; — *ic*, *a.* 'Ashā ī Rabbānī kā.
- Endlometer**, ē-di-om'et-ēr, *n. G. eudlos* and *metron*. ek āla jis se hawā kī safāt yā us kī ulqār kā andāza ma' ām hotā hai.
- Eulogy**, ē'lō-jī, *n. G. eulogia*. ta'rīf, sanā, madh. *Syn.* Encomium; panegyric; **Eulogist**, ē'lō-jist, *n.* maddāh, sanā-khwān, ta'rīf k. w. *Syn.* Encomiast; panegyrist; extoller; **Eulogium**, ē'lō-jī-um, *n. L.* from *G. eulogia*. madh, sanā, ta'rīf. [—on. —for]. *Syn.* Praise; eulogy.
- Eunuch**, ē-nuk, *n. G. euno* and *echein*. khoja, hijrā, khwājā-sarā.
- Euphony**, ē'lō-nī, *n. G. eu* and *phone*, khush-āwāzī, tahsīn ī talāfuz.
- European**, ē-rō-pē-ān, *n.* Farangī, ahl ī Yārāp.
- Evacuate**, ē-vā-ū-āt, *v. t. L. e* and *vacuus*. (empty) khālī k.; (leave) chhōgnā, tark k.; (throw out) khārī k. *Syn.* Vacate; quit; leave.
- Evade**, ē-vād', *v. t. L. e* and *vadere*. (escape from) bachnā; (slip away) bhāṣ j.; (eude) dhokā deke nikāl j.; (shuffle) tal māfol k. [—from. —to].
- Evacuation**, *n.* ikhrāj; dast; mauqūf.
- Evanescent**, ev-an-es-cent, *a. L. e* and *vanesco*. (vanishing) gāib h. w., guzar j. w., kāfar j. w. [—to]. *Syn.* Mutābiḥ.
- Evangelic**, ē-van-jel'ik-al, *a. G. euaggelikos*.
- Evangelize**, *v. t.* 'Isāī māshah kō zāhir k., Injil kā wā'z k.; **Evangelist**, *n.* 'Isā kī tawārīkh likhnevāla, wā'iz ī Injil, Injil-nāvis; the four—*n.* Mātī, Marqus, Lūqā aur Yūḥannā.
- Evaporate**, ē-vap'ōr-āt, *v. t. L. e* and *vaporare*. (to fly away in vapour) bukhār bankar ur j., kāfār ho j.; — *n.* urā hūā, sūkhā; **Evaporation**, *n.* bukhār, tabkhār. *Syn.* Vapourization.
- Evasion**, ē-vā'zhun, *n.* (artifice) bahāna, hīla, fareb. *Syn.* Shift; subterfuge; prevarication; **Evasive**, ē-vā'siv, *a.* (elusive) dhoke-bāz hīle-bāz, farebī, kol mōl, munāzbāz.
- Eve**, ēv, *n.* shām. kist toḥār kī aḥlī shām; on the — *of*, mustā'idd, tāiyār, barwaqt; — *n.* Hawwā, Adam kī jōrd.
- Even**, ē-vn, *a. A.-S. efes*. (level) hamwār, chau-ras, ekād; (equal) barābar; (smoother) chik-nā; (not odd) juft; (impartial) be-tarafdār; (calm) sanjīda; (uniform) yaksūn; (owing nothing) barābar; — *int.* sach; — *v. t.* hamwār k., musattah k.; — *ad.* bi-'aināhī, bhī, yā'ig tak, waisā hī, hāq, bale; — *so*, sach; — *handed*, *a.* be-tarafdār, munāṣif; — *tide*, ē-vn-tī, *n.* shām kā waqt; on—ground, (with equal advantage) fāida-ī-handigār. [—with]; — *ness*, *n.* barā-bārī, rāstī, sanjīdagi. [—life] pīrī.
- Evening**, *n.* shām, magrib, asr; (the decline of) **Event**, ē-vent', *n. L. e* and *venire*. (anything which happens) mājār, wāq'ā; (end) anjām; (incident) ahwāl, hāliśā; (issue) nāṭijā; in the—, ahyānā; at all—, ba-har hāl, ba-har shīrāt. [—in]. *Syn.* Incident; issue and result; — *ful*, *a.* (full of incidents) bhārī, sangīn, pur-mājārā; — *ual*, ē-vent'ū-al, *a.*

qatīl, ākhīrī, 'arīzī; **Eventuate**, v. t. wāqī' h.; (issue) nikālnā; (terminate) gūnjām p.  
**Ever**, ad. A.-S. *ofer* kabhi; (always) hamesha; (without end) sadā; —and—, hamesha; —and anon, kabhi kabhi; for—, hamesha; for— and a day, (eternally) amma ha; —green, ev'ēr-grūn, a. sadā-bahar, hamesha tar o tār; —a sadā bahār darakūt; —lasting, a. hamesha kā, abadi, dāim, q. im, la-zawān. Syn. Eternal; endless; immortal; —a. abadi, hamesha; —more. ad. hamesha, mudām, sadā.  
**Every**, ev'ēr-i, a. A.-S. *afre* and *ale*. har, har ek, har kas; —white, bilkul; —ou—side, chiron taraf; —day, a. 'āmm, ma'mūf, rāi, har roz; —where, ad. har kahin, sab jagah; —now and then, (often) kabhi kabhi, gāi gāh.  
**Evidet**, ē-vikī', v. t. L. *e* and *vincere*. gāndnf hukm se le; (to expel from) be-dakhi k. [—from];  
**Evidition**, n. (dispossession) be-dakhi.  
**Evidence**, ev'i-dens, n. (witness) gawāh, shahādāt; (clearness) safsā; (proof) subūt, gawāh, shahīd; —v. t. sābit k., gawāh d.; **Evident**, a. L. *e* and *videre*. (plain) sāf; (apparent) 'alāniya, sarīh; (manifest) zāhir, āshkār. hawādā, mubārhan; (notorious) mashhūr. Syn. Manifest; clear; obvious; pian.  
**Evil**, ē'vil, a. A.-S. *ēvel*. (bad) bad, zabūn, kharrāb; (wicked) sharīf; (unhappy) kiwār, nākhish. Syn. Mischievous; trifling; wicked; bad; —n. kharrāb, burāi, bāfil, zabūn, khwār, nuqsān; (disease) bimār; —ad. kharrāb-taur se, nuqsān se; —eye, ē'vil-i, n. bad-nigāhi, chashm-i bad; —one, ē'vil-wan, n. shaitān; —speaking, ē'vil-spēk'ing, n. bad-zōf, chuga-khor; —minded, bad-bātin, mufsid, bad-andesh.  
**Evincible**, ē-vins', v. t. L. *e* and *vincere*. (prove) sābit k.; (overcome) gāl b. h.; (show) zāhir k., jatānā, āshkārā k.; **Evincible**, a. (demonstrable) sābit hone ko qābil.  
**Evoke**, ē-vōk', v. t. L. *e* and *vocare*. (summon forth) bulānā, pukārā. [—from].  
**Evolue**, ē-voiv', v. t. L. *evolvere*. (open out) kholnā, dikhnā, zāhir k., suljhānā. Syn. Unroll; unfold; **Evolution**, n. (development) numāish, izhār, dikhnā, namūd. Syn. Evolving; unfolding; expansion.  
**Ewe**, ū, n. A.-S. *ewu*, L. *ovis*, G. *ois*, Gael. *ai*, bheri, m-sh-bher. [badhna].  
**Ewer**, ū'ēr, n. O. Eng. *ewre*. karwā, surāf, lotā, Ex, eks, (out of) māzul, be-bagair.  
**Exact**, egz-akt', a. L. *exactus* (right) durust; (honest) diyānatdār; (careful) ho-hiyār; (precise) pūrā, thik. (punctual) waqt kā pāband, mukammal, mutazim, sadiq, kārā, sāf. [—in]. Syn. Accurate; precise; methodical; care ul; —v. t. taqāzā k., talab k., chāhnā, dar-khawāst k., dā'wā k., jabran l. [—from]. Syn. Demand; require; extort; —lon, n. dast-darāz, matālabā, be-jā dā wā, taqāzā, rusūm; (tribute) mahsūl, lagān. Syn. Ex orition; contribution; tribute; —ness, n. durust; barikī, nazākit.  
**Exaggerate**, egz-aj'ēr-āt, v. t. L. *ex* and *aggrare*. (heap up) jamā' k.; (amplify) mubalaga k.; (state to high) ziyāda karke kahnā, bahānā; (amplify) chaurā k.; **Exaggeration**, n. (amplification) mubalaga, asl se ziyāda bayān.  
**Exalt**, egz-awlt', v. t. L. *ex* and *altus*. (raise on high) buland k., bahānā, taraqqī d.; (lift up) usthānā; (praise) tārif k.; (magnify) sarfārāz k.; (make sublime) afzā k.; (redne) 'alā rutb d. [—from, —to, —by]; —ation, n. sarfārāz, irtifā', bulandī, wārā, taraqqī, tārif. Syn. Elevation; dignity; extol.  
**Examine**, egz-am'in, v. t. L. *examinare*. Imtihan k., su'āl pūchhnā, parakhnā, jāchznā, tajwiz k., āzmānā, tahqīq k., talāsh k. [—into, —n]. Syn. Discuss; debate; scrut'nize; explor  
**Examination**, n. Imtihan, āzmānā, jāgeh, taf-tisī, tajwiz, tahqīqāt. Syn. Inspection; observation; inquiry.  
**Example**, egz-am'ul, a. L. *exemplum*. misāl, namūna, nazir; to set an—, namūna dikhānā; as for—, misāl an. Syn. P'cedent; case; instance; **Exemplify**, egz-am'pli-fī, v. t. L. *exemplum* and *facere*. tawāf d., misāl dekar bayān k.

**Exasperate**, egz-as'pēr-āt, v. t. L. *ex* and *asperare*. (anger) khāfā k., nāraz k., nā-khush k.; (worry) di q. ..., khijānā; (increase) ubhārānā, nākhā, bhākhānā. [—by, —at].  
**Excavate**, eks'ka-vāt, v. t. L. *ex* and *cavare*. khokhā k., khodnā, polā k.; **Excavation**, n. khokhā-pān, polā-pān, g'rahā. Syn. Cutting; Cavity; hollow; **Excavator**, n. sang-tarāsh, bat-tarāsh, gāhkar.  
**Exceed**, ek-sēl', v. t. L. *ex* and *cedere*. (to surpass) ziyāda h., bārhnā, nikālnā, sabqat k. ..., pesh-qadamī k. [—by, —in]; —ing, or *ingly*, ad. ziyāda, ubhāyat, on snid lat, bahut, nipāt.  
**Excel**, ek-sēl', v. t. L. *excellere*. (out-do in good qualities) fāiq h.; (surpass) sabqat le j. [—in, —at]; —ence, a. L. *excellens*. (good quality) khūbī, buzurgī, sharaf, fauqiyat, faizālāt; —lency, a. alā-martaba, hazrat, janāb i'ālī; —lent, a. (admirable, superior) 'umda, ma'qūl, pākiza, bihtar, khūb, latif, ubhā, achchhā; sundar. Syn. Worthy; choice; prime, select.  
**Except**, ek-sept', v. t. L. *ex* and *capere*. chhorānā, tark k.; (object to) i'tirāz k., uzr k. [—from, —to]; —prep. siwā, ba-juz, illā, agar, magari, bagair. Syn. But; unless; —o. wazara. bagair, siwā is ke, qata' nasar, bajuz; —ing, prep. siwā, ba-juz, chhorānā; —lon, n. tark, i'tirāz, nuqs, istisnā; —ionable, a. qābil i'tirāz, nā-pasandida; —ional, a. shaz o nādir, wājib-o-tark.  
**Excepted**, ek-sept', v. t. L. *ex* and *capere*. khulā'ā k., intikāf k., ākhaz k.; —n. intikāf, khulā'āsa.  
**Excess**, ek-sēs', n. L. *excedere*. ziyādātī, bad-parhezī, firāwānī, bahuliyat, kasrat. [—of, —in]; —ive, a. ziyāda, ubhāyat, fāzāl.  
**Exchange**, eks-chāuj', v. t. F. *echanger*. badalnā, 'iwaz mu'āwaza k. [—for]. Syn. Barter; commute; bargain; truck; —n. 'iwaz mu'āwaza, adā badlī; saudāgaron ke jamā' hone kī jagah.  
**Exchequer**, eks-chek'ēr, n. Norm. F. *exchequier*. Inglīstān kī khāss kachahri, sarkārī khazāna.  
**Excise**, ek-siz', n. L. *ex* and *cedere*. (tax on commodities) mahsūl ākārī. Syn. Duty; tax; —v. t. mahsūl lagānā; —man, n. usthān-hārā, saudā'ar kī chizog par mahsūl lagāne w.  
**Excite**, v. t. (inflame) bhākhānā; (stir up) 'ajāgnā; (stimulate) targh ān, bārhnā, jumbish d., harakat d. Syn. Incite; awaken; animate; arouse; inflame; **Excitation**, n. targh, tahrīk, jumbish; **Excitable**, a. targh-pizir, tahrīk-pizir, zūd-raujī; **Excitability**, ek-sit-ā-bil'i-ti, n. ragbat-pizir, targh-pizir; —ment, n. targh, tahrīk, josh; **Exciting**, a. targh-dih, jumbish yā josh d. w.  
**Exclaim**, eks-kām, v. t. L. *ex* and *clamare*. (outcry) chillā usthānā, pukārā, bolnā. [—at, —to, —against]; **Exclamation**, n. faryād, shor, nāla, chillāhat; āisā nishān (!)  
**Exclude**, eks-klūd', v. t. L. *ex* and *cludere*. (shut out) khārīj k.; (reject) radd k.; (eject) nikālnā, bāhar k.; (except) alag k. [—from, —by, —for]; **Exclusion**, eks-klū'zhun, n. ikh-rāj, tardīd, dūr-sāz. Syn. Preclusion, rejection; **Exclusionist**, n. mahrum k. w., khārīj k. w.; **Exclusive**, eks-klū'siv, a. (debaring) 'alāwa, siwā, bilā shirkat i'gair; —n. khārīj k. w., 'āhīd k. w.  
**Excommunicate**, eks-kom-mū'ni-kāt, v. t. L. *ex* and *communicare*. (to expel, to eject) marūd k., mznab ke honq se khārīj k., zāt se nikāl d. [—from, —for]. Syn. Dismiss; expel; —d, a. khārīj, marūd, nikālā bad; **Excommunication**, n. expulsion) ikh-rāj, irtidād.  
**Excoriate**, eks-kō'ri-āt, v. t. L. *ex* and *corium*. (to flay, to strip off) ragarnā, udhegnā, khāl khijchnā; **Excoriation**, n. razar, gūshā, khārā h., khāl khich d.  
**Excrement**, eks-kre'ment, n. L. *ex* and *cernere*. (filth or dung) galiz, ālāish, qor; —itious, a. (ordure, dung) pur-ālāish, galiz se bhārā hūd.  
**Excrecence**, eks-kres'ens, n. masā, gānth, pho'ā, dādorī; **Excrecent**, a. L. *ex* and *orescere*. kisi dūsrī chiz se phūṭkar nikalnawālā.

**Excretion, n.** (filth) galis, gūb; gobar, ikhrāji ālāsh; **Excretory, n.** nāfi jis ke wastle se ālāsh nikālī hai;—*a.* ālāsh nikālne w., maḥraj, indri.

**Excruciate, eks-krū'shi-āt, v. t. L. ex and cruciare.** (to torture) āzār d., āziyat d., satānā.

**Excruciation, n.** (torture, torment) āzār, 'azāb, āziyat.

**Exculpate, eks-kul'pāt, v. t. L. ex and culpa.** (to excuse) be-gunāhī yā be-jurm ṭaharrāt. [—from]. **Syn.** Exonerate; absolve; excuse; **Exculpation, n.** (exoneration) khatā se maḥ-nasī, be-gunāhī yā be-jurmī.

**Excursion, eks-kur'shun, n. L. excurio.** (a ramble) sair; (expedition) yārīsh, hamla. (depression) asl muḥammāḥ kā tark. [—from]. **[-to]. Syn.** Journey; tour; ramble; jaunt;—*ist, n.* saiyāh, sair k. w., taḥt-āwar, yārīsh k. w.

**Excuse, eks-kūz', v. t. L. ex and causari** (apologize for) 'uzr k., bahāna k.; (absolve) baḥsh-nā; (pardon) mu'af k. [—for,—from];—*n.* 'uzr, bahāna, hujjat, mu'afī; **Excusable, eks-kūz'a-bl, a.** 'uzr-pizir, wājib ul 'āziyat, qābil ul 'ād.

**Exccrate, eks-ē-krāt, v. t. L. ex and sacer.** (curse) la'nāt k.; (abominate) nafrat k., sarāp d. [—for]; **Exccration, n.** la'nāt, nafra; **sarāp. Syn.** Curse; malediction; **Exccrable, eks-ē-krā-bl, a.** (detestable) makrūh, mal'ūn, murād.

**Execute, eks-ē-kūt, v. t. L. ex and sequi.** (do) karānā, bunādā, tamām k.; (perform) tā'mī k.; (put to death) qatl k., halāk k.; (complete) anjām d., tamām k. **Syn.** Accomplish; effect; fulfil; finish; **Execution, eks-ē-kū'shun, n.** (doing) kārrawā, 'amal, purdākht; (performance) iḥtīmām; (slaughter) qatl; (putting to death by law) pūnā; (seizure of goods by law) qurq; to do—, 'amal k., nār k.; to put into—, jāri k., 'amal m-n lānā; a place of—, qatl-gāh, maqāt; **Executioner, n.** jālād, qātil; **Executive, egz-ēk'ūt-iv, a.** kār-guzār, hukm-rān;—*n.* hukm-rānī, 'amil, kār-kun; **Execut or, egz-ēk'ūt-ēr, n.** lā wasī, kār-kun.

**Exegesis, eks-ē-jē'sis, n. G.** (from *exageisth* i. (exposition) tafsil, tashrīḥ, khāss Pa Kalā' kī tafsil.

**Exemplar, egz-em'plār, n. L.** (a model) namūnā, nuḡma, misāl, nāzir;—*y.* egz-em'plārī, *v. L. ex-emplar.* (commendable, conspicuous) qābil i pairawī, khūb, nek, ma'qūl, 'ibrat-angez. **Syn.** Meritorious; good; worthy.

**Exempt, egz-em't, v. t. L. eximere.** (to release) āzād k., khālās k., rīhī k., barī k. [—from];—*a.* āzād, bāhar, muḥtaz, khālī, mubārra, barī;—*ion, n.* chubāḳārā, rīhāt, mu'afī, koī khās iḥtiyār.

**Exercise, eks-ēr-siz, v. t.** mashq k., sikhānā, istīmād k., koshish k., chālānā, mashgh ul rukhnā; to—authority, hukm chālānā; to—one's self in, mashq k. [—in,—at,—on,—upon];—*n.* L. *ex and arere.* (work) kām, shagī; (labour) miḥnat, riyāzat; (use) istīmād; (discipline) tā'līm, dars, sabāq; (practice) mashq; (healthful practice) warzish; (military movements) faujī qawā'id; (act of divine worship) du'ā, 'ibādāt; to take—, sair k.

**Exert, egz-ēr't, v. t. L. ex and serere.** sar khapānā, sa'f k., zor m., koshish k.; to—one's self, (to strive) koshish k., sa'f k.;—*ion, egz-ēr'shun, n.* koshish, sa'f, tandilī, jidd o jihād.

**Exhale, egz-hāl, v. t. L. ex and hālare.** (to vanish, to pass off) bukhār yā bhāp kī sārāt men hokar upānā sān bharānā; [—from]; **Exhalation, eks-hāl-ā'shun, n.** (evaporation) tabkhīr, bhāp.

**Exhaust, egz-haust, v. t. L. ex and haurire** (empty) khālī k., khārī k., thū k.; (weary) thakānā; (spend) sarf k., kharch k. **Syn.** Spend; weary; tire out; consume. [—by,—off];—*ion, egz-hust'yun, n.* sarf,—ive, *a.* sūkne w., chūsne w.;—*less, egz-haust'les, a.* be-zawāl, be-nihāyat.

**Exhibit, egz-hib't, v. t. L. ex and habere.** zāhir k., muḥkashaf k., dikhānā. [—at,—to];—*n.*

shahādāt-nāma, dastāwez;—*ion, n.* numāish, tamāsha; (benefaction for the maintenance of scholars at a university) talīb ul 'ilm on kā wazīfa. **Syn.** Display; show; manifestation.

**Exhilarate, egz-hil'ar-āt, v. t. L. ex and hilaria.** (gladden) bāg bāg k., shād k., musrūr k., khush k.; (enliven) zinda k. [—with]; **Exhilaration, n.** khushi, tafriḥ, farḥat, khurāmī. **Syn.** Animation; joyousness, gladness; cheerfulness.

**Exhort, egz-hor't, v. t. L. ex and hortari.** (caution) āgāh k.; (advise) nasihat k.; (warn) khaybār k.; (incite) tarābī d. [—to];—*ation, n.* nasihat, wa'z, pand.

**Exhumation, eks-hū-mā'shun, n. L. ex and numas.** (disinterment) khodkar nikālānā.

**Exigence, eks'i-jens or Exigency, n.** ihtiyāj, talīb, zarurat, taqāzā, tanāf, nā-gahān, zarūrat. **Syn.** Demand; emergency; necessity; urgency; distress; **Exigent, a. L. ex and agere.** (pressing) zarūrī. **Syn.** Banishment; expulsion.

**Exile, eks'it, n.** jilāwatnī, shahr-badārī;—*v. t.* (to banish) jilāwatnā k., shahr-lāqar k.;—*a. L. exilis.* contracted from *exigilis*, from *exigere* (small, thin) chhōṭā, patlā.

**Exist, egz-ist', v. t. L. ex and sistere.** maujūd r., rahnā, hoā, zinda r. [—in,—on,—upon,—by];—*ence, n.* (being) hāstī, wajūd; (life) zindagi; (maintenance) parwarish;—*ent, a.* zinda, maujūd, bāwajūd.

**Exit, eks'it, n. L. ex and ire.** (departure) rukh-sat, rihāt, rawanaq, kūch; (a way) bāhār jāne kī rāh.

**Exodus, eks-ō-dus, n. L. G. exodos.** (departure) rawanaq, safar, kūch; Mūsā kī Taureṭ kī dūr kī kitāb.

**Exogen, eks-ō-jen, n. G. ex and genethai.** ek qism kā darakht jis kī chihāt sāt ba sāt bacht hai;—*ous, eks-ō-jen-us,* mutawātir bāhar uḥlul-wād.

**Exonerate, egz-on'ēr-āt, v. t. L. ex and onus.** (disburthen) bār utārnā, subukbār k., hālā k.; (cast off) utārānā; (discharge) chhōṭnā; (absolve) barī k., mu'af k., mubārra k. [—from]. **Syn.** Absolve; acquit; exculpate; clear; **Exoneration, n.** khulū, bār se rihāt, tuḥmat se khālāsī, mu'afī.

**Exorable, egz-or-a-bl, a. L. ex and orare.** (capable of being moved by entreaty) 'uzr mā'zurāt se mu'afī h. w.

**Exorbitance, egz-or'bit-ans, or Exorbitancy, n.** (a deviation) gharābī, bad-rāhī; (excess) ziyādāt, bo-andāz; (extravagance) fūzūl.

**Exorbitant, egz-or'bit-ant, a. L. exorbitans.** from *ex* and *orbit*. (excessive) bo-andāz, behadd.

**Exorcise, eks-ōr-siz, v. t. L. exorcizare, G. orkos.** jhāpnā, phāknā, bhāt utārānā, [—by,—from].

**Exorcism, n.** (expulsion of evil spirit) jhāp, phōnk, mantar-jantar; **Exorcist, eks-ōr-sist, n.** bhāt utārne w. [shūrā, ibtidā, dībācha.

**Exordium, egz-or'di-um, n. L. ex and ordiri.** **Exoteric, eks-ō-tēr'ik, a. exotericos.** (external, public) berūnī, zāhiri, āmin; **Exhibit, egz-ō't'ik, a. exotikos.** (foreign) ajnabī, pardest;—*n.* gair-mulk chiz yā dastār.

**Expand, eks-pand', v. t. L. ex and pandere.** (to open, spread) phailānā, kholānā, bhar ānā, phailnā, shigūfā h.; **Expanse, eks-pans', n.** (extent) pūnāio, kushāngī; **Expansibility, n.** phailne se phail jāne kī qābīliyat; **Expansion, n.** kushādagi, darāzī, phailānā; **Expansive, n.** (diffusive) phailne yā phailāne w.

**Expatiate, eks-pā'shi-āt, v. t. L. ex and spatium.** (to enlarge) shurhwar kahānā, tafsil-wār kahānā, tūl kālam. [—on,—upon]; **Expatriation, n.** shahr-wār yā tafsil-wār izhār.

**Expatriate, eks-pā'tri-āt, v. t. L. ex and patria.** (expel from one's country) jilā-watan k., shahr-badar k. [—from,—for]; **Expatriation, n.** jilā-watan, shahr-badarī.

**Expect, eks-pek't, v. t. L. ex and spectare.** (look or wait for) rāh dekhnā, muntazir rahnā, intizār k.; (stay) ṭhaharnā, chālānā; (hope) ummed rakhnā; (demand) māngnā. [—from,—off]. **Syn.** Anticipate; look for; hope; await;—



**amoy**, a. unmed, intizār, ishtiyāq;—ant, a. and a. unmedwār, mustasir;—ation, a. unmed, intizār, tawaqqa'. **Syn.** Anticipation; confidence; trust.

**Expectant**, eks-pēk'tō-rāt, v. t. *L. ex and peo-* tice. kaff ehāgīnā, baigam nikālā; **Expectation**, kaff yā baigam kā ikhrāj; **Expectorant**, eks-pēk'tō-rant, a. baigam nikālā w., kaff ehāgīnā w.

**Expedit**, eks-pē'di-ant, a. *L. expedito*. (desirable) wājib, saṣawār, sarūrī, munāsib, lāiq, muwāfiq;—a. (means to an end) tadbīr, 'ilāq, chāra. [—for]. **Syn.** Shift; resource; resort; contrivance; **Expediency**, a. (advantage, desirableness) sarūrāt, līyāqat, maslahat, munāsibat, saṣawār.

**Expedito**, eks-pē'dit, v. t. *L. expedito*. (to quicken, to hasten) jalūf k., shilābī se k. **Syn.** Dispatch; accelerate; hurry; quicken; **Expeditious**, a. (haste) jald-bāsi, phurtī, 'ulāt; (military enterprize) yūrish, muhim, hamla, kūch. **Expeditiousness**, a. jald-bāsi, chālāk, chust. **Syn.** Prompt; ready; speedy; alert.

**Expel**, eks-pel', v. t. *L. ex and pellere*. nikāl d., khārīj k., bāhār k., dafa' k., jilāwatan k. **Syn.** Banish; drive out.

**Expend**, eks-pend', v. t. *L. ex and pendere*. (spend) sarf k., lagānā, kharch k.; (waste) barbād k. [—on, —upon];—iture, a. kharch, mol; (cost) lāqat; **Expense**, a. kharch, lāqat, masārif; **Expensive**, a. (extravagant) musrif, fursūd-kharch, urād; (costly) qimātī, inaghā, sarāf. **Syn.** Costly; dear; lavish, extravagant.

**Experience**, eks-pē'ri-ens, a. *L. experiri*. (actual trial) tajrubakārī, wāqif-kārī. [—off];—a. t. tajruba k., dukhnā, imtiḥān k., ma'ālm k. **Syn.** Trial; proof; test; experiment; **Experienced**, eks-pē'ri-ent, a. jubbān-dida, tajruba-kār, āsmāda-kār, wāqif-kār. **Syn.** Practised; instructed; accomplished; **Experientia**, eks-pē'ri-ment, a. *L. experientia*. (essay) tāo; (trial) āzmāish, imtiḥān;—a. t. (to try) āzmāish k., imtiḥān k., tāo d.; **Experimental**, a. tajruba par maqūl, āzmāish kī rā se pāyā gayā.

**Expert**, eks-pērt', a. *L. expertus*. (skilful from practice) wāqif-kār; (adroit) hoshiyār, chālāk, chust, phurtīlā, wāqif-kār; (experienced) āsmāda-kār. **Syn.** Skilful; adroit; ready; prompt;—ness, a. mahārāt, wāqif-kārī, hoshiyārī, chālākī, dast-kārī. **Syn.** Facility; readiness; adroitness.

**Expiate**, eks-pi-āt, v. t. *L. ex and piare*. (to atone for) kāfāra d., guṇāh miṭānā. [—by]; **Expiable**, eks-pi-ā-ble, a. kāfāra-pāz; **Expiation**, a. kāfāra, badlā. [—for]; **Expiatory**, a. takfir-kuniyāda, guṇāh miṭānawālā.

**Expire**, eks-pi'r, v. t. *L. ex and spirare*. (am choṛnā, marnā, faut h., ma'dūm h.; **Expiration**, a. (breathing out) damṣanī, āisa', maūt, tamām, wafāt; (vapour) bukhār, maṇḍūf.

**Explicate**, eks-plān', v. t. *L. ex and plare*. (make clear) shīr k.; (interpret) tashrīh k.; (expound) bayān k. [—by, —to]. **Syn.** Expound; interpret; clear up; **Explanation**, a. bayān shārḥ, bārān, ma'nī, mīlāp;—atory, a. tafsiṭ, bayān, musharrāh. [—a. takya-kalām.

**Explicative**, eks-pli-āt, v. t. *L. expliers*. pūrā k. w.; **Explicative**, eks-pli-āt, v. t. *L. ex and plare*. (unfold) kholnā; (explain) bayān k.; **Explication**, a. (exposition) tashrīh, tafsiṭ, bayān.

**Explicit**, eks-pli't, a. *L. explicitus*. (clear) shīr; (definite) thāq; (plain) aṣ, wāṣh. **Syn.** Express; clear; plain; open.

**Explosive**, eks-plōd', v. t. *L. ex and plondere*. (blow up) urād; (put down) maṇḍūf k., band k.; (reject) khārīj k.; mā-pasand k.; **Explosion**, eks-plōzhun, a. dharākā, tarāk, dhamak; (volcano) jawāla-mukhī k.; (passion) ātash-mīnā; **Explosive**, eks-plōzhiv, a. urnawālā. [mubhim, kār; (feat) jurāt.

**Exploit**, eks-plōt', a. F. from *L. expoliare*. (devour) **Exploitation**, a. talāsh, imtiḥān, āzmāish; **Exploitation**, eks-plōt', a. F. from *L. ex and plondere*. (search out) talāsh k., tajassus k., kholnā; (try) āzma-

nā; (scrutinise) jāghnā. [—into]; **Explores**, a. talāsh k. w., daryāft k. w., mumtāhān.

**Exponent**, eks-pō-nent, a. *L. exponere*. (the index of a power in algebra) qūwat-numā, izhār.

**Export**, eks-pōrt', a. t. *L. ex and portare*. ek maulk se bāhār le jānā yā bhejānā. [—from, —to];—a. raftanī, saūdāgarī ashāb jo gair maulk ko bhejā jātā hai;—ation, a. rawānagī māl.

**Expose**, eks-pōz', v. t. *L. ex and ponere*. kholnā, shīr k., fāsh k., shēkār k.; (disclose) pardā-darī k., ifshā k.; (endanger) khatre men d., bad-nām k.; (ashbat k. [—to]; to—a child, laṛke se lukār k., farzandī ke haqq se maharām k.;—d. eks-pōz', a. shīr, be-rok, pur-khatar, bhīrī ke liye lagāyā gayā; **Exposition**, a. *L. exponere*. bayān, tashrīh, tafsiṭ, tafsiṭ. **Syn.** Explanation; interpretation; elucidation; **Expositor**, a. (interpreter) bayān k. w., shīr; **Expository**, a. musharrāh, tafsiṭ; **Exposure**, eks-pōzhūr, a. from *exposere*. izhār; (state or place of being exposed) maqām, mauqā, dikhāo, pardā-fāshī.

**Expostulate**, eks-pōst'ū-lāt, v. t. *L. ex and postulare*. mazharatān mana' k.; (remonstrate) hujāt k., tadrār k.; (discuss) bahs k. [—with]; **Expostulation**, a. (remonstrance) hujāt, suwāb-e jawāb, bahs, tadrār.

**Expound**, eks-pōund', v. t. *L. exponere*. (to explain) bayān k., shārḥ k.;—er, eks-pōund'ēr, a. (an expounder) shārḥī, mufassir.

**Express**, eks-pres', v. t. *L. ex and premere*. (press out) dabākār nikālā; (show) zāhir k., batlānā; (mean) matlāb rakūnā; (utter) kahānā, aṣ k. [—by]. **Syn.** Declare; indicate; exhibit;—a. (clear) shīr, āshkār, aṣ, kholnā, sarḥ; (especially) khāss. **Syn.** Plain; explicit;—a. qāṣid, payāmbār, pāk, payāmbār; (message) puigām, sandesā. **Syn.** A special messenger;—ion, a. kalām, talāfuz, bāt, sukhān, bayān; (mode of speech) muḥāwara; (appearance on the countenance) sdrāt; **Expressive**, a. shīr k. w., bayān k. w., thāq, pur-matlab. [—of].

**Expropriate**, eks-prō'pri-āt, v. t. *L. ex and proprius*. apni chiz dāstre ko de d., tark k.

**Expugn**, eks-pūn', v. t. *L. ex and pugnare*. (to conquer) fath k., hamla karte. [dafa', nikāl].

**Expulsion**, eks-pul'shun, a. *L. expulsiō*. ikhrāj, **Expunge**, eks-pūnj', v. t. *L. ex and pungere*. (blot out) miṭānā; (efface) chis d., dho d., urā d., hakk k., qalam m., kāṭ d. [—from]. **Syn.** Efface; erase; strike out.

**Expurgate**, eks-pur'gāt, v. t. *L. ex and purgare*. (cleanse) aṣ k.; (purge away) miṭā d., khārīj k.; **Expurgation**, a. (purification) saṭāf, pakfakt, shushtagī.

**Exquisite**, eks'kwī-zit, a. *L. ex and quarere*. (choice) aṣīf, umda, khub-tar, bhītar, nadīr; (complete) kāmīl; (exact) saḥī; (extreme) āyāda, baṣī. **Syn.** Nice; delicate; exact; accurate; refined;—a. (top) rangīlā, bāghā. **Syn.** Dandy; top; beau.

**Excise**, eks-sind', v. t. *L. ex and sciendere*. (to cut off) kāṭā, mānqatā' k.

**Extant**, eks-tant', a. *L. from ex and stare*. (existing still) maujūd, baqī.

**Extempore**, eks-tem'pō-rē, a. *L. from ex and tempore*. (off-hand) bilā taammul, bagair soche, ekā ekā;—a. be-gaur; **Extemporaneous**, a. *L. extempore*. be-gaur yā be-taammul kahā hā; **Extemporize**, v. t. be-gaur bolnā, āl-badth kahānā.

**Extend**, eks-tend', v. t. *L. ex and tendere*. (spread) phallānā; (enlarge) bārḥānā; (widen) kushāda k.; (increase) āyāda k.; (impart) donā, [—from, —to]; **Extensile**, a. *L. extensio*. kushādāgī, lambāf, chānḍā, darāzī, farākhī; **Extensive**, a. tawīl, wasf', 'arīf. **Syn.** Wide; large; broad; **Extent**, eks-tent', a. hadd, miqdār; (length) tdl, lambāf; (area) wasf'at, kushādāgī.

**Extenuate**, eks-ten'ū-āt, v. t. *L. ex and tenuis*. (thin) raqīq k., patlā k.; (lessen) kam k., takhfiṭ k., ghatnā. **Syn.** Palliate; lessen; diminish. [—by]; **Extenuation**, a. takhfiṭ, ghatnā;—ur.



**Exterior**, eks-tē'ri-ār, *s. L.* comparative of *ester*, berdnf, bāhri; —*n.* berdn, sāhri sūrat, sāhri hām.

**Exterminator**, eks-tēr'min-āt, *v. t. L.* *es* and *terminus*, jar se ukhānā, tabāh k., nest k., nāhād k., bekū-kant k., mīdā d.; *Extermination*, *n.* pāmāh, tabāh, barbād, bekū-kant.

**Extrinsic**, eks-tēr'n'al, *s. L.* *es* and *extrinsecus*, berdnf, sāhri, gair-mulkī. *Syn.* Foreign; exterior; amble; extrinsic.

**Extinct**, eks-tīngkt', *s. L.* *extinguere*, (ceased, ended) bujhā huā, mā'dum, mauqdī, gum, nest, wārda; —*ion*, *n.* nestī, fanā.

**Extinguish**, eks-tīng'gwish, *v. t. L.* *es* and *stinguere*, (destroy) nest k.; (quench) bujhānā, gūl k.; (put out) mauqdī k., mīdānā; —*er*, *n.* bujhāne w., mīdāne w., gūl-gir.

**Extirpate**, eks-tērp'āt, *v. t. L.* *es* and *stirps*, (to root out) bekū-kant k., ukhād d. *Syn.* Root out; destroy; eradicate.

**Extol**, eks-tōl', *v. t. L.* *es* and *tollere*, (to praise) 'arīf k., hāmā k., sītāh k. [—for]. *Syn.* 'Arīf; laud, eulogize; glorify; commend.

**Extract**, eks-tort', *v. t. L.* *es* and *terguere*, (to wring from) chūn l., aīgh l., ba-sor l. [—from]; —*ion*, *n.* (rapacity) dast-darāzī, zabar-dast, ta'addī. *Syn.* Rapacity; exaction; oppression; —*ionist*, *s.* (rapacious) dast-darāz, zabardast, zālīm; —*ioner*, or —*ionist*, *s.* dast-darāz, zālīm, jābir.

**Extra**, eks'tra, 'alāya, siwāe, ar, samma.

**Extract**, eks-trakt, *v. t. L.* *es* and *trahere*, nikāl l., nichogānā, istikhāb k., chāhānā. [—from]. —*n.* khulāsa, aal, magā, 'arq; —*ion*, *n.* istikhārā, aal, sūt, jās, lahāiqā.

**Extradition**, eks-tra-dish'un, *s. L.* *es* and *tradere*, hawāla-sāzī, supurdāzī.

**Extraneous**, eks-trā'nē-us, *s. L.* *es* and *extraneus*, 'alāhīda, be-'alāqa, bogūnā, ajnābī, āparī, par-āyā. [—to].

**Extraordinary**, eks-tra-or'din-ar-l, *s. L.* *extra* and *ordo*, (wonderful) nādīr, 'ajīb, mīshhūr; —*n.* 'ajīb mājrā.

**Extravagance**, *n.* (prodigality) fuzdī-kharchī, be-andāzīgī; (excess) ziyādātī; (violence) ištīdād, wāl-wālā. *Syn.* Wildness; excess. waste; bombast; violence; Extravagant, eks-tra-vā-gant, *s. L.* *es* and *vagus*, (irregular) be-dastīr; (wasteful) fuzdī-kharchī, uqād, mns rīf, bad-wasā; bejā. *Syn.* Excessive; prodigal; wasteful; profuse.

**Extreme**, eks-trēm', *s. L.* *extremus*, nihāyat, bārd, bahūt, as-hadd, 'asīm, ziyāda; (severe) sāhkt, ziyādātī se; —*s.* sīrā, intihā; Extremity, *n.* iutihā, hadd, wārdat, ākhīr, anjām. *Syn.* Verge; border; end.

**Extricate**, eks-trī-kāt, *v. t. L.* *es* and *tricare*, āzād k., suljhānā, rīhā k. [—from]. *Syn.* Di-entangle; disembarraas; set free; —*able*, eks-trī-ka-bl, *s.* khalās hone k. qābil, mun'kin ul rihāf; Extrication *n.* rihāf, khalāsf, āzādī.

**Extrinsic**, eks-trīns'ik, *s. L.* *extrinsecus*, (outward, external) sāhri, sūri, 'arīf, bāhīf.

**Extrude**, eks-trūd', *v. t. L.* *es* and *trudere*, the-lan, dhakīyānā, nikāl d., dhakelādī. *Syn.* Expel; eject; dislodge. [ance] sūjan, phorā.

**Exuberance**, eks-tū'bēr-ans, *s.* (a prouder) Exuberant, *s.* (abundance) kaarat, ifrāt, frā-wāf. *Syn.* Abundance; excess; plenty; overflow; Exuberant, eks-tū'bēr-ant, *s. L.* ziyāda, kaarī, frāwān.

**Exudate**, *n.* (sweating) tirawish, pasīna.

**Exude**, eks-ūd', *v. t. L.* *es* and *sudare*, pasīna nikālā yā chhūdnā, chūnā, rasīyānā. [—from].

**Exult**, eks-ult', *v. t. L.* *es* and *salsire*, (rejoice greatly) nihāyat khush h., magān h., mahzū h.; (to triumph) fakhr k. [—at, —in, —over]; —*ation*, *n.* khushī, shidmānī, hazz, fakhr, umāgg. *Syn.* Joy; transport; elation; delight.

**Eye**, ī, *s. A.-S.* *ooge*, (organ of sight) ānk; chashm, didā; nain; (look) nīgāh; (watch) nīgābhānī; (hole of a needle) nākā; (catch for a book) tukmā; (bud of a plant or root) ānkhdā; —*s.* t. nasar k., nīgāh meg rakhnā; (make opening) chhed k.; (appear) san' h.; to find favor in the —*s.* mansūrī nasar h.; —

of day, —of the morning, (sun) sūraj, dīn kī roshī; to have an —*to*, dhī'rān d.; to keep an —*on*, (to watch) dekhnā bhānā, nasar tale rakhnā; to set an —*on*, dekhnā, nasar tale rakhnā; to see with half an —, (to see easily) āsān se dekhnā; in the — of wind, (in the position of direct opposition to it) 'ain hawā ke mukhālīf h.; under the —, nasar tale; —ball, ī'bwāl, *n.* ānk hā dhēlā; —brow, ī'brōw, *n.* ābrū, bhaug; —glass, ī'glōs, *s.* 'al-nak, chashma; —lash, ī'lash, *s.* mīshgān, palak; —let, ī'let, *s.* F. *aillet*, dore ke līye chhotā chhed; —lid, *s.* palak; —salve, ī'salv, *s.* ānk hā anjan; —sight, ī'sīt, *s.* bīnāf, jōt; —sore, ī'sōr, *n.* jo ānk hā ke na bhāwe; —sore, *s.* chashm-khāna; —tooth, ī'tūth, *s.* dānt jo āpar ke masūr meṅ sāmhe ke dānt jo pās hotī hai; —witness, *s.* shāhīd ī hāi; *a* jaundiced —, *a* prejudiced —, tarāfdar ānk hō sīrī burāf hī kō dekhī hāi; naked —, khālī ānk hō; —brow, bhaug, ābrū; —lash, palak.

**Eyre**, or **Eyre**, īr, or 'īrī, *s.* Norm. F. *erre*, ('a place where birds of prey construct their nests and hatch' wuh muqām jāhāg shikārī ch rīyāg ghosīā banātī haiṅ aur apne bachche setī haiṅ. *Syn.* Nest.

# F.

**F**, Angresī hurf ī tahajjī kā chhathā harf hai.

**Facile**, fā'il, *s. L.* *facilis* (tale) kahānī, āfāna, dāstān, khāyāt, qissa; (action) jūthī naql; —*s.* ī, kahānī kahānā yā līkhnā; Fabulous, fā'bū-lus, *s. L.* *fari*, sākhta, jūthā qissa. *Syn.* Invented; feigned; fictitious; not real.

**Fabric**, fab'rik, *s. L.* *faber*, (building) 'imārat, makān, hawēlī; (texture) banāwāt, sāhkt; (workmanship) kārigārī; —ate, fab'rikāt, *v. t. L.* *fabricare*, (to construct, to forge) banānā, ta'mīr k., jōrnā, līkhtīrā k.; —ation, *s.* bīnāwāt, ta'mīr, sāhkt. *Syn.* Fiction; figment; invention.

**Face**, fās, *s. L.* *facies* (visage) chīhrā, sūrat, rukh, muḡh; mukhārā; (surface) sāth; (fore part) agwārā; (presence) husdārī; (boldness) jurāt; (assurance) shokhī; (look) nīgāh; (dial of a watch) ghārī kā dāira; —*to* —, āmhne sāmhe; before the —*of*, in the —*of*, rō ba rō, sāmhe; to make a long —, muḡh latkhnā; to make a —, muḡh banānā; —*s.* rō ba rō muqābala k., rukh phernā; —down, sāmhnā k.; to —*to* the right about, rukh badalnā; to make —*s* at one, muḡh chīhnā; to seek one's —, kīf kī mīhrbānī kā tālib h.; to set one's —*against*, mukhālīfat k.; —out, (main-tain impudently) hat k.; —about, muḡh phernā; to —*to* the enemy, dushman kā muqābala k. [—to]; Facing, fās'īng, *s.* muḡh kīye hō; (over against) sāmhe; —*s.* (covering) posh-īsh, astarkārī, kor, hāshīya; (movements in a drill) qawā'id.

**Facetious**, fā-sē'shī-us, *s.* (jocular) thā'the-bāz, haḡor, zarīf, khush-tabā, sīnda-dīl.

**Facile**, fā'il, *s. L.* *facilis*, āsān, narm, sahl. *Syn.* Pliant; flexible; ductile, easy.

**Facilitate**, fa-sīl'it-āt, *v. t. L.* *facilitas*, (make easy) āsān k., sahl k.; Facility, fa-sīl'it-ī, *s.* āsānī, sahūliyat, tezi, chhālākī, mulāfīmīyat, narmī, hīlm, khuln, insāniyat. *Syn.* Ease; readiness; condescension; affability.

**Fac-simile**, fā-sī'mī'le, *s. L.* *facere* and *similis*, thīk naql yā sūrat. *Syn.* Exact copy.

**Fact**, fakt, *s. L.* *factum*, (need) 'īl, kām, kār, 'amal, harakat; (reality) haqiqat, kalfyat, aī; (truth) rāsī, sarāchāf; in —, haqiqat meg; bare —, aī, haqiqat. *Syn.* Act; event; incident.

**Faction**, fak'shun, *s. L.* *factio*, (dimension) jhagrā, fasād; (political party) mulkī fariq. *Syn.* Cabal; party; Factionous, fak'shī-us, *s.* fasādī, bakū-riyā, fītnā-angēz, inūsīd, dangaf. *Syn.* Turbulent; seditious, refractory.

**Facitious**, fak-tī'shī-us, *s.* *facitius* sākhā, banāyā hōā, masnūfī, jā'il. *Syn.* Unnatural; artificial. [dās, nāib.

**Factor**, fak'tōr, *s.* *numāshā*, kārīda, kār-par-

**Factory**, fak'tor-i, n. L. *factor*, kothi, kār-khāna. **Factotum**, fak-tō'tum, n. L. har-kārī, sab kām k. w. *Syn.* Door of all work: Jack of all trades. **Faculty**, fak'ul-ti, n. L. *facultas* (power of mind or body) sikhī ya badanī qawāt, iqtidār, qudrat; (knack) hikmat; (gift) liyāqat, waqāf, shu'ar, aqī; (power of masters or professors) ustādōn ki jamā'at.

**Fade**, fād, v. t. O. Eng. *fade*, murjhānā, kumhlānā, uṛ j. giib ho jī, jāta r., bhikā ho jī. [—*away*].—d. a. murjhāyā hōā, phikā, bad-rang;—less, a. jo murjhāe, kumhlāe yā jhurāe nabīq, lā-zawāl.

**Fag**, fag, n. sikhī mihnāt k. w., gulām, jafā-kash;—v. t. A.-S. *fæge*, mihnāt k., thaknā, māṇḍa h.;—end, a. *Fug* and *end*, tuzdī hissā, raddī, katran.

**Fagot**, fag'ut, n. F. L. *fas*, tūdhān yā jalāne ki lakṛōn kā gāthā;—v. t. bān hūnā, anjīyānā. **Fahrehscht**, fah'ren-bht. a. Ger. garum ki pal-māsh ke āla ke muta'alliq.

**Fall**, fāl, v. t. F. *fallir*, (fall short) chuknā, ghatnā, dhalnā; (desert) chhōrnā; (perish) mīt jī; (cause) mauqūf h., mau'dūm h.; (miss) nā-ummed k.; (omit) chhūtnā; (become bankrupt) diwālā nikalnā; (be waiting to) kam h.; his heart—s him, buz-dil h., di dābnā; without—, bilā nāqā, sarār-bil-zarār;—ing, n. kotāhī, kamzōrī, khātā, nuqs; *Fallure*, fāl'ūr, n. From *fall*, (falling short) kumī, kotāhī; (fault) khātā, nuqs; (lapse) mauqūfī, nā-kāmyābī; (bankruptcy) diwālīyapan.

**Fain**, fān, a. A.-S. *fagen*, khush, mahzūz;—ad. khushī se.

**Faint**, fānt, a. F. *faint*, (weak) māṇḍa, nā-tawān; (wanting spirit) buz-dil, afsurdā, dilgīr, udās; (not bright) phikā, bē-dil;—v. t. kamzōr h., māṇḍā, nā-tawān h., bē-hosh h.;—hearted, a. buz-dil, fār-pow, bodā;—ing, n. gashī, bē-hoshī;—ness, n. kamzōrī, nā-tawānī, buz-dilī, gash.

**Fair**, fār, a. A.-S. *fager*, (handsome) khubsūrat, (clear) sāf, shakīl; basīq, gorā; (favoured) achchā, mā'qūl; (even) barwār; (open) chāhā; (frank) sāf dil; (straight-forward) rāst; (pretty good) wājībī; (not cloudy) pharchā, khulā;—play, rāst-bāzī;—words, mīhī bāteṅ; a—character, nek-nānī; to bid—, (to promise) tarāqī o iqāb—mānqī kā bā'is h.; to ask what is—, wājībī mānqī;—and square, diyānāt-dār, sāf o bē-bāq. *Syn.* Pure; frank; honest; equitable;—ad. zahīran, sāf sāf, bā-ashīq, dastāna, bā-muwāqat. *Syn.* Openly; frankly; civilly; true;—n. 'auraten, mastūrāt. *Syn.* the female sex;—n. F. *faire*, (a stated market) mela, tamāsha; fauq;—nādir aur 'umda; chīzōn ki bikrī k. bāzār, jo 'auraten kīst nek kām meṅ iudād-rasānī ki niyāt se lagā-tī haiṅ;—play, (justice, equit-ble conduct) in-sāf-dād yā 'adī, dā-rasī;—ness, khubsūratī, sāf-dilī; *Fairy*, a. F. *fee*, paizād, jinn; hāmī larkī; *Fairy-tale*, parīōn yā jinnōn ki hikāyat.

**Faith**, fāth, n. L. *fides*, (belief) i'tiqād, imān, yaqīn, 'aqīda; (fidelity) wafādarī, amānat; (truthfulness) sachāī; (promise given) qauī qarār;—ful, a. dīndār, wafādār; diyānāt-dār, imāndār, namak-hālī. *Syn.* Trusty; honest; upright; sincere;—fulness, n. diyānāt-dārī, wafā-dārī, rāstī, imān-dārī;—less, a. bē imān, bad-diyānāt, namak-harām. *Syn.* Unbelieving; treacherous; disloyal; false—lessness, a. namak-harāmī, bē-wafāī, khīyānat. *Syn.* Unbelief; perjury; treachery. [Shamsher.

**Faithful**, fawī'shun, n. F. *fauchon*, talwār. **Faivon**, faw'kn, n. L. *faivon*, suikrā, jurra, shā-hīq;—er, a. shikre-bāz, shā-sīq-parwar, shikrī.

**Faldstool**, fawld'stōl, n. A.-S. *fald*, and *stool*, ek tipāl jīs par bādsahāb bar-waqf iljās ke baithā hai, girje meṅ sardār pādīrī ki chaukī.

**Fall**, v. t. A.-S. *feullan*, (drop) girnā; (ebb) ghatnā; (decrease) kam h.; (sink) dābnā; (die) marnā; (lose rank) utārnā; be—, a. paṛnā, ānā;—n. girnā; down—, tabāhī, jhok, tanas-nūf, sawāī; (veil) burqa;—among, a. paṛnā, ā jānā;—about, ās pās girnā;—away, (grow

lean) dublā h.; (abandon) tark k., bagāwat k.;—back, (recede) haṭ jī; (relapse) badtar h.;—asleep, so jī;—calm, (to ease to blow) thahar jī, tham jī, sakin h.;—deed, mar jī;—down, niche girnā; (kneel) gūṭnā teknā;—foul, (to attack) hamla k., ṭakkar n.;—from, (recede from) haṭ jī; (to revolt) sarkashī k.;—in, (take place in ranks) qatīr meṅ jī; (to fall inwards) andar girnā; (to suggest, to agree) rāzī h.; ek rā-h., qubdī k., sharīk h.; to—over, tark k., bāgī h.;—by, mārā jī, qatī h.;—an easy prey, dam meṅ ā jī, chakme par chāṅṅ jī;—in with, (meet) milnā;—out, ā out with—, out together, jhagrā k.; (happen) wāqī' h.;—through, (fall) lā-hāsil h.;—one's share, hissē meṅ ānā;—off, ṭāṭ paṛnā; (to apostatize) phairnā; dignā, rā-gardān h.; (to depart) girnā, jānā; (to forsake) chhōrnā; (perish) nest h.;—off from—, from—, (revolt) baiwa k.; (abandon) chhōrnā;—upon, (attack) hamla k.;—to, (begin) shurū' k.;—short, (fall) kam h.; to—to the ground, be-asār h.; be-phal h.;—dust on, burā mā'kūm h.;—under, (become subject to) muṭī h.; (be ranged with) shāmī h.; to—from grace, fāzī se gir jī, phir guṇh meṅ paṛnā;—out, ing out, n. nā-ittifāq;—en down, a. girā hūā;—under one's view, nazar meṅ ā;—from—, [—],—en, a. zālī, gumrah, girā hūā;—ible, fāl-i-ī, a. L. *fallere*, khātā-pāzīr.

**Fallacy**, fāl'ā-si, n. L. *fallax*, mugālā, dhokā; **Fallacious**, fāl-lā-shi-us, a. farebī, hile-bās, *Syn.* Deceptive, delusive.

**Fallow**, fāl'ō, a. A.-S. *fealu*, banjar, khālī;—n. nā-mazrū', uṭṭadā zamīn.

**False**, fawls, n. L. *falsus*, (untrue) jūthā, kāzīb, bātil, nārast; (dishonest) bē-wafā; (not genuine) nāqīl, nākāra; (treacherous) fitrāf;—imprisonment, nā-jāz quid; pre-tences, jūthā bānāna. [—to—],—ad. nārastī se, bē-wafāī se;—hood, n. *false and hood*, jūthī, ja'lē-āfī, makr, dhokā, fareb. *Syn.* Lie; untruth; fiction; *Falsify*, fawls-i-fī, v. t. L. *falsus* and *faore*, jūthlānā, rāid k. kāpnā; (forge) jā'lī h.; (counterfeit) khoṭā b.; *Falsity*, fawls-i-ti, n. nārastī, jūthī, khātā, bāṭl.

**Falter**, fawl'tēr, v. t. O. Eng. *fawtler*, L. *fallere*, (hesitate) nas o pesh k.; hichkichānā, chhōknā; (waver) kāpnā, shakk k. [—at],—ing, n. kam-zōrī, nā-tawānī, talauwun-mizājī.

**Fame**, fām, n. L. *fama*, (celebrity) nām-warī; (renown) shuhrat, charchā, ishtihār. [—for].

**Familiar**, fa-mil'ēr, a. L. *familiar*, (homely) khānagī; (well known) mashhūr; (easy) āsān; (free) bē-takallūf; (intimate) dilī, mālāf, mānūs. [—with],—n. āshnā, dost;—ity, a. waqayāt, suhat, rabī, mel, unsivāt, bē-takallūf. *Syn.* Acquaintance; fellowship;—ice, v. t. khōṅar k., āṭī k. [—with].

**Famly**, fām'li, n. L. *familia*, khāndān, gharānā, kutumb; (offspring) anūs; ahl o 'ayāl; (genealogy) nasl; (good descent) 'ālī khāndān; (species) jins. [ (want) kamī.

**Famine**, fām'in, n. L. *fames*, kīl, qahṭ, garāb; **Famish**, v. t. bhūkhōn marnā yā mārṇā;—ment, n. bāpī bhūkh yā pyās.

**Famous**, fā'mus, a. (celebrated) mashhūr, mā'rūf; (renowned) nā-n-war. *Syn.* Noted; signā; remarkable.

**Fan**, fan, n. A.-S. *fann*, pankhā; (utensil to winnow grain) sāpī;—talled, laaqa;—v. t. pankhā jhalnā; (winnow) phatakṇā;—a flame, (kindle) phūgnā;—ner, a. pankhā jhalnawālā, panchōrnawālā.

**Fanatic**, fa-nat'ik, n. muta'assib, majnūb, khābatā. *Syn.* Enthusiast; visionary; zealot;—al, a. L. *fanaticus*, muta'assibāna, majnūn sāl;—ism, a. ta'assub, dīnī harākat, jundī, saudā.

**Fancy**, fanī, n. G. *phaisieis*, khīyāl, tasawwar, atkāl, tarāq, laur, mauj; (taste) saḥqā, dhab; sāiqū; (caprice) wahm;—for, pasand;—munger, man-maujī;—fair, phūlōn wg. kī munāsh. [—for];—v. t. khīyāl k.; pasand k.;—a. bārik, 'umda, khush. *Syn.* Imagination; conceit; taste; liking; **Fanciful**, v. khīyālī, wahmī, mutawahhīm, talauwun-misāj.

**Fane, fan, a.** *L. fanum, shiwāla, girjā, masjid.*  
**Fang, fang, a.** *A.-S. fang, barā dāpt, nah, pan-ja, nakhān; —o. t. pakarnā, dharnā.*

**Fantasy, a.** *khayāl, wahm, dhakā; Fantastic, fan-tastik, a. laur, tarang, khūyāl, farat, nā-pārd.*

**Far, far, a.** *A.-S. fæorr, dār, ba'ñ, pare, bāhar; —ad. dār, siyada: by—, bahut siyada; —off—, away, dār se, dār par; —famed, nihāyat hī mashhūr; —and near—, and wide, wide of the mark, (a long way off, or out of reach) dār; pahunch se bāhar; —and wide, sab jagah men; —as—, jahān tak; from—, dār se; thus—, yahān tak; —spreading, a. dār tak phailne w.; —sighted, dār-andesh, dārbin; —fetched, dār se lāya hūā, kamīya hūā, bahāya hūā. [—from]; —ther, fār'ther, a. comp. of *far*, āge, aur dūr; —ad. pare, aur udhar; —thost, fār'thest, a. superl. of *far*, dūr-tarī, sab se dūr; —ad. sab se dūr par.*

**Farce, fars, a.** *L. farsica, usāg, naql. Syn. Burlesque; caricature. [poet].*  
**Fardel, fardel, a.** *It. fardello, Sp. fardel, gathri.*  
**Fare, far, a.** *A.-S. & Go. feres, (go) jānā; (travel) safar k.; (be) honā; (happen) wāqī' h.; (feed) anqāt-basari k., guzārā k.; tiknā, khānā; —a. (journey) safar; (price of conveyance) kirāya, bhārā; (passengers) musāfir; (provisions) khānā pīnā; —well, alwidā', Khudā hāfir.*

**Farina, far'nā, a.** *L. far, phālon ki dhāl, pho-log ke bhitar ki dhāl. Syn. Polen.*

**Farm, a.** *O. Eng. ferme, khet, mazra', kshet, ta'alluqa, ijāra; —house, a. mustājārī kothi; —yard, a. khet, maidān; —ballist, a. khet yā kshetkārī kā nigrah; —a. t. ijāra d.; (till land) samīn jotnā. [—to]; —or, a. kshet-kār; mus-tājār.*

**Farrago, far-rāg, a.** *L. far, panchmel, khichri.*

**Farric, far'i-ār, a.** *L. ferrus, nā'iband, salo-tari. [chaudhā hīssa, adheā.*

**Farting, fār'ting, a.** *A.-S. færdas, penā k. Fascinate, fas'i-nāt, a.* *A.-S. fascinare, moh L. maftig k., māl k., sihar k. [—by, —with]; Fascination, a. farostag, dil-chaspi, sihar, jād.*

**Fashion, fash'un, a.** *L. fæore, (shape) shakī; (form) tarz, wusā, tarq; (custom) dastār, riwā; (mould) dhāpcha; (cut) qatā'; (make) banāwat; (model) namūna; (custom of high society) ashrafion kā tarqā; (manner of dress) wusā; —a. t. bandnā, garhnā, thik k., muwāfiq k.; —able, a. riwāqī, rasmi, rāj, marauwaj, ashraf, najib.*

**Fast, fast, a.** *A.-S. fast, Ger. fest, (firm) mas-būt, mustahkam; (set) qāim; (swift) tez; (strong) tāqatwar; (close) nasdik; (deep) shokh; (sure) pakki; (extravagant) musrif; (tight) jakri, kasā; —ad. masbūtī se, kaskar, tezi se, nasdik; —by, nasdik; hold—, masbūtī se pakarnā; —asleep, bhārī nigd meḡ h.; —ing, a. t. A.-S. fastas, roza rakhnā; break one's—, roza kholnā; —a. roza; —on, far'n, o. t. A.-S. fastas, masbūt k., bāghdnā, jakarnā, kasnā, chintānā, mīlnā, waz k.; —ing, a. bandhan; —ness, fast'ness, masbūtī, qayām; (fortification) qif'a.*

**Fastidious, fas-tid'i-us, a.** *L. fastus, nabcharhā, nā-khush-misā, mutakabbir, magrūr, muta-nafir, bārk-bīn. [—in]. Syn. Squamish; over-delicate; —ness, a. bārk-bīn, gurz, magrūr.*

**Fat, fat, a.** *A.-S. fat, Ger. fett, (plump) motā, farbh, jastā, bhārī; (unctuous) charbidār, rangām; (dull) sust; (fertile) mas-khes; (coarse) ku-daul; —a. charbī, rangām, sab se 'amda hīssa; —a. t. farbh k. yā h. motā k.; —a. A.-S. fat, kathān, kunda, painānā; —ling, fat'ling, a. motā jānwar, haiwān; —ness, fat'ness, a. from fat, motāpā, farbhī; sar-khes; —ten, fat'n, motā k. yā h. sar-khes k.; —ty, far'i, a. motā, charbidār.*

**Fatal, fat'al, a.** *L. fatum, taqdīr; (unlucky) kambakht; (deadly) muhik, qātil, halāk, musir; —ism, a. qasā-o-qadr ki mat, taqdīr ki ta'līm; —ity, fat'al-ī, a. taqdīr, qismat;*

*halākat, mat. Syn. Destiny; fate; mortal-ity.*

**Fate, fat, a.** *L. fatum, taqdīr, qismat, qasā o qadr, muqaddar, tālī, mat, barādī. Syn. Destiny; doom; fortune; death; —d, a. (des-tined) qismat meḡ likhā hūā, muqaddar.*

**Fates, fāts, a.** *pl. tin doctā jo taqdīr ke mālīk hain.*

**Father, fā'ther, a.** *A.-S. fæder, (male parent) bāp, abbā, pidar, wāld; pītā; (forefather) bāp-dādā; (an elder) busurg; (catholic priest) pādri; (maker) bānī; (Almighty, Father of all) Khudā; —innd, a. samīn i pidari; —o. t. mutabannā k., iktiyār k., kīf larko yā tasnīf ke kīf shakhs se mansūb k.; to—on or upon, mansūb k.; —hood, a. wāldyat, hālat i pidari; —in-law, a. sasur, khusur; the—, a. (early Christian writers up to the 12th century) 12 wīn sadī tak Iswī muwarriḡh; —less, a. be-bāp, yatīm; —ly, a. pidārāna, pidari, mīhrbān, shāfiq.*

**Fathum, fath'um, a.** *A.-S. fæthem, chha fūf kā mūp, chār hāth kā mūp; —o. t. thāh l., āpnā; pahunchnā, dhānā; —able, a. thāh lāgne ke lāq; —less, a. 'amīq; atāh. Syn. Bottomless; profound.*

**Fatigue, fa-tīg, a.** *t. L. fatigara, (to tire) thaknā, mānda h., rabarnā. Syn. Jade; tire; weary; —a. thakāī, māndaī, sustī, mīhnat, mashhaqat. [hīlmāqat, sāda-lauhī.*

**Fatuity, fa-tū'i-ti, a.** *(foolishness) be-waqtī, Faugh, faw, faw, tauba, ā-han, uf, thū thū.*

**Fault, fawt, a.** *F. Faute, (falling) nuqs; (blunder) bhāl; (offence) khatā; (blemish) 'aib; (want) kamī; —o. t. quḡdrwār khīrānā, 'aib lagānā; to find—with, shikāyat k., 'aib-jok k.; at—, quḡdrwār; —less, a. be-'aib, be-dāg, kāmī, sahih, be-quḡdr; Faulty, a. 'aibdār; (blamable) musim; (wrong) nā-darust; (imperfect) nāqis, bad, sabīn.*

**Fawn, fawn, a.** *L. Fævus, ek janglī doctā.*

**Favour, fā'vā, a.** *L. fævera, (countenance) pā-dārī; (grace) fāzī, līshn, bakhsish; (gift) in'am; (advantage) mauqa, fāida; (support, aid) in'āyat; (help) madad; (pardon) mu'āfi, rahm, fais; (regard) līhās; (kindness) mīhr-bām; (liking) pasandīdāg; (leave) līzāt; (good will) khāir-khwāh; (a token) nīshān; in—with, pasandīda; with, of, by one's—, mīhrbānise; in—of, barā, wāste, tarāf. Syn. Kindness; support; grace; gift; —o. t. mīhrbām k., parwarīsh k., in'āyat k.; (spare) bakhānā; (case) ārdm ā.; a marriage—, (a bunch or knot of white ribbons or white flowers worn at weddings) ek phāl jo reshmi sufed fite kī hotā aur shādī ke waqt lagāyā jātā hai; —able, a. mīhrbān, madadgār, mafīd, munāsib, lāq; —ableness, a. mīhrbānī, muwāfiqat; —ite, fā'vēr-ī, a. khātīr-pasand, muhīb, mansūr i nasar, maqbūl, 'asī, piyārā; —a. pasandīda, marghā, 'asī.*

**Fawn, fawn, a.** *F. fæva, hiran kī bachcha, gīdā; —eyed, mīrgnain; āhū-chashm. [—on]; —o. t. A.-S. fævina, khushāmān k.*

**Faalty, fā'al-ti, a.** *L. fædeltas, (loyalty) farmāg-bardārī, wafādārī, namak-halāl. Syn. Huma-nage; loyalty; fidelity.*

**Fear, fr, a.** *A.-S. fer, (dread) khurf; (alarm) dabahat; (respect) ta'mīn; (solitude) and-aka, bāk, ru'h, dushkī, dagdnā; (object of fear) dār; —o. t. dārānā yā dārnā, dabahat khā-nā; —ful, a. khāuf-zādā, khāuf-nāk; —less, a. nīdar, be-khāuf, bilā-andeshā.*

**Feasible, fā'r-bī, a.** *F. fæcible, (that may be done, practicable) jo ho sake, mumkīn; Feas-ibility, a. lūknā, hōshārī.*

**Feast, fest, a.** *L. festum, siyāfat, khushī, jashn, mīhmānī, 'id; parāb, teohār. Syn. Entertain-ment; treat; banquet; festival; —o. t. siyāfat k., khushī k. [—on]; —ing, a. mīhmāndārī, tawāzu, khushī, jashn. [tamāshā, bāsiqārī.*

**Feat, fāt, a.** *L. fæctum, kartn, hunarmāndī kā Feather, feth'er, a.* *A.-S. fæder, parind kī par; a—bed, mūlīm bichhānā; a—in the cap, (a mark of honor) līsatdār, hurmatdār, nām-war; —o. t. par se sabāsh bakhānā; to be in—, a.*

tandarrast nasar āna, par purse se durast dikh-  
tā parā; to show a white; —bur-dil dikhāna;  
to—sue's nest, dāulat jama' k.; —ed, e. par-  
dār; —y, e. par-dār, parād.

Feature, fē'tūr, a. F. *feature*. shakl, sūrat, khāl o  
khatt, chihre kā naqsha, rukh; —less, e. be-  
shakl, be-chihra. [bukhar ki dawā.

Febrifuge, fēbr'fūj, a. L. *febris* and *fugere*.  
Febribe, fēbr'bil, a. L. *febris*. tap-nūma, tap-nis-  
bati. [sāl kā dāra mahina, phāgun.

February, fēb'rū-ār-i, a. L. *Februs*. Angrezi  
Fecundity, fe-kund'i-ti, a. (richness, fertility)

Feb'Awari, zar-khesi.  
Federal, fed'ēr-al, e. L. *foedus*. sharti, muta'-  
alliq i ittifaq; *Federation*, a. (a league) 'ahd  
o palman, mu'ahida.

Fee, fē, a. A.-S. *feoh*. (reward) ajr, mīhmatāna,  
fis; (recompence) 'iwas; (bribe) risawat; —  
o. t. mīhmatāna d., ajr d., risawat d.

Feeble, fē'bl, a. F. *feible*. (weak) kamzor, naqsh,  
nā-tawāq, sa'if; (slow) sust; (sickly) bimār;  
—minded, sa'if-dil. Syn. Infirm; imbecile;  
languid; —ness, a. sa'if, kamzori.

Feed, fēd, v. t. A.-S. *fedan*. (give food) khāna  
khilāna; (supply) donā; (graze) chārāna;  
(cherish) pālāna; (delight) khush k.; —out of,  
(eat from) nikāl ke khāna; —up, (fatten) mo-  
tā k.; to—with hopes, unmed hi ummed par  
rakhna; —off, (consume grass by feeding) char  
j. [—on, —with] —a. khārak, khāna, dāna,  
chārā, sabza; —ing, charāi.

Feel, fēl, v. t. A.-S. *feolan*. ma'lām k.; (touch)  
chhūna; (handle) tāponāna; (bear) uthāna;  
honā; (suffer) dukh uthāna; (try) āsmāna;  
(perceive) samajhāna, dekhna; —t, (try)  
jāghna; (explore) tāponāna; —after, (grope  
for) tāponāna; (search) tālāsi k.; —for others,  
dil-sozi k.; —the pulse, nabs dekhna; rāz  
jānāna. [—with, —for] —a lama, mass, hiss;  
shinākt; —ing, e. chhūnawāla; —n. lāmisa;  
riqat, dil-sozi. Syn. Sensation; emotion;  
passion, agitation.

Feign, fēn, v. t. F. *feindre*. (to imagine, to in-  
vent) banāna, bāpna; (make a show) dikh-  
lāna, shirk k.; (dissemble) hila k.; —edly, ad.  
bahāna se, banawat se; —ing, a. makkārī, fa-  
rob; Feint, fēnt, a. bahāna, dhokhā, bhulāwā,  
mugālatā.

Felicitate, fē-lis'it-it, v. t. L. *felicis*. khush k.,  
mubārakbādi d.; Felicitation, fē-lis'it-it-A-  
shun, n. khushi, mubārakbādi; Felicituous,  
fē-lis'it-us, e. L. *felicis*. (happy) khush, khurram,  
mubārak; Felicity, n. khushi, chain, farbat;  
snkh. Syn. Bliss; blessedness; happiness.

Fell, fēl, a. A.-S. *fell*. (cruel) sagg-dil, sālim,  
khatī, jallād; —a. A.-S. chamrā; —o. t. A.-S.  
*fellas*. girā d., kāt d., mārā; —imp. of *fell*,  
us ko dekho; —a. Gōr. *fels*. (a hill) pahārī,  
pahār.

Fellow, fēl'ō, a. tabar-dār, kāt d. w.

Fellow, fēl'ō, a. O. Eng. *fellow* (mate) bard-  
bar; (associate) sāthi; (companion) raftā,  
ham-joli; (one of a kind or pair) ham-jins,  
jorā; (a mean fellow) kamfina; *fellow* in com-  
position, is expressed in Persian phrases by  
ham prefixed; as—captivē, a. (prisoner) ham-  
qaidi; —countryman, ham-watān; —cres-  
ture, ham-khiliqat; —feeling, fēl'ō-fēl'ing,  
ham-dārdi, ham-sozi; —artist, ham-pecha;  
—lodger, ham-khāna; a fluo—khāna yār;  
—ship, fēl'ō-ship, a. ham-sārī, shārakat, rifa-  
qat, subhat, ikhtilāt. [saght.

Felly, fēl', a. F. *felis*. bāhart kināra,  
Felon, fēl'ūn, a. F. gunahgār, mujrim; (a whit-  
low) bisahri, chhānār. Syn. Culprit; crimi-  
nal; malefactor; outlaw; —ism, fēl'ō-ni-us,  
o. bad, dagabāz, sharrī, fāsid, jarm; —y, a. L.  
*felonia*. sangin jurm, ganāh i kabira; mahā pāp.

Felt, a. A.-S. *felt*. (cloth) namdā; (skin) jild,  
chamrā; —o. t. *felt*, of *felt*, us ko dekho; —ing,  
felt'ing, a. dn, namdā.

Female, fē'māl, a. L. *female*. diminutive of  
*femina*, woman, mada, madra; —a. sandha.  
*Feminine*, fē'mi-ni-in, e. L. *feminine*, shirā,  
muannas, 'aurat-nūma; (in Grammar) hātis;  
stiling. Syn. *Feminine*; womanly.

Fen, fēn, a. A.-S. *fen*, marsh, mud, Ice'. *fen*,  
dāldā, dhasān.

Fence, fēns, a. (defence) himāyat, bachho,  
khandaq; (wall) dīwār, sadd, chār-dīwār;  
(hedge) jhāri; (bank) pushat; (inclosure).  
ihāta; (what defends) of, parda; —a. t. ihāta  
b., ār k., tāñi lagāna, bachāna, pātē-bāsi k;  
—in, (inclose) ihāta k.; —off, (separate with  
a fence) alag karke dīwār b.; —with, ār  
k.; Fencing, n. pātē-bāsi; Fencing school,  
akhārd, qawā'id-gāh; Fencing master, pa-  
tāt, banāt, phinkāt.

Fend, fēnd, v. t. Root of *defend*. (keep off) bās  
rakhna; —off, (push off) dhakel d., mahfūz r.;  
—or, a. mēnd; ār, bachāho. [soā.

Fennel, fēn'ol, a. A.-S. *fenol*. ek pādā, sauph,  
Ferine, fē'rīn, e. L. *ferus*. (wild) wahshī, darī-  
da.

Ferment, fēr'ment, a. L. *fermentum*. khāmīr,  
māwa; (boiling) josh; (tumult) bandama,  
balwa, fitna; —o. t. josh khāna, ubālāna, khāmīr  
uthāna; —ation, a. josh, khāmīr, ubāl.

Fern, fēr'n, a. A.-S. *ferns*. ek ghān kā pādā,  
kalī.

Ferocity, fē-ro'si-ti, a. khūb-khūwārī, sagg-dik,  
wahshat; Ferocious, fē-rō'shi-us, e. L. *feros*.  
wahshī, khūb-khūwār, be-rahm. Syn. Savage;  
feroc; wild. [jāns k., nikāl lāna.

Ferret, fēr'et, a. F. *ferret*. newāl, rāst; —o. t.  
Ferry, fēr'i, a. A.-S. *ferres*. ghāt, guzar-gāh,  
utārā; —man, a. ghāt-wār, māñhi, malikā; —  
o. t. pār ātārā. [—over].

Fertile, fēr'til, e. L. *fertilis*. sar-sabz,  
Fertility, n. sar-sabz, sar-sabz, mā'mūri, tar  
o tāsagi. [—in]; Fertile, a. t. sar-khōs k.,  
sar-sabz k.; upād k.

Fernie, fēr'ēl, a. L. *ferus*. bod, chārī.

Fervency, fēr'ven-si, n. (ardour) dil-sozi, sar-  
garmi, shauq; Fervent, fēr'vent, e. L. *fer-  
vere*. (ardent, eager) sargarm, shauqin, tes,  
garm, dil-soz, maushāq.

Fervour, fēr'vēr, a. L. *fervor*. dil-sozi, shauq,  
harārat, garm-joshi; Fervid, a. L. *fervidus*.  
garm, tes, jāltā hā. [qis h., sargān.

Fester, fēst'ēr, v. t. (to rankle, to corrupt) nā-  
festive, e. teohārī; khush, masrūr; Festival,  
fēst'iv-al, a. L. *festivus*. khush, mahāz, mas-  
rūr; —a. 'id, teohār; parab; Festivity, a.  
shādī, jashn, khushi, bashāshat.

Festoon, fēst'ōon, a. L. *festum*. gul-kāri, bel-  
bāz; mālā, hār; —o. t. gul-kāri k.

Fetch, fēch, v. t. A.-S. *fetch*. le āna, lāna, nikāl-  
nā; (sell for) qimat par bechnā; (to reach)  
pahunchāna; —back, (bring back) pātā lā-  
nā; —forth, (bring out) nikālāna; —out, (bring-  
out) nikāl l.; —off, —away, (carry off) le j.; —  
te, (revive) bosu meñ l.; —up, (bring) uthā l.;  
—a rapid sale, bikri khūb h. [—from].

Fete, fāt, a. F. teohār, parab; —o. t. (to feast).  
teohār mānnā. [dār, mutā'afin.

Fetid, fē'tid, e. L. *fetidus*. (stinking) badbō-  
Fetlock, fē'tlok, e. From *fest* and *lock*. takhāe  
kā bāl, ghorog ke teohne ke picchli or kā bāl.

Fetter, fē'tēr, a. A.-S. *fetor*. (a restraint) berā;  
—of birds, pēzā; —o. t. qaid k., pāband k.,  
berā d. [—with, —by].

Fetus, fē'tus, a. L. *fetus*. pot kā bachcha.

Fend, fēnd, a. A.-S. *fandā*. jhagrā, jhanjhat,  
bakherā, qariya. [—with, —between]. Syn.  
Quarrel; broil; contention; —a. Norm. F.  
*fende*. sharti samānāri.

Fendal, e. aisi shart ki hāt samānāri ke muta-  
'alliq jis se ba-waqt i sadrat zamindār mālīk i  
saltanat ki kumak kare, aur us ki taraf se lare;  
—ism, a. bandobast, jāgdārī bah-shart i shir-  
kat; Fendatory, a. sharti, jāgdārī; Fend-  
ist, a. jāgdār-wāsi, jo shahis jāgdar kā bayān  
likhtā hai.

Fever, fē'vēr, a. A.-S. *fever*. tap, bukhar, garm,  
harārat, larna; —o. t. bukhar d., tap chārāna.

Fewerish, fē'vēr-ish, e. harārat-mālī, bukhar sē.

Few, fē, a. A.-S. *few*. Go. *few*. chand, thōrā,  
kuchā, kam; —such, is qum ke, kam; thōre; —  
—words, al-qissa; —ness, n. kamī, qillat.

Fiasco, fē'skō, a. It. gāne meñ chūk, nā-kām-  
gāhī.

**Fiat**, *fī'at*, *n.* *L.* let it be done; (a decree) hukm, fa'wā.  
**Fib**, *fīb*, *n.* (lie) jhūth, darog. [—by] :—*v.* *t.* jhūth  
**Fibre**, *fī'bēr*, *n.* *F. fibre*. (sinew) resha, jhuthrā,  
 sūt, san, tār, nas; —less, *e.* be-resha; *Fibrous*,  
*fī'brus*, *a.* reshe-dār, jhuthrā, raglā, nas-dār.  
**Fickle**, *fī'kl*, *a.* *A.-S. fool*. talauwun-mizāj, be-  
 chain, be-jhikānā *Syn.* Wavering; irresolute;  
 unsettled, unsteady; —ness, *n.* chanchalā-  
 hat, na-pāedārī, talauwun-mizāj.  
**Fiction**, *fī'kshun*, *n.* *L. fictio*. (invention) fīād;  
 (what is invented) banāwīt; (novel) qis'a;  
 (falsehood) jhūth. *Syn.* Fabrication; false-  
 hood; *Fictitious*, *fīk-tish'ī-us*, *a.* jhūthā-  
 makhia, naql.  
**Fiddle**, *fī'l*, *n.* *L. fides*, a stringed instrument.  
 sārāgī, belā; —fiddle, wāhiyāt; —*v.* *t.* sārāgī  
 yā belā bajānā; —stick, *a.* bele kī kamānī.  
**Fidelity**, *fīd-ē-lī-tī*, *n.* *L. fides*, namak-halāt, dī-  
 yānt-dārī, fānā-dārī, rast-bāz, dīwiyāt.  
**Fidget**, *fī'et*, *v.* *t.* *D. fige*. chaubulānā; —*n.* be-  
 chainī, khilāf-harakāt; —*y.* *a.* (restless) be-  
 āram, be-chain, be-qārār, chanchal, adhar.  
**Fie**, *fī*, *int.* *lā*—hanī, chhī chhī.  
**Fief**, *fēf*, *n.* *F. fief*. jāzīr, t'alluqa.  
**Field**, *fēld*, *n.* *A.-S.*, & *Ger. feld*. khet, maidān,  
 qatā'-i-zamīn; —*of* battle, jagg-gāh; razm-  
 gāh; keep the—, maidān pakre r.; —marshal,  
*n.* auwal darjē kā sipāh-sālār; —officer, *n.* af-  
 sārī-jāgī; *a.*—piece, rahkālā, top; —*n.* day,  
 qaw'īd kā dīā; to back the—, ghudaur meḡ  
 kīst chore par bāz lagānā.  
**Fieend**, *fēnd*, *n.* *A.-S. feond*. (foe) dushman;  
 (devil) shaitān; —ish, *a.* (malignant) bad-  
 andesh, shaitānī, dar-unī sūrat, shaitānī sūrat.  
**Fierce**, *fērs*, *a.* *F. fer*, *L. ferus*. (savage) wahshī,  
 tund; (passionate) gazab-nāk, khūḡ-khwār;  
 (wild) be-rahm, darīdā; —ness, *n.* khūḡ-  
 khwārī, sang-dīlī, tundī, qalr.  
**Fife**, *fīf*, *n.* *F. fife*, *O. Ger. pfeife*, *L. pipa*. pipe.  
 murīf, bāḡsurī, banfī, nai, ālgoza; —*v.* *t.* bāḡsurī  
 bajānā.  
**Fifteen**, *fī'fēn*, *a.* *A.-S. fiftyn*. pandrah, 'pānch  
 dāh, panj-dah; —th, *a.* panj-dahwān.  
**Fifth**, *fīfth*, *a.* *A.-S. fifta*. pānchwān, panjum.  
**Fifty**, *fīfth*, *a.* *A.-S. fiftig*. panchās, panjāh; *Fiftieth*,  
*a.* *A.-S. fiftigothra*. pāchāswān, panjāsham.  
**Fig**, *fīg*, *n.* *A.-S. figa*. kā per, anjīr kā phal,  
 nikamūt chīs; I don't care *a.*—for you, māḡ  
 tert sārā bhī parwāh nahīḡ kartā; *no* worth *a.*—  
 nikamūt.  
**Fight**, *fī'*, *v.* *t.* *A.-S. feoktan*. jang k., muqāba-  
 lā k. [—with. —against. —for] :—*n.* lafāf, jang,  
 rasm, ma'rka, khīna-jangī; in the heat of—,  
 'aīa lafāf meḡ. *Syn.* Battle; engagement;  
 combat; struggle.  
**Figure**, *fī'ūr*, *n.* *L. figura*. (shape) sūrat;  
 (form) shakl, rūp, halāt, naqsha; (*in gram-*  
*mar*) muhāwara, siyāqī kalān; (eminence)  
 namūd, shaukat, shuharāt; (statue) mūrat;  
 (painting) naqqāshī; (horoscope) ramāl, zā-  
 chā, janam patra; (number) 'adad, hīnālīa; —  
*v.* *t.* sūrat banānā, naqsha khīḡchānā; ginnā,  
 batānā, dīkhilānā, misāl d., khīyāl k. [—to];  
 to make *a.*—in the world, dānwār h.; to cut  
*a.*—, kīst kām ke sabab mashhūr h., yā kīst ko  
 apnī taraf rāḡb k.; to—out, zīkar batānā;  
 to—up, jōḡnā; to—*one's* self, sochnā, khī-  
 yāl k.; *Agurative*, *fī'ūr-āt-iv*, *a.* rangīn,  
 naqlī, misālī, tamasīlī, istīlāhī.  
**Filament**, *fī'a-ment*, *n.* *L. filum*. (a fibre) sūt,  
 resha, jhuthrā, nas.  
**Filbert**, *fī'bērt*, *n.* *fīndug* yā bindak. [—from].  
**Filch**, *fīsh*, *v.* *t.* *A.-S. filhan*. (to steal, to rob)  
 churānā, urā le j., mohānā.  
**Flice**, *fīl*, *n.* *L. filus*, thread. (line of soldiers)  
 pānt, qatār, saff; (set of papers) tabaq; —*v.*  
*t.* qatār qatār chīlānā; —*off*, retūnā; —*by*, pās  
 chālē ā, retūnā; to—*with*, pīche pīche sāth  
 chālē ā; *rank* and—, fanj. [—down, —  
 away]; —*n.* *A.-S. foel*, *Ger. flice*. sohan, retī;  
 misī; *Filings*, *fī'līngs*, *n.* pī chūr, burāda,  
 resā, chāt.  
**Filial**, *fī'āl*, *a.* *F. filius*. farāndī, beḡā sā.  
**Filibuster**, *fī'lī-bus-tēr*, *n.* *Sp. filibustero*. (a  
 pirate) samandar kā dākā.

**Fill**, *fīl*, *v.* *t.* *A.-S. fylles*. bharnā, labrez k.,  
 bharpūr k.; (glut) thūḡnā; (store) jama k.;  
 —out, bharnā, pūrā k.; —up, —up with, bhar-  
 nā, pūrā k.; —in, (throw in) dānā, darj k.,  
 —*to* weep one's—, dīl bharkar yā kholi-  
 kar ronā; to—*fall*, muhāḡ mugh bharnā; —*n.*  
 peḡ-bhar. [—with. —from]. [kā gosht.  
**Fillet**, *fī'et*, *n.* *F. fillet*. patīfī, band, ḡorī, patīthe  
 Filling, *n.* (that wh. h. is) bharāo.  
**Filly**, *n.* *Ice* *fyli*. (a female colt) bachherī; (a  
 wanton girl) chhīchhōrī laḡkī. [a. jhīlī sā.  
**Film**, *film*, *n.* *A.-S. film*. jhīlī, māḡdā, jālā; —*y.*,  
 Filtter, *fī'l'tēr*, *n.* *F. fette*. chhannī, sāff; —*v.* *t.*  
 chālānā, chhānnā.  
**Filth**, *fīlth*, *n.* *A.-S. fylak*. ālāisa; mail; —*y.*, *a.*  
 mailā, chikkat, gaudā. *Syn.* Foul; dirty; ob-  
 scence; impure; —ness, *a.* mailāpan, najāsāt,  
 glāzāt, gaudāf, nā-pāki.  
**Filtrate**, *fī'l'trāt*, *v.* *t.* chhānā, nīkhānā; *Fil-*  
*tration*, *n.* chhānwālī chhānī. [pankh.  
**Fin**, *fin*, *n.* *A.-S. L. pinnas*. machhī kā par, bāzā,  
**Final**, *a.* *L. finis*. (conclusive) ākhīr, ākhīrī,  
 pīchhā; (decisive) qatī; (complete) kāmīl,  
 pūrā. *Syn.* Conclusive; ultimate.  
**Finale**, *fē-nā'le*, *n.* *It.* khatāma ī nagma, anjām,  
 tamāmī; *Finality*, *n.* ākhīrī halāt, tamāmī.  
**Finance**, *fī-nāns*, *n.* *L. finis*. āmadān; *Fin-*  
*ancial*, *a.* mīl-guzārī kā; *Financier*, *fī-nān-*  
*sēr*, *n.* āmil peḡhā, mustājīr. [chīchīyā.  
**Finch**, *fīnsh*, *n.* *A.-S. finc*, *Ger. finke*. gānewālī  
**Find**, *fīnd*, *v.* *t.* *A.-S. findan*. (obtain by search-  
 ing) khoj nikālānā; (meet with) milānā; (dis-  
 cover) pahūḡchānā, pakarānā, dekhnā, zāhīr k.;  
 (determine by verdict) faisalā k.; (supply)  
 māwūd k.; (gain) pānā; —in, —at, (catch)  
 pakarānā; —out, (discover) mā'ud k., pānā;  
 —in, denā; —*saunt* with, galatī nikālānā; —  
 one's self, honā, rahnā; to —*one's* way into,  
 (to enter) dākhīl h. [—from, —by, —among];  
 —*n.* suḡr, pāt hāt chīz, yāfānī; —*ing*, *n.* in-  
 kishāf; (verdict) tawjiz, faisalā.  
**Fine**, *fīn*, *a.* *F. fin*, *L. finitus*. (not coarse) bār-  
 rīk; (thin) mīhū; (sleider) nāzūk; (clear)  
 sāfo pak; (nice) 'umda, pākīza; (elegant)  
 latīf; (showy) numāishī; (subtle) daḡīq;  
 (excellent) nafīs, bīhtar, ach'hī; —*v.* *t.* sāt  
 k., mail chhīḡnā; jurmānā d., tawān l.; —*n.*  
*L. finis*, end, khatāma; (a mulct) jurmānā,  
 gunahgārī; —ness, *n.* bārīkī, nāsākat, sāfāī,  
 'umdaḡ, khūbī, nafāsāt, namūdārī, raunaḡ;  
 —*ry*, *fīn'ēr-ī*, *n.* raunaḡ, ārāish, zeb, bandā, tīp  
 tūp.  
**Finger**, *fīn'gēr*, *n.* *A.-S. Icel fingr*. ungīfī, an-  
 gusht, ungī, angūthā; —*v.* *t.* tūḡnā, chhōnā,  
 chhīrnā, ungīyānā; —*ring*, chhālā; *a.* ring  
 —, chhālā pahīnewālī ungīfī; to burn one's  
 —, takīf meḡ mubtīlā h.; to let slip through  
 the—, (to lose) kho Jenā; —*ing*, *n.* āhista  
 ungīfī kī harakāt; bāje kī chher.  
**Fineal**, *fīn'āl*, *a.* *From fine*. halkā, subuk;  
 (foppish) chhālī-chhikanīyā.  
**Finish**, *fīn'ish*, *v.* *t.* *finire*. tamām k., pūrā k.,  
 takmīl k., murattab k.; —*n.* *L.* khātima, ta-  
 māmī.  
**Finite**, *fīn'it*, *a.* *L. finire*. (limited) mahdd,  
 fānī, bandhejī. *Syn.* Bounded; limited; ter-  
 minable.  
**Fir**, *fēr*, *n.* *A.-S. furh*, *W. pyrr*. sanaubar.  
**Fire**, *fīr*, *n.* *A.-S. fyr*, *G. pur*. (flame) āḡ, shu'la,  
 bhābhakā; (heat) garḡf; (ardour) dīl-sozī;  
 (light) roshnī, partau, ndr; —*v.* *t.* (set fire to)  
 āḡ lagānā; (take fire) āḡ lagānā; (eniven) josh  
 d.; (burn) jālānā; (let off guns) dāḡnā, chhōr-  
 nā; —up, —into, gussa h., dāḡnā; —at, —upon,  
 —on, —among, (shoot at) gōlī chālānā; —  
 away, (keep up firing) bharmārī k.; —off,  
 (let off a gun) dāḡnā; to set on—, jālānā,  
 sulḡnānā; *fy* like wild—, jālī phālī j. yā mush-  
 tahr h.; in the eyes, namakī; —lock, *n.* pat-  
 thar-kāḡ bandūq; —place, ātash-khāna, chūlī-  
 hā, ātash-dān; to spread like wild—, test se  
 phailānā; —side, chāukā, deg-dān; —worship-  
 per, ātash-parast; —arm, bandūq, top, wāh  
 huthīyār ko bārūd se chhūrāyā jāe; —brigade,  
 āḡ bujhānewālī jamāt; —engine, fīr-en-jīn,  
 āḡ bujhāne kī kāl; —*fy*, jagād, kīrmak lahab-

tāb;—man, āg bujhānewāld;—pan, barost, angīht;—shovel, karchā;—wood, fadhā;—work, ātāsh-bāz; Flery, fēr-i, a. f. garm, ātāht, ātāsh, tūd. [āfān, ek chhotā pīpā. Firkin, fēr'kīn, n. A.-S. *feower* and *bin*, ek pal-Firma, fēr'n, a. L. *firmus* (strong) karār, mazbūt; (fixed) qāim; (hard) sakht; (steady) pōdār, mustaqil; (solid) gāphā, munjamid;—v. t. lagānā, qāim k., mazbūt k.;—n. f. *firmā*, nām, makān i tijārāt, kōshī. Syn. Concern: house; company;—uṣṣ, n. mazbūtī, sakhtī, sangīnī, istiqāl, injāmāt. [āsmān, talak. Firmament, fēr'm'a-ment, n. L. *firmamentum*. Firman, fēr'mān, n. Pers. *firma*, hukm, laisān, farmanā, parwānā.

First, fēst, a. A.-S. *Ger. forst*, pahlā, aglā, auwal, muqaddam. Syn. Primary; original; chief; principal;—v. d. pahle, auwal;—of all, at;—pahle hī, ibtidān;—or last, kīst waqt;—burū, n. pahlauphā, 'ālf;—burū, s. pah ā lapkā;—fruit, fēst-frōt, n. Usually pl. pahlā phal;—hand, n. nayā, bagair barā hā;—water, 'umda qism k.;—flour, pahlā darjā yā manzil;—rate, fēst-rāt, s. aṣṣḥīf tarāh; from—to last, (throughout) auwal tā ākhīr;—and foremost, pahlā, muqaddam; at—hand, faurān, bilā madad;—ling, n. pahlā phal yā bachcha.

Fish, n. A.-S. *feo*, L. *pisces*, machhlī, māht;—v. t. machhlī m., machhlī kā shikār k., banāf lagānā; (take in by trick) strāt se lenā. [—from];—bone, māht-dāgh, shirmāht;—up, (draw up) zāhir k.;—market, fāh'mār-ket, n. machhlī-bāzār;—mouger, machhlīwālā;—hook, n. fāh'hōk, kāntā mutte as ā—, bilkul khāmōsh; I have other—to fry, mujhe aur dārā kām hai;—ing-line, fāh'ing-līn, banāf kī dor; to—in the air, (to try at impossibilities) nā-mumkīn kām karne kī kōshīsh k.; neither—nor fēsh, (neither one thing nor the other) kuchh nahī; to—in troubled waters, nā-ummedī meṃ ummed kī tāwāqquf rakhnā;—er, n. machhlwā; ek qism kā chau-pīyā;—erman, n. māht-gr, mā'hīf-pakāne-wālā;—ery, n. māht-grīf, māht-gāh;—y, a. machhlī kī, machhlī sā. [bone ke lāq. Fissile, fās'sil, a. L. *fissilis*, phatne yā taqīm Fission, fāsh'un, n. shigāf, chāk, dar. [chāk. Fissure, fāsh'ūr, n. L. *fissura*, (cleft) shigāf. Fist, fīst, n. A.-S. *fyst*, muṭṭhī;—v. t. ghōṣā m. Fistula, fāst'ū-lā, n. L. (a road) sarkandā, ual; (chronic abscess) nāsār, ghāo.

Fit, fīt, a. A.-S. *feet*, (becoming) munāsib, mā-qul, durust; (qualified) lāq; (right) wājib; (meet) lāzīm. Syn. Suitable; proper; appropriate; [—from];—v. t. thfk k., durust k., sudhārnā;—out, (equip) āsmān mānjūd k.;—up, (furnish) ārāstā k.;—into, (adjust) thfk ā;—off, pahīn ke dekhnā;—n. chustī, bīmārī kī josh, gashī, guṣse kā josh;—ness, n. (adaptation) muwāfāqat, liyāqat; (necessity) durhāt;—ting, n. munāsib, wājib. [kī ek qism. Fitch, fīch, n. L. *vicia*, (a kind of pea) maṭar Fitch, a. be-qarār, talāwan-mīzī. Five, fīv, n. A.-S. & O. Sax. *fif*, L. *quingue*, G. *quinto*, pānch, panj.

Fix, fīks, v. t. F. *fixer*, (settle) thāhrānā, (make fast) bāghdānā; (stitch) lagānā, chārḥānā; (establish) qāim k.; (make liable) furz k.; (adjust) thfk k.; (rest) rahnā, (prepare) talayār k.; (merce) chubhōnā;—at, muqarrar k.;—on, upon, talwīk k., thāhrānā. Syn. Arrange; adjust; place; settle;—n. parashāf; (difficulty) mushkil; to be in ā—, mushkil meṃ h.;—ed stars, qutub;—n. qiyām, istiqāl, lagāhāt, thāmāo, ātkāo, lapet;—edness, n. pādārī, mazbūtī;—ure, n. muqarrar kīf jagah kā jor.

Flax, fāz, n. i. Icel. *flax*, sarsārānā, karsānānā. Flabby, fāb'ī, a. W. *ubia*, mulām, pilpīlā, lachīlā. Syn. Soft; yielding; flaccid.

Flag, fāg, v. i. Icel. *flaks*, to droop, latāknā, ghīfā h., sa'f h. Syn. Droop; decline; pine; fall; languish;—n. Ger. *flach*, sili;—n. Ger. *flage*, Icel. *flage*, nishān, jhāndā;—bearer, jhāndā-bāzār;—ship, jhāndā-bāzār ke aṣ-

ḥār kā khāss jāhā;—of truce, sūfēd jhāndā jo sulh ke iye dikhāyā jātā hai; to strike or lower the—, v. t. līt'āt qabīl k.; to unfurl the black—, lāfī shūr'd' k. Syn. Banner; colour; pennon; ensign.

Flagellant, fāj'el-et, n. F. *alga*, nahāwāk. Flagitious, fā-jish'i-us, n. L. *flagitiosus*, (wicked) mardād, khātā-kār, burā, sabās; mahā pāpī.

Flagon, n. F. *flacon*, qarāba, khām, gulābī hāṣa. Flagrant, fā'grāt, a. L. *flagrans*, (burning) sūdāp, tāb-nāk; (notorious) wāhī, barā, mash-hūr, mā'rūf. Syn. Atrocious; glaring.

Flail, fāl, n. O. F. *flail* khirmankob, ek āla jis se gāha bāfōg se sikālā jātā hai.

Flake, fāk, n. A.-S. *flacc*, L. *flaccus*, phāhā, gālā, tah, chhāl, paprī.

Flambeau, fām'bō, n. F. from L. *flamma*, flame, talita, mach'al. Syn. Torch.

Flame, fām, n. L. *flamma*, (blaze) shu'ālā; (fire) ātāsh, āg; (rage) guṣṣa; (love) lishāq;—v. t. shu'ālā uṭhānā, bhārkhnā; (excite) josh khānā;—up, bhārak uṭhānā; Flaming, a. mushṭā'āl, shu'lagīr.

Flamingo, fā-mīngō, n. L. *flamma*, flame, on account of its red colour, ek qism kī chīrīyā Jo Afrika aur janābī Amerika kī rahnewālī hai, aur us ke par chamkīle surkh tājgan lambe aur chōch terhī gōyā tūtī hōī mā'ūm hōī hai. Flange, fānj, a. Eng. *flange*, to project out, uṭhā hōī kānārā; pasīl.

Flank, fānk, n. F. *flanc*, kōkh, pāhā, bānd, bagal, pahī;—v. t. bagal m., begdā m., sar-kob h., mārān. [lain.

Flannel, fān'el, n. F. *flanelle*, lot, dhussā, talā-Flap, fāp, n. D. *flappe*, jhāl, loṭhā, chhīchhārā;—v. t. mārān, jhālān, phaphphānā. [—with].

Flare, fār, v. t. Ger. *flachern*, Norm F. *flair*, (to shine out) chamaknā, jhalaknā, damaknā;—n. chamak, jhalak. [—up]; Flaring, a. (glittering, showy) chamakdār, jhalakīlā.

Flash, fāsh, n. F. *flèche ardente*, (a blaze) kaundhā, jhalak, damak, sarq-barq;—v. t. chamak j., kaundhā, lauknā;—in the pan, ranjak urnā;—lug, n. kaundhā;—y, a. (showy, gay) bhārkīlā, numāishī, rangīlā.

Flask, fāsk, n. A.-S. *flacc*, shīsha, surāhī, qarāba, kuppī.

Flat, fāt, a. Icel. *flatr*, Ger. *platt*, (even) ham-wār; (smooth) chīknā; (fallen) girā hōī; (downright) khulā, sāt; (cast down, spiritless) dilgīr; (low) dhāṭ; (not sharp) kund, bhārī;—n. (level, plain) maidān; (barge) kishṭī; (foolish fellow) ahmāq;—v. t. ham-wār k., baithālnā, chapṭā k., utār j.; to—out, (to make a bad ending) anjām burā k.;—less, n. barābarī; nashab; (insipidity) be-laznātī, sīthās;—ten, fāt'n, v. t. From *flat*, (even) hamwār k., chapṭā k. yā h., baithālnā, utār j.

Flatter, fāt'ār, v. t. F. *flatter*, khushāmad k., chapṭā k., pūsālnā;—er, n. (a wheeler) khushāmadī, chapṭās;—ing, a. dhoke-bās, chapṭās, khushāmadī;—y, n. khushāmad, chapṭāsī, dam-bāzī, lailo patto.

Flatulent, fāt'ū-lens, n. nafkh, bās, rīh, bādī; Flatulent, a. L. *flatus*, (windy) phālā, nafkh, bādī.

Flaunt, fāwnt, v. t. Go. *flauten*, phaphphānā, (make a great show) numāish d.; bhārk dikhānā;—n. bhārk, dikhāo, numāish.

Flavour, fā'vēr, n. O. Eng. *flavor*, L. *fragrans*, (odour, relish) khushb, maza, luzzat;—v. t. khushbādār k., mazedār b. Syn. Smell; odour; fragrance; taste;—less, fā'vērless, a. be-khushb, be-maza, nā-gawār.

Flaw, fāw, n. A.-S. *flōh*, (crack) dar; (gap) shigāf; (blemish) nuqa, 'āib; (spot) dāg; (tumult) hangāmā; (gust of wind) hawā kā jhokā;—in a glass, bāl. Syn. Break; crack; cleft; rent;blemish;—less, a. be-dāg, be-jurm, be-bāl;—y, a. dāgī, tarḥā hān, shigāfdār.

Flax, fāks, n. A.-S. *flax*, kattān, san;—on, a. san kā lahāhā, sunahrā. [nā.

Flay, fāy, v. t. A.-S. *flax*, udharnā, khāl khtpch-Flax, fāz, a. A.-S. *flax*, nishān, kāk; a. mārā—bīz,



chaud lambe ki takiff; a—in the ear, mā-gawār, nā-pasān, khaī-hānewālā; to have a—in the ear, kīaf nā-gawār bāt ki khawāhish dil meḡ paidā h.

Fledge, *fēj*, v. t. pardār k. urne ke lāiq k.

Flee, *fē*, v. t. A.-S. *flee*. bhāgnā. gurex k., farār h. saraknā, ram j., chāl d., tainā.

Fleece, *fēs*, n. A.-S. *fys*. ūn, pashm, postfa;—v. t. katarān, mūdān, lāfnā, nichoḡnā; Fleecey, a. ūn, pashmī; mulāim.

Fleet, *fēt*, n. A.-S. *flets*. haiga i jahāz, beḡr. Syn. Squadron; navy; armada;—v. Icel. *flotr*. (swift) ter-rau, jald, tes, bād-raftar; (quick) jaldās. Syn. Swift; rapid; quick;—v. t. bhāgnā, ja d j., gāib h.;—Ing. a. ārist, chālā jāta hā, bō-baḡā, hādā. Syn. Transient; transitory;—ness, a. tesf, chālāki, jaldī.

Flesh, *fesh*, n. A.-S. *fēs*. Ger. *fleisch*. (muscular part) ban; (meat) gosht, māns; lahm; (eatable part of fruit) gāā; (mannikind) insān; (carnality) nafs, shahwat;—pot. n. hāḡdī, degchī;—ly, a. jismānī, dunyavī;—y, a. jasmī, farbīh, motā. Syn. Fat; plump; corpulent.

Fleur-de-lis, *fūr'dī-lē*, n. F. flower of the lily. muli i France kā bādshāhī nī-hān.

Flexible, *fleks'i-bl*, n. L. *flexibilis*. lachālā, chimgā, damdār, narm. Syn. Pliant; tractable; manageable; yielding; Flexibility, n. lach-lachānā, chimgā, narmī, mulāimiyat.

Flexure, n. lachkām, kajī, kham, bāḡk.

Flicker, *flīk'ēr*, v. t. A.-S. *fliccorius*. tilmilānā, phatphaṭnā. Syn. Flutter; waver.

Flier, *fī'ēr*, n. bhagoḡā, farārī.

Flight, *fīt*, n. A.-S. *flīht*. (fleeing) farār; (flying) urān, parwāz; (removal) naql i makān; (flock of bird) chīḡiyā kā jhūnd; (set of stairs) zina; (sally) hamla; (wandering) sair, gash; (volley) bāḡh; (heat of imagination) tarag; put to—, bhāgnā;—iness, n. gurex, bhāḡer, urān. Syn. Levity; giddiness; volubility;—y, a. be-garār, chanchāl, wahmī.

Flimsy, *flim'zi*, n. W. *flimsy*. (weak, feeble) jhīrjīrā, jhankār, kamzor, zu'f, bodā, nā-pā-dār. Syn. Weak; feeble; shallow.

Flinch, *flīnch*, v. t. *blench*. haṭnā, hilānā, saraknā;—Ing. n. kām-chorī. [—from].

Fling, *flīng*, v. t. Icel. *flýga*. L. *figere*. (throw) pheḡknā, bakhernā, chhoḡnā; (dash) pataknā; (emit) nikālānā; (wince) dūlatī m.;—at, (cast reflections on) līlām lagānā;—aside, away, (to cast away) dāl d.; (to dismiss) bar-khaṭ k.; (to reject) khārīj k., radd k.;—about, idhar udhar pheḡknā;—down, (challenge) muqābala chāhū; (cast down) girā d., pheḡknā; (throw in) ghaṭ d., barād k.;—off, utārān; (baffle) hīla k., dhokā d.; utārān;—open, gadīf se khelānā;—over, (abandon) chhorān;—up, (resign) chhoḡnā;—out, (to utter) kahānā; (to grow unruly) be-adab h.;—in, shāmīl k.; [—from, —to, —at, —after];—n. pheḡknā, nok-jhok, ta'nā.

Flint, n. A.-S. *flint*. pathrī, chakmak pathrī;—glass, n. billaurī;—y, a. saḡht.

Flip, n. sharāb kā sharbat;—puncy, flip'an-si, n. labāḡhā, tarrārī;—paut, a. jald-go, lab-labā, arrār. Syn. Voluble; pert; talkative.

Flier, *fī'ēr*, v. t. A.-S. *flier*. haust-dillag k.;—n. (jerk) jhaṭkā, 'āiyārī (coquette) naḡhrebāz, chonchīre-bās;—ation, n. adā, karashmā, nāz, naḡhira.

Filt, *fīt*, v. t. Dan. *flytter*. ghar badalnā, ur jānā. Syn. Fly rapidly;—Ing. n. gurex, naḡī makān. [—coast].

Fitch, *fīch*, n. A.-S. *fioce*. udar kā namkīn float, *fēt*, n. A.-S. *fioet*. beḡr, gharānā, tairnawālā;—Ing. capital, (capital employed in business, but of uncertain amount, free to be used as occasion requires) rāḡpīa jo har waqt istī'māl men ā sake;—Ing. debt, (debt not founded) qarḡ jo adā nahīḡ hā;—Ing. light, (any floating vessel bearing light) roshnawālā jahāz; tu—ina sacra of doubt, (to suspect) shubhā k.;—v. t. A.-S. *fioetes*. tairnā, bahnā, chālnā.

Flock, *flok*, n. A.-S. *floco*. gallā, gōl, jathā, relā; 'īlāī jamā'at;—v. t. jamā' h., baḡurnā, dūr-

nā, relān. [—together, —to];—n. L. *floccus*. (a lock of wool) dū kā pahl.

Flog, *flog*, v. t. Scot. *flog*. L. *flagrum*. (to whip) koḡā yā chābok m. [—with, —for];—Ing. n. kore-bāf.

Flood, *fūd*, n. A.-S. *flood*, tāfnā, saṭlāb, chīd;—v. t. bahīyā ā, garq k.;—Ing. n. istihāsa; nafānā.

Floor, *fūr*, n. A.-S. *for*. (bottom of a room) farsh, gachā; (platform) machān, chubātra; (story) koṭhā, bām; (act of speaking) kahne kā mauqā;—v. t. taphtā-bandī k.;—Ing. n. farsh, gachā. [mārnā, uṭhā, girnā].

Flop, *flop*, v. t. *fop*. (to clap) phatphaṭnā.

Flora, *fūr'a*, n. L. *flos*. phul ki deḡ; aḡsām i nabātāt kā bayān;—l, n. gulī, phuldār.

Florist, n. malī, bāḡ-bān, gul-kār yā gul-chīn. [rang, lāl, gul i 'anār, rangīn].

Florid, *fūr'id*, n. L. *floridus*. (flowery) gul-Floria, *fūr'in*, n. It. *for*. Yīrāp kā ek sikka jo qarīb dēḡ rupay yā thoḡā kam ke barābar hotā hā.

Flour, *fūr*, n. Sw. *floss*. (to struggle, to founder) uchhālā, tarāpnā, kīdnā, tal-mālānā, jhālār lagānā;—n. tal-mālāḡ, saujāf, jhālār.

Flounder, v. t. Ger. *funder*. Allied to *floss*. chhaṭpatnā, saṭpānā. [—about];—n. ek chhaṭī machhī.

Flour, *fūr*, n. Icel. *flur*. (meal) āṭā, maida, mīn sūfī;—v. t. maida sū pīsnā.

Flourish, *fūr'ish*, v. t. O. Eng. *florish*. (flower) phūlnā; (thrive) sarabāz h., kāmyāb h.; (use florid language) faṭh alāfz bolnā; (boast) shokhī m.;—n. ārāish, zor, shokhī, chamak, tūḡra.

Flow, *fō*, v. t. A.-S. *flova*. (run like water) bahnā; (melt) galnā; (issue) jāri h., nikālānā; (circulate) garḡh k.; (rise) uṭhā; (overflow) garq k.;—out, —off, —off from, nikālānā; (to overflow) bahnā;—n. bahāo; lqār, goyāf. [—from, —to, —in].

Flower, *fūr'ēr*, n. L. *flos*. phul, jobān; 'urāī, seb yā zīnat; the prime, or—of life, bahār, jōnā, umag; 'urāī; the—of youth, jawānī, 'unḡwān, shabāb;—garden, gulistān, chamanīstān;—pot, gamā, gul-dān;—v. t. phūlnā, kīlnā;—y, a. rangīn; chik'n, sundar.

Fluctuate, *fūk'tū-āt*, v. t. L. *fluere*. lahrānā, kam o besh h., beqārār k.; (be uncertain) be-ṭhikānē h. [—from, —to] Syn. Waver; vacillate; scruple; Fluctuation, n. (unsteadiness) hīkerā, tasalsal, be-qārār, utār-chāḡhā.

Flue, *fū*, n. O. F. *fus*. (a chimney) dhūḡārā; roshan-dān;—n. Ger. *fuum*. (fur or hair) sambūr, roḡn, bāl.

Fluent, v. L. *fluere*. lassān, tarrār, sakhunwar; Fluency, n. narmī; suḡhan-ārāī, fasāḡhāt, lassāniyat. Syn. Smoothness; volubility; readiness of speech.

Fluid, *fū'id*, n. L. *fluidus*, from *fluere*. ābī, pānī sā patīā;—n. raḡīq, patīā ras;—lty, n. rīqat, bahāo, patīā-pan. [machhī].

Fluke, *fūk*, n. A.-S. *floo*. 'aḡī gaddā; ek qism ki Plummery, n. W. *flumery*. nīshāst; (a sort of pap) fāidā, halwā, lapsī, dāilyā; (flattery) chāḡhīst, khush-amād.

Flunky, *fūnk'ī*, n. F. *flangueir*. dilī tābī'dār; (cringer) jārob-kash.

Flurry, *fūr'ri*, n. jhaṭkā, harḡarī, harḡarīḡhāt, garḡarī;—v. t. mut'ājīb k., targīb d., chhaḡ-kānā, garḡarā d.

Flush, *fūsh*, v. t. Ger. *fuso*. (to elate, to glow) phūlnā, tantamānā, bāḡ-bāḡ h.;—d. ham-wārī se;—n. jhalak, surkhī;—s. muḡḡwī, tānā, lahlahā, fāiyās;—to money, zar kī līrāt.

Fluster, *fūs'tēr*, v. t. Ger. *flustern*. surkh k., rangīn k. nīm-mast k. Syn. Excite; agitate.

Flute, *fūt*, n. F. *flute*, L. *flans*. bāḡsurī, bansī;—v. t. bāḡsurī bajānā; kamrakhī banānā;—d. s. kamrakhī; harre-dār.

Flutter, *fūt'ūr*, v. t. Ger. *flattern*. bharḡarānā, tarḡarānā, par jhārnā, chabḡrānā, mustarīo k.;—n. bharḡarāḡhāt, gharḡarāḡhāt, be-qārārī. Syn. Confusion; agitation; disorder;—Ing. n. bharak, chhaḡk, be-qārārī.



**Fluvial**, flū'vī-āl, *s. L. fluvialis*, from *fluere*, (be-  
longing to river) daryā' yā tālmh.  
**Flux**, fluk, *s. fluere*, from *fluere*. bahā, reṣiḥ,  
jiryān, isahā;—*s. pighlān*; (inconstant) nā-  
pādār, mutabaddil;—*ibid.*, *s. bahād*, jiryān,  
reṣiḥ, pighlān;—*don.*, *s. pighlān*, bahā.  
**Fly**, flī, *v. t. A. S. flegere*, *urṣa*, parwās k.; tair-  
nā; (move swiftly) tair se j.; (shun) parhes  
k.; (depart) rawāna h.; (cause to fly) urṣā,  
tarāpnā, uṭhnā, uḥhalnā, phānā (in piece)  
chūr chūr h.;—*at.*, jhapatnā, hamā k.;—*out.*  
ur bhāgnā; (to burst into a passion) talsh  
meg ānā; (to grow unruly) be-adab h.; to  
let—(discharge) chhornā, mārā;—*away.*  
(to depart suddenly) ur j.;—*back.* (to return)  
lauṭnā;—*on.*,—*upon.* (to attack) hamā k.;  
—*open.* (to burst open) jhapat khol d.;—  
away with, (to carry away with) le j.; le  
bhāgnā;—*back from.* (to retreat) lauṭnā;  
—*in the face of.* (to insult or assail) be-adab  
k., bar-khilaḥ k., batang k., muḡbalā k.; to  
—*off at a tangent.* (to turn aside) phārnā, ta-  
jāwus k.; to—*around.* ghūmtā r.; to—*off.*  
(to revolt, to separate) bhāg j., bagāwat k.,  
judā h.;—*from.*,—*to.*,—*against.*,—*along.*;—*n.*  
makkhī, dān, bhambiri;—*leaf.*, āṭ-āṭ, *s. ki-*  
tāb k. ādā warq;—*slap.* murchhāl, chauri;  
—*ing.*, *s. urān*, bhāg;—*ing.* ulourea, fathyāb  
h., kāmyāb h.;—*ing.* fish, *s. urṣuwāl* machhī.  
**Foal**, fōl, *s. A. S. foetus*. *G. polio*, *L. pullus*,  
a young animal, bachhā' yā bachhā';—*v. t.*  
biyānā.  
**Foam**, fōm, *s. A. S. fuma*, *L. spuma*. kaff, phenā,  
bubblā, *Syn.* Froth; spume;—*v. t.* kaff uṭh-  
nā; (be enraged) gussa h., barham h., āg k.  
**Fob**, fōb, *s. Ger. fuppe*. (a little pocket) jeb,  
kisā;—*v. t.* *Ger. foppen*. fareb d., ṭhagnā,  
chhālān, phuslānā.  
**Focus**, fōkus, *s. L. focus*. markaz, nuqta;—*of*  
*a glass.*, did-bān, nasār;—*pl.* Foci; *Focal*,  
fōkal, *s. kiron* ke markaz k.; [*f. chārā* d.  
**Fodder**, fōd'ēr, *s. A. S. feda*. ghās, chārā;—*s.*  
**Foe**, fō, *s. A. S. fo*. (an enemy, adversary)  
dushman, ganīm, udd, bairi, bad-khwāh. *Syn.*  
Enemy; adversary; ill-wisher;—*man.*, *s.*  
jangī dushman.  
**Fog**, fog, *s. lcel*, fōk, fūk. (thick mist) kuhāsā,  
kuhrā;—*v. t.* kuhā' parnā, dhupdhīā h.;—*gy.*  
*s. From fog*. dhupdhīā.  
**Foggy**, fog'ī, *s. Dan. fjog*. (a dull old fellow)  
sust, sā'it, be-waḡd.  
**Foible**, fō'ibl, *s. foible*. 'alb, nuqsān, quṣṣr, kha-  
tā. *Syn.* Fault; imperfection; weakness;  
defect.  
**Foli**, *v. t. F. fouler*. harānā, shikast d., jtnā,  
radd k., to run *s.*, kāwā kāṭnā;—*s.* gadkā,  
pafā; (balk) thokar;—*s. L. folium*. (leaf)  
pannā, warq. [*—by.*,—*in.*].  
**Foliate**, *v. t. F. fousser*. mitā d., ghū-*s. i.*, sāṅṭnā,  
ilhāq k. [*—on.*,—*of.*,—*in.*].  
**Fold**, fōld, *s. A. S. fold*. (plait) tah, mog, pech,  
lapet; (a sweep-pen) bāra, bher-sāia; (double)  
parat, dagnā, dochand;—*v. t.* duhrānā, lapetnā,  
mornā, malfōf k.; (to embrace) bagāl-giri k.,  
chhātī lagānā; (shut up) band k.;—*down.*,  
—*in.* mornā;—*up.* (put in order) āraṭā k., duh-  
rānā;—*s. letter.*, khatt band k.;—*sheets.*  
bhāṅṅnā. [*—together.*] [*Syn.* Leaves.  
**Foliage**, fō'li-āj, *s. L. folium*. pattiyān, aurāq.  
**Folio**, fō'li-o, *s. A. S. folio*. (a leaf of *L. folium*. do-warq;  
(a leaf or page) warq yā sāfā.  
**Folk**, fōk, *s. A. S. folc*. (people in general) log,  
ādmā, qaum;—*land.*, *s. patte* ki rō se jo samīn  
raḥī hai.  
**Follow**, fōl's, *v. t. A. S. folgere*. (go or come  
after) piche ānā yā j.; (imitate) naql k.;  
(result) natija h.; (obey) qabūl k., mānnā;  
(chase) piche k., palrawi k., ragednā; (be  
busy with) mashḡul r., karnā;—*after.*  
(ensue) honā, piche k.; (to succeed) jā-na-  
shīn h.;—*about.*, sāth chālān;—*from.*, (result)  
natija h.;—*out.* (accomplish) tamām k., pī-  
chhā k.;—*on.*,—*upon.* piche h., chālān; to—  
suit, (to do as some one else has done) naqlī  
qadam par chālē j., jānā kīf aar se kīyā hai  
wālā ki k.; to—*a profession*, pashā līhtiyār

k.; to—*an example*, namāna pakārnā; to—  
in the footsteps of, to—in the wake of, naqlī  
qadam par chālān; to—the scent, rāh sūḡh  
ke piche j., sūḡh lagā lenā. [*—from.*,—*to.*,—*in.*,  
—*after.*]—*er.*, *s. palraw*, mu'taqīd, tābī'dār.  
**Imitator**. *Syn.* Imitator; disciple; adherent;  
attendant;—*ing.*, *s. palraw*on kā giroh, hamrā-  
hī, mu'taqīd;—*s. dōsra*, aḡlā, sāli kā.  
**Folly**, fō'li, *s. F. folle*, from *fol*, *seu*. himāqat,  
ablahī, be-waḡdī, be-hādāgi.  
**Foment**, fō-ment', *v. t. L. fomentum*. seḡknā,  
takornā, uṭhnā, tahrik d.; bonā;—*ation*, *s.*  
seḡk, ṭakora kīmād.  
**Fond**, fōnd, *s. O. Eng. fenne*. (foolish) be-waḡdī;  
(loving) mālī;—*of.*, shāḡ; [*—of.*]—*le.*, *v. t.*  
from *fond*. (to caress) piyār k., dulār k., pīh  
par hāth phernā, nās-bardārī k.;—*ing.*, *s.*  
piyār, dulārā, nāsān;—*ness*, *s. chāh*, piyār,  
ragbat, muhabbat. *Syn.* Attachment; affec-  
tion; love.  
**Font**, font, *s. L. fons*. chashmā, surāhī;—*s. F.*  
*fons*. chāhpē ke hurfī ki ḡlam;—*al*, font'āl, *s.*  
pānī ke sarī kī, chashmē kā.  
**Food**, fōd, *s. A. S. fode*. khānā, ḡlā, chārā.  
[*—for.*] Seasoned, masēdār khānā. *Syn.*  
Sustenance; provision; aliment.  
**Fool**, fōl, *s. F. fol*, *seu*. nāḡān, ahmaq, be-wa-  
ḡdī, ulīd; (jester) masākhā;—*v. t.* (trifle)  
sāyā k.; (disappoint) nā-ummed k.; (befooled)  
dhokā d.;—*out of.* (cheat) fareb d.;—*with.*  
(delude) dhokā d.;—*away.* (lavish) barbād  
k.; play the—, nāḡānī k.; to make *a.*—*of.*, or  
to put the—*on.*, (to charge with folly) be-  
waḡdī banānā; *a.* turn—, gadnā, be-waḡdī;  
*a.*—*s.* errand, (an absurd or impossible enter-  
prise) gair-mumkin shai; the—*s.* paradise,  
ahmaq kā hāl; to—*out.* (to cheat) fareb d.;—  
*v. t.* be-waḡdī k.; khelā b., makkhī m., mah-  
rām k.;—*hardy.*, *s. akkhār*, be-hayd, dīwānā;  
—*ing.*, *s. ahmaqāna* khel, ahmaqān;  
—*ish.*, *s. be-waḡdī*, be-khabar, be-mā'nī, pōch;  
—*ishly.*, *s. d.* himāqat se, beliddāgi se;—*ishness*,  
*s.* be-waḡdī, himāqat, be-hādāgi. [*Hot* hai.  
**Foolscap**, fōl's'kap, *s. kāḡar* jis ki taqīf, 8½x17  
**Foot**, fōt, *s. A. S. fot*. *pl. fot*. pair, (lower  
foot) nīche kā hissa, pāyā; *for.* bunyād; (bot-  
tom) tah; (sole) talwā, pair, pādānā; (state)  
hāl; (measure of 12 inches) fū; (division of a  
line or poetry) rukun; by—, or on—, paidal;  
to be on—, barpā h., qām h., rō-bakār h.; to  
kiss the—, qadam-bosī k.; to get one's—*in.*,  
waḡīf h., jānā; the matter is now on—, (in  
train, stirring) mu'āmlā dar-pesh hai, yā chāl-  
tā hai; to—*a bill*, bill kā rūpiyā d., adā k.; to  
set on—, dar-pesh k.; barpā k.;—*v. t.* chhor-  
nā, chālān;—*ball.*, *s. hawā* se phīlāyā hūā  
gend;—*boy.*, *s. harkārā*;—*breadth.*, *s. qadam*  
bhar;—*bridge.*, *s. tang pul*;—*guards.*, *s. pl.*  
piyāḡon kā pahrā;—*ing.*, *s. bunyād*, hālat,  
sūrat, dakhī, jagah, barābarī, āhat, hisāb; lie  
is on good—*ing* with the world, wuh dun-  
yā ki acchhī hālat meḡ hai; to pay—*ing.*,  
shirīnī d. yā bāṅṅnā, dākhilā d.;—*man.*, *s.*  
piyāda, harkārā, chārārā;—*note.*, *s. safhe* ke  
nīche kā masmūmī tāshrīh;—*path.*, *s. parḡan-*  
dī;—*sore.* *s. ābā*, jōte kā kātā;—*stalk.*, *s.*  
dandī, dānṭhā;—*soldiers.*, *s. piyāde*;—*step.*,  
*s. naḡh* i pā;—*stool.*, *s. morhā*;—*warmer.*, *s.*  
garm-pānī se pair dhōne kā bartan.  
**Fop**, *s. fop*, *Ger. fappen*. bāṅkī, chhālā, khud-  
bīn, abelā. *Syn.* Coxcomb; dandy; beau;  
—*pery*, fop'ēr-*s.*, *s. bāṅk-pan*, chhichhor-*pan*;  
—*plish*, fop'ish, *s. chhālā*, abelā, chhā;—*plish-*  
*ness*, *s. bāṅk-pan*, bāṅkalī, chhichhor-*pan*.  
**For**, for, prep. *A. S. for*. ko, par, khātīr, hīye,  
mūjīb, *s.*, tak, kī tarāf, baḡq meḡ, 'īwas;—*s.*  
kyūṅkī;—*instance.*,—*example.* maslan;—  
this reason is waste;—*the most part*, aksar,  
aksarāḡt; were it not—, or if it were not—,  
agar;—*s.*,—*magar*, lekin;—*asmuch.*, *s. jab* ki,  
chūṅkī, kādāṅṅ kī.  
**Forage**, for'āj, *s. F. fourrage*. chārā, rasād-rasā-  
nī; gārāt-gārī. [*—for.*].  
**Foray**, *s. lū* kā dhāwā.  
**Forbear**, for-bār', *v. t. A. S. forbear*. (leave off)  
hās *s.* (hān, abstain) parhes k., (delay) der k.;

(stop) thabar j.; (be patient) sabr k.; (spare) bachānā; [—from] :—ance, n. parhez, inkār; (patience) sabr, bardāsh; (lenity) rahm, dard. Syn. Abstinence; long suffering; lenity; mildness.

**Forbid**, fôr-bîd', v. t. A.-S. *forbeodan*, mana' k., rokāt; God—, Khudā na kare, istagfar-ul-Allāh; yā Nārāyan;—ding, a. karīh, nāpasand.

**Force**, fôr, a. F. from L. *fortis*, (strength) zor, tawānā; (might) qdwat; (violence) sabardastī; (necessity) zurdrat; (virtue) nekī; (validity) tasdiq; (troops) fauj. Syn. Strength; vigor; might; energy;—v. t. (compel) masbūr k.; (drive) dhakelnā; (press) dabānā; (ravish) hurmat l.; (take by violence) sabardastī chhīn l.;—away, chhīn l.;—down, thūgnā, ghusegnā;—from, (extort) jabr se nikālānā;—in, (drive in) ghusegnā, gharānā;—on, (compel onward) dhakelnā;—open, (break open) tor d.;—out, (drive out) nikālānā;—through, jabran ghusegnā;—up, (drive upward) āpar chālānā; in—, or of—, (valid) kār-āmād;—plants, ugnā. [—from]; Forcible, fôr-sî-bl, a. masbūt, zorāwar, gālib, kārgar, muassir. Syn. Violent; powerful; cogent; weighty.

**Forcibly**, fôr-seps, a. I. chināf, dast-panāh.

**Ford**, fôrd, a. A.-S. Ger. *furt*, G. *poros*, pāyāb; (a stream, a current) nahr, nālā;—v. t. ma-jhānā, pāyāb utar j.;—able, a. uhlā, mumkin ul guzar.

**Fore**, fôr, a. A.-S. *fore*, aglā, auwal, pahā;—paw, n. aglā panjā;—leg, n. aglī tāng;—ad. A. S. *fora*, fore, from *faran*, to go. āge, sāmhne, pesh;—arm, n. pesh-tar se hamle ke liye tai-yār k.;—father, n. jadd, buzurg; purkhā;—finger, n. angusht ī shahādāt, kalime ki uggī;—foot, fôr-fôot, n. aglā pāw.

**Forebode**, fôr-bôd', v. t. peshingof k., āge se jānnā. Syn. Foretell; predict; portend; Foreboding, a. peshingof, fāl-gof.

**Forecast**, fôr-kast', v. t. pesh-bandi k., dār-andeshī k., āgāh h.;—a. pesh-bandi, dār-andeshī, tadbir.

**Forecastic**, fôr-kas-l, n. jahāz ke āre kā hissa.

**Foreclose**, fôr-klôz', v. t. band k., bās r., mana' k.; Foreclosure, a. mumāna'at, 'ilāqa e mar-būma ke chhūgnā ke mumāna'at.

**Foredate**, v. t. pahle ki tārīkh dālū yā denā.

**Foredeck**, a. A.-S. *fore*, *deoua*. (the fore part of a deck or ship) jahāz ke āge ki mānsil yā hissa.

**Foredoom**, fôr-doom', v. t. āge se muqarrar k.; **Forego**, v. t. chhōrnā, tor k., tyāgnā.

**Forehaudc**, a. sawere, bar-waqt. [kapāl.]

**Forehead**, fôr-hed, n. jabīn, peshānī; mādāh.

**Foreign**, fôr-in, a. A.-S. *foran*, L. *foris*, F. *hars*, ajnabī, parde-i begāna;—country, dōsrī wī-lāyat. Syn. Alien; remote; extraneous;—er, fôr-in-ēr, n. ajnabī, wīlāyatī.

**Foreknow**, fôr-nô', v. t. āge se jānnā;—ledge, fôr-nô'ej, n. 'ilm ī gaib.

**Forelock**, fôr-lek, n. peshānī, jhōtī; to take by the—, (to seize an opportunity promptly) masq' ko na khōnā. [majlis.]

**Foreman**, fôr-man, n. peshwā, peshdast, mīr.

**Foremast**, fôr-mast, n. aglā mastāl.

**Forementioned**, fôr-said, fôr-men'ahund, a. maskūrā ī bidā.

**Foremost**, fôr-môst, a. aglā, pahā, a'lā, auwal.

**Forenamed**, fôr-nāmd', a. sāmburda, maskūrā.

**Forenoon**, fôr-noon, a. do-pahr se pesh-tar, chāsh.

**Forensic**, fôr-ren'sik, a. L. *forum*, 'adālatgof kā.

**Foreordain**, fôr-or-dān', v. t. (to predetermine) pesh-tar se muqarrar k., muqaddar k.; Foreordination, fôr-or-din-ā'shun, n. qarār ī muqaddam.

**Forepart**, fôr-pārt, n. āgā, agwārā.

**Forerank**, fôr-rang, n. auwal darjā, saff ī auwal, peshgāh.

**Forerun**, fôr-run', v. t. (to precede) āge ānā, pesh-raftī k.;—ner, a. muqaddam, peshru, oich.

**Foresee**, fôr-sē, a. jahāz ke āge mastāl kā

**Foresee**, fôr-sē', v. t. (anticipate) āge se soch-nā. [pesh-tar se batlānā yā dālist k.]

**Foreshadow**, fôr-shad', v. t. (to prefigure);

**Foreshow**, fôr-shô', v. t. peshingof k. yā pesh-tar se āhīr k.

**Fore-sight**, n. pesh-bīnī, dār-bīnī. Syn. Fore-knowledge; prescience; prevision;—ed, a. dār-andeshī, peshbīnī, gāib-dān. [chamrā.]

**Foreskin**, fôr-skin, n. (prepuce) khālī, āge kā

**Fore-speak**, fôr-spēl', v. t. pesh-tar se kah-nā.

**Fore-spend**, fôr-spent, a. (exhausted, tired) thakā, mānda.

**Forest**, fôr-est, n. F. *forest*, jangal, dasht, ban, sīhrā; shikār-gāh;—a. jangalī, dhīqnā;—v. t. darakht-zār h., jangal h.;—region, n. jangalī mulk;—tree, jangalī darakht;—er, for-est-ēr, n. niche kā 'uhdedār jo kī jangal kī khabar letā hai, jangalī, shikārī.

**Forestall**, fôr-stawl, v. t. A.-S. *foresteallan*, bhar l.; (to pre-occupy) āge se kharīdnā, yā lenā.

**Foretell**, fôr-tēl', v. t. peshingof k. Syn. Predict; prognosticate; prophesy.

**Forethought**, fôr-thawt, n. (prescience) gaur, 'āqibat-andeshī, dār-andeshī.

**Forever**, fôr-ev-ēr, ad. hamesha, mudām. Syn. Constantly; invariably; continually; unceasingly.

**Forewarn**, fôr-warn', v. t. khabardār k., eh-tā-nā;—ing, n. ittīlā-dihī, khabar-dārī.

**Forefelt**, fôr-fēl', n. F. *forfeit*, tāwān; dand; (fine) jurmāna; [—for];—v. t. tāwān d., zabt k., qurq k.;—able, a. zabt hone ke lāiq;—ure, n. tāwān, jurmāna, zabtī, qurq. Syn. Fine; penalty.

**Forge**, fôrj, n. F. lohār-khāna, bhāṭṭī;—v. t. (beat into shape) gāyhnā; (counterfeit) ja'ladī k.; (falsify) jhōṭhā k., taqlīd k.;—r, n. mājīd, qalab-sāz, j'ī-sāz;—ry, ja'ī-sāzī, tagallub, taqlīd; Forging, n. (counterfeiting) gāyhan, ja'ī, taqlīd.

**Forget**, fôr-ge't', v. t. A.-S. *for* and *getan*, bhūl j., farāmosh k.; bīdārnā, bahkānā;—one's self, chhakke chhōṭnā;—ful, a. wa'da-farāmosh, bhūlakkar, gānī. [—of];—fulness, n. bhūl, farāmoshī, nīsyān.

**Forgive**, fôr-give', v. t. A.-S. *for* and *giſen*, mu-'af k., dar-guzar k., chhōr d., 'afn k. [—for];

**Forgivable**, a. mu'afī ke lāiq, qābīl ī darguzar yā 'afn; Forgiveness, n. mu'afī, bahkshish, maḥshāsi, chhōṭṭī; mukt; maḡfirat. Syn. Pardon; remission.

**Fork**, fôr, n. A.-S. *fora*, L. *furca*, kāṭṭā, kaṭiyā, paṭṭā, nok;—v. t. tem nikālānā; (sharpen) tes k.;—out, rūpnā d.;—over, denā.

**Furlorn**, fôr-lorn', a. A.-S. *forlorn*, bekas, tan-hā, akolā, lāchār.

**Form**, fôr, n. L. *forma*, (shape) haiat, shakī; (make) bināwat; (look) sūrat, dāul, tarāsh, kharāsh, wāzn, taur, tarīqa; (modification) tarkīb; (order) tartīb; (appearance) numāish, iḥār; (mould) sāgcha; (elegance of figure) dhaj, saj, sājawāt, nazākāt; (ceremony) rasam, dastūr; (bench) takhta; (class) qism;—of a verb, wāzn; mere—, dastūr; for—s sake, barā-e-ba'it, kahne sunne ke wāste;—v. t. banā-nā, khychnā, dhānā; parā-bāndhnā; ārāsta k., murattab k., pīṭhnā, upāṭhnā;—al, a. sāhīrdār, sanjīdā, qādnī, chālānī, muqaddāb, mutamallīq. Syn. Precise; ceremonious;—alist, a. dastūr kā pāband, sāhīrdār;—ality, a. takalluf-mīzājī, dastūr;—ation, n. banā-wāt, tarkīb, sākit.

**Former**, a. comp. A.-S. *forma*, aglā, peshīn, auwal, sābiq. Syn. Prior; previous; anterior.

**Formidable**, fôr-mid-ā-bl, a. L. *formido*, hāb-t-nāk, haul-nāk, ruh-dār, muḥfī, qawī. [qā'ida, sābita.]

**Formula**, fôr-mū-lā, n. L. *forma*, muskha, patrī.

**Fornication**, fôr-nī-kā'shun, n. zinākārī, harām-kārī, fīsq.

**Forsake**, fôr-sāk', v. t. A.-S. *forsacan*, chhōrd., tark kar d., bhūl j., uth j. Syn. Abandon; relinquish; renounce; Forsaking, n. chhūgnā, tark; trāg.

**Forsooth**, for-söth, *ad.* A.-S. *for* and *söth*. (In fact, certainly) yaqinan, fil-haqiqat, fil-waqf.  
**Forwear**, for-swar, *v. t.* A.-S. *forwearian*. qasam khána, jhájhi qasam khána, yá balaf ughána.

**Fort**, fört, *n.* F. L. *fortis*. qil'a, hisár; garhí, kot. *Syn.* Fortification; stronghold; castle.  
**Forté**, fört, *n.* It. *forte*, F. *fort*. mazbút jis bát meq kof barhar ko; yá jis bát meq kof ziyáda liyáqat rakhtá ho.

**Fort**, fört, *ad.* A.-S. *fordh*. áge; (abroad) báhar; zahir; (out of) báhar; from this day—, ájhise; and so—, wagaira: to set—, izhar k.; to step—, áge barhána. [—from]—, coming, *e.* (ready to appear) manjúd taiyár, házir, háth meq;—with. *ad.* abut, jald, fil-faur.

**Fortify**, for'ti-fi, *v. t.* F. L. *fortis* and *facere*. qil'a-bandí k.; (confirm) mazbút k.; Fortification, *n.* qil'a-bandí, shahr-panáh.

**Fortitude**, for'ti-túd, *n.* L. *fortitudo*. jurat, dile-i, jawáq-mardí, shuját. *Syn.* Resolution; endurance; resoluteness.

**Fortnight**, for'tnit, *n.* Contracted from *fourteen-nights*. do hafta, adhá mahína.

**Fortress**, for'tres, *n.* F. *forteresse*. qil'a; garh. *Syn.* Fortification; citadel;—*v. t.* mazbút k., qil'a-bandí k., hifásat k.

**Fortuitous**, for-tú't-us, *a.* L. *fortuitus*. nághá-hí; (accidental) itt fáqí, 'ariz.

**Fortune**, for'tún, *n.* L. *fortuna*. (chance) itti-fáq; (luck) nasib; bhág; (happiness) khushí; (success) kámyábi; (events) májard; (wealth) dawlat; (estate) milkiyat; (destiny) qismat. *Syn.* Chance; luck; fate; accident;—*v. i.* iqbalmand k.; (foretell) peshngof k.; (befall) á pargá;—teller, *n.* munajjim, ramnái; joti-shí; **Fortunate**, for'tú-nát, *a.* L. *fortunatus*. (lucky) khush-nasib, bakhtáwar, nasibewar, mahmúd, tali'war; (happy) khush. *Syn.* Auspicious; lucky; happy; successful.

**Forty**, for'ti, *a.* A.-S. *feower* and *tig*. chálís, chíhál; **Forteth**, for'tieth, *a.* cháliswág, chíhlum.

**Forum**, fò'rum, *n.* L. *chabúttara*, bázá, chawk, qádim zamáne meq Rám shahr kí 'addá-lat-gáh. *Syn.* Tribunal; court; court of justice.

**Forward**, for'wörd, *ad.* A.-S. *forweurd*. áge, samhne;—*a.* (earnest) sargarm; (bold) diler; (ready) taiyár, mustá'id; (impudent) shokh; (early) jald;—*v. t.* (push forward) reind; (quicken) jaldí k.; (send goods) isrál k.;—*er*, *n.* barhánawála, pahuncháydá. [—from,—to]—, ing, *n.* má'l-rasán;—ness, *n.* jaldí, tezi, shokhí, be-sharmi, pesh-dást;—*ad.* áge, barhke, agár; backwards and—, idhar udhar, pas o pesh. [Dich; most; grass.

**Fosse**, fos, *n.* L. *fossa*. khandaq, khat. *Syn.* Fossil, fos'sil, *a.* L. *fossils*. káni, zamíni, má-dani;—*n.* ma'dani shayá;—*ist*, *n.* 'ilm i jamá'dát ká jánnawála.

**Poster**, *v. t.* A.-S. *fostrian*. parwarish k., dúdh piláná; (forward) targib d.;—brother, *n.* dúdh-bháí, koka-bháí;—child, *n.* le-pálak, mutabanná; chela;—daughter, *n.* mutabanná laqhi;—son, *n.* mutabanná bétá;—father, *n.* báp pálnawála;—mother, *n.* dúdh-pilái, dáí, dúdh-má;—sister, *n.* dúdh-bahin.

**Foul**, foul, *a.* A.-S. *ful*. sorúid, (filthy) najis, ganda, ná-pák, galiz; (dirty) mailá, kharáb, bad; (thick) motá; (ugly) be-daul; (full of weeds) janglí; (not fair) ándhí pání ká; (unlawful) harám; (disgraceful) fash; (polluted) áldá; (entangled) uljáh hód. *Syn.* Nasty; filthy; dirty;—*ad.* (violently) jabran;—*v. t.* (beuire) kicháq bhar d.; (dirty) mailá k., áldá k.; (entangle) ulajhna; (run against) takkar khána;—*v. t.* A.-S. *fulan*. bhar d.; to fall—of, takkar khána; to fall—, (to quarrel) jhagrá k.;—ness, *n.* áldadá, najásat, nárást;—play, *n.* uljá yá zabón-khel, be-inápi, hila-bázi, zabardásti. *Syn.* Injustice; unfairness; dishonesty.

**Found**, found, *v. t.* F. *fondre*. (build) banána; (lay foundation of) neo q.; (establish) qáim k., mustakkam k.; (fix firmly) mazbút k.;

(originate) ijád k.; (place) rakhná, mahmál k.;—*v. t.* F. *fondre*. sáqche meq bhárná;—ation, *n.* neo, bunyád, dá'wá, páya, asl, shurd', istihkám, jágr; sadá-bart; without—, be-bunyád, be-thaur thikáne;—atypner, *n.* waxifa p. w., parwarish p. w.

**Founder**, *n.* bání, mójid; sadábart; (a caster) kaserá;—*v. t.* F. *fondre*. (stumble) thokar khána; (sink) dáb j., baith j., garq h.; (fall) land-rá h., dab j.; Foundery, or Foundry, *n.* dhálne ká hunar; dhálne ká kár-khána, kaserá-khána; Foundling, *n.* Found. lá-waris lákhá, áwára yá be-wárisa lákhá. [haus, faawára. Fountain, foun'tán, *n.* L. *fons*. chashma, kuná,

**Four**, for, *a.* A.-S. *feower*. L. *quatuor*. chár;—fold, for'föld, *ad.* chau-guná, chabár-chand;—footed, for'föld-ed, *a.* chaupáya, dawáb;—th, förti, *a.* chaúthá;—score, for'skór, *a.* chár bisí, assí, hashtád;—square, for'skwár, *a.* murabba; changosha, chau-pahal.

**Fourteen**, förtén, *n.* A.-S. *feowre*, *tyne*, *tyne*. chaturdas; chaudah, chabár-dah;—th, for'tenth, *a.* chau'lahwág; (full moon) chaudah-wág rák ká chág.

**Fowl**, fowl, *n.* A.-S. *fugol*. chífiyá, murg, táir;—*v. t.* parindog ká shikár k.;—*er*, *n.* chífi-már, táir-fir;—ing, *n.* shikári; Fowlingpiece, fowl'ing-pé, *n.* shikári bandúq.

**Fox**, foks, *n.* A.-S. lomf, rúbáh; (cunning fellow) hile-báz, rdáb-báz.

**Fraction**, frak'shun, *n.* L. *fractio*. kasr, hissa, tukrá;—al, *a.* makásir, mukassar.

**Fractious**, *a.* Probably from *frack*, forward, eager jhagrái, qaziya-jú; (fretful) chírchí; (cross) tunuk-mizáj.

**Fracture**, fraktúr, *n.* L. *fractura*, from *frangere*, to break, shikast; tú; (breach) shigái;—*v. t.* torná, hadqí torná. *Syn.* Rupture; crack; breach, cleft.

**Fragile**, fraj'li, *a.* L. *fragilis*. názuk, bodá, kamzor; Fragility, *n.* (weakness, brittleness) nazákát, kamzori.

**Fragment**, frag'ment, *n.* L. *frangere*. tukrá, pára, reza. *Syn.* Scrap; chip;—ary, *a.* tuk-rón ká, tútá hód, gair-mukammil.

**Fragrant**, frá'grant, *a.* L. *fragrans*. khushbúdar, mu'attar; Fragrance, frá'grans, *n.* khushbó, 'itr; engano.

**Frail**, frál, *a.* F. *frele*. (weak, infirm) kamsor, ná-páedári, fání, náruk;—ty, *n.* ná-páedári, faná, nazákát, kamzori, galatí.

**Frame**, frám, *v. t.* A.-S. *framman*. (contrive) taj-wiz k., ijád k.; (put together) banána, jorhá, sádhna, durust k.;—*n.* (shape) shakí; (form) taríq; (temper) mizáj; (mould) sáqcha, qálib; (plan) naqsha; (skeleton) dháqcha; (apparatus for holding a picture) chankháfá.

**Franc**, frangk, *n.* F. *Frans* ká ek sikka jo qartó das áne ke barábar hai.

**Franchise**, fran'chiz, *n.* F. *franc*, *franche*. (exemption) mu'áfi; (right) haqq;—*v. t.* ásád k., rihá k., barí k.;—ment, *n.* rihái, ásádáq, haqq. *Syn.* Right; privilege; exemption; immunity.

**Frangible**, fran'ji-bi, *a.* L. *frangere*, to break. shikastani, bhurbhurá, náruk; Frangibility, *n.* nazákát, bhurbhurábat.

**Frank**, frangk, *a.* F. *franco*. (free) sáf, kusháda-dil; (liberal) sakhí; (free of payment) muft; (licentious) bad-parhez. *Syn.* Open; candid; ingenuous; undisguised;—*v. t.* (to exempt from postage) be mahsál khat bejné;—*n.* be mah-sál khat. One of the founders of France; a European. *Syn.* A free letter;—ness, *n.* sáf-dilí, jawáq-mardí, kusháda-dilí. [khushbá.

**Frankincense**, frank'ín-sens, *n.* lobán, bakhar, Franklin, *n.* (free-holder) zamíndár, kárbár, jágrídrá.

**Frantic**, fran'tik, *a.* G. *phrenetikos*. díwana, síf, majnún. *Syn.* Furious; raving; distracted.

**Fraternál**, fra-tér'nál, *a.* L. *fraternus*. birádari, yagánagi, b-rádarána; Fraternity, birádari, blái-chára; árga, jathá; Fraternize, frat'éris, *v. t.* bhái-chára rakhná, sáth d. *Syn.* Sympathize; coalesce; concure.

**Fratricide**, frat'ri-síd, *n.* L. *frater* and *excidere*. birádar-kushí, bhái ká khána.

**Fraud, fraud, n.** *L. frau.* dagā, hīla, makr. Syn. Deceit; deception; guile; trick; Fraudulent, *a. L. fraudulentus.* dagā-bās. Syn. Deceitful; crafty; wily; cunning; Fraudulence, *n.* dagā-bāsi, hīla-sāzi, bad-dijānati. [bharpdr.]  
**Fraught, frawt, a.** mā mūr, labrez, bhārā, pur.  
**Fray, n.** *F. fraca.* hangāwa, balwa, khūn-khārābā; — *v. t. F. faryer.* ragapnā.  
**Freack, frék, n.** *A.-S. frec.* Icel. *freka.* khīyāl, wahm, jaulān. Syn. Whim; caprice; fancy; — *leh, a.* wahmī, man-mauji.  
**Free, frē, a.** Icel. *frí*, Ger. *frei*. (being at liberty) āzād, beqaid, chhōrā; (unrestrained) be-zab; (taking too much liberty) qhifh; (open) kushāda; (generous) sakhi, falyāz; (charming) dil-kash; (gratuitous) muft; (licentious) mast; (ready) mustā'id; (open to all) 'amin; (guiltless) be-'aib; (exempt from) be-mahsūl; (familiar) gustākhi, diler; (allowed) mubāh, jāiz, rawā; — *from, exempt* āzād; — *agent, dīl-mukhtār*; — *v. t.* āzād k., chhūgnā, sáf k., khonā; — *bouter, frēbūt-ēr, n.* Ger. *freibeuter.* qazāq, luterā, dakait; — *holder, a.* jāgrdār; — *hearted, sakhi, falyāz, kushāda-dil*; — *thinker, dahariyā, nāstik*; — *multid, āzād*; — *trade, a.* tijārāt be-mahsūl; — *trader, n.* āzād tijār; — *to make* — āzād k., rihā k., to set — āzād k.; — *soci* — sáf, be-lauz, be-dāg; — *of cost, muft, yāghī*; **Freedman, n.** āzād, mard ī āzād; — *dom, n.* *A.-S. freedom.* āzādī, ikhtiyār, farāgat, āzādagi; — *huqūq*; — *nājāt, chhūti*, āsān; — *hold, frēhōid, n.* jāgr, zamindārī; — *man, n.* āzād, sāhib-i-huqūq; — *ness, n.* āzādagi, sakhi-wat. [kist aur par khulā nahig.]  
**Freemason, frē'mā-n, n.** ek jamā'at jis kā raz  
**Freestone, frē'stōn, n.** sang ī reg-dār.  
**Frewill, frē'wil, n.** mukhtārī, marzi, ikhtiyār.  
**Freeze, v. t. A.-S. frýsan.** jam j., munjamid h.;  
**Freezing-point, n.** wuh maqām jahāy par pālā jam jāta hai.  
**Freight, frāt, n.** Ger. *fracht.* bojhā, bārbardārī, kirāys, bhārā; — *v. t.* (to burden) lādān, bhari k. [—with].  
**French, frensh, a.** Frānsīzī yā mulk ī Frāns kī bāshindā; — *leave, be kahe yā chhuti* hīe kām ko chhōrnā; — *bean, lobiyā*. [ndm, dīwānagi.]  
**Frenzy, fren'zi, n.** *F. frenesie.* (madness) ju-  
**Frequent, frē'kwent, a.** *L. frequens.* nksar, pai-ham, lagātār; — *v. t. L. frequentare.* āmad raft rakhnā, mandlānā, āyā jāyā k.  
**Fresco, n.** (coolness) thand; (shade) sāya yā tārīk, dīwār par ek qasam kī taswīr.  
**Fresh, fresh, a.** *A.-S. fresc.* (cool) thandā; (lively) sinda-dil; (brisk) tez; (ruddy) tāza; (new) nayā; (not salt or stale) phikā, mīthā, tāza; (vigorous) mazbūt; (unused) korā; — *ness, n.* tāzagi, tarāwā, sabzi, tundī, mīthās.  
**Freshblown, a.** (newly-blown) tāza khilā hūā.  
**Fresh-mau, n.** (a novice) nau-āmoz, mubtadi, nau-āgās, shāgird, kālij ke pahle darje kā tālib ul 'ilm.  
**Fret, fret, v. t. A.-S. fretan. (wear away) ragapnā; (agitate) be-qarār k.; (grieve) diqq k., khafā k., chīrhānā, jhunjhlānā, khijānā; — *n.* ghabrahāt, kharāsh, diqqat, khafagī. [—at —for]; — *ful, a.* nā-khush, bad-khū, chīrchīrā. Syn. Peevish; cross.  
**Fretwork, n.** usthā hūd kām.  
**Frizable, frī'a-bl, a.** *L. friabilis.* (easily crumbled) narm, bhurbhurā, qābil-i-sāfāf.  
**Frier, frī'ēr, n.** *F. frere.* (a monk) faqr, dar-wesh, jogī, sāhid. [silly] behūdā, chilbilā.  
**Fribble, frīb'l, a.** *F. frivole.* *L. frivolus.* (trifling) Friction, frik'shun, *n.* *L. frictio.* (attrition) ghisāo, ragar. [bār.]  
**Friday, frī'dā, n.** *A.-S. frīgeday.* jum'a, shukr-  
**Friend, frēnd, n.** *A.-S. freond.* dost, āhbāb, yār, āshnā, khair-khwāh, mīhrbān; — *bosom, n.* dīl dost, yār-i-jān; — *fast* — close — intimate — dīl dost, yār-i-gamgusār; — *make* — s with — dostī k. [—to]; — *less, a.* be-yār, be-kas; — *ly, a.* dostāna, milānsār, muwāfīq, muftī; — *ship, a.* dostī, muhabbat, khair-khwāhī, mīhrbānī. [—for].  
**Frize, fréz, n.** *F. frise.* (a coarse woollen cloth) moṭā pashmī kaprā; (a member between the**

architrave and the cornice) mī'māri meṭ ek qism kā naqsh yā sāz.  
**Frigate, frig'at, n.** *L. fabricata.* jangī jahāz.  
**Fright, frīt, n.** *A.-S. fryht.* (terror) dar, dah-shat, jhijhāt; — *en, v. t.* darānā; — *shakānā*; — *ful, a.* hānshak, muhīb, bhayānak. [—with]. Syn. Terrible; fearful; alarming.  
**Frigid, frī'id, a.** *L. frigidus.* (cold) thandā, sard; — *phikā, sital*; — *ity, n.* (coldness) sardi, khunkī, rukhāt.  
**Frill, fril, n.** jhālār, les, kor; — *v. t.* les lagānā, jhālār k.; (to shake or shiver) thithurnā.  
**Fringe, frīng, n.** *F. frange.* jhālār, ānchal; — *v. t.* jhālār lagānā, jhālār-dār k. [—wi h].  
**Frisk, frisk, v. t.** Ger. *frisco*, Icel. *friskr.* uchhāl-nā, phudaknā, ka'ol k., kudaknā, pharaknā; — *about, chanchalpan k.*; — *iness, n.* shokhi, chālākī; — *Frisky, a.* chanchal, chulbulā, khush-tābā.  
**Frith, frith, n.** Dan. & Norw. *fjord.* nākā, khāfī.  
**Fritter, frīt'ēr, v. t.** katarānā, tukrā tukrā k.; — *away, barbād k.*  
**Frivolous, friv'ol-us, a.** *L. frivolous.* halkā, chhōtā, adnā, nākāra, be-qadr; — *Frivolity, n.* subhī, chhūti, bād-hawāf, khūfāt.  
**Fritz, friz, v. t.** *F. friser.* pech d., ume'lhnā; — *peuch, ume'th*; — *zie, friz', v. t.* pech d., ume'lhnā, uljhānā. Syn. Curl; crisp.  
**Fro, frō, ad.** *A.-S. fra.* Scoc. *fræ*, se, pīche, dār; — *to and* — dīhar udhar. [kā kurtā].  
**Frock, n.** *F. froc.* kurtā, nīmā; — *coat, n.* dāman  
**Frog, frog, n.** *A.-S. frogga.* meṭhāk, beng.  
**Frolic, fro'lik, a.** Ger. *fro*, and *ück.* (pranks) khol, shokhi, kanol; — *v. t.* khelānā, shokhi k., ānkhānā. [—with]; — *soune, a.* (sportive) shokh, chanchal, tannāz. Syn. Playful; gay; lively; frisky; — *ness, n.* shokhi, chanchalpan, kulel, kād phānd. [snabab.]  
**From, p.p.c.** *A.-S. from.* se, ke, pās se, wāste, ba-  
**Fromd, frond, n.** *L. frons.* pattīwālī dālī, barg-dār shākhi.  
**Front, front, n.** *L. frons.* sāmbhā, chīhra, muṭh, pesh-gāh, agwārā; — *room, dānā*; — *v. t.* sāmbhā k., muṭhālā k.; — *to* — rō-bārī, muṭhāl; — *a.* sāmbhne yā muṭhālī; — *ago, n.* agwārā.  
**Frontier, front'ēr, n.** *L. frons.* sarhadd, hadd, sewān; — *a.* sarhaddī.  
**Frontispiece, front'is-pēs, n.** *L. frons and epico-re.* sar ī lauh; — *of a book,* 'unwān, dībācha, 'unwān kī taswīr.  
**Frost, frost, n.** *A.-S. frost.* pālā, jāpā, sarmā; — *beaten, pālā mūrā*; — *y, a.* nihāyat sard, yakh-basta.  
**Froth, froth, n.** *A.-S. froðhan.* kaff, phen, jhāz; (empty speaking) lāyānī bak bak; — *v. t.* phen uṭhnā; — *y, froth' a.* kaf-dār, phulphulā; (empty) subuk, halkā.  
**Froward, frō'wērd, a.** *A.-S. framweard.* (per-verse) gustākhi, shokh, shārī, ziddī. Syn. Per-verse; cross; — *ness, a.* gustākhi, shokhi, baṭh.  
**Frown, frown, v. t.** *F. refragner.* (to look stern) gharaknā, chīn-ba-jabīn h., tursh-rd h., bar-khāsta h.; — *n.* chīn-abrd, muṭhāl, nārāzagi.  
**Frozen, frō'z, a.** munjamid, basta, barf-zadā.  
**Fructify, fruk'ti-fi, v. t.** *L. fructus, and juere.* (to make fruitful) phaldār k., upjāwā; — *fructification, fruk-tif-i-kā'shun, n.* *L. fructifi-catio.* bār-āwārī, samar-dārī.  
**Frugal, frū'gal, a.** *L. frugalis.* (economical) jūz-ras, kifāyat-shī'ārī, kam-kharch, salāmāt-rau, tadbīrī; — *ity, n.* kifāyat-shī'ārī, jūz-rnsī, salā-mat-rawī. Syn. Economy; thriftness.  
**Fruit, frūt, n.** *L. fructus.* phal, mewa, bar, samar; (effect) samra, natīja; (profit) fāida; — *v. i.* phalā; — *age, n.* mewajāt, phalphālārī; — *ful, a.* bār-dār, mewadār, phaldār, zar-khez, natīja-āwār; — *ness, n.* bār-āwārī, sarsabzi [—of, —in]; — *ion, n.* *F. fructio.* wusdī, kāmyābī, husdī; — *of wishes, kāmyābī*; (gratification, enjoyment) khushī, husdī, yāft; — *less, frū'tles, a.* be-phal, be-fāida, 'ābas, be-kār, be-sūd. Syn. Useless; barren; — *tree, frū't-trē, n.* mewadār yā phaldār darakhāt.  
**Frustrate, frus'trāt, v. t.** *L. frustrare.* (to nullify) bātīl k.; (to disappoint) mahrum k., māyās k.; — *be-murād k., nā-ummed k., ummed-shikāf k., ā*

tegná, radd k. *Syn.* Balle; defeat; disapp-  
point; balk. [—of,—in]; Frustration, a.  
na-ummedí, shikast, maydál. [sa i bálá.  
*Frustum, frustum, a. L. (piece, bit) tuká, his-*  
*Fry, fri, v. t. F. frire, L. frigere.* bhúná, tánd,  
biryág k., chhaukná; —ing-pan, fí'ing-pan,  
a. goshtába, kaphá, máhí tawá.  
*Fuchsis, fú'sh-us, a. khúsbúrat pbal ká darakhít.*  
*Fuddle, fud'l, v. t. mad-hosh k. [—with].*  
*Fudge, fudj, a. From fudge. (a made-up story,*  
stuff, nonsense) juthá qissa; (bandwat, kala-  
ma i hqarat. [—sm.]  
*Fuel, fú'el, a. F. tes, L. focus.* padhan, lakr, be-  
Fugacious, fú-gá'shi-us, a. *L. fugas.* (flying  
away) ur jáne-w, yá bhág jáne v.  
*Fugitive, fú'jit-iv, a. L. fugitivus.* bhagorá, áwá-  
ra, rá-gardág. *Syn.* Run-away; deserter;  
eloping; uncertain; —a. árisi, chand-rost,  
ná-páedár. *Syn.* Transitory; transient;  
fleeting.  
*Fulcrum, ful'kram, a. L. from fulcire. (a grip*  
or support) thóni, áf, khambhá.  
*Fulfil, fú'l-ál, v. t. ful and ál. (to complete)*  
púrá k., wáá k., níbháá, tamám k., báá l,  
kar d. [—by]; —ment, a. bhar-púrá, takmál,  
wafá, insirám.  
*Fulgent, ful'jent, a. L. fulgere. (bright) roshan,*  
chamakár, darakhshág, tábág; *Fulgency,*  
ful'jensi, a. (brightness) roshan, raunaq, cha-  
mak.  
*Full, a. A-S. full. (replete) bhar, ár, ma'már;*  
(plump, fat) móá, táaa; (large) báá;  
(saturated) tar; (crowded) bhúá hús;  
(strong) masbát; (loud) ághit; (mature)  
púrá, káml, pukhtá; (abundant) bahut; —to,  
(completely filled) bikull bhará hús; —a. ka-  
mál; (whole) sab; —ed, bhikull, ba-'ainhi,  
saríhan, be-ka a-o-kást, thik thik. [—of]; —  
v. t. A-S. *fullum, sá k. dág níkáá; —blown,*  
a. shigutta, pháá hús; —bloomed, pur-bahár;  
—fed, bhar pey káliyá hús; —grown, a. báig;  
—length, púrá qadd; —pay, a. púrá tankhwá;  
—right, a. (quite right) insá, púrá haqq;  
—souled, a. (magnanimous) kusháda-dil;  
—swing, (with hele might) maqúdr bhar, ba-  
zor; —dilt, ed, bahut jaldí se; (dressed) árásta,  
pairásta; —fraught, bharpey; —ness, a. (com-  
pleteness) ma'múri, ándagi, seri.  
*Fuller's-earth, fú'l'ers-erth, a. sajjí mttí.*  
*Fulminate, ful'mín-át, v. t. L. fulmen. (to thunder*  
or to explode) garajná, tarapná, karakná;  
malámat, k.; —a. garaj, tarap, karak. [—at,  
—against]; *Fulmination, a. (detonation)*  
garaj, karak; malámat.  
*Fulsome, ful'sum, a. A-S. ful and some. (nause-*  
ous) ná-gawar, makroh, ná-pasand.  
*Fumble, fúm'bl, v. t. D. fommelia. O. Eng. fomb-*  
bles. hands, anáripán k., fúml kám k., khakhor-  
ná, jatóná, talásh k.  
*Fune, fám, a. L. funes. dhudg, bháp, josh; —v.*  
i. dhudg uthad, ur jáná, josh men b.; to-  
away, barham h.; ná-khus h.; *Fumigate,*  
fú'mí-gát, v. t. *L. fumigere.* bhápná d., dhúni  
lagáná; *Fumigation, a.* bhápná-kashí.  
*Fun, fun, a. A-S. foun. (sport) tamásha, khei,*  
swing; (merriment) khushi; —ny, a. tamásha  
ká; latifa-go, 'ajrb.  
*Functio, fung' shun, a. L. functio. (employ-*  
ment, occupation) kám, khidmat, 'akha, 'amal;  
(power) qúwat, qábiliyat; —ary, a. 'uhda-dár  
yá kám-ká i.  
*Fund, fund, a. L. fundus. jama', púqí, Médád,*  
sarmáya; —a. t. jama' bághdad, Médád muqar-  
mar k.  
*Fundamental, fun-da-ment'al, a. (essential)*  
asá, sáti, surdri, bunyádi, *Syn.* Primary;  
important; indispensable.  
*Funeral, fú'nér-al, a. tajshís o takfín; the-*  
procession, janáza, tábat; arthi, rámsatya;  
—feast, fatiha; —a. *L. funes.* dafaána ká, muta-  
—allaq i tajshís o takfín.  
*Fungus, fung'us, a. L. fungus. (a mushroom)*  
kukar-mattá yá kukraunda.  
*Funnel, fun'el, a. L. fustibulwum. kíp, chongá,*  
nal, dhudg-kash, chhimi.  
*Fun, fun, a. L. F. fure, fur, sambár, postia,*

poshm, bál; tah; —a. t. sambár lagáná, tah ja  
máá; —rier, fur'l-ér, a. sambár-lacosh.  
*Furbish, fur'bish, v. t. F. furbis. (to polish)*  
saiqal k., malná, árásta k., jila k. [—up].  
*Furcated, fur'kát-ed, a. L. furca. (forked)*  
shákhdár. [umethná. [—upon].  
*Furl, fur, a. t. F. forler. lapetná, khichná,*  
*Furlong, fur'long, a. A-S. furlang. from fur,*  
furrow and long, long. ek míl ká áhwaín hisse.  
*Furlough, fur'lo, a. Sw. furlöf. (leave of ab-*  
sence) chhutti, rukhsat, rasá; —v. t. chhutti d.  
*Furnace, fur'nás, a. L. furax. bháthí, bhár,*  
átash-kada.  
*Furuish, fur'nish, v. t. F.ournir. (fit up) árásta*  
k.; (store) jama' k.; (supply, provide) mau-  
—jád k., dená; (equip) taiyár k. [—with].  
*Furniture, fur'ní-tár, a. F. furniture. asháb,*  
sámán, asá-ul-báit, lawázima. *Syn.* Mov-  
ables; chattels; goods.  
*Furrow, fur'ró, a. A-S. fur. (satt; harri, regharí;*  
—v. t. khatt khichná. [—with]. *Syn.* Trench;  
—ed, a. khatt lagá hús, níshándar.  
*Further, fur'ther, a. comp. A-S. forth. age;*  
(additional) siyáda-tar, dár-tar; —n. 'aláwa,  
dár-darás. [—by]; —v. t. A-S. *furthian.* ba-  
phána, madad d.; —nace, a. madad, taraqqí,  
baháo. *Syn.* Promotion; advancement; help-  
ing forward; —more, 'aláwa is ke, siwás is ke,  
sáth hí is ke; —most, a. níháyat dár, báá  
fáaila, sab se dár; *Furtherest, a. superi.* bahut  
dár, dár-tarig, sab se dár; —ed, dár o daráz.  
*Furtive, fur'tiv, a. L. furtim, mid-dida, khúfiya,*  
chhápá hús; (stolen) churáýá hús yá chori ká.  
*Fury, fú'ri, a. L. furor. (madness, rage, passion)*  
jabba, josh, gazab, qahr, 'ish, jund, kharosh;  
*Furious, fú'ri-us, a. L. furiosus. gazab-nák,*  
tund, shadid, barham, diwána. *Syn.* Vehement;  
boisterous; fierce; mad.  
*Fuse, fús, v. t. L. fundere. (to melt) gáfná,*  
pighláá. [—with]; —a. nal bhará hús kief  
shai se. [safta.  
*Fusca, fú-sá, a. F. fusca. (a musket) bandúq,*  
*Fusion, fú'shun, a. L. fusio. pighlá, gudá;*  
*Fusible, fú'sí-bl, a. F. from L. fundere. gudá-*  
sinda, gudákhtan, gaine jog; *Fusibility, fú-*  
sí-bil'í-ti, a. gudásindagi, gal jáne kí khásiyat,  
qábil-i-gudá. [sáphá.  
*Fusillor, fú-sil-ér, a. F. fusillor. bandúqchi,*  
*Fusillade, fú'sil-ád, a. jaggi gawá'id men bará-*  
bar bandúq yá top kí salákh.  
*Fuss, fus, a. A-S. fus, ready, quick, daur dhúp,*  
tarápó, balchal; —v. t. daur dhúp k.  
*Futile, fú'til, a. L. futilis. (trifling) ná-chfa,*  
nákhá, subuk, hálká. *Syn.* Trifling, frivol-  
ous, worthless, trivial; *Futility, a. (trifling-*  
ness) subuki, hálká-pan, be-qadrí.  
*Future, fú'túr, a. L. futurus. (time to come)*  
áyanda, mustaqbil; —n. samána i istiqbál,  
mustaqbil; *Futurity, fú-túr'í-ti, a. áyanda,*  
'aqbat, 'uqbá.  
*Fuse, fús, a. ek nal gál dhút se bhará hús.*  
*Fuz, fuz, v. t. sarra boke uná; —a. Ger. fusa,*  
fibre, fusiig, light, fibrous. bárih halke rese.  
*Fy, or Fye, fi, íst. F. fy, G. pñex. tauba, láham,*  
uh, chái, báp re báp.

G

G, g, angrek kurdí i tahajji ká sátwág harí  
hal. Cháqki yih harí dhút ke sir aur gale se  
mushábil hai is ko 'Ibrání subán men gímed,  
jis ke má'ne shurt ke háq, bolte hain. Is kí do  
áwásep háq, ek saht káhlát hai, jaisé *Ge*  
wag, men; durti mura'kab jo mulám káhlát  
aur misl; ke hoti hai, jaisé *gal, jal* men. Hín-  
dise ke taur par yih 400 ke liye hai, aur jab  
yih ho (G) to 40,000 ke liye.  
*Gab, a. Dan. gab, Ir. gob. mouth; (loquacity)*  
gap shap, bak bak; the gift of the—, fashát-  
o-bálagat; —a. t. A-S. *gabben, barbarána, bak-*  
—á, bía, gub'l, v. t. D. *gebbere. (prate)*  
bakná, barbarána; —a. bak bak, barbaráhat,  
[—over,—about].  
*Gable, gá'bl, a. Ger. giebel. pákhá, bázd.*  
*Gad, gad, a. A-S. gad. pákán yá neza; —v. t. Ir.*  
*gad, Gael. gad. tabarna, bándá phirná, hara-*

gnrdi k. [—about];—*gy*, gad'fi, n. A.-S. *gad* and *fy*, dāga. [ek bñphā ā imf.]  
 Gaffer, gad'fēr, n. A.-S. *gefader*. (an old man)  
 Gag, gag, v. t. A.-S. *caggian*, to lock, shut, W. *cogius* to choke, dha'tā lagānā, mugh band k.; —n. dha'tā, dha'tā. [—by, —with];—n. nāp, nishān, paimāish. [—with].  
 Gage, gāi, v. t. girwi rakhnā, zāminf l.  
 Gail, gān, v. t. F. *gagner*. (to profit) fīda pānā; (win) jītnā; (acquire) hāsīl k., pānā; (reach) pahuchnā;—on,—upon, āge bāchnā; (to obtain influence) nazdfki hāsīl k.;—ground, (advance) āge bāchnā; (prevail) gālīb ā.; (increase) ziyāda h.;—over, (win over) mālī k., gāthnā, girwida k.;—n. hāsīl, yāft, wārā, kamāf, fāida, nafa', beshf. [—by, —at, —from]; to—a point, v. t. manzil ī maqsad par pahuchnā, maqsad hāsīl k., bāz jītnā;—less, lā hāsīl, be-fāida;—ed, v. t. bāchnā;—er, gāu'ēr, n. muntāfī, bahramand;—ful, gāu'fūl, a. (profitable) mufīd, sād-mand, gunjāishī;—say, gāu'sā, v. t. A.-S. *gean* and *say*. (contradict) radd k.; (oppose) mukhālifāt k., chhegnā. Syn. Contradict; deny; dispute. [wish].  
 Gait, gāt, n. (a way, a march) chāl, raftār, ra-Galaxy, gal'ak-sī, n. G. *galaxian*. (the milky way) kahkashān.  
 Gado, gāl, n. Ir. *gal*. āndhī, tūfān, sabā.  
 Gall, gawl, n. A.-S. *gallia*, pit, talkhī, safra, gusse;—n. L. *galla*. māzū, mājū-phal;—v. t. F. *galer*. ghisnā, chhīl dī, diqq k., pachhārnā, satānā, pñh lagānā. [—with, —by];—n. na-ghotā, dadorā;—bladder, gawl'blad-ēr, n. pitte ki (thunlit); gall-nut, n. mājū-phal.  
 Gallant, gal'ant, a. F. *galant*. (gay) rangīz; (daring) jāwān, jān-bāz, bahādūr, Syn. Brave; courageous;—n. 'āshiq-tān, shauqīn; yār;—v. t. 'īshq-bāz k.;—ry, n. F. *galanterie*. (daringness) jān-bāzī, bahādūrī;—in love. 'īshq-bāzī, neki kī rāh se 'auratōn kī khātīr taswū.  
 Gallery, n. F. *galerie*. barāmda; taswīr-khāna; shāsh-mahāl; (covered passage) sāya-dār rāh.  
 Gally, gal'i, n. F. *galere*. jāhāz jo pāl ke zarf'a chālā hāl, mihnat aur taklīf kī jagah, jāhāz kā bāwarchī-khāna;—slave, gulām jis ko jāhāz dāng se khene ke liye hukm diyā jāta hāl.  
 Galliard, gal'yārd, n. zinda-dīl, chhust-o-chālāk; ek qism kā nāch. [ek paimāna, gelan].  
 Gallion, gal'un, n. Norm F. *galon*. raqīq chīz kā  
 Gallop, gal'up, v. t. F. *galoper*. sarpat dārnā, tez se j.;—away, dāur j.;—n. rau, chārtag, rapāt. [—off, —about].  
 Galloway, gal'ū-wā, n. chhotē qadd kā ghorā.  
 Gallows, gal'us, n. A.-S. *gallowa*. phāngsī, dār.  
 Galla, gawl, n. pl. ghorē kā sakhm. [sālī].  
 Galvanise, gal'van-iz, v. t. From *Galvani*, qūwat ī kahrubā yā bijli se musāsir k.; Galvanic, gal'van'ik, a. ek qism kī bijli yā qūwat ī kahrubā; Galvanist, n. qūwat ī kahrubāf kā jānne-wālā.  
 Gamble, gam'bl, v. i. Diminutive of *game*. jād khelnā, qīmār-bāz k.; Gambling, n. qīmār-bāzī, jād. [kulel. Syn. Frolic; prank].  
 Gambol, gam'bol, n. F. *gambade*. khel-kūd, Game, gām, n. A.-S. *gamen*. (sport) khel; (jest) thā'thā, khillī; (sportive insult) chāhat; (scheme) tadbfir; (field) tamāsha; shikār kiye hūe jānwar kā gosht;—cock, asīl murg;—a, jān-bāz, bahādūr;—v. i. khelnā, jād khelnā, qīmār-bāzī k.;—full, a. khilāq;—keeper, gām'kōp-ēr, n. hāsīs ī shikār, shikār kā muhāfīz;—ster, n. Eng. *game*, and A.-S. *steora*. jādīf, qīmār-bāz. [aurat].  
 Gammer, gam'mēr, n. A.-S. *gumeder*. buchhiyā Gamut, gam'ut, n. G. *gammu* and *ut*. (the scale of musical notes) sarī gam, sur.  
 Gander, gam'dēr, n. A.-S. *gandra*, Ger. *gans*, L. *anser*. batakhā, qās ī nar.  
 Gang, gang, n. A.-S. (a troop, a company) gol, jāthā, guruh;—v. t. jānā, chīnā.  
 Gangrene, gang'grēn, n. F. *gruine* to gnaw, khwara, saṛan;—v. t. saṛnā yā sar jānā.  
 Gangway, n. kunī, gālī; jāhāz par kī tang rāh, kanāra ī jāhāz jis se log āte jāte hain, sīrhī, sīnā.

Gaol, jāi, n. (prison) qaid-khāna, bandī-grah, mahbās;—er, n. qaid-khāne kā dāroga yā nigahbān.  
 Gap, gap, n. Icel. *gap*, chāk, shigāf, gha'tī; stand in the—, hifāzat k.; stop a—, mazbūt k. Syn. Cleft; crevice; crack.  
 Gape, gāp, v. t. A.-S. *geapan*. mugh phailānā, jamhāl l., hakkā bakkā rahnā, phatnā;—n. jamhāl, mugh kā phailō;—for,—after, mush-tāq h., ārd-ā-mand h., tarasnā.  
 Garb, gār, n. Norm F. *garbs*. (clothes) Kaprā, poshāk, gudfī; (fashion) wazā', dhūj.  
 Garbage, gā'b'āi, n. O. Eng. *garbush*, F. *garber*. to make fine oīhī, fuzā. Syn. Oīhī.  
 Garble, v. t. F. *garbeler*. rolnā, bāchnā; (sift). chhānā.  
 Garden, gār'dn, n. A.-S. *geard*. bāg bāgīcha, phulwārī, gulshan, gulzār;—v. t. bāg lagānā, bāgbānī k.;—a bāg kā;—er, n. mālī, bāgbān, gul-chīn. [garāra, kullī].  
 Gargle, gār'gl, v. t. Ger. *gurgel*, kullīf k.;—n. Garland, gār'land, n. F. *guirlande*. hār, mālā, s'hra, baddhī;—v. t. sīhra bāghnā, hār pah-nānā. [kā jawā].  
 Garlic, gār'lik, n. A.-S. *garleac*, lahsan, lahsan Garment, gār'ment, n. F. *garnir*. kaprē, poshāk, libās.  
 Garner, gār'nēr, n. F. *grenier*. koṭhī, galla-khā-na;—v. t. koṭhī meḡ bharnā, galla-khāne meḡ rakhnā. [—up].  
 Garnish, gār'nish, v. t. F. *garnir*. (to adorn), āratā k., sudhārnā; (warn) āghā k.;—n. ārat tagī; kīnāra yā kor, hāshiyā.  
 Garniture, n. (furniture, dress) asbāb, lawāzīmā; (embellishment) zebāish, zī'at. [—with].  
 Garret, gār'ēt, n. Sp. *garita*. tabqā ī bald, āpar kā kamra, bald-khāna. Syn. Attic; upper-story.  
 Garrison, gar'i-s'n, n. F. *garnison*. ahl ī qill'a;—v. t. qill'a meḡ fūj rakhnā. [—with].  
 Garruler, gār-rōt'ēr, n. thag; phāngsī d. w.  
 Garrulous, gar'u-lus, a. L. *garrulus*. bakki, barhāriyā, gappī, bukwādī. Syn. Talkative; loquacious; Garrulity, n. bak-bak, ziyāda-gof, fuzāl-gof.  
 Garter, gār'tēr, n. F. *jarretiete*. paṭṭī, mōza band;—v. t. band lagānā, paṭṭī bāghnā.  
 Gas, gas, n. F. *gair*. mā'lūm hawā.  
 Gascon, gas'kon, n. bāshinda Gascony; sekhi-bāz;—ade, gas'kon-ād, n. F. *sekhī*, lāf, bārd bol.  
 Gash, gas'h, v. t. F. *hache*. gahrā aur barā ghāro khānā;—n. (deep cut) gahrā yā bhārī ghāo yā zakhm; ā. [—with].  
 Gasp, v. t. Sw. *gaspa*. Dan. *gispe*. to gape, yaw'n. lakkhānā, hāppnā, gharā lagnā;—out, tutlāk bolnā; at the last—, maut ke waqt, waqt ī nazā; [—at,—for];—n. dem, sāns, ulfī dhaug, dam ī wāpasī. Syn. Pant; puff; blow.  
 Gastric, gas'trik, a. G. *gaster*. (belonging to the stomach) mī'de ke muta'alliq, shikam ke muta'alliq; Gastriloquist, n. (voice of a person that seems to proceed from the stomach) wuh āwāz jo pēt se ātī mā'lūm hotī hai.  
 Gate, gāt, n. A.-S. *geat*. phīkāt, darwāza, dar;—less, a. be-dar, band;—way, gāt'-wā, n. dōrphī, dhīz.  
 Gather, gat'i'ēr, v. t. A.-S. *gaderian*. (bring together) batōrnā; (collect) jamā' k., farāham k.; (pluck) toṛnā; (glean) chuunnā; (gain) pānā, hāsīl k.; (plait) shikan d.; (generate matter) pñb bharnā;—from, pānā, natīja nī-kālnā;—in,—for, jamā' k.; shikan d.;—round, pān jamā' k.;—together, jamā' k.;—up, chun l.; to—breath, dam lenā;—er, n. thāhīlīār, jāmi', jamā' k. w.;—ing, n. majmā', bhīf, jamāo.  
 Gaud, gawd, n. L. *gaudium*. (a trinket) ārāish, sewar, rangārāngī, bhārāk. Syn. Trinket; finery;—y, n. (showy) mukallāf, rangīlā, muzāyab, bhārkiā;—iness, n. bhārāk, ārāish, numāish.  
 Gauge, gāj, v. t. F. *gauger*. nāpnā, paimāish k., kūtā;—n. nāp, paimāna, tāshīmānā; gahrāfī; rel kī patrī kā fāsila;—r, n. paimā, paimāish-kunīnā.



**Gaul**, gawī, *n.* Gāl kā paidāishī, sāfda i Gāl.  
**Gaunt**, gānt, *a.* A.-S. *gesund*. (lean) dublā, jāgar, ligar. (hollow) khokhlā; (empty) khālī. *Syn.* Thin; lean; slender.  
**Gauntlet**, *n.* F. *gant*. bāgk; dastāna i āhanī; to take up the—, (to accept a challenge) larāf i; to throw the—, (to offer a challenge) jang-jof k.  
**Gauze**, gawz, *n.* F. *gaze*. kapar-dhōl, lāhī, ghās.  
**Gay**, gā, *a.* F. *gai*. (sprightly) zinda-dil; sarīf, khush-tabā; (merry) shād. khush; (showy) numāishī, ranglā; (intoxicated) matwālā.  
*Syn.* Merry; blithe; frolicsome;—*ety.* *n.* khush-misāfī, chuhāl, khush-waqfī, also Galety.  
**Gaze**, gāz, *v. i.* Go. *geisan*. (look steadily) ghūr-nā, dekhūd, takfakī bāghdnā. [—at,—on,—upon].  
**Gazelle**, ga-zel', *n.* F. 'Arab kā hiran.  
**Gazette**, ga-zet', *n.* F. akhbār; to be—d, (to be announced) mustahab h.; —*cr.* gazet-tēr, *n.* akhbār-nawis; Jugrāfiya kī lāfson kī lugat.  
**Gear**, gēr, *n.* A.-S. *geara*. (dress) simān, ashīyā, asbāb, libās;—*v. t.* pihnānā; jōdnā.  
**Gelatine**, jel'n-tin, *n.* F. *gelatine*. lalāsā, chip-chipā. [—ing, *n.* (castrated) ākhta k.;  
**Geld**, geld, *v. t.* Ger. *gellen*. ākhta k., khasāf k.;  
**Gem**, jem, *n.* L. *gemma*. jawāhir, gauhar; (bud) kalf;—*v. t.* jawāhirāt se ārāstā k. [—with].  
**Gemini**, jem'i-nī, *n.* pl., L. *pl.* of *geminus*. (one of the signs of the zodiac) jāusa; mithun.  
**Gender**, jen'dēr, *n.* F. *genre*. jins, qism, sāt; masculine—, takfīr, muz'kkar; feminine—, tāfīs, musunnas;—*v. t.* paidā k. jādnā.  
**Genealogy**, jen-ē-al'ō-jī, *n.* G. *genea* and *logos*. (history of the descent) nasab, asal, silsila;  
**Genealogical**, *a.* (pertaining to descent) nasabī;  
**Genealogical table**, nasab-nāma, shajra;  
**Genealogist**, jen-ē-al'ō-jist, *n.* nasāb, nasab-dāg.  
**Genera**, *n.* pl. of *genus*. jins; *genus* kī jama'.  
**General**, jen'er-al, *a.* F. from L. *genus*. (common) 'amma, murawwaj; (usual) aksar; (high rank) 'ālī darjā; in—, (for the most part) 'umdan. *Syn.* Common; universal;—assembly, sadr majlis, jamā'at; kullīya, majmal;—*n.* sardār, sar-guroh, sipah-sālār;—*ity.* *n.* 'umdan, kulliyāt, jamhūr; (the greatest part) aksar log;—ization, *n.* ek jins meṅ lānā;—ize, jen'er-al-iz, *v. t.* jinswār mu-rattab k.;—ship, jen'er-al-ship, *n.* sipah-sālārī.  
**Generate**, jen'er-āt, *v. t.* L. *generare*. (to beget) jānā, jādnā, paidā k., nikādnā. [—from];  
**Generation**, *n.* paidāish, janm, nasl; (succession) pushat, taulīd, aulād, bans, samāna; from—to—, pushat dar pushat. *Syn.* Progeny; offspring; **Generative**, *a.* (producing) mu-wālīd, jānmād, taulīd; **Generatun**, *n.* paidā k. w.  
**Generic**, *a.* 'amma, jinsī, ism i jins.  
**Generous**, jen'er-us, *a.* L. *generosus*. (free-giving) sahhī, dātā, fāiyās; (noble-minded) hamūti, sahhī i tauffiq; (well-born) ashraf, aslī; **Generosity**, jen'er-ōs'i-ty, *n.* L. *generositas*. (magnanimity, munificence) sahhāwat, himmat, kushāda-dīl, jawāb-mardī, fāis, lutf, dān, pun. *Syn.* Munificence; magnanimity.  
**Genials**, *n.* G. paidāish, janm, banāwat; **Purāne** 'Ahu-nāma kī pahīl kitāb.  
**Genet**, jen'et, *n.* S. F. *genette*. Spain ke mulk kā ek chhotā ghora, newal kī qism kā ek jānwār.  
**Genial**, jēni-al, *a.* L. *genialis*. (cheering) khush-dil; (sprightly) zinda-dil; khush-tabā; (natural) sāfī yā khilqat; (gay) bashshāsh;—*ity.* *n.* jiamiyat, jinsiyat.  
**Geni**, jēn'i, *n.* jinn, jinnāt.  
**Genital**, jen'it-al, *a.* L. *genitalis*. from *gignere*. aslī, paidāish; **Genitor**, jen'it-ēr, *n.* paidā k. w. bāp.  
**Gentile**, jen'i-tiv, *n.* L. *gentivus*. isāfat; kārak;—case, muzāf-'a'iah; (the word governing it is called) muzāf.  
**Genius**, jēni-us, *n.* L. from *gignere*. (nature) khā, khilqat, sīrat; (intellect) 'aql; (talent) sahar, liyāqat, idrāk, fahmīd, sha'ar, jaudāt.

**Gent**, jent, *a.* contraction of *gentlemen*. ashraf.  
 —*ry*, jen'tri, *n.* For *gentlery*. ashraf, rafa.  
 —*eel*, jen-tē', *a.* F. & Sp. *gentil*. (well-born) a-brāf; (well-bred) muhasab, shāista; (well behaved) khāfiq, nek-chalan; (well-dressed), khush-posh k. *Syn.* Polite; well-bred; refined; polished;—*ility*, jen-ti'ti-ty, *n.* L. *gentilitas*. shāraf, at, isāilyat, āsalat.  
**Gentile**, jen'til, *n.* L. *gentilis*. Yāhdīf qaum ke sīwā aur sab log, but-parast, gair-qaum wag.  
**Gentle**, jen'ti, *a.* L. *gentilis*. sharīf, hālfm, bhōlā, garīb, dhīmā, narm. *Syn.* Tame; mild; meek;—ness, *n.* him, gurbat, murawwat, narmī;—folk, *n.* pl. *gentile* and *folk*. shurafā, 'ālī khān-dān;—man, *n.* mard i ādmī, bhālā-mānus, shā-rif;—man at arms, we ashkhas jo jalde wag. ke waqt bādshāh ke sāth hote hain;—man usher, (in England one who ushers person into the presence of the sovereign) wuh shakhs jo aur log bādshāh kī mulaqāt ke liye pesh kartā hain;—manliness, *n.* shārafat, bhal-manaf;—woman, *n.* ashrafā-zādī.  
**Genuline**, jen'ū-in, *a.* L. *genulinus*. khālīs, kharā; (true) sachchā; (of the old stock) aslī, chokhā; (unadulterated) khālīs, sahhī;—ness, *n.* aslāt, kharā-pan, sachchāf, sihhāt. [ra.  
**Genus**, jē'us, *n.* L. G. *genos*. jins, nau'; pl. *Genes*.  
**Geography**, jē-og'ra-ī, *n.* G. *ge.* and *graphē*.  
**Jugrāfiya**: bhuḡol biddiyā; **Geographer**, *n.* Jugrāfiya-dāg; **Geographical**, *a.* Jugrāfiya ke muta'ālīg.  
**Geology**, jē-ō'ō-jī, *n.* G. *ge* and *logos*. 'ilm i tarkīb dunyā, 'ilm tarkīb i samn; **Geological**, *a.* 'ilm i tabaqāt i arz ke muta'alliq; **Geologist**, *n.* ahli 'ilm i tarkīb i samn.  
**Geometry**, jē-ōm'ē-ri, *n.* G. *ge* and *metrein*. 'ilm hindisa, 'ilm i masāhat, tabarī i uqlaidas; **Geometrical**, jē-ōm'et'rik-al, *a.* 'ilm i masāhat ke muta'alliq. [aur us kā paudā.  
**Geranium**, jē-rā'nī-um, *n.* L. ek qism kā phul  
**Gerin**, jērm, *n.* L. *germen*. bīj, ānkhwā, kapāt, gābh, kalf. *Syn.* Ovary; embryo; seedbud; origin;—inate, *n.* t. jāmnā, ānkhwā ā.; kalfiyā-nā, kalf phul nikalnā.  
**Gesture**, jēs'tūr, *n.* L. *gerere*. harakat, jumbish, waza'. **Gesticulate**, jēs-tik'ū-lāt, *v. t.* L. *gesticulatus*. (to act) harakat k., jumbish k., hāth pair hīlānā.  
**Get**, get, *v. t.* A.-S. *getan*. (procure) lānā; (seize) pakāgnā; (win) galba p., jtnā; (have) rakhnā; (reach) pahunchnā; (acquire) pānā, hāsīl k., hāth lāgnā, mayassar ā.; (learn) sfkhnā; (become) honā; (beget) paidā k.; (induce) targīb d.;—abroad, (go out) nikal-nā; (become known) sāhir h.; mashhūr h., fāsh h.;—about, (do) karnā; (go out after illness) bīmār hone ke ba'd bāhar nikalne lag-nā;—ahead, (advance) āg; bāghnā, tarāqqī k., sabqat le j.; (prosper) kāmyāb h.;—along, (to proceed, to advance) chale chalnā, rāh chalnā;—among, sharik h.; (arrive in the midst) ā milnā;—around, (come on all sides) pās jama' h.;—at, (attain) pānā; bhed lenā; daryāft k., hāth lāgnā, pahunchnā;—away, away from, (escape) bachnā; (carry off) le j.;—back, (recover) phir l.; (return) pālnā;—back into, (go into) andar jā r.;—back to, (return to) wāpas ānā;—before, (arrive in front) pahle j., sāmnā ā.;—behind, (fall back) piche rah j., pārnā h.;—the better of, (to surmount) gālib h., qāb p.;—between, bich meṅ ā; pārnā;—beyond, (reach further) sīyāda h. yā k.;—by, (do) karnā; (gain) fāida p.;—by heart, bar-sunnā k.;—clear, clear off, (be relieved) āsād h.; (escape) bachnā;—dark, āgherā ho j.;—down, down from, (descend) utarnā; (to engulf or swallow) pālnā;—drunk, nasha meṅ h.;—for, (obtain on account of) 'iwas p.;—forward, (advance) bāghnā;—free, (escape) bach j.;—from, —to, (reach) pānā, pahunchnā;—hold, (seize) pakāgnā; (become possess-er of) qabze meṅ k.;—home, ghar pahunchnā;—ill, (become ill) bīmār h.;—in, —into, (enter) andar ā., dākhil h.;—into debt, qarār d. h.;—in favor with, rāh o rasm bārshān, tapāk



**baghdān** :—into a scrape, mubtālā h. balā h. :—  
loose, (become unfastened or released) khul j.  
—**ānā** h. :—near, (approach) nasāq k. :—**ōz**,  
—**ōf** from, (escape) bachnā, bhāgnā; utarū;  
(sell) bechnā; (depart) rawānā k. chāl j. :—  
on, (advance) tarāqqī k.; (fare) māsā; kaisā hai,  
māsā sharīf; (ascend) chārhānā : (to improve  
or prosper) tarāqqī k. :—**open**, (succeed in  
opening) khol d. :—**out**, (obtain from) pānā;  
(go out) bāhar j. : (to extort one's self, to  
escape) bachnā, nikāl bhāgnā :—**over**, (conquer)  
gālīb h. : (recover from) sihbat pānā; (to  
cross) pār h. :—**quit** of, —**rid** of, —**shift** off,  
chhor d. : judā k., bech dānā, mauqūf k. :—  
relief, (be relieved of) fāida p., madad milnā :  
—**round**, (recover) sihbat h. :—**through**,  
(undergo) bardāsh t. k., tamām k. : (to, reach)  
pahunchnā :—**together** (collect) mutāfīq h.,  
jama' k. :—**towards**, (get near) nazdīk ā. :—  
up, (arise) jāgnā; (ascend) chārhānā; (compe-  
tent) kāmīl k. : (prepare) taiyār k. : (print,  
publish) chhāpnā :—**up to**, (attain) pahunchnā :—  
upon, (ascend to) chārhānā;—**well**, (re-  
cover) sihbat p. :—**well** off, (get rid of) chhū-  
nā; (escape) bachnā;—**with** child, (make  
pregnant) hāmīla k. :—**into** bad odour,  
nazārōg se gir j., matā'ūn h. :—**to**—upper hand,  
(to get superiority or influence) subqat le j. :  
—**to**—**or** have the start, (to get in advance)  
āge h. :—**to**—**or** learn by heart, khud yād k.  
—**to**—**rich**, amr h. :—**to**—**short** of anything,  
(to get rid of or excluded from) bachnā, yā  
ma'ār rahnā;—**to**—**the** day, (to gain the  
victory) fath pānā;—**to**—**up** a subject, kisā  
shai ko 'umda taur se hāsīl k. :—**to**—**up** one's  
hind legs, (to ascend) chārhānā;—**to**—**wind**,  
(to become known) mashhūr h. :—**ter**, a. pānē-  
wālā;—**ting**, n. yāft, yāft.

Gowgaw, gū'gaw, n. O. Eng. *gugus*, F. *gougou*.  
khāfūnā, kath-puffī. *Syn.* Toy; plaything;  
bauble.

**Ghastī**, *gast'li*, n. A.-S. *gastlie*, bhāt-sā, murda-  
nī, —**ā**, āsāhānā; *Ghastiliness*, n. hawlākī,  
khāfūnākī.

**Ghāt**, *gawt*, n. Hind. *ghat*, silsila i pahār;  
ghātī, ghātī, nahāne dhonē kī jagah.

**Ghoṣṭ**, *gōs*, n. A.-S. *gast*, (soul) jān; (spirit)  
rūh; (apparition) bhūt; *Holy* :—**one** of the  
Trinity Rūh ul Quds; give up the, marnā;  
—**ly**, a. rūhānī, āsēbī. *Syn.* Spiritual; spect-  
ral; phantom-like.

**Giant**, *gi'ant*, n. A.-S. *gigant*, deo, 'ifrit, jabbār;  
—**killer**, n. deo-zan; *Gigantic*, *gi-gant-ik*, a.  
L. *Gigas*. (huge) qawī-haikāl, mukhā, 'ifrit  
sūrat, bhayānāk.

**Gib**, *ib*, n. k. k. purā. [a. be-ma'ne.

**Gibberish**, n. From *gibber*, gach-pach, giblil;  
—**Gibbet**, *ib'et*, n. F. *gibet*, dār, phāngī kā shabīr.

*Syn.* Gallows;—**v.** t. phāng d.; guddā h.

**Gibbous**, *gib'us*, a. L. *gibbus*, khānāda-pusht.

**Gibe**, *ib*, v. t. A.-S. *gubben*, chīrhānā, āre hāthoy

l. :—**v.** t. taiyār k., banānā;—**n.** ta'ua-zanī,  
rams-bāst, thāthōfī. *Syn.* Sneeze; scoff.

**Giblets**, *ib'lets*, n. pl. F. *giblet*. nā-khurdanī  
a'sā-i-murg.

**Giddy**, a. A.-S. *gidig*, (heedless) gālī; (whirl-  
ling) sar-jardān, mountashīr; [—**with**];  
—**headed**, a. labāfī, bād-dimāgī; *Giddiness*,  
s. ghumnī, khaurānī sar; gash, shokhī. *Syn.*  
Vertigo; dizziness.

**Gift**, *git*, n. A.-S. *gifan*, bakhshish, in'ām, naar;  
(talent given by nature) hīyāqat;—**v.** t.  
bakhshnā, denā;—**ed**, a. bahra-mand, hoshiyār.  
*Syn.* Talented; intelligent.

**Gig**, *gig*, n. F. *gigue*, latā, phārkī, do-pahiyon  
kī gārī; halkī kishīrī; bhālā.

**Giggle**, v. t. D. *gigglelen*, (to titter) khaikhilā-  
nā, hī hī yā khaī kī kī.

**Gild**, *gild*, v. t. A.-S. *gildan*, sunnahīd k.; (bright-  
en) roshan k., mulamma'-sāz k.;—**over**, āp-  
kī banāwāt k.;—**to**—**the** pill, bāt rangā [—  
with];—**er**, mulammā'-sāz, mutā-kār, gunā-  
sā;—**ing**, n. tilā-kārī, sone kā pānī, sar-  
nigārī. [—**of** fish, galpūhārī.

**Gill**, *gil*, n. A.-S. *geagi*;—**of** fowls, bādshī, lōdā;

**Gill**, *gil*, n. L. *gille*, palāmā qarīb ādh pāo ka.

**Gilt**, *git*, n. sar-āshān, mutallā, mujallā.  
**Gimbal**, *gim'bal*, n. L. *gemellus*, double, do  
bīranjī bāloq le do mahwar par ādhē ghūmte  
sar us par jāhāt kampās rakhā jātā hai, min-  
Gimlet, gim'let, n. F. *gimblet*, barmā. [gal.  
**Gin**, *jin*, n. From *Genève*, qism i sharāb;—**v.**  
From *engine*, bhārī bojh uphāne kī kal; rūi  
nikālne kī kal; dām, pūhānā, *Syn.* Trap;  
snare; net;—**v.** t. kal se binaulon ko rāt se  
nikālānā.

**Ginger**, *jin'jēr*, n. L. *singiber*, adrak, south.

**Gipsy**, *gip'si*, n. Corrupted from *Egyptus*, kan-  
jar, khāna-badosh, najnī, thagur. [shut-gāe.

**Giraffe**, *zhi-raff*, *zē-rāf*, n. A. *girafah*, zū'afā,

**Gird**, *gērd*, n. A.-S. *gird*, dard, māqar, sanakū;

—**v.** t. A.-S. *gyrdan*, Ger. *gürten*, lapetnā,  
bāndhnā, kasnā;—**in**, (enclose) ghernā;  
—**round**, (encircle) gird bāndhnā;—**up**, (fasten  
up) kasnā, bāndhnā. [—**with**].

**Girdle**, *gērd*, n. A.-S. *gyrdel*, pētī, kamar-band,

patkā, ār-band, kardhanī;—**v.** t. kamar bāndh-  
nā, pētī lagānā.

**Giri**, *gēri*, n. A.-S. *ceori*, larķī;—**hood**, n. kun-  
warpanī;—**isi**, a. larķī sā, dukhtarānā.

**Girt** or **Girth**, *gērt*, *gērth*, n. A.-S. *gyrd* push-  
tang, sar-tang, balā-tang, farākhī;—**v.** t. la-  
petnā, bāndhnā, kasnā.

**Gist**, *jist*, n. F. *gist*, (the main point of a  
question) manshā i suwāl, binā i amr, magā,  
ikhtisār.

**Give**, *giv*, v. t. A.-S. *gifan*, (bestow) bakhshnā;  
denā; (allow) ijjāz d. : (deliver) sunpnā;  
(pronounce) talāfuz k. : (show) dikhānā;  
(pledge) iqār k. :—**away**, de d. :—**back**, wā-  
pas d. :—**chase**, (pursue) khadernā;—**forth**,  
(intimate) batānā, lshāra k. : (issue) denā;  
—**car**, sunnā;—**in**, qubdī k., hār j., zāhīr k. :—  
into, bārpā h. :—**off**, (cease) chhōrnā;—**over**,  
chhor d., dast-bardār h. :—**one's** self up, mā-  
yūs h., nā-named h. :—**nasar** k. : 'ādf ho j. :—  
out, (distribute) bāgnā; (proclaim) mash-  
hūr k. : (emit) nikālānā; (yield) denā; dast-  
bardār h. : (stretch) phailānā;—**up**, (to resign)  
chhōrnā, isti'fā d. : (to abandon) tark k. :  
(despair) nā-ummed h. : (to dedicate) mah-  
sūs k. :—**to**, 'ādf h. :—**to**—**out**, to—**in**, qubdī k. :  
(to emit) phekānā;—**over**, (to addict) 'ādf  
h. : (to leave, to cease) chhor d. :—**way**, jagah  
d. : tūt j. :—**a** beating, marnā yā sās d. :—  
a death blow to, (to put an end to) mār d. :  
to—**false** colouring to, (to misrepresent, to  
misapply) bāt garhnā yā banākār kahnā,  
galat samājhānā, galat isti'māl k. :—**a** lift to,  
(to allow to take a free seat in a carriage or  
the like) sātā sawār k. :—**battle**, (to attack  
an enemy) dushman par hamla k. :—**to**—**one**  
new ideas, (to explain, to read a lecture or  
sermon, to educate, to direct) tafsīr k., yā  
bayān k., tā'lim d., hidāyat k. :—**on** the go  
by, (to pass one over, to let alone) akolē chhor-  
nā yā us se kuchā wāsta nā rakhnā;—**to**—**place**,  
(to retire or to make room for) jagah d. :—  
quarters, (to spare life) jān-bakhshī k. :—  
relief, (to resign, to yield) chhōrnā;—**to**—  
up the ghost, marnā;—**to**—**the** hand, (to pledge  
friendship) dost qarār d. :—**to**—**the** head, (to  
let go the control) āzād k. :—**to**—**the** winds,  
be parwā h. :—**to**—**truth** to, (to promise as in  
marriage) wā'da k. :—**to**—**up** one's connection,  
(to terminate one's concerns) rāh rasm nā  
rakhnā;—**to**—**utterance** to, bolnā;—**to**—**vent**  
to, (to mean, to signify, to be manifested, to  
make visible) ma'nī matlab zāhīr k., āshkār  
k. :—**a** thing a wide berth, us se bās rahnā;  
to—**one** a bit of your mind, (to scold)  
malāmat k., sarzanish k. :—**to**—**credit** for,  
shābāshī d. :—**a** pat on the shoulder, pith  
thoknā, shābāshī d. [—**to**].—**r**, *giv'ēr*, a. de-  
newālā, bakhshinda, dāhinda.

**Glacier**, n. ambar i yakh, tūda i barf;—**ice**, a.  
barf i munjamīd; *Glacial*, *glā'shial*, a. L.  
*glacialis*, barf kā, barfī.

**Glad**, *glād*, a. A.-S. (happy) khush, masrūr,  
khurram, mahānā, khush-hāl, shādman;—**v.** t.  
(make glad) khush k., mahsūs yā masrūr k.

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(make glad) khush k., mahsūs yā masrūr k.

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phuláná. *Syn.* Make glad;—den, glád'n, v. t. A.-S. *gladian*, *khush k.*, masrád k., shádmán k. [—of]. *Syn.* Delighted; gratified;—ness, glád'nea, n. *khushf*, musar'at, shádmánf.  
 Glade, glád, n. W. *goleu*. clear. marg-zár, jaagal meq ká rásta.  
 Gladiator, glád'l-at-ér, n. L. *gladius*. (a sword-player) shamsher-zan, saif báz.  
 Gladsome, g. *khush*, *khuram*, shádmán.  
 Glance, glanz, n. Ger. *glanz*. *chahal*, ramaq; (glimpse) nazar;—v. t. *shalaknâ*, nigáh k.; (blame by side hints) áwáza pbenkâ, tirkhâ lagná. [—round];—at,—upon, (look at) nazark.—along, (shoot quickly along) jhapat ke chalnâ;—aside, (rebound off) takkar khâ-ke uchhal j.;—round, (look suddenly) achân-ak deknâ.  
 Gland, gland, n. L. *gland*. acorn. gilf. gulthf.  
 Gl nders, n. From *gland*. *ghore* ki bînâri.  
 Glaniferous, gland-if-ér-us, a. L. *glans*, *fero*. janz phalne w., supârî phalne w.  
 Glare, glâr, n. Dan. *glar*. *chamak*, *shalak*, t'ish, shu'h, jot;—v. t. *chamaknâ*, *shalaknâ*; [—akí bághnâ]. [—upon,—ou]; *Glaring*, a. *zâhir*, bh'rkilâ, *chamklâ*, *shokh*.  
 Glass, glas, n. A.-S. *glas*. *shisha*. kâpç; (cup) piyâla; (mirror) âina; eye.—cs. pl. alnak; *jam*; *âina*;—v. t. *shishe* meq deknâ, 'aks d.;—blower, n. *shisha-gar*, *shisha-sâz*;—blowing, n. *shí-ha-giri*;—y, a. *shishe* kâ, *shí-sh-sâ*. *Syn.* Vitreous; crystal; crystalline.  
 Glaze, gláz, v. t. O. Eng. *glaze*. *shisha jagrnâ*; (enamel) luk phernâ; *Glazier*, gláz'hér, n. From *glaze* or *glaze*. *shish-wálâ*, *jaçiyâ*; *Glazing*, gláz'ing, n. *khirkí* ke áfínok ki *jaçí*, *jilâ-sâz*.  
 Gleam, g'ém, n. A. S. *gleam*. *chamak*, *raunaq*; (flash) *shalak*;—v. t. *chamaknâ*, *shalaknâ*. [—with];—ug, n. roshanat, *chamak*.  
 Gleau, glén, v. t. F. *glaner*, to gleam, W. *glun*, clein. *khosha-chínf* k., *chunnâ*, b'ínâ;—cr, n. *chunnewálâ*, *khoshac'ín*;—ing, n. *khosha-chínf*, *launf*; *murdâr hál*.  
 Glee, gié, n. A.-S. *gleo*. (mirth) *khushf*, *shauq*; *tappâ*, *khíyâ*;—ful, a. (merry) *shádmán*, *khush*, *maház*. *Syn.* Merry; joyous; gay;—man, n. *khush-inizâ* ádmf.  
 Glen, glén, n. A.-S. *glen*. *dara*, *wâdf*.  
 Glib, glib, a. D. *glibberer*. *chiknâ*, *rip'isla*, *phis-lahâ*. *Syn.* Smooth; slippery;—ness, n. *chik-nâf*, *safâf*, *phislahat*. [nâ, urnâ].  
 Glide, glí, v. t. A.-S. *glidan*. *bahnâ*, *guzarnâ*, *jâ-glimerer*, *glim-ér*, v. t. Ger. *glimern*. *jhilmilânâ*, *ja-maginâ*, *da-raknâ*. *Syn.* Shine; g-am: glitter;—n. *jag*, *raghnat*, *damak*;—ing, n. *khâ-ff* *roshnâ*, *jhilmilâhat*; *khíyâf* l. *mubham*.  
 Glimpse, glimps, n. D. *glimpen*. *châhâw*, *jhilmilâhat*; *jagmâçhat*; (hasty view) *jhapak*, *shalak*. [lak â, *jama* â â. [—with].  
 Glisten, glis'n, v. t. A.-S. *glisian*. c. *maknâ*, *jha-glister*, *glis'tér*, v. t. G. r. *glister*. *cham'knâ*, *roshnâ* d.;—n. *tajâfif*, *chamak*, *lahâ*, *damak*.  
 Glitter, glit'ér, v. t. A.-S. *glitrenan*. *chamaknâ*, *shalaknâ*, *chamchamânâ*;—n. *roshnâ*, *chamak*, *ramaq*.  
 Glout, glót, v. t. Sw. *glutta*, *bare* *shauq* se *takfa*-ki bá idhnâ, *shauq* se *shárnâ*, *bad* *nirâh* k. [—ou]. *Syn.* Stare; gaze;—ing, a. *ishtiyaq* ki *nizâf*, *ma-tânf* *nigâh*.  
 Globe, glób, n. L. *globus* (ball) *golâ*; (sphere) *kura*; (world) *lahân*. *Syn.* Sphere. orb; ball; *Globular*, a. *gol*, *gol* sâ, *golâ* sâ; *Globule*, *glób'ul*, n. L. (Globe) *globulus* *gol*. 'awâ.  
 Glomerate, glom'ér-ât, v. t. L. *glomerare*. *gol* *ban* j., *madawir* ho j.  
 Gloom, glóóm, n. A.-S. *glom*. (obscurity, sullen-ness) *tîr'f* *dhundhlâp*, *malâf*, *udâf*. *Syn.* Darkness; heaviness; depression; sadness;—v. t. *dhundhlâ* *ma'âm* h. *kam* *roshnâ* d.;—y, a. *târik*, *dhundhlâ*; *udâs*; *râknâ*;—iness, n. *târik*, *ki*, *malâf*, *ranj*, *kuifat*.  
 Glory, gló'ri, n. L. *glorius*. (praise paid in adoration) *jalâl*; (fame) *nâmwârî*; (honour) 'izzat; (splendour) *raunaq*; (pride) *fakhr*;—v. t. *fakhr* k., *wajd* k., *nâs k.*, *gurâr* k. [—in,—at]; *Glorious*, a. F. *gloriosus*. *jâlîf*, *muqaddas*, *sul-*

*jalâl* yâ *pur-jalâl*; *Glorify*, gló'ri-fi, v. t. L. *gloria* and *laure*. (to adore and praise) *hamd* o *sitâsh* k., *jalâl* d., *ta'sim* o *ta'rîf* k.  
 Gloss, glos, n. Ger. *gloss*. (comment) *sharh*; (lustre) *chamak*, *jilâ*; (varnish) *rogan*, *bâr-nish*; (smoothness) *chiknâhat*;—v. t. *cham-kanâ*, *jilâ* d., *ghonçâ*; *sharh* k.;—y, a. *chiknâ*, *chamklâ*, *muh-edâr*.  
 Glossary, glos'ar-i, n. F. *glossaire*, *lugat*, *far-hang*, *sharh*; *Glossarist*, glos'ar-ist, n. *sharh-nawis*. [n. *dastâna-sâz*, *moza banâne* w.  
 Glove, gluv, n. A.-S. *glof*. *dastâna*, *bihla*;—r, Glow, g'ô, v. t. A.-S. *glowan*. *dahaknâ*, *tamtam-ânâ*, *lah* *ahânâ*, *dhakdhaknâ*. [—with];—n. *dabak*, *tamtamâhat*, *harârâ*; *âg*;—worm, gló'wurm, n. *jugnâ*, *shabîâb*;—ing, a. *roshan*, *ân-dâr*, *chamklâ*. *Syn.* Ardent; inflamed; vehement. [mad k.  
 Gluze, A.-S. *gle'san*, v. t. (to flatter) *khusha*-*Gluc*, glóó, n. L. *gluten*. (a cement) *s'resh*, *laz-zâq*;—v. t. *saresh* *lagânâ*, *jornâ*, *wasl* k.;—y, a. *chipchípâ*, *laslâsâ*; *Glutinate*, glóó'tiu-ât, v. t. L. *glutinare*. *saresh* se *jornâ*, *kach* k.; *Glutinous*, a. L. *glutinosus*. *chipchípâ*, *laslâsâ*, *laslâsâ*.  
 Gloom, gum, a. (sullen) *nâ-khush*, *tursh-rd*.  
 Glume, glóóm, n. L. *glume*. *andj* yâ *ghâs* kâ *bâ-harî* *dhaknâ*.  
 Glut, glut, v. t. L. *glutire*. (to gorge) *nigalnâ*, *nâk* *tak* *blarnâ*; (to satiate) *âsda* k.; (over-stock) *bahut* *barnâ*. [—with];—ton, glut'n, n. L. *glutto*. *khân*, *bisyar-khor*, *pefû*;—tonous, a. *bisyar-khor*, *pefû*;—tony, n. *bisyar-khorî*, *ziyâda-khorî*. [mithâ'arq.  
 Glycerine, glis'ér-in, n. G. *glukus*. *ek* *qism* kâ *Gnarl*, *nârl*, A.-S. *gayrran*. (to murmur, to growl) *kurkurânâ*, *gurrânâ*.  
 Gnash, gnash, v. t. O. Eng. *gnaste*. (to grind the teeth) *dânt* *pisnâ*, *kichkichânf*, *dânt* *karkar-ânâ*;—ing, n. *gussa*, *dânt* *kâ* *pisnâ*.  
 Gnat, nat, n. A.-S. *gnidan*. *machchâr*, *kutkî*.  
 Gnaw, naw, v. t. A.-S. *gnagan*. *kâñud*, *chabânâ*, *khâ* l., *ku'ar* l.;—n. *embâne* w., *kâñe* yâ *kutarne* w. [miçyâs.  
 Gnomon, nóm'on, n. G. *gnôf* *gnâf* kâ *kâñtâ*, *Gnost-c*, *nostik*, n. G. *gnostikos*, from *gignoskein*. to know. *qadim* 'isâfôn kâ *ek* *liqra*.  
 Go, gô, v. t. A.-S. *gun*. (move) *jânâ*, *chalnâ*, *jumbish* k.; (walk) *tahalnâ*, *paidâ* *chalnâ*; (travel) *safar* k., *rawânâ* h., *farâr* h.; (ad-vance) *phuhunchnâ*, *bâghnâ*; (pass) *guzarnâ*, *bahnâ*; (follow) *pichne* h., yâ *chalnâ*; (be-pregnant) *hâmila* h.; (be re-ised) *âsâd* h.;—about, (attempt) *koshish* k.; (tack) *hâth* *men* l.; (walk about) *tah* *lud*, *chakkar* *khânâ*;—abroad, (walk out) *bîhar* *hawâ* *khânâ*; (go to foreign part) *pardes* j.; (be published) *shahrat* p.; (to spread a out) *phailnâ*; to—across, (to traverse) *pâr* j.;—after, (to follow) *pichnâ* k., *kisf* *pâs* j.;—again, (to start afresh) *ni-es-re* h., *phir* j.;—against, (op-pose) *burkhilâf* h.; (be disagreeab) *burâ* *lagnâ*, *nâd-sazâwar* h.; (go in contact with) *ta-akar* *khânâ*;—ahead, (advance beyond) *âge* *bar* j.; (make progres beyond others) *auron* se *sabqat* le j.;—alone, (walk without asso-ciates) *akel* j.;—along, (proceed) *âge* *chalnâ*; (depart) *chale* j.;—among, (go in the midst of) *uch* *men* j.; (have intercourse with) *mel* *rakhnâ*;—aside, (deviate) *gumrâh* h.; (to ret.re to a private place) *taniâf* yâ *khilwat* *men* j.; to—astern, (to go backward) *pichne* j.;—astray, (wander) *baçaknâ*, *gumrâh* h.;—at, (attack) *hamla* k.; (attempt) *koshish* k.;—away, (depart or vanish) *chale* j.;—back, (return) *pasât* j.; (recede) *hat* j.;—backwards, (retrograde) *pichnâ* *hat* j.; *ghât* j.;—before, (precede) *âge* j., *pahle* j.;—be-hind, (go at the back of) *pichne* j.; (follow after) *pichne* â., yâ h.;—between, (interpose), *darmiyân* h., *sifarisht* h.;—beyond, (surpass) *sabqat* le j.;—by, (pass away unnoticed) *darguzar* k.; (keep as a rule) *kisf* *bât* *ko* *qâ'id* *ke* *muwâfîq* k.; (to elapse) *guzarnâ*; (to be regulated by) *ba-mâjib* *qâ'id* *ke* *maslûf* h.; to give one the—by, mu'tarîs h.,

parhes k.;—down, (to disappear) gāib h.  
qābna, baith j.; (to receive as true)  
sach mānā; (fall) girāf; (go below) niche  
j.; (descend) utarna, nī h. j.;—for, (ma-  
terially contribute) u-kādūf h., yā d.;—first,  
pahle j., yā auwāl h.;—for, (seek) dhūq ihuā;  
(to be accepted) majbūl h.;—for nothing,  
(have no effect) hē-fāla h.;—n for, gā ak  
yā kowālish-and h.;—forth, (become pub-  
lic) mē bhār h.; (to walk out) nikalnā;—for-  
ward, āge; (advance) tarāqf k.;—halves,  
(divide equally) bnt l., nīf k. sharik h.;—  
hand in hand with, (act amicably) āpas mē  
mel rakhnā;—hard with, (be subject to diffi-  
culties) mushkīlāt mē phānā;—home,  
(go to one's place) ghar j.; (strike effectively)  
asar k.;—ill with, (have ill-fortune) bad-nāf  
h.; (to be at variance); ill o ihuā k.;—in,  
(to enter) andar j., phitnā, samānā; khāwā h.  
k.; kharidnā;—into, (take part in) a-shrik h.;  
(to have sexual intercourse with) jīnā h.  
mabāsarat k.;—in and out, andar bahār ān  
j.;—near, nigh, nazik ā., ya j.;—off, (go  
away, depart) jānā; (die) marnā, butnā,  
bujhnā; (exp.ode) uf j.; (depart) chālē j.;  
(sell well) kumb bikri h.; (to succeed) kām  
yāb h.;—off from,—off to, (depart) rawānā  
h., terk k.;—off with, (elope) sāth hē badgānā;  
—on,—on to,—on with,—onwards, āgē-āp  
nā, kiye j.;—one's way, apnā rān h.;—over  
(revert) bigāwāt k.; (pass over) guzarnā;  
(peruse) pāhnā, lihāz k.; (to examine)  
jāchnā; (to change sides) badāwāt; (go over  
to the other side) dōsre se mil j.;—out  
(depart) chālē j.; (issue forth) jārn h., (be  
extinguished) bujhnā;—partners,—miners,  
(be in partnership) sharik h.;—round, gir  
phirnā;—though, (under) ughānā; (per-  
form) rni; (penetrate) ghus j., torānā;  
—through with, (execute thoroughly) tamām  
k., takfīf ughānā;—together, (act in concert)  
sharakāt mēg kām k.; (to proceed in company)  
sāth j.;—under the name of, masnāh h.  
filān k.;—up,—up to, chāhnā;—upon, (ak-  
as a principle) kāt bāt kē muwālī k.;—up  
and down, dōr niche j., idhār udhār chālnā  
phirnā;—well with, (improve the taste) lazz  
h.; (give a better appearance) seb d., zīnā,  
b. kishnā; (enhance the utility) zivādā muft  
h.; (prosper) kānā h.;—with,—with chālnā,  
muttāq h.;—with child, or— with young,  
hāmīn h.;—without, (forego) chhōr d., tark  
k.;—between, a. kutnā dāfāl, bāghwā, bih-  
wāl, darāyā d.;—by, gōhī, a. fāl-matōi,  
bahūnā;—to—off at a tangent, tājwāz k.; to  
—the way of all flesh, to—the way of all the  
earth, to—off like the snuff of a candle,  
(to die) marnā; to—through fire and water  
for one, kīś kē liye diqāt, iakfīf, yā zohmat  
upādnā; to—to the bad, bārbād h., diwālī  
h.; to—to great expense, bahut kharch k.;  
to—to the wall, (to fail) hārnā; (become  
bankrupt) diwāla nikalnā;—ings-on, a. (pro-  
ceedings) kār-rawāfāq;—far, (go a great  
way) dūr pānchnā; (produce much effect)  
muassir h.; as things,—or as the world,—as,  
(as the custom is, as things are) jāisā dastūr  
hai, na'mūlāt an' par;—cart, larkon ko chālānā  
sikhānē k. gāf;—about your business, apnā  
kām karo, apnā kām se kān rakho; how do  
prices?—? nikhē kyā hai? to—in for, (to try  
for) koshish k.; to—mad, nihāyat hī khāfā  
h.; pāgāl h.; naked, a. nāgā phirnā; to—  
one's way, apnā rāstā l., yā pakāgnā; Gōng,  
gō-ing, a. cāl. tarīq; (to lose of life) chāl chālnā;  
Gōng—Gōng— a. pl. kharchā.

Goal, gōl, a. A. S. gad. āgkos, pāina, ār;—a. t.  
āgkos m., āngkos se chālnā. [—with].

Goal, gōl, a. B. *goule*. (the mark) nistān mān-  
zil, mā jād. [a. mark, b. kīf kā chā nā]

Goal, gōt, a. A. S. *gut*. bānā, bākri;—skin,  
Goble, a. t. gap-gap kīnā, lap-lap khānā,  
bhakosnā.

Goblet, a. B. *gobelet*. surāhī piyālā, kāsā.  
Goblin, goblin, a. B. *goblin*. bhōt, p. ret.

God, god, a. A. S. *god*, *Gar*, *gott*. Khudā, Allāh.

Tā'ā, Pān-sen-hwar; (false gods set up) mūrat; but; —chā'id, god's child, a. dharam-betā' ya beif; —daughter, god'daw't'er, a. dharam b-t'i; —deas, a. deib; —father, god'th-r, a. *A. S. god-fader*, dharam bāp; —head, god'h'e, a. *E. S. god an i head* Khudā'ā, ulthiyat; —less, a. mulhid, kāfir, shari'; —lessly, shadrāt-se; —lessness, a. kufir, i hid; —like, god'lik, a. pāk Khudā'ā; —likeness, a. dūdārā; —lness, a. dūdūr, taqwā; —ly, a. dīnār, Kh dā-paras, nek; —mother, god'muth-er, a. *A. S. gad-nodor*, dharam mātā; —send, a. Khudā'idā; —son, a. dharam-betā; —a right hand, Khudā' kī'ādālat; —forbid, Khudā' na kare; by—, wallāh, Khudā' qasam; good—, subhān Allāh; for—'s sake, Khudā' ke wāste; —ad, Khudā'ī-tarsī se, dīnārī yā sachī' ke sāth —s, god's, a. *pl.* mūrāt-e-dōst.

Goggle, gog'l. *v. i.* Scot. *goggo*, (to strain the eyes) ānkhon kī tel nikālā, ānkhay phār ke d'chūh.

Go'd, gō'd, n. *A. S.* sonā. tilā, sūbaran; (coin) ashraff; —leaf, a. warā i tilāf; —a. sonahā, sonē kā; —smith, a. sonār, zar-gar, ādūkar.

Golden, gō'd'n, a. sonabāh, sonarā, kā'ssa; —age, sat-jug, bhala samāna; —numbers, (number which shows the years of the moon's cycle) 'aad jo chand ke daur kā sāl batātā hai; —rule, (the Christian rule) sonā'ā qānda; (good rule) 'umda qā'idā; —opportunity, 'umda mānqā. [kīshī]

Ion-loia, gon'jō-lā, s. *It.* mor-pankhī, sair kī Jone, *pp.* of go, gayā, guzār; (advance) i taraqqi-yattā; (undone, lost) tharā'ī, tabāh lust and —, gayā guzār; in times—by, zamāne sābiq me; —by, (pass) guzash-ta.

Gon'alon, a. fr. (an ensign) nīshān, jāhād, Gon; —g, a. dū-l, ghā'ā, ghayāl.

Gonlomter, gō-ni-om't'er, n. *G. gonis* and met-ron. sāviya nāpno kā ek ān. [yn]

Gono rāhīya, gō-norā'a, n. sūzīk, parmed, jir-tioud, go d, a. *A. S. god*, *Ger. gut*, *G. agathos* (not ad) achchūh, bhālā, khūb; (lit) ālā, thik, durast, (wholesom) muft; (virtuous) uck; (moral) sādā mizāj; (mild) hāfīm; (great) sārā, hoshiyār, chāfāk; (vali) achchā; to think—, usand k; to keep—, nā bigā'nā, ach bhālā rukhā; a—deal, bahut sā; —way off, dūr; —for, (convenant) munāsiq; (effi-cient) ālā; —at, (ready) mustā'id; —with, (suit ble) munāsib; as—, (virtually) kam nāsiq, barabār, muwābiq; as—as one's word, wafā'ī, sādīq ul qul; —or nothing, (worth-less) kisi k'ā k'ā nahin, kharāb, nikārā; for—, ha nashā ke liye; bād or stand—, qāim r; make—, bharti k; de ā; pāra k; (establi h) qāim k; —a. *pl.* nek log; —a. (not evil) bhālā; (piety) dīnārī; (welfare) khushiyā; —fri-day, 'bō'l, 'it-ā, a. Mīstib ke masīb hone kī yāzā'it kā dīn; —luck, khush-chā'ib; —harm-oured, a. khushi-tabā'; —morninz, n. or int. subh kā salām; —nature, n. mīlūbānt; —un-tured, a. nek-niyat, nek-mizāj; —breeding, khushi-akhilāq; —will, n. khālir-khwāhī, nek-niyat; it—time, thik waqt me; a—many, bahut se; a—deal, bahut kuchh; —night, a. or int. rāt ke waq' kā salām; —ad, (well) khūb; —bye, a. or int. (God be with you) Khudā' hāfz; —fellow, a. khush-mizāj, bhālā-māns; —man, achchūh yā bhālā admi, sāhib i k'ān, shauhar; —wife, ghar kī malika, jod; —s, n. *pl.* māl; —ness, a. khābī, nekī, nekō, lutī, bhālā.

Goose, gō's, n. *A. S. gos*, hann, rājāns; what a —he is, woh k' isā be-wāqif ādmī hai; a green —, (a goose less than four months' old) chār mās se kam kā haus kī bābachā; (a fool) be-wāqif; —Gosling, gos' ing, n. *A. S. go*, a goose, ad termination 'ing, hāns kā bābachā, Gosseberry, gō's' bē-l, n. *gorseberry*, karāungā, karāungē kī drakht.

[da]

Gordill, a. (lustricate, d'ficient) mushkil, pechī-Gore, gōr. *v. t.* *A. S. gor*, spear, bhonknā, sing m; —a. *A. S. gor*, (gor) khūn, lahd.

Gorge, gorj, n. *L. gurgus*, (the throat) gālā, hā-lā, narkhārā; (neck of a pass) shātī; —a. a

(to glut) nákon nák bharná, nalganá. [—on,—with].  
 Gorgious, gor'-ju-us, a. *F. gorgias*. (splendid)  
 Gorgilla, gor-il'-a, a. muk Afriq ke ek baje ban-  
 dar ki qism se qawat e khod-khawar ke sabab  
 ina-bhur hai.  
 Gormand, gormand, a. *F. gourmand*. (a glut-  
 ton) khán, peñ, bhaksoewál;—ice, gor-  
 mand-ia, v. i. or t. *F. gourmandise*. (to eat  
 greedily) be-intihá khán, nák tak bharná,  
 bhakosná, thágoná. *Syn.* Gorge; stuff; eat  
 greedily.  
 Gory, gör'-i, a. (bloody) khán-álida yá tar-ba-  
 Gospel, gos'-pel, a. A.-S. *godespell*. (glad tidings)  
 khush-khabari, Injil; mangal samachar; (a  
 doctrine) ta'lim;—v. t. Injil ki ta'lim d., Ka-  
 lam ilahi sikhlana.  
 Gossamer, gos'-a-mér, a. O. Eng. *gossomer*.  
 paudon ka roñg; makr ki patla jala.  
 Gossip, gos'-ip, a. A.-S. *gods-b*. (idle talk)  
 harza gardi, kucha-gandi, behada-got;—v. t.  
 bat-chit k., gap-shap k., harza-got k.;—ing.  
 a. harza-gardi, behada-got, kucha-gardi.  
 Gothic, goth'-ik, a. Gath logon ka; 'Inadrat baná-  
 ne ka ek tarf.  
 Gouge, gow'-i, a. *F. gouge*. (a chisel with a round  
 edge) rukhán, chent;—v. t. rukhán se má-  
 rákh b. [—out].  
 Gourd, góór', a. *L. cucurbita*. lauki, kadda.  
 Gourmand, góór'-mand, a. *F.* (a glutton) ha-  
 wasi, peñ, khán.  
 Gout, gout, a. *F. goutte*, *L. gutta*, drop. nagris,  
 bá'-rog, gathiyá;—y. a. nagris, nagris-dar,  
 gathiyá ka maris.  
 Govern, guv'-érn, v. t. *F. gouverner*. (direct)  
 hidayat k.; (manage) intizam k.; (sway)  
 hukumat k.; (restrain) rokna, thámbhá, sam-  
 bhána; (stop) khená;—able, a. hukin-piazir,  
 hukin-bardar. *Syn.* Submissive; obedient;  
 controllable;—ment, a. hukumat, dandobast,  
 ráj, hukaránt, 'ámil, sarkar;—or, a. (one  
 who directs) hákim; (head of a state) 'ámil;  
 (tutor) ustád; Governor-General, a. láj  
 áháb, nizam, sháhdár; Governorship, a.  
 sháhdari, nizam;—ness, a. ustánt.  
 Gown, gow'-n, a. W. *gown*. labáda, jama; a wo-  
 man's—, áiyá, lagháf; judge's—, jubba.  
 Grab, grab, v. t. & t. Ger. *graben*. hupát L. pa-  
 kí L. *Syn.* Snatch; clutch; seize.  
 Grace, grás, a. *F. L. gratia*. (favour) 'indayat,  
 tasúf; (pardon) mu'áff; (honour) 'izzat;  
 (privilege) haqq; (kindness) mihirbást; (fa-  
 vour of God) khúda ka faz; (natural excel-  
 lence) khúbi; (beaut-') khúsbawáf; (a ti le)  
 ek khúbat; (prayer before meal) kháne ki dú'á;  
 (woman's name) 'aurat ka náma;—v. t. árásta  
 k., soh d., árásh d., rannaq d., sudhárna. [—  
 with];—ful, a. su-dan, tarahdar, lat'f, nádir,  
 khush-adá. [—in];—fulness, a. (elegance of  
 manner) sa'awat, lutf, malábat, khush-ris-  
 tári, su-dan f.;—less, a. kam-bakht, 'abur, bad-  
 sár, ná-khanf, mardád; Gracious, grá'-shi-us,  
 a. (kind) mihir an; (merciful) rahim, ámurz-  
 gár; (graceful) khush-atwar, khush-waza';  
 (descending) hálim. [—to].  
 Grade, grád, a. *L. gradus*. (rank, degree) mar-  
 taba; (rise or fall of a railway) nasheh o  
 faris;—v. t. hamwar k., barbar k.; Grada-  
 tion, gra-dá'-shun, a. *L. gradatio*. (order, series)  
 darja, tartib, silsila, tadris, páya; Grandaal,  
 grad'-u-al, a. ba-tadris, darja ba darja, rafia  
 rafta, hote hote; Graduated, grad'-u-át, v. t.  
*L. gradus*. darjewar tajma k., rafta rafta  
 taiyar k.; darj ba-darje guzarna; kálil se  
 laqab páná. [charchnewálá].  
 Graduate, a. *L. gradiens*. ba-tadris chalne wá  
 Gradat, graft, a. qalam, piwa; v. t. qalam  
 lagana, piwan lázna. [—o].  
 Grail, grál, a. *L. gradus*. (a book of offices in  
 the Romish Church) durand-áma, mu-ájjat ki  
 kitáb; (a cup, a chalice) piráia.  
 Grain, grán, a. *F. L. granum*. gilla, aná, kanf,  
 resa, sarra, resha; agalnst the—, ul'á, reshe  
 ke barkhilaf; (displeasing) marf ke barkhilaf;  
 a rugue in—, jigari dagháb;—v. t. sarra  
 sarra k.;—of allowance, (something remit-

ted) kuchh ehhorke; (something above the  
 exact weight) rúkh; ghát; to dye in the—,  
 (to dye when the material is raw) asil hálat  
 meq ruggá.

Granivorous, gra-min-iv'-er-us, a. *L. gramen*  
 and vorax. (living on grass) charia ká khá-  
 khor, ghás khánewálá.  
 Grammar, gram'-mar, a. *F. grammare*, sari o  
 nabw. qá'idá; byákarán, sarf o nabw ki kitáb;  
 —ian, a. *F. grammair*. qawá'id-dig, sarf-nabw  
 ke qá'idon se wáqifkar, byákaraf; Grammati-  
 cal, a. bá-qá'idá, marbat; muwáfq sarf o  
 nabw ke.  
 Granary, gran'-ar-i, a. *L. granum*. (graner) am-  
 bá-khán, galla-khán, bakhári, khattá, kothí.  
*Syn.* Garner; corn-house.  
 Grand, grand, a. *L. grandis*. (great) bari;  
 (showy) numáish; (noble) umda; (old)  
 qadim. *Syn.* Magnificent; sublime; majestic;  
 —eur, grand'-ar, a. *F.* baráí, busurg, 'asmat,  
 shán o shaukat, jáh o ja ál.  
 Grandchild, grand'-child, a. duhitá; (child by the  
 son) potá, poti; (child by the daughter) nawá-  
 sí, náti, nabira; Granddaughter, grand'-daw-  
 tär, a. nawásí, dheoti, poti. [amir, ruka].  
 Grandee, gran'-de, a. Sp. *grande*. (a nobleman).  
 Grandfather, a. (father's father) dáda, jadd;  
 áia; (mother's father) náná.  
 Grandmother, a. (father's mother) dádi;  
 (mother's mother) nánt.  
 Grandson, a. potá, nawásá. [marmar].  
 Granite, gran'-it, a. It. *granito*. patthar, sang i.  
 Grant, grant, v. t. Norm. *F. grantier*. dená,  
 bikhánda, farz k.; (to allow) qubil k., taslim  
 k.;—a. bikháshish, in'am, 'atiyan, dán, hloa,  
 jágir, farman, sanál, parwána. *Syn.* Give;  
 bestow; confer; allow; concede. [—unto,  
 —to];—ce, a. mauhub 'iláhi; dán lenewálá.  
 Granule, a. dána, rawá, resa; Granulate,  
 grau'-u-lat, v. t. ádnadár k. khurad baghdná,  
 bhar á, ngará; Granulation, a. dána-dári.  
 Grape, gráp, a. *F. grappe*. anar, unth;—shot,  
 gráp'shot, a. chhará; the—bring sour, (not  
 good when not obtained) háth na áya, to ach-  
 chá khabá.  
 Graphie, graf'-ik, a. G. *graphikos*. bayán-kunila-  
 ná, naqil-kunáq, wá'ith, 'ibáhar o 'abharan,  
 musharrar.  
 Grapple, gran'-nel, a. *F. grappia*. chothá langar.  
 Grapple, grap'-l, v. t. Diminutive of grab. pakar-  
 ná, girif k.; dhar pakar k.;—with, (to contend  
 with) lagná; to—with a question, (to investi-  
 gate, discuss) hall k., yá bahs k.;—a. chumát,  
 nakar, kusuf; átkáo.  
 Grasp, grasp, v. t. Ger. *graben*. pakarná, girif  
 k., qabza k. [—with];—a. qabza, panja, girif,  
 pakir, chang ú;—ing, a. (greedy) táml, lá-  
 chl. *Syn.* Avaricious; covetous.  
 Grass, gras, a. A.-S. *gras*. chíra;—v. t. ghás jamá-  
 ná, ghás se chhipáni; not to allow the—to  
 grow under one's feet, mauqa ko jáne na d.,  
 ausir na k.;—hopper, a. piddá, bot, ngkhho-  
 cá, gadhail;—plot, a. maidán, ghás ka mai-  
 dán, sabz-zir;—y a. ghás ka, ghásdar, purkák.  
 Grate, grát, a. *L. lohe ki jangh*. angith, átlash-  
 dá;—v. t. *F. gratter*. razzag, charcharána,  
 ázir d., buráda k. *Syn.* Rub; scrape;—ful, a.  
*L. gratus*. shukr-guzár, íhsánmád, mashkúr,  
 namak-hálál. *Syn.* Thankful; acceptable;  
 gratifying; delightful. [—to];—fulness, a.  
 khóshí, khush-awáraf, shukr-guzár; Grating,  
 grát'-ing, a. sakht;—a. ragar, janghír, káthará.  
 Gratify, v. t. *L. gratus*, and *facere*. khush k.,  
 mahz'ak, fahat bakhsh á, khátdidár k., ná-  
 barlárf k. *Syn.* Indulge; humour; please;  
 delight. [—with]; Gratification, a. khóshí;  
 hula; khátdidárf, tafárh, maqsad-awarí, far-  
 hat. [sept meqt].  
 Gratia, grát'-ia, ed. *L. mufi, yaghi*, bíla 'iwas.  
 Gratitudo, grát'-it-u-, a. *L. gratus*. shukrguzárf,  
 íhsán-manáf, namak-hálál, shukr.  
 Gratuitous, gra-tú'-it-us, a. *L. gratus*. íhtis-  
 yárf; (free) muf, yaghi, be-shát; Gratuity,  
 a. in'am, bakhshish, 'indayat.  
 Grave, gráv, v. t. *F. graver*. khodná, kanda k.  
*Syn.* Engrave; carve;—a. A.-S. *graf*. (ditch)

zarhâ; (tomb) qabr, gor, mazâr, madfan; (death) maut;—stone, qabr kâ patthar;—yard, qabristân;—digger, qabr-kan, gor-kan;—*a. L. gravis*, heavy, (solemn) sanjîda, audabbir; (low) nich; (important) zarûrî, syn. Solemn; sober; serious; sedate;—ness, *a. tahammul*, sanjîlagi, ahistagi; Gravity, *n. a. gravitas* (weight) wazu, bojî; (heaviness) dhâripân; (seriousness) sanjîlagi; (importance) zarûrat; (slowness of sound) dhîraj; force of attraction) kashish.

Gravel, *n. F. gravelle*, sang-reza, bâld, kankar, rez; masâna, pathrî;—*v. t.* kankar bichhânâ; qarshân k.; lâ-jawâb k.;—ly, *a.* kankarîlâ, athrîlâ.

Gravitato, grav'i-tât, *v. t.* mâil k., jhukânâ, rujû' k.; (to tend toward the centre) markaz kî taraf ujû' k.; Gravitation, *n.* kashish yâ qawat jâbila, mailân, jhukâo; istarjâ.

Gravy, grâ'vi, *n. A.-S. greola*, pot, *W. crau*, blood, yakhlî, passô, shorba.

Gray, grâ, *a. A.-S. grug*, khâkî, khâkistari, si-ân-sufed, kabrâ;—*n.* khâkistari, bhûrâ, kab-â;—ish, *a.* kuchh khâkî, siyâh-sufed sâ;—ling, grâ'ling, *n.* ek qism kî machhî jis kî pusht b'agal rupahle rang ke hote haiñ.

Græze, grâz, *v. t. A.-S. gras un.* (to feed on) charrû, ghâs khânâ. *Grazier*, *n.* charwâhâ, illâ-bân. *Grazing*, *n.* charâr.

Grease, grês, *n. F. graisse*, (animal fat) charbî, chiknâ;—*v. t.* chiknâ k., chuprânâ. [—with]. Greasy, *a.* (oily, unctuous) chiknâ, charbidâr, rangadâr.

Great, grât, *a. A.-S. L. grandis*, (much) bahut, ubih; (violent) sakht, sha'fô; (large) haqâ; (wile) chaurâ; (chief) sardâr; khâss; (important) zarûrî, dhâri; (proud) magrâr; (superior) buzurg, 'azim, kabîr;—*t. in.*—on hochîrâ;—with, (pregnant) hâmilâ; howso-ever,—kitnâ hî barâ ho;—coat, labâdî;—coal, bahut sâ;—*n.* kull; :sharf;—grand-son, *n.* par-potî; par-potî;—ness, *n.* b.raf, mo'af, jadamat; (rank) buzurg, 'azmat, fâzilât, ziyâdât, fârat, shiddat, jâh o jalâl; (power) tawangarî.

Greelian, grê'shan, *n.* Yûnânî, shî-lî-Yûnân.

Greedy, *n.* mar-bhukâ-pân, shauq;—*y. grêd'î, a. A.-S. grêdî*, mar-bhukâ, lâalach, harê, tamî;—ness, *n.* mar-bhukâpân, lâalach; lûbh; hirs. Syn. Ravenousness; voracity; eagerness; avid ty.

Greek, grêk, *n.* Yûnânî.

Green, grê, *a. A.-S. grene*, harâ, sabz, sar-sabz, tâza, tar-o-tâza; (new) nayâ; (not dry) glîlâ, tar; (not seasoned) kachhâ, khâm;—*n.* sabz, sabza, harerî;—*pl.* kôrpaleñ, harâ sâg, tarkûrî, sahat;—*v. t.* sabz rang rangnâ, harî k.;—pigwee, haryal; quite,—*a.* sabz, kâhî;—barley, khwid; *a.* light,—pistaf;—eyed, ar-saq chaham, kanjâ;—ish, *a.* sabz mâil,—ness, *n.* sabz, tâsagat, nâ-pukhtagi.

Greet, grêt, *v. t. A.-S. gretan*, salâm k. [—with]. Syn. Salute; welcome; hail;—ing, *n.* salâm, taslîm, bandagi.

Grenade, grê-nâd, *n. F. grenade*, bam kâ gola. Grenadier, gren-a-dâr, *n.* lamâ jawân, pi-yâda, sipâhî. [tâzi kuttâ, shikârî kuttâ].

Greyhound, grâ'hound, *n. A.-S. grig, and hund*.

Grêf, grêf, *n. F. & D.* (sorrow) gam, alam, mâr-am; (regret) afsos; (pain) dard, dukh, kufat, taklîf; (grievance) sakhtî; to come to—*phat j.*, rang meñ muhtâlâ h. Syn. Affliction; sorrow; distress; sadness. Grieve, grêv, *v. t.* gam d. yâ satânâ, bezâr k., gam khânâ, afsos k., ronâ, kalapnâ; Grievous, *a.* dard-angez, gam-nâk, sakht, shaddî, ranj-dih, taklîf-dih; Grievous, *n.* (affliction) sakhtî, taklîf; zulm, jabr, shiddat; bojh. Syn. Burden, oppression; hardship; trouble. [hâb k.]

Grill, gril, *v. t. F. grillor*, bhûnnâ, bîryân k., kâ-çim, grîm, *a. A.-S. grim*, (hideous) zisht-rû, durusht, muhib, haibatnâk, tursh-rû.

Grimace, grî-mâs', *n. F.* from *A.-S. grim*, mugh-bânâo, bandar-bhâo, khts.

Grime, grîm, *n. A.-S. hryme*, soot, mailâ, kûrâ, khâk;—*v. t.* mailâ k., âldâ k., dâg lagânâ;

Grimy, *a.* (dirty, foul) mailâ, kharâb. [—with].

Grim, grîm, *v. t. A.-S. grinnian*, (to open the mouth, to show the teeth) khts nikâlân, dânt nikâlân, dânt pîsnâ;—*n.* khts.

Grind, grînd, *v. t. A.-S. grindan*, (break or rub down) bânînâ; (sharpen) sâñ dharnâ, bâñ rakhnâ; (smooth) chiknânâ; (grate) ragrnâ, pîsnâ, bûknâ;—away, (keep on grinding) pîsnâ yâ kîs kâñ par musâ'idd r.;—against, ragrnâ;—down, (wear down) ragar ke utârâ, pîsnâ, b.iknâ; (oppress) zulm k.;—off, utârâ, imtibân ke liye taiyâr k.; (sharpen) sâñ rakhnâ, tez k.;—the poor, satânâ. [—up];—*er, n.* pîsan-hârâ; (back tooth) dâñ; chakki; (for spices) baftâ, loñud;—stone, *n.* sang-i-fishân, chakki, âsyâ, sil.

Grip, grîp, *n. Ger. griff*, Den. *greb*, (grasp) pakaç, griff;—*v. t.* (to grasp) pakarnâ, griff k. [—with].

Gripe, grîp, *v. t. A.-S. gripân*, pakarnâ, bâñ se griff k., nochnâ; (the belly) maroñâ, pechish k.;—*a.* (grasp) pakaç; (clutch) grift; (pin h) noch; (squeeze) dabâo; (distress) taklîf; (press) dabâo; Gripling, *n.* pechish, maroñâ.

Gristly, grîz'li, *a. A.-S. gristlie*, (frightful) khauf-nâk, haibat-nâk, muhib.

Grist, grîst, *v. t. A.-S. grist*, (grain carried to the mill at one time) pîsâl, gûân.

Gristle, grîs'l, *n. A.-S. gristil*, (cartilage) kurri, chabul yâ murmurî hûqdî; Gristly, *a.* kurkurî, haddîdâr.

Grit, grît, *n. A.-S. grytt*, (coarse part of meal) kanî, laliyâ; (sand or gravel) kirkir, reg, sang-reza; (resolution) istîqlâl;—*ty, a.* kirkîrâ, kî-kîsâ; (resolute) mustaqîl;—ness, *n.* khts-hî-sâhat, kirkîrîat;—*v. t.* kirkîrânâ, kîkî-ânâ.

Grizzle, grîz'l, *n. F. gris*, (gay) siyâh sufed, ranglî, khâbsharî. [—a].

Groan, grôn, *v. t. A.-S. grunian*, (moan) karâh-nâ, âh mîrnâ, kâpknâ;—under, (be oppressed) mazlûm h., taklîf meñ h.;—*n.* âh o sârf, nâla;—ing, *n.* âh o sârf, nâla.

Groat, grawt, *n. D. groot*, ek sikka jis kî qîmat qarîb pañc tîn hûe ke hotî hai.

Grocer, grô'ser, *n. F. grosser*, baniyâ, pansârî, dô-kân-dâr;—*y. n. p.* kîrânî.

Grog, groz, *n.* sharâbaur pânî kî âmezîsh, sharrâb;—shop, *n.* sharâb kî dîkân.

Groin, *n.* feel, *grein*, jagghâs, chaddhâ.

Groom, grô'm, *n. D. groom*, *A.-S. gums*, sâls, nankar; brîde,—*dulhâ*;—*v. t.* charâ'â.

Grouse, grôv, *n. A.-S. grof*, jaur, bâf, sârâkh, khân;—*v. t.* 'to furrow' jaur k., khandânâ b., zhar k. yâ b.

Grope, grôp, *v. t. A.-S. gropian*, (to feel one's way) tairînâ, tûnâ, to ke chalnâ.

Gross, grôs, *a. F. gros*, (bulky) jast-n; (coarse) mo'af; (not pure) gaurîz, makrûb, fuhash; (dull) suat; (whole) kull;—*n.* bârah darjan; maj-mû'a, kull, tamâm, sab, aksar; in the—, kîl ke khtiyâ se;—*n.* by the—, bârah darjan kar-ke.

Grotesque, grô-tesk', *a. F. grotto*, âdhâ tîtar âdhâ bafar;—*n.* do-rangî shakl. Syn. Fantastic; fanciful; odd;—ness, *n.* do-rangî, ajîb shakl. [hujra, sard-khânâ, kunj].

Grotto, grô'tô, *n. F. grotte*, (a cavern) gosha.

Ground, grôund, *n. A.-S. & Ger. grund*, (earth) mîttî; (soil, land) dharti, zamîn; (foundation) jar, a-l, bunyâd; (field) maidân, khet; (colour first put on) pahîlâ rang; (reason) wajh;—*pl.* bâg; (principles) qâ'idê; (dregs) talchât; kudrat;—*v. t.* zamîn par rakhnâ; bunyâd d.; (instruct) zîhn-nîshîn k., pârâ k.; to gain,—age barhânâ; fâilâ hâsîl k.; gâlib â., jînâ; to give,—(to recede) pîchhe hatnâ, manqâ d.; to lose,—hatnâ, hârnâ, maglâb h. [—on,—upon];—less, *a.* be-bunyâd, be-subât, jûdht;—plan, *n.* zamîn kâ naqsha;—plot, *n.* kurst;—rent, *n.* zamîn kâ kirâyâ;—work, *n.* asl, bun-yâd.

Group, grôp, *n. F. groupe*, (ass-semblage) maj-mâ', jhund, bhîr, hujâm;—*v. t. F. grouper*, tar-tîb se jamâ k.

Grouse, grôps, *n. Gores*, janglî-murg.

**Grove**, grōv, *n.* A.-S. *graf*. rāste parsāye ke liye darakht, bāg, kunj.  
**Grovel**, v. *t.* Icel. *grufa*. (to be prone) rengnā, jōpnā, khwār *c.* pat jōpnā.  
**Grown**, grō, *v. t.* A.-S. *growan*, Icel. *groa*. ugnā, bāpnā, jamnā, ho j., lag j.; —old, bā hā h.; —from, —out, upainā, ugnā; —in, —into, bāpnā, taraqqī k.; —to, (to attain to) bāhkar pahunchnā, hāsīl k.; —up, —together, milkar bāpnā; —ou or upon, hāwī h.; —up, bāpā h., taraqqī k., bāpnā. *Syn.* Enlarge; increase; augment. [—to]; —n-up, *c.* bilfdn, sin-rast la; growm-*ver.*) bāpnā hāā, bharā hāā; —th, grōth *n.* bāhth, rōidagī, taraqqī, hāsīl, paidāish.  
**Browl**, growl, *v. t.* D. *grollen*. (to snarl) gurrānā, kurrānā. [—at]; —n. gurābāt; taptarābat, jhīnk.  
**Grub**, grub, *v. t.* G. *graban*. (to dig) zamīn khodnā; (to beg) bhāsk māngnā; —n. (worm) ghun, kifā; (foe) khānā.  
**Grudge**, gruj, *v. t.* G. *grudein*. kīnā r., khuns r., khunsat r.; —n. kīnā, adāwat, rashk, dushmanī. *Syn.* Aversion; dislike; ill-will; spite; pique.  
**Gruel**, grō'el, *n.* A.-S. *grut*. māng, āsh.  
**Graff**, graf, *v. t.* D. *prof*. duru-bt. tursh, sākt, tūnd; —ness, (harshness, uncivil) sākhī, tūndī, turash. *Syn.* Rough; churlish; rude.  
**Grumble**, rumbl, *v. t.* D. *grommen*. (murmur) k kurrānā, bāpāpnā, garajā; —r, n. bāpābhāyā, kurrāpnānawālā; Grumbllng, *n.* kurrāpnā, gungunānā, bāpāpnā.  
**Grunt**, v. *t.* A.-S. *grunan*. gurrānā, ghur ghur k.; —ing, *n.* (a deep, guttural sound, as of a hog) ghur ghur.  
**Guano**, gwā'ō, *n.* Sp. (manure) pāns, gufz.  
**Guarantee**, gār'antē, *n.* (warra t) zam n. karf, zimmdār, zamānat-nāma; —v. *t.* F. *garantir*. zāmīn h., hifāz k., zimmdār n. [—agai s.]; —Guarantor, gār'an-tor, *n.* zāmīn, muhāfiz. [—for]; —Guaranty, *n.* zamānat, zimmdārī, kafalat.  
**Guard**, gārd, *v. t.* F. *garder*. (ward) hifāz k.; (watch) nigābhānī k.; (protect) kārānā; (adorn) ārista k.; (bind) bāpnā; —n. (defence) himāyat; (body of men; nigābhān, chāukidār, gārā); (railing) kaṭāhār, munderī. —to—against, bāchānā, hoshīyar r.; —n. pl. hamrahī ke khāss shāhī, gārārd; —n. muhāfiz, nigābhān, pahrādār, santrī; dhāl, ār.; —ent, *c.* muhāfiz, nigāh-dāshīa, mā'qul, chāukas, hoshīyar; —lau, gār'dī'an, *n.* F. *garden*. amīn, hāfiz, hāmf, nigābhān, sar-parast, amānatdār, murabbī; —angel, muhāfiz īrīshīa, muwakkil, 'aziz nigābhān; —a, hāfiz, muhāfiz; —laushīp, *n.* muhāfizāt, amīn, nigābhānī, sarparastī.  
**Guava**, gwā'va, *n.* Sp. *guayaba*. amrōd, safīr.  
**Gudgeon**, guj'un, *n.* (a small fresh water fish) ek chhotī machhī; (a person easily cheated) gāwī.  
**Guerdon**, gēr'dun, *n.* F. *guerdon*. (recompense) am'āwīz, badlā; (reward) sīr, jāzā.  
**Guerrilla**, gēr-ril'la, *n.* Sp. he-natfb lagāf.  
**Guess**, ges, *v. t.* D. *gissen*. qiyās k., gumān k., bāpnā. *Syn.* Conjecture; surmise; think; suspect; —n. qiyās, ātkāl; a mere—, ātkāl pachchā jawāb; by—, qiyāsan, ātkāl se. [—at]. [stranger] mīhmān, bāharwālā.  
**Guest**, gest, *n.* A.-S. *gest*; G. *gusta*, L. *hostis*.  
**Guide**, gīd, *v. t.* F. *guider*. (to direct) rāhnū dāf k., hīdāy k., dikhānā, rāh batānā; —n. rāhnūmā, rāh-bār, peshrau. [—to]. Guid nce, *n.* (direction) hīdāyat, rāhnūmā, īrshād, peshwā.  
**Guild**, gīld, *n.* A.-S. *gild*. (a corporation) firqa, jamā'at, guruh; —hall, *n.* majlis-khāna, makān.  
**Guilt**, gīl, *n.* A.-S. *wile*. (duplicity) hīla, makr, tar b., dagābāzī; —ful, *a.* (deceitful) farēf, hīla-bāz, fitratī, makkār; —less, *a.* (artless, honest) sachchī, sīdhā, be-makr, be-riyā; —lessness, *n.* (artlessness) sachchī, rāstī, sādāgī.  
**Guiltless**, gīl'ō-ten, *n.* F. sīr kātne kī kal.  
**Guilt**, gīlt, *n.* A.-S. *gyilt*. (crime, offence) gunāh, khātā, chūk, qusdr; —less, *a.* (innocent) be-

gunāh, mubarrī, bholā bhālā, sīdhā sādā, nīc-dokht; —y, *a.* mujrim, qusdrār, khātā-kār; pāns. [—of].  
**Guinea**, zinā, *n.* From *Guinea*. in Africa. angrest ashrafī jis kī qimat qarīb sāphe pundran rupay hōf hī, dīnī.  
**Guise**, eiz, *n.* F. *guise*. (manner) taur, tarīqa, sūrat, sh kī; (dress) po-hāk, libās, bandō, bhes; (sleight) dīdār. *Syn.* Custom; mode; practice.  
**Guitar**, ge-tār, *n.* G. *kithara*. sitār.  
**Gulf**, gulf, *n.* F. *golf*. khāffī, kol, kīnd, girāb.  
**Gull**, gull, *v. t.* D. *ku'len*. (to cheat) thāpnā, gadhā h.; —n. W. *gwylen* baglā; (trick, fraud) dhokī, ja'l, chhal, fareb, dagā; (dupe). ah-mā-j, gadhā.  
**Gullet**, gul'et, *n.* F. *goulet*. balq, galā, narkhara.  
**Gully**, gul'ī, *n.* nālā.  
**Gulp**, gulp, *v. t.* D. *gulpen*. nigalnā, lī fī, phānk-nā, gat k.; to—up, ugainā. [—down]. —n. zhānī, nīwālā.  
**Gum**, gum, *n.* A.-S. *gomr*. gōnd, lāsā; mācārā; —v. *t.* chī kām, orā, kīchāpnā; —ny, *a.* las-lāsā, gōn-jā, chip-chīpā.  
**Gun**, gun, *n.* bandūq, top; sure as a—, (quite certain) yaqīnā; son of a—, bad'nā'ī; he is a great— with masherī adāf hā; sp the —, (musk powder) nā-tā, at k.; —ner, *n.* golān-lāz, topchī; —pōwder, *n.* ārārī, bārūd; —s'ot, *n.* golī kā pīpā; —stock, *n.* bandūq kā kun'ā; —ny, *n.* līnd, gon, or gunī fāt. [war].  
**Gurge**, *n.* L. *gurgel*. (a whirpool) girāb, bhāp-Gurge, gur'el, *v. t.* Ger. *gurgeln*. bhāpāpāke bāpnā.  
**Gush**, gush, *v. t.* A.-S. *geolan*. phīt nikalnā; —n. dharāpnā, jhīkārā, jhok. [—from, —out].  
**Gust**, gust, *n.* L. *gustus*. (taste) zāqn, lazāt; —n. Ice. *gust*. (a sudden blast of wind) hawā kā jhōk; (burst of passion) josh, ga ba, tamāshā, dhakkā. [nikālā, sāl k].  
**Gut**, *n.* Ger. *kuttel*. ānt, antrī, rola; —v. *t.* ānt  
**Gutta**, percha, gut'a-pē-shā, *n.* jazār Malay ke ek darakht kā 'arg ya zōlī.  
**Gutter**, gut'er, *n.* F. *gouttiere*. muhrī, parnālā, nāb-līn. —v. *t.* muhrī fī, ānt khodnā.  
**Guttural**, gut'r-al, *a.* (of the throat) harf i ha qī, kanthast.  
**Guzzle**, guz'l, *v. t.* A modification of *gut* (to swallow greedily) niga nā, bhukō ā, pēl bhāpnā.  
**Gymnastics**, jim-nast'iks, *n.* sing. fādī kī hīlī yā warzish wāg; Gymnastical, i m-nast'ikal, *a.* warzish yā kasrat ke mutā'alliq; —Gymnasium, jim-nā'sī-um, *n.* L. akhārā, kushtī-gāh; madrasa.  
**Gypsum**, jip'sum, *n.* L. d'ist.  
**Gyrate**, jī'rāt, *v. t.* L. *gyrare*. (to move spirally) ghūmnā. *Syn.* Rotate; revolve; whirl; turn round; Gyration, jī-rā'shun, *n.* (rotation) gardish; daur.

## H

**Hach**, Angrez hurrī i tahajjī kī āthwāg harf hāi, chhōk, yīh harf bat-taur sīrīh yā jhārī ke mā'īm pachā hī, is liye is kō 'ibādī meḡ hāth yā cheh, jis ke ma'ne jhārī ke hān, kahte hāi.  
**Hā, hā, int.** wāh wāh, ai wāh, akhkhā, hā hā.  
**Habens-corporus**, hā'bē-as-kor'pus, *n.* L. (a writ to bring a party before a court or judge, especially, one to inquire into the cause of a person's imprisonment or detention by another) ek parwāna jis se qaid-khāne ke dīr ga kō qaidī ke kachāhī meḡ hāzīr kārne kā hukm mīltā hāi.  
**Hand-dasher**, hab'ēr-dash-ēr, *n.* A.-S. *hæb kir das*. (retailer of cloth and small wares) bisattī, patwā, pārchē-wālā, reza-farosh.  
**Habillment**, ha-bil'i-ment, *n.* F. *habillement*. (garment, clothing) poshā, libās.  
**Habit**, hab'it, *n.* L. *habitus*. (dress) libās, bandō, poshāk; (grab) wazā; (state) hānt; (custom) dastār; (temperament) tab'iat, khū, mizī, qā'ida, mā'māl; (woman's riding dress) 'auraton kī sawārī kī poshāk. *Syn.* Mode;



manner; way; style;—able, hab'it-a-bl, a. L. *habitus*, to dwell. (fit for residence) rahne ke lañ; rahne jog;—ation, n. sukñat, maqām, ghar, maskan;—ual, hab'it-ū-āl, a. ma-āwat, ma'addi, dastār ke muwāfiq, ras-ni, 'ādī. [—to]. Syn. Customary; usual; common; accustomed;—uate, v. t. khū d., 'ādī k.; abhyās k., parkāna, sadhāna.

**Hack** hak, v. t. A.-S. *hrocan*. (to notch) khu-tarnā, tukre tukre k.; (to speak with hesitation) pis o pesh karke bolnā; (hire) kirāya k.;—n. (notch, a cut) khandāna, tarāsh, luknat;—n. E. *haque* kirāe kā ghorā yā gārī;—a. (hired) kirāye kā.

**Hackney** hak'nē, n. E. *hackney*, kirāye kā ghorā yā gārī; kasbi, randī;—a. kirāyedar; kasbi;—ed, hak'nēd, a. musta mal, jāin.

**Hades** hā'dēs, n. G. (the habitation of the dead) 'ālam i-arwāh.

**Haft**, haft, n. A.-S. *haft*. dasta, qabza.

**Hag**, hag, n. A.-S. *hages*. bad-sūrat, budh't'aurat, churāl, jādūgarī.

**Haggard**, u. E. *hagrd* (ragged looking) mailā kucailā; (wild) washti, dubā, dāgar, lāgar;—eyes, khūdi ānkhē.

**Haggle**, hag'l, v. t. *hag*. kāt-kāt k.;—about, jhanjhāt k.; *hagglings*, n. kāt-kāt, lak-bak.

**Hail**, hāl, n. A.-S. *hagal*, *hagel*. ola, zhāla, pat-thar;—v. t. salām yā sāhib salāmāt k.;—inf. mubārakb d.;—stone, n. ola, patthar.

**Hair**, hār, n. A.-S. *har*. bāl, keś, pashm; split —s, nukta-chitū k.; not worth a —, nā-chiz, nika-mā, be-kām; to a —, thik thik;—breadth escape, (narrow escape) āyat yā kharābī men parne se zarā hī sā bach j.;—y, a. bāl-dār, bāl sā, pashmī.

**Halberd**, hal'bērd, n. E. *halberde*. rangdās.

**Halo**, hāl, a. A.-S. *hal*. (sound) bhālā-changā, taurust.

**Half**, hāf, n. A.-S. *healf*. ādhā, nisf;—s. nisf, ādhī;—ad. nisfā-nisf, ādhōn-ādh;—blood, hāf'bud, n. sautela;—caste, do-nasā;—breed, do-nasā;—pay, hāf'pā, n. ādhī tankh vāh, nisf ujrāt;—penny, hāf'pen-i, n. chārpāī kā sikka;—way, hāf'wā, ad. ādh-bich, bich o bich;—witte i, hāf'wit-e-l, a. kam-āq;—yearly, hāf'yēr-i, a. chhā-nāhī, sāsānāhī; *Halve*, hāv, v. t. *From half*, burābar hisse men taqsim k., ādhōn ādh k.; *Halves*, hāv, n. pl. of *half*, nisfā-nisf, ādhōn-ādh; to go halves, (to have an equal share in) nisf i, ādhe ādhe se gam khānā; to cry halves, burābar hisse chāhūnā. [machhi]

**Halbut**, b l'i-but, n. D. *halbut*. ek qism ki Hāl, hawl, n. A.-S. *heall* dālān, bārgāh, alwān. Syn. Vestibule; entry; court; passage.

**Halclinch**, hal-i-188'ya, n. and inf. E. *halal* and *jak*. (to alive or showah) al-hamd-Ullāh, halliyyah, khudā ki ta'rīf.

**Halloo**, hal-188' v. t. E. *hallo*. hukrōnā;—on, (encourage with shouts) wāh wāh k.;—after, enlilānā;—n. hukār;—inf. leho-leho.

**Hallow**, hal'ō, v. t. A.-S. *halig*. (to make holy, to consecrate) muqaddas k., pāk k.

**Hallucination**, hal-i-ū-ā'shun, n. L. *hallucina-tion*. (error, mistake) galatī, bhūl, kaj-fah nī.

**Halo**, hāl'ō, n. E. *halo*, G. *halos*. (a luminous circle round the sun or moon) hāla, maqāl, kundāl.

**Halt**, hawit, v. i. A.-S. *haltian*. (stop) thaharnā; (limp) lagrānā; (faller) pas o pen k. [—at];—s. langrā;—n. nanzil, maqāla; lang; luknat;—lug, n. lang; luknat.

**Halter**, hawit'ēr, n. A.-S. *halfter*. duālī, tasma, rasi, dori, pharī, agārī, bāg-dor.

**Halvard**, hal'yārd, n. *From hale or haul*, and *yerd*. bādbāt ūchā yī nichā karne ki rasi.

**Ham**, ham, n. A.-S. *ham*. rān; kūla, putthā; (thigh of a hog cured by salting and smoking) suwār kā namkīn gosht.

**Hames**, hānz, n. Celt. *cam*. kāptā.

**Hamlet**, n. A.-S. *ham*. kherā, purī, bastī, chhotā gāv, purwā.

**Hammer**, n. A.-S. *hamer*. hathaurā, mogrī;—v. t. thōgnā, mārānā;—at, (labour at) kām men jutnā;—out, (beat flat) chaurā k.;—into, (din into) magz men ghusrānā.

**Hammock**, ham'uk, n. Sp. *hamaca*. jahāzī khāt, tagnā hūā pang.

**Hamper**, n. *Hamper*. (shackle) beṛī; (large basket) (okrā;—v. t. b-ṛī d., ujhānā, atkānā, rokñā, tokre men rukhānā.

**Hamstring**, hām's ring, n. par. kūpch.

**Hand**, n. A.-S. *hand*, Icel. *hand*, G. *Hand*. hāth, dasi; (index or pointer of a clock) sūf; (workman) kārigar; (penmanship) likhāf, kitābat; (skill) hunar; (possession) qabza, pās;—v. t. (give) denā; (co-operate) sāth d.; (guide) rāh batānā;—to mouth, jītnā āmad utnā kharch;—(near) nazdīk; on all—s, to fall into the—s of, qābā men ā j.; to lend n —, madad d.; clean—s, be-gunāh, be-sib;—to—, dast-ba-dast; hāthog hāth; shādīd laṛāf; lu—, sāth sāth;—over—, jaldī se; heavy—, zīm, sabar lasf;—s off, hāth mat lagāo, alag ho jāo; laying on of—s, makhsūs k.; on—, maujūd; slack—, sustī; strict—, dābāo; to bear or lend a —, mālad d.; to change—s, mālik badalnā; to clap—s, tālī bajānā; to come to —, pahunchnā; to have a —in, sharīk h.; to have in—, jhāt men h., qabze men h.; to have one's—s full, bahut kām h.; to his—, to my—, taiyār h.; to lift or put forth the—s against, sulū k.; strike—s, qaul o qarār k.; to take in—, shurū k.; to wash the—s of, bārī r.; under the—of, dastkhatt se; by the—of, ba-wastī;—bill, n. ishtihār;—breadth, n. do bāliht kā chaurā;—only, darefī, chakkī;—down, (to transmit) irādī k.;—only, denā;—round, (pass round) ghumā d.;—over head, (negligently) lā-parwā se; imposition of—s, (ordination) makhsūsiyat; at no—, (on no account) hargiz nahīn; open—, (liberal) fai-yāz; to be—and glove, (to be very intimate) bārī dostī paidā k.; khālā' malā' k.; to bring up by the—, hāth se khilā ke pānā; to try at second—, purānī chiz kārānā; to join—s, āpas men i le k.; ek dil h., muttāfūq h.; in—, bith men h., maujūd h.; to kiss the—, hāth chūmnā; (to adore) nihāyat hī piyār yā 'izzat k.; to be on the—s, be-masraf h.; to strike —s, wādā k.; dūre ke liye zāmin h.; off—, jaldī se, be-ōche samjīe; to set the—to, hāth lagānā; to put the—to or lay—s on, pakarnā; *Handle*, hand'l, v. t. A.-S. *hundlan*. hāth lagānā, chūmnā, chhōrnā, tonā, chālānā; pakarnā, be-tarah pesh ā, mu'āmalā k.; bayān k.; to give a—to, (furnish an occasion) mauqā' d.;—n. dasta, bunt, qabza. [pabīnānā.

**Handcuff**, n. (manacle) hāth-kārī;—v. t. hāth-kārī.

**Handful**, a. mutthī bhar, pasār bhar, thorā.

**Handicraft**, n. (work performed by the hand)

dast-kārī, kārigarī, hifāt, hunar.

**Handiness**, n. dast-kārī; tezdastī, kārigarī.

Syn. Dexterity; readiness.

**Handkerchief**, hand'kēr-chif, n. *From hand*

and *kerchief*. rāmāl, āgachhā.

**Handmaid**, n. laundī, saheli, kaniz.

**Handsome**, hand'sum, a. D. *hand-som*. (skil-

ful) hunar-mand; (beautiful) khubsurat, hasn,

khushnumā, shaklī; (graceful) latif; (liberal)

faiyāz;—salary, achchhī tankwāh. Syn.

Good-looking; becoming; appropriate;—ness,

n. khubsuratī; khush-waqtī.

**Handspike**, hand'spik, n. chob, lakrī, hathā.

ti adwriting, n. likhāf, dast-khatt, hāth kā

likhnā.

**Hang**, v. t. A.-S. *hangun*. (suspend) laṭkānā,

mu'allaq k.; (to kill by suspending from a rope

round the neck) pānsī d.; (cover the walls)

(dīwārān par lagānā; (dangle) jhulnā;—

about, (loiter about) be-fāida ghūmnā, phirnā;

—back, (hold back) piche r., bāqī r.;—down,

(suspend) laṭkānā; (lean over) jhuknā;—out,

(expose to view) bahār laṭkānā;—on,—upon,

(adhere to) qām r., sāth r., lagē r.; to—by a

thread, besabit h.; to—on the lips, words,

etc., matnā h., shāidā h., kalām o bāt kā 'ashiq

h.;—over, (be suspended) laṭkānā; (hover)

mandlānā;—to,—together, (cling) lagā r.;

—up, (suspend) laṭkānā;—fire, (be slow in

taking effect) dōr meḡ chhānā;—er-on, n.



dáman-gr, lagá-lipá, muft-khor;—lug, a. phágai;—pl. páda, diwágr, jhálar;—garden, hág jo chhat par bo;—man, a. jaláid, phagayáda. [chak.]  
**Hank, hang, a.** Dan. Icel. *hanki*, lachchil. *je-hanker*, v. t. D. *hank* reu. barí khwábhu k., barí ánd k.;—ing, a. barí shauq, barí khwábhu. [chak.]  
**Hap, hap, a.** Icel. *happ*, (chance, fate) litfáq, qismat. Syn. Chance; fortune; fate; lot;—less, a. bad-nasib, kam-báht, ná-khush. Syn. Luckless; unfortunate; unlucky; unhappy.  
**Happen, hap'n, v. t.** Eng. *happ*, wáq' b. á paqá, ho j.;—on, —to, (meet with) á paqá, wáq' b. [—to].  
**Happy, a.** (blessed) mubáarak; (successful) kámarán; (delighted) mahzáz, masrár, khush-dil; (lucky) khush-nasib; (happiness, a. khush-shí, ásdagí, sukh, áráms: s'á at; khush-waqf.  
**Harange, hur-rang, a.** F. *harangue*, (speech, an oration) bayán, kalám, sukhán;—v. t. subáñ bayán k., wa'k k. [—on, —upon].  
**Harass, há'r-as, v. t.** F. *harasser*, (worry) satfáná, ájis k., khijáud, tang k., azíyat d.; (weary) thekánd.  
**Harbinger, há'r-bin-jér, a.** Ger. *harberger*, (a fore-runner) muqaddám, agwá, pesh-rau, rah-bar.  
**Harbour, há'r-bér, a.** A.-S. *hærebergs*, bandar gáh;—v. t. (lodge) jagah d., tikáná; (shelter) panáh d.; (entertain) mibhuán-dárf k.  
**Hard, hárd, a.** A.-S. *heard*, (not soft) saht, sangín; (solid) sho; (difficult) muashkil, dush-wár; (severe) shaddá, ka'tar, zálim; (unfeeling) be-rahm; (containing salt) k. árf;—fated, a. saht-dast, ilálahí, kanjás;—fought, a. (vigorously) contested) barí yá bhari barí se jítá hárd;—got, a. (obtained with lab ur and pains) gáht kamát ká;—headed, a. (shrewd, intelligent) áqil, fahín, dánd, boshí-yár;—hearted, a. (cruel, pitiless) sang-dil, be-tars;—mouthed, a. muh-zor, bad-inám, sarkash;—ware, a. (ware made of metal) lohe kebattan wá;—en, hárd'n, v. t. A.-S. *heardian*, (to illudrate) saht k., masbút k., pukhtá k., be-adab k., gusták k.;—the neck, mazrá yá gardan-kash honá;—ened, a. saht, kárf; be-tars, be-rahm;—euling, a. kárf k.;—ness, a. saht, dushwárf, sang-dil;—jus-rast;—ship, a. (severe labour) saht mibnat; (irrelevance) ran;—musthat, takliff, saht; (injury) nuqsán; (old);—y, hárd'i, a. A.-S. *heardian*, (bold) díler; (daring) ján-báz; (strong) shah-zo, masbút; (stubborn) sarkash, magrá;—lness, a. saht, jurat, díler, shokhí, ázabút.  
**Hardihood, hárd'i-hódd, a.** Eng. *hardy* and the termination *hood*, (boldness, intrepidity) jurat, baháduri, tanáwán. Syn. Intrepidity; courage; stoutness; audacity.  
**Hare, há'r, a.** A.-S. *hara*, khargosh, chauga'á, kharhá;—ruab;—burj;—brained, há'r-brá d., a. (wild, glidy) báolá, kármag;—lip, ápar ká hogh.  
**Harem, há'rem, a.** A. *harem*, mahall-sará, hay.  
**Hark, v. t.** From *harken*, (to listen, used only in the imperative) suuná, kán dhara.  
**Harlequin, há'r-lé-kwín, a.** F. (a merry-andrew) masbárá, bháñd, tamásula-gir.  
**Harlot, há'r-lot, a.** From *harlot*, A.-S. *harrigan* ranf, chhíná, kasbi, fábisha 'aurat; to play the—, chhíná k.  
**Harm, hárm, a.** A.-S. *hærm*, (hurt) cho't; (damage) nuqsán, fáz, ranj; gazand, takliff; (chaká; (misfortune) áfat; (wickedness) buráí [—to];—v. t. nuqsán k., takliff d., satá-ná. Syn. Injury; hurt; damage;—ful, a. (injurious) musir, subán, ályán-kár. [—to];—less, a. bhólá, súhá, be-gunáh. Syn. Inoffensive; innocent;—lessness, a. ma'súmiyat, be-gunáh;—lessness, a. ma'súmiyat.  
**Harmony, a.** G. *harmonie*, tá, mef, sur, khush-áwáz; (agreement) muwáfáq, itiláhd. Syn. Melody; Harmonious, há'm-on'ul-us, a. muwáfáq, barábar, eksiñg, ham-áhang; Harmonical, há'r-mon'ik-al, a. (relating to music) mūdāg to mātā'allo, ham-áhang, eksiñg; Har-

monium, a. bájá; Harmonist, a. rág b. w. mūdāg-dāg, muganní, mutrib; Harmonize, v. t. muwáfáq k., eksiñg k., sur wíldá, ham-áhang k., mīlānā.  
**Harness, há'r-ne, a.** W. *harness*, sáz sāmān, sarāmān;—v. t. kaná, táy r k.  
**Harp, hárp, a.** A.-S. *harpe*, ching, barbat, hín, kingr, mureluag;—v. t. ching bájiná, chálá j.;—on the same chord, ek hí sur bájiná, wuhíbit phir phirke kahal;—er, a. barbat-nawáz, bú-ká;—ing, a. rāp;—chag sáz.  
**Harpoon, há'r-póon, a.** F. *harpon*, barshín, bá-lam;—v. t. ba chhí m. [shikár k. w. kuttá].  
**Harrier, há'r-ér, a.** From *hara*, khargosh ká Harrow, há'r-ó, a. A.-S. *harrow*, siráwan, hegá;—v. t. A.-S. *harrowian*, iráwan phorá; satáñ;—up, (tear up) tor d., phárf d.;—ing, a. (he-rt-breaking) díl pásh pásh k. w.  
**Harry, há'r, v. t.** A.-S. *herian*, (to harass, to plunder) satáñ, lóñá.  
**Hars, há'rsh, a.** Ger. *harsch*, 1) *harsch*, hoaré, (rough to the touch) khurá; (rough to the ear) kárf; (severe) saht, n. gíwár; (crab-bell) tursh-mí áf (bitter) talh, kárfá. Syn. Severe; sour; bitter; rude;—ness, a. saht, durusát, talhí, nít-rashdagí. Syn. Acrimony; roughness; sternness. [mrig.]  
**Hart, há t, a.** A.-S. *heart*, bírah-singhá, b. ran.  
**Harvest, há'r-ve t, a.** A.-S. *harfest*, khárf, dírau, fásí, hásl;—v. t. káñá, fásí jama' k.  
**Hash, hash, v. t.** F. *hacher*, Eng. *hack*, qima k., pára pára k., tukre tukre kárf, —n, qima; (of vegetables) bhárf, sanghattá.  
**Hasp, hasp, a.** A.-S. *haspe*, kárf, zú jír.  
**Haste, hást, a.** Ger. *hast*, jalhí, tez, utóol, 'uj-lat; the more—the less speed, utóol se báolá yá d. árf ká u rah-náñ, b. háb kám shá-tánt;—n, há'sín, v. t. (to expedite) jald k., shítábf k., dáqáná cháláná;—off, —away, out, jald j.;—back, jald palatá;—down, jald utará;—through, jald k.;—Hasty, a. utóolá, jald-bíz; (rash) tund kbo; (quick) jald, se-lháá; (eager) muashq.  
**Hat, há t, a.** A.-S. *hat*, (top), kuláh; sardárf;—ter, kuláh-farsh, top b. nina yá bechnewálá.  
**Hatch, hách, v. t.** Ger. *hacken*, sead, ande se ní-káñd; (covert) tabur k.; be under the—es, takliff yá guláñ men b.;—up, (plot) sásh k.;—n jald;—n, A.-S. *haca*, ekoná darwáza.  
**Hatchet, hách'et, a.** F. *hachette*, kuthárf, tabar; to bury the—, sulh k.; take up the—, jagg b.; throw the—, (tell falsehoods) jhúth bó-ná; dig up the—, (commence war) jagg shu-rú k.  
**Hate, há t, v. t.** A.-S. *hutan*, (to dislike greatly) saht nafat rakhná; (enmity) dushman k.;—n, (great dislike or aversion, hatred) saht dushmaní, nafat;—ful, a. nafatí, kinawar;—fulness, a. kina, nafat, dushmaní; Hatred, a. saht nafat, karáhiyat; (enmity) dushmaní. [—of].  
**Haughty, a.** F. *hul*, L. *altus*, (proud, arrogant) magrá, ghaumáñ, á ankárf, magrá, díshí.  
**Haul, háwl, v. t.** F. *huler*, k. íghná, ghaftná, aighná;—nt, —ation; khíghná;—down, ní-che k.;—off, (get off) kúghná;—n, ígh gha-ft, khígh.  
**Haunch, hawash, a.** F. *hanche*, putthá, piebháñ.  
**Hunt, háwt, v. t.** F. *hant*, ámadó raft k., ánd jánā;—n, ámadó raft k. jagah, thaur, basará, addá, thikáná.  
**Have, háv, v. t.** A.-S. *hæbban*, (possess) rakhná, honá, pásh; (obtain) hási k., lená, níkfáná, útháná, qund k.;—at, (attack) hám k.;—away, (remove) le j.;—back, (obtain in return) wápas l.;—down, (have in ready money) anq rípiya l.;—in, (got in) andar jama k.;—hold, (clasp) pakárf l.; (possess) páe r.;—an eye, (to look to) dekte r.;—a great mind, —in one's eye. —in view, (intend, design) íráda k.;—nothing to do with, (avoid) 'aláhdá k.;—on one's shoulders, kár cháláná, (íjrák k.);—the heart in the mouth, (frightened) darú;—at the end of one's tongue, —on one's lips, hífs yá d. k.;—out-

**fish** to fry, aur yá ddsrá kám karne ko h.;—**out**, (obtain) níkáli.; (get from)—hásil k.;—**on**, (west) pahnáá.;—**under**, (control) ikhtiyár men h.;—**with**, (have in company) sharik h.;—**a care**, (take care) khabardári k.;—**had**, (be obtained) mil sakná.; **would**—, (desire to have) cháhuá.; shoulu—, (ought to have) cháhiye.; the better of—the upper hand, sabqat le j.;—or lead a charmed life, sahúliyat ke sáth zindagi basar k.; khátre ke darmián bhí khásh r.;—**clean** h ánds, be-gunáh r.;—**one's eye upon a thing**, an eye to a thing, khwámi h k. talásh k., diáyan k.;—**a thing at one's finger ends**, jánuá, kháb wáqif h., nok-i-zu'án h.;—**a hand or voice in a thing**,—**a finger**, pángwaráná, harik h., hi sa dá h.;—**one's hands full**, bahut kám h.;—**to do a thing**, majbúr k.;—**a true or right ring**, khará h.;—**a turn for**, máil h., ráigib n.

**Havein**, háv'n, n. A.-S. *hafen*, (a place of safety) ban íar, bandargáh.

**Haversack**, n. Ger. *haversack*, thálif, khurjif.

**Havev**, hav'uk, n. W. *hafog*, barbád, n-stí, wíráni, tabáhi.;—**v. t.** (waste) barbád k., nest k., wírán k. [bagícha];—**v. t.** ruk ruk ke bolná.

**Haw**, n. rukawáti kalám; (kitchen garden)

**Hawk**, hawk, n. A.-S. *hafoc*, bá, jurra.;—**v. t.** bá ká shikár khesná.; (to cough, to force up phlegm with noise) zor se khakháráná yá kháns ná.;—**v. t.** Ger. *hoken*, (to sell by outcry) pukár ke bechná.;—**cryed**, tez ughá.;—**er**, hawk'ér, n. pukár kar bechne w., pherí w.;—**ing**, n. bá ká shikár; pherí kí sadá yá bolí; khakhárá.

**Hawser**, haws'ér, n. ek bage langar ká rassá.

**Hay**, há, n. A.-S. *heg*, sakhí ghás.

**Hazard**, haz'erd, n. F. *hasard*, ándesha, chintá, waswás, shakk; (risk) khátr.; (chance) ittifáq; (venture) himmat; (game) jód, qimár-bázi, barjít, táli'-ázmá.;—**v. t.** khátre men dáiná. Syn. Danger; risk; chance; to run the—, khátre men dáiná. Syn. Venture; risk; peril; endangér.;—**ous**, a. khátar-nák, jímár, súf par ká; shakk-dár. Syn. Perilous; dangerous; bold; daring; risky.

**Haze**, ház, n. Armor. *aez*, (fog) kuhrá, kuhásá;

**Hazy**, a. (misty, cloudy) dhuandhít, tirkí;

**Haziness**, ház'i-ness, n. dhuandhít, tirkí.

**Hazel**, há'zi, n. A.-S. *hasel*, ek qism ká darákht; (light-brown colour) háiká b árá rang.

**He**, hé, pron. A.-S. *he*, fem. *heo*, wuh, us ne;

**His**, hiz, pron. A.-S. *his* or *hys*, us ká, is ká;

**of**—, us ká; **Him**, pr. A.-S. *use*, us ko; **Himself**, pr. us ke talg, use khud; **by**—, áp hí, tanhá.

**Head**, hed, n. A.-S. *heafud*, sir; (brain) dimág;

(understanding) zih.; (chief)-sardár; (spring) sarchashma, sirá, mun.; (an individual) nafar,

**admi**; (front) sámbhá.; (blade of an axe) phal; (upper part of a bed) sirháni; (crisis) hadd darja; (power) qúwat;—**s**, n. *pl* (principles of a discourse) asl yá khá-s mazmún;—

**v. t.** (lead) rah-numáfi k.; (originate) jád k.; **form** a—, pukhtá h.; (oppose) ikhtiláf k.;—

**a**, sardár; (superior) álá; over—and ears, (total) sarásar, sarápi, báí báí; get a—, (to gain power) táqat p.;—**up**, sire par pahunchná.; make—, or make—against, kámyabí se muqábala k.; lay—s together, milke sochná.; and shoulders, (by force) zabardasti se; neither—not tall, (incomplete) be-sir pair; come to a—, (ripen) pakná.; give one the—, (let go control) us kí ráh par chor d.; bundle one out—and heels, bilkul boriyá badná samet níká d.; turn the—, mugh pherná.; down, chhágná, káfná;—**off**, ágá rekhná.; you have hit the nail on the—, tum ne bát pakar lí, tum bát ján gae; make—, barhtí k., galib á., áge barhná.; make—against, takkar márná, mukhálifat k.;—**a**,—**ache**, h-d'ák, n. dard ísar;—**band**, n. sarband;—**dress**, hed'dres, n. sarband, topí yá pagrí;—**quarters**, sadar;—**iness**, n. jáldí, be sabrí, hátt;—**be-líhás**;—**ing**, n. sirá, sar ma, peshání;—**less**, a. (beheaded) sar-burídá, sar-káti, be-sar, (wanting sense) be-'arál; (rash) újád. Syn. Inattentive; negligent; careless;—**long**, hed'-

long, ad. sar ke bhal, ekák, ná-gahán, be-líhás se;—**a**, be-tadbr, sar-nígán, be-líhás;—**strong**, a. (s f-willed) sarká-b, mugh-sor, siddi, gustágh, dhít, shokh;—**way**, hed wá, n. tarraqí, bahtí.

**Heal**, héli, v. t. A.-S. *halan*, (make well) changá k.; (grow well; achchhá h.; (reconcile) rázi k.; (cure) shifá d.; (forgive) guráh 'ufú k.

**He** íth, n. A.-S. *halid*, (state of being healed)

shhat; (so niness of body) tandurusti,

kh iriyat; (purity) pákizagi; (wí h of happiness in drink ng) tandurustí ká jám; in good—, zauq sámuq se, khair o 'áfiyat a.;—

ful, a. bhalá changá, tandurust; nírog; áram-din;—**y**, a. bha á changá, tandurust, sahíq o sálin, ázagi-bakhsb. Syn. Vigorous; sound;

hale; salubrious.

**Heap**, háp, n. A.-S. *heap*, Ger. *haufe*, bhí; bhár, tnda, dhr;—**v. t.** dher k.;—**up**, jama' k., ikat-thá k.

**Hear**, hér, v. t. A.-S. *heran*, Icel. *heyrn*, Ger. *horen*, sunná, istimá' k., kán dharná, dháydá k.;—**from**, (receive a le ter) khabar p.;—**out**, (hear to the end) sab sunná.;—**a bird sing**, poshida khabar páná.;—**as a hog in the harvest**, (to hear and not pay attention) be-tawaj-jubí se sunná, ek kán se simná aur dhere se níká d.;—**er**, n. sunnewálá, shináwí.;—**ken**, hiki'n, v. t. A.-S. *hercnian*, Ger. *horen*, (listen) kán jagák; sunná, sarg shí k.; (attend) mutavajjih h.; (make to hear) sunwána; (obey) mánná; to—out, talásh k. Syn. Listen; attend; hear;—**say**, hér' á, n. (fame) shuhrat; (rumour, report) suní-sunáí bát.

**Hearse**, hērs, n. Ger. *hirsch*, murde kí gáti.

**Heart**, hárt, n. A.-S. *heorte*, Icel. *hiarta*, Ger. *herz*, allied to *l. cor*, cordis, G. *kardia*, (inner or vital part) dil, khátir, bácin, ande; (middle) bich, darmiyan; (spirit, courage) jigar, dilérí; (memory) háfizá, yád; (core) mag; **a heavy**—, afsos kí hálat; at—, asl men; to lie at the—, dil men paishná; lose—, be-lil h.; take—, diler h., himmat pakarná; by—, bar-zabán; take or say to—, (be much affected) manasir h., az-badd ranjida h.; break the—of, dil to ná.; find in the—, khátir men láná; have the—, in a nut shell, (be very penurious, mean-spirited, or cowardly) buz-dil h., dārpok h.; have the—, in the mouth, bahut dar j.; set the—at rest, dil-jama'í r., be-qarar na h.; speak to one's—, tasallí d.; set the—on, shauq rakhná, cháhna.; (centre) bich, darmi-yán; (courage) dilérí; (memory) háfizá; with—and hand, ba-sar o chashm, sir ánkho se, dil o ján se;—**ache**, hárt'ák, n. dard í dil;—**broken**, hárt'brók-en, o. dil-shikasta;—**burn**, n. sozshí í dil;—**rending**, a. dard-nák;—**less**, a. be-dil, be-rahm;—**y**, hárt'í, dil-soz, sar-garm, mustá' d., mufarrah, tandurust. Syn. Slo-cere; warm; cordial; earnest; vigorous; sound; healthy.

**Heath**, héth, n. A.-S. *heorth*, Ger. *herd*, ground, altar, chálhá, áldo, áfash-dán.

**Heat**, hét, n. A.-S. *hato*, Icel. *hita*, Ger. *hitze*, L. *calidus*, garmí, tapish, tapak, harárat, dháp, josh; (passion) áfash-misáfi;—**v. t.** garm k., josh men láná, jáláud, ág k.;—**ing**, hét'ing, a. garm, garmí d. w. [wíráná, jangal].

**Heath**, héth, n. A.-S. *hadk*, ek qism ká darákht;

**Heathen**, hé'rén, n. A.-S. *hadhen*, bú-parast, mushrik, káfir;—**a**, bú-parast;—**dom**, hé'tan-dum, n. bú-parastón ká mulk;—**ish**, n. bú-parast, wahshí, be-rahm, ná-sháista, mushrik, káfir;—**ism**, a. bú-parastí, kufí, shirk.

**Heave**, hév, v. t. A.-S. *hefan*, (shove) dhakelná;

(rise) úthná.; (raise) útháná, ubhárná, bhar-ná; (puff) phálná, sújná;—**a**, dhakel; (lift) útháo; (swell) sújan;—**ahead**, (force a ves-sel ahead) khesná;—**down**, ek taraf phenk d.;—**out**,—**over**, phenkná.; (unfuri) khor ná, udharná;—**up**, chor-ná, dar-gumá k.;—**isífrág** k.;—**in sight**, nazar ánd, dikhláí parná.;—**n**, kashish, áh ísard, áh ísna, dharak, ubak.

**Heaven**, hev'n, n. A.-S. *heofon*, ásmán, bihisht, baikanth;—**a**, suháán Alááh, ílááh;—**born**, hev'n-born, a. bihishtí, jannatí;—**ly**, hev'n-lí,

*e. āsmānī, bihiṣṭī, baikunḥī; —ad. āsmān se; —minded, e. rāhānī mizāj. M. sh kā mizāj; —ward, a. e. ad. āsmān kī tarāf.*

**Heavy, hevī, n. A.-S. *hefig, hufg*, from *gefan, hebban*, lift, heave. (weihty) wazni; (sad) udās; (burdensome) bhāri; (drowy) nindā-sā; (sluggish) sut; (difficult) mau hūl; (loud) bhāri; —vlti, (pregnant) himila; (weary) thakā; —ad. (with weight) bhāri-pnn se, wazni taur se; —laden, a. abe hde; —heart, must-bat-za-za. *Heaviness, n. wazn, bhāripan; —nisi, udāsi, g. ngini, shilāt, sakhtī.***

**Hebrew, hē' rōb, n. l. ehhēr. 'Ibrānī, Yahnī lī, purānī zūbān; —n. 'Ibrānī; 'Ilebralsm, hē' brā-izm, n. 'Ibrānī nahitwā.**

**Hecatonomb, hē' k'a-tōn, n. G. *hekaton* and *bous*. sau ānōg kī qurbī f.**

**Hector, hē' tēr, n. From *hector*, a Trojan warrior. (bully) bar-b lā, shekhī-bāz; —v. t. shekhī m. bar m., diqī k.**

**Hedge, hel, n. A.-S. *hege*. kāntōn kī jhīrī; —v. t. bār lagānā, ihātā bāghnā; —burn, kam-asi, jis kī waldiyat kī pata na ho; —lu, gherānā, ihātā k.; —up, (block up) rokānā, band k.; —less, a. be ār, be-jhāfī.**

**Hedgehog, hē' hog, n. sāhī, kīār-pusht.**

**Heed, hēl, v. t. A.-S. *hedan*. (attend to) dhiyān k.; mānnā, khabarīār h.; —n. dhiyān, lihāz. gaur, khabardārī, litiāfī. Syn. Care; caution; attention; observation; —ful, a. (attentive) hoshiyār, muttawajjih; —less, a. (careless) gāfil, be-kīār, be-khabar; —lessness, n. gāfiat, be-parwāf.**

**Heel, hēl, n. A.-S. *hel*. erf; kāntā; —v. t. erf lagānā, kāntā lagānā; (dance) nāchnā; go—over head, sir ke bhal girnā, bahut tez se j.; neck and—s, (entirely) bil ulī, jār, mādī, sar-tā-pā; be at—s of one, (to attend closely) sāt hagi r.; be out at—s, (be worn out) abtar hālat meḥ h., mudis h., jātā r.; cool the—s, (wait or keep in attendance) hāzīr r., sāth r.; shaharā; show the—s, take to the—s, (run away) bhāgnā, champtā h.; walk—over head, patron ko sar par rakkhar chalnā, jādī chalnā; have the—s, pesh-qadamī k.; lay by the—s, na ba-sanjīr k.**

**Heft, heft, n. From Eng. *heave*. chāchāo.**

**Hegira, hē' jī'ra, n. A. *hidjrat*. sarī hijrī, hijrat.**

**Heifer, hē' ēr, n. A.-S. *heafyore*. kalor, hachhiyā, lieigh-u, li'hō. int. oho, allāh allāh.**

**Height, hīt, n. A.-S. *heahād*. bulandī, āghchī, tēkrā, choftī, martabā; hād, kamāl; taraqqī; dīzzy—, bahut buland kī jahān se, yā jis kī tarāf nigāh dāline se sar chakkī r. khāwe; —en, v. t. āghchā k., buland k., taraqqī d., ziyāda k., bīrhnā.**

**Heinous, hān'as, v. F. *haineus*. (great, enormous) kabīr, shadīd; (odious) zabān, sakht. Syn. Enormous; excessive; great; atrocious.**

**Heir, ār, n. L. *heres*. wāris, haqqdār, mustahaq; —v. t. wāris h.; —apparent, ār-ap-pā'rent, a. wālī-ahd; —loom, n. Eng. *heir*, and A.-S. *loms*. jusrwī; —ess, ār'es, n. wāris, zan ī haqqdār.**

**Hell, hel, n. A.-S. *dozakh*. jahannam; narak; —bound, e. dozakh kī tarāf mālī; jād-khāna; go to—, bhāf meḥ jāo; play—, qiyanat barpā k.; —ish, dozakhī, jahannamī, narakī.**

**Hellene, e. Yūnānī.**

**Heim, heim, n. A.-S. *helma*, patwār, sukkan; —sman, helma'man, n. māḡhī, sukkanēf.**

**Helmet, n. A.-S. *helm*. khod, ungar, top.**

**Help, help, v. t. A.-S. *helpan*. (remedy) chārā-sāzī k.; (cure) chugā k.; (assist) madad d., sāghhānā, thāghnā; (relieve) chhurānā; (forbear) hardāshī k.; —along—forward, —out, —off, —on, —over, —through, —up, (and along) madad d., madad kiye j.; —to, (assist at table) khānā bāḡnā; —n. (aid) madad; (remedy) ilāj; —mate, n. madadgār, sāthī, ham-dārī; jori; you cannot—it, this cannot be—ed, is kā kuchh chārā nahīn. Syn. Assist; succour; relieve; aid; serve; —er, n. madadgār, mumid, mu'āwin, yār; —ful, a. mumid, mu'āwin, madadgār; —fulness, n. madad; fāi-da-mandī; —less, a. be-chārā, lāchār, be-maqe-**

dār, be-bas. Syn. Feeble; weak; irremediable; —lessness, n. be-chārāgi, lāchārāgi, be-maqdārī, ājiz. [māth.]

**Helve, helv, n. A.-S. *helf*. kulhārī kī gasta.**

**Hem, he n. A.-S. *magzī*. sanjāf; —v. t. sanjāf l., magzī l.; —lu, —round, gher l.; —out, ma-zār r., band r., rokānā.**

**Hemisphere, hē'nī sēr, n. G. *hemi* and *sphaira*. nisf ul 'arz; Hemispherical, hem-is-tēr'ik-āl, nisf ul 'arz ke mutā'āl iq.**

**Hemistich, hē'mī t k, n. G. *hemi* and *stichos*. in s'n; tuk, charan.**

**Hemlock, hē'm'ok, n. A.-S. *hemleō*, (plant) shik ān; (poison) zahr.**

**Hemorrhage, hē'm'or-āj, n. G. *haima* and *regnum*. (flux of blood) nakstr, jiriyānī khin; rudhī-parbīh [reclin. (ples) hawāstr.**

**Hemorrhoids, hē'm'or-ōid, n. p. G. *haima* and *Hemp*, hē'mn, n. A.-S. *hæpe*. ann; patwā; chāhī; —seed, hemp'ed, s. n k bīf.**

**Hen, hen, n. A.-S. *murgi*; —coop, hē'n'ōōp, n. tārā; —pecked, hē'n'pekt, u. zannu dī; strī sikh; —foost, n. hē' rōōst, b ser kī jagah.**

**Hence, hēn, ad. O Eng. *hence*. A.-S. *henna*. yabān se, ab se, is waste, is liye, is sabab se, lihāzā, pas; —forth, ad. ab se, āyanda; —forward, ad. ab se, is waqt se, āyanda, āge, ba'd is ke. [[attendant]] naukar.**

**Henchman, hēnsh-man, n. —for *hauochman*.**

**Heptagon, hēp'ta-gon, n. G. *hepta* and *gonia*. haft-āhāl, musabba', sat-konā, haft goha.**

**Heptangular, hē-tang'gū-lēr, v. G. *hepta* and *Eng. angular*. haft-pahād r., sāt kōne-dār.**

**Heptarchy, hēp'tār-ki, n. G. *hepta* and *arche*. ek mukim meḥ sāt bāshāhōg kī hukūmāt.**

**Hēr, ēr, pron. & a. O Eng. *hir*. A.-S. *hire*. us kī, us ko, us se, us'aurat ko; —s, pron. us kī, us'aurat kī, annā; —self, hēr-self, pron. us ke tagn, apne tagn; by herself, tanhā, akeli.**

**Herald, hē'rād, n. F. *heraut*. (an officer whose business is to carry messages between princes and to regulate all matters and public ceremonies) elchī; (proclaimer) dhi dhoriyā, mandād, inuādī, harkāra; —v. t. khabar d., mandād k.**

**Herb, ērb, hērb, n. L. *herbī*. nabātāt, jag. darakht, bōfī, sāg, ghā -vāt; —age, ērb'āg, n. (grass, pasture) ghās-pāt, sabzā, nabātāt.**

**Herbarium, ērb-ār'ium, n. L. *herbā*. (a collection of dried plants) sukhe darākhōn kī jhūnd.**

**Herbivorous, ērb-ī'ēr-us, n. L. *herba* and *vorare* (grass eater) ghās khānwālā.**

**Herculean, hēr-kū'le-an, a. L. *herculeus*. (very great) bahut barā; (exceedingly powerful) nihāyat hī zorwār yā mazbūt; (dangerous) khatar-nāk; (difficult) mushkīl.**

**Herd, hērd, n. A.-S. *heord*. (crowd) bhīr; (collection) jamāo; (boly of cattle) gallā; —v. t. gol phirnā, jhūnd jhūnd phirnā, gol bāḡhānā; —sman, n. charwāhā, gallabān, pisbān.**

**Here, hēr, ad. A.-S. *Ice*, *her*. yabān se, jagah, idhar, is tarāf; —and there, yabān wahān, idhar udhar; —about, kahīn, yabān; —after, hēr-āf'ēr, ad. ba'd is ke, mau-ba'd; —at, is par, is meḥ, is se; —n. hāl kī hāt meḥ; —in, hēr- n', ad. is meḥ; —by, hēr-bī', ad. is par, is meḥ, is se.**

**Hereditary, hēr-ed'ī-tārī, a. F. *hereditaire*. mawrid, bapantī, naslī, ābāf. Syn. Ancestral; patrimonial; inheritable.**

**Heresy, hēr'ī-sī, n. G. *hairesis*. khilāf 'alīm, bī'd'at, ilhād, kuf; Heretic, n. kāfir; Heretical, a. kufī kā.**

**Hereto, or Hereunto, hēr'tōō, ad. yabān tak.**

**Heretofore, ad. pashar, ā se, qabī is waqt ke, sābiq meḥ. [waqt, hamvāh is ke.]**

**Herewith, hēr-with, ad. is ke sāth, baḡ, us along**

**Heritage, hē'it-āj, a. 'irs, mirās, bapantī, birt.**

**Heremaphrodite, hēr-maf'rō-dīr, n. L. *Heremaphroditus*. hijrā, mukhannās, khunṣā; (animal) ākhtā ball yā ghorā.**

**Hermetic, hēr-met'ik, a. (completely closing) ba-khūb band; (pertaining to chemistry) kī-miyāf; —ally, ad. kīmiyāgarī se; bilkulī yā chāron tarāf se band.**

**Hermit, hēr'mit, n. G. *eremos*. (a recluse) jogī,**

Hero, hē'ō, *n.* L. *heros*, G. *heros*, bihādūr, shujā', gāsi mard; sūr, bīr;—*h.*, hē'ō'ik, *n.* bihādūrās, dilerānā, bahr-i-mutagārib. Syn. Brave; intrepid; courageous; daring;—*h.*, hē'ō'ia, *n.* (female hero) bihādūri, sūri;—*ism*, hē'ō'-izm, *n.* (courage, bravery) iurāt, dilerī, bihādūri. Syn. Courage; fortitude; bravery; valour.

Heron, her'un, *n.* F. baglā, bātfimār, māht-khor.

Herring, *n.* A.-S. *herring* ek qism kī machhī.

Hesitate, hez'i-tāt, *v.* i. L. *hesitare*, (to be in susp-ense) taammul k., sa-kk k., pas-o-pesh k., hichkichānā. Syn. Doubt; waver; scruple; deliberate; falter. [—at]; Illustation, *n.* (doubt) taammul, shukk, pas-o-pesh, waswā' tarādūd; (in speaking) likāt; Hesitancy, hez'i-tansi, *n.* (doubt) shakk, shubha, pas-o-pesh. Syn. Dubiousness; suspense; indecision.

Hesper, hes'pēr, *n.* shām kī sitāra.

Hest, he'st, *n.* A.-S. *hes* (command) hukm, far-mān; (precept) nasihat, pand.

Heterodox, he'tēr-ō-loks, *n.* G. *heteros* and *doxa*, (heretical) khāriḡ, ku-panthī, khilāf dīn, m-ishrik, jhāḡhā;—*y.*, *n.* (heresy) kufr, kupant; shirk.

Heterogeneous, he'tēr-ō-jen'i-us, *n.* G. *heteros*, and *genos*, (dissimilar) mukhtalif ul qism, gīr jins.

Hew, hū, *v.* t. A.-S. *heutan*, (to chop) kāṭnā, tarāshnā, garhnā, chūr chūr k. [—down, —off];—*or*, hū'ēr, *n.* sang tarāsh, latāchārā, kāṭnawālā.

Hexagon, heks'a-gon, *n.* G. *hes* and *gonia*, (having six sides and six angles) shash-pahlū, chah-kōnā;—*al*, *n.* chah-kōnī. [ron musabih]

Hexameter, heks-am'et-ēr, *n.* G. *hes* and *met-*

Hey, hā, *int.* āh hā, oh-ho, jai-jai, shābāsh, kyā bāt hai, kyā khāb. [chhed rakhsa, 'aib, darā]

Hiatous, hi-ā'tūs, *n.* L. (a gun, a chaum) adrākh.

Hibernial, hi-bēr'nal, *n.* G. *hibernus*, (wintry) jāre kā, sarmā, samistān. [ahī i Ireland]

Hibernian, hi-bēr'nai, *n.* bāshindā i Ireland.

Hiccup, hi'kup, *n.* Ger. *klopp*, hichkī, fanāq;—*v.* i. hichkī i. hichkī ā.

Hide, *v.* t. A.-S. *hyan* (conceal) chhipnā, poshida k.;—*up*,—*away*,—*in*, chhipnā;—*one's* light under a bushel, apnā hunar zāhir na k.;—*the* face, mugh chhipnā, nā-mulāt k. b.;—*the* face from, mu'āff k.;—*n.* A.-S. *hyd*, zhar: khāl, champhā;—*and* seek, (a child's game) larkon kā khel, āghk-michānā; Hlidden, hid'n, *n.* poshida, chhipā hūā, makhfi, rō-posh; *gupt*; Hliding, hid'ing, *n.* (concealment) poshidaī, rō-poshī.

Hideous, hid'e-us, *n.* F. *hideux*, (dreadful, terrible) mufib, bahtānak; (hateful, abominable) makrūh, karih, ghinaunā, khaufnāk.

Hie, hi, *v.* t. A.-S. *hiegian*, jāhī chainā, jādī k.

Hierarch, hi-ēr-ārk, *n.* G. *hieros*, and *archos*, (the chief of a sacred order) pir, sarīār; (the chief of an order of angel) fir-shayn kā sar-dār;—*y.*, *n.* (ecclesiastical government) dīnī intisām, intisām-i-kāfisiyā. [naqsh, nishān]

Hieroglyphic, hi-ēr-ō-gliph'k, *n.* khatt-i tuzrā.

Higgle, hī'gl, *v.* i. Dan. *hytler*, to wheedle, Ger. *hoke*, *hoker*, a retail trader, leu-den meg jhagranā, bak jhak k.

High, hi, *v.* t. A.-S. *heah*, Ger. *hoch*, Go. *hauhs*, (tall) lambā; (lofty) āghā, biṇand, bālā, murtafā; (exalted) 'ālf; (proud) magrār; (chief) sar-dār; (rising) barhāt; (great) bagā; (full) bhārā-purā; (rich) amīr; (noble) 'unda; (sharp) tez; (dear) maghghā; (loud) āghch;—*bred*, hī'bred, *n.* asīf, asīf, asīf;—*coloured*, *n.* shokh yā gahrā rang; *from* on, dpar se; *the* Most—, Haq-Te āf;—*born*, *or*—*bred*, amīr-zādā, ashrīf;—*mind*d, *n.* (proud) magrār; (magnanimous) 'ālf himmat;—*hand*ed, (oppressive) jābir, āsīm, ākhūt;—*sounding*, *n.* (pompos) gāṇī-dār;—*speed*, *n.* bāq jald;—*spirited*, jāwāg-mard;—*fed*, nās-parward; *the*—*and* low, 'amm o khāss;—*and* dry, khushk samīn; *on*,—*dpar*;—*up*, dpar;—*seas*, hū'ā, *n.* samandar;—*water*, hī' wātēr ā.

sharī': āmin;—time, waqt i sa'īd, munāsib waqt; talk—, (boast) shaqūf yā dīng mārd. **Syn.** Tall; lofty; elevated; noble; exalted; supercilious;—ness, hī'nos, n. āghāh, bulandī, irtifā'; hasrat, qibla i ālam, jānab i āl, mahārā; [batmār].  
Highwayman, n. qazzāq, loṭerā, thag, rāh-zan, Hīlārīy, hī-lārī'-i, n. (merriament) khush-hāh, chubak, haṣṣī, khushī. **Syn.** Merriement; gawety.  
Hill, hīl, n. A.-S. *Hill*. chhotā pahār;—oak, hī'lūk, n. pahārī, tīlā;—y. e. pahārī, kohī.  
Hit, hit, n. A.-S. *hit*. (the handle) mīth, dastā, qabza.  
Hind, hind, n. A.-S. *hind*. Ger. *hinde*, bārāh, singī, bīrnī;—n. picchhī;—er, a. com. of *hind*. (after, back) picchāh, picchāṛī;—v. t. A.-S. *hindāras*, māzāhimat k., akānd, rokud, manā' k. **Syn.** Stoop; intercept; oppose; debar;—erance, n. rok, akāo, mus'himat. **Syn.** Impediment; obstacle; difficulty. [dastār].  
Hindousian, hīn'dōs-ian, n. *Hind* māshab yā thīng, hīnj, n. Ger. *angel*. qabza, par māda, chāl, pāiz;—v. t. (furnish with hinges) qabza lagānā, thākrānā, māuqū' k.;—on,—upon, (denote) māuqū'h.; to be off the n., hālat i abārī meg h.  
Hint, hint, v. t. A.-S. *hentan*. (to allude to) ishāra k. āwāza phekānā, gosh-guār k., tmā k., saukārānā; to—at, (to allude to) batlānā, ishāra k.;—n. ishāra, kanāya, imā, āwāza; (suggestion) natā.  
Hip, hip, n. A.-S. *hyps*. (the haunch) surfā, kulā, pūth, chūtār; smite—and thigh, (to overthrow completely) bilkulī barā d., yā barād kar d.;—hip hurrah, (shout of joy or exclamation) jāi-jai-krī;—n. A.-S. *hiop*, saḥā gulā kā phāl.  
Hippodrome, hip-pō-trōn, n. G. *hippos* and *dronos*, ghū-daur kā thakkār.  
Hippopotamus, hip-pō-pō't-a-mus, n. G. *hippos* and *potamos*, daryāf ghōṛā. **Syn.** River horse; sea horse.  
Hire, hīr, v. t. A.-S. *hyrian*. kirāya par d., yā l.; (bribe) rishwāt d.; (engage for pay) naukar rakhnā; (of a prostitute) kharchī d.;—out, (let out) kirāyā pak d.;—n. kirāya, ajūra, mazdūrī, kamāf, **Syn.** Wages; salary; stipend; pay; allowance. [randī].  
Hiring, n. mazdūr, ajōredār; lālchī; kasbī, ilās, hīr, v. t. A.-S. *hyrian*, suskārdn, fīsh k.; (voice of a snake) ph. pākārd. [—at,—for].—n. phuphār, phanphanāhā;—ing, n. hīqār, nafāt; phuphār, siskār.  
History, hīs'tō-ri, n. *h. historia*. tawārīkh, hikāyat, dastān, bayān; britānt; **Historian**, hīs'tō-ri-ān, n. *F. historien*. (an annalist) tawārīkh-dāg, muallif i tārikh; britānt; **Historic**, e. tawārīkhī; **Historical**, hīs-tō-rik-al, e. tawārīkhī, naqlī.  
Historic, hīs-tri-on'ik, e. *L. historio*. (theatrical) tamāshā-nūnā.  
Hit, hit, v. t. *heel*. *hitte*. (strike) mārānā; (clash) lagānā; (strike a mark) nishāna m., pahuchnā; (suit) tīk parānā; (touch properly) nishāna par bājīnā;—agnāt, (clash) tak-rūd;—at, nishāna bāgīnā;—off, (describe happily) m. qū' bāyān k.;—on,—upon, (device) tawār k., tawār k.; (encounter) muqā-bala k.;—the mark, hadaf m.;—the nail on the head, saḥīb matlab daryāft kar l.; (light upon) ḥālārānā;—out, khush-gismatī se k.;—a. mār, sar; khūb; tīfīāq.  
Hitch, hīch, v. t. Scot. *hitck*. (to hook) phaps j., hīckānā, lagz m.;—n. (an impediment) phapsāo, girfī, hīckāh; there is some—, (some impediment) kuchh rok hai, kuchh fīlās hai.  
Hither, hīth'ēr, ad. A.-S. *idhar*, is tarf;—n. is tarf;—and thither, idhar udhar;—to, ad. abhī, ab tak, i tak, hauw, yahān tak;—word, ad. is tarf, idhar.  
Hive, hīr, n. A.-S. *hwe*, makkhron kā chhattā, sambār-thāns;—e. t. jamā' h., chhattē mag jamā' h.  
Ho, hō, int. L. *ho*, e. ara, hot, aḥ.

**Hoar**, hōr, *a. A.-S. hwar*. (white) **sufed**, **pakkā**; (gray with age) **san sufed**, **pīr**;—**frost**, *n. pālā*, **kuhrā**;—**y**, **hōr'i**, *e. (white, gray) sufed*, **pukkā**; **ujā**.

**Hoard**, hōrd, *n. A.-S. hord*. (treasure) **khanāna**; (store) **zakāna**; (stock) **sarmaya**; (hidden store) **dafna**;—**v. t.** **jama** **k**, **jornā** **batōrnā**.

**Hoarse**, hōra, *n. G. heisch*. **A.-S. hus**. (rough) **ghargharā'i āwāz**, **guld-giriftā āwāz**, **bhāri āwāz**;—**ness**, *n. ghargharā'i āwāz*, **guld giriftāgi**. [**dagā**;—**v. t.** **dhokā d**]

**Hoax**, hōks, *n. A.-S. hucis*. (deception) **dhokā**, **hobble**, **hob'i**, *v. t. D. minutive of hōp*. **kudaknā**, **maṭak** **ke chalnā**; (to limp) **langrānā**;—**n.** **langrāhaṭ**; **pureshānī**.

**Hobby**, hob'i, *n. Dan. hōppe*. **lakrī kā gheṛā**; **ek qism kā bāz**; (favourite pursuit) **dil-chasp bāt**. [**jīn**, **līfrī**, **deo**]

**Hobgoblin**, *n. bhutnā*, **hauṇāḥ** **śrīt**, **hauwā**, **Hocus-pocus**, **hō'kus-ō-kus**, *n. D. hokus* **bokus**. **nāt**, **bāzgar**, **nāt-bidy**; (a juggler) **madārī**.

**Hoc**, hō, *n. G. hove*, **kudālī**, **phāorā**, **phaṛwā**;—**v. t.** **khodnā**, **hecha phernā**.

**Hog**, hog, *n. W. hwoch*. **suwar**, **khūk**;—**sty**, **suwar kā bhaṭ**; **bring**—**a** **to the market**, (to fall in one's design) **apnī justōj meṅ nā-kāmyāb h.**;—**gish**, *e. suwar* **sā**, **najīn**.

**Hogshod**, hogz'head, *n. E. oshshod*. **baṛā pīpā**. **tīrasaṭh geṭan kā nāmāna**.

**Holst**, holst, *v. t. F. hause*. (to lift) **uṭhānā**, **chārānā**, **dhāṇā k**;—**n.** **uṭhān**, **jhaṇḍe yā bād-bān kī uṭhān**.

**Hold**, hōld, *v. t. A.-S. healdan*. (grasp) **girift**; (support) **saṅbhāl**; (embrace) **bagal-girī**; (custody) **īkhtiyār**, **maqdār**, **bas**; (prison) **qaid-khāna**; (fort) **qil'a**; (inside of a ship) **jahāz kā ndarānī hīzā**;—**v. t.** (have) **rakhnā**, **pakarnā**, (take) **saṅbhālā**, **thāmānā**; (consider) **samaṭhānā**; (stop) **roknā**; (celebrate) **mun'āqī k**; (stand) **khārā h.**; (last) **qāim r.**;—**the tongue or peace**, **chup r.**;—**back**,—**back from**, **bāz r.**;—**by**, (catch hold of) **pakarnā**, **thāmānā**;—**down**, (keep down) **dabā r.**;—**fast**, (keep fast) **pakrē r.**;—**forth**, **pesh k.**;—**sāmlne k.**; (teach) **sikhānā**;—**in**, (to restrain) **bāz rakhnā**;—**off**, (keep a distance) **alag yā dūr r.**;—**off from**, (refrain from) **bāz r.**;—**on**, (continue) **p. kpe r.**, **mustā'id r.**, **jār r.**; (push forward) **āge bichānā**;—**out**, (extend) **phailān**; (continue to do) **karte r.**; (suffer) **bardāsh k.**; (cling to) **chipānā**; (last, endure) **qāim r.**; (present) **pesh k.**;—**out to**, (offer) **dene kā qīrār k**;—**over**, (keep after time) **waqt s. ziyādā rakhnā**;—**a wager**, (make a bet) **bīz lagānā**, **shart lagānā**;—**good**, (continue) **vaṭī**; **sabīr r.**, **ṭhīk r.**;—**to**, (fix to) **lagānā**; (keep to) **qāim r.**;—**together**, (keep united) **mut-taṭīq r.**, **ek sāg r.**;—**up**, (raise) **uṭhānā**; (sustain) **sambhālānā**; (not to rain) **meṅh khul j.**; (keep up) **ṭhāhrā r.**, **pakrē r.**;—**under**, (be a tenant of) **ṭh-kedār h.**;—**with**, (concur) **mut-taṭīq ur rāe h.**;—**one's own**, (not to lose ground) **buhāl rakhnā**; **lay—of or on**, (seize) **pakarnā**, **giriftār k**; (keep pace with, keep up with) **sāth r.**;—**one self in readiness**, **taiyār r.**;—**or**, *n. rakhnawālā dārīnā*, **dār**, **gir**, **qābiz**;—**lug**, *n. (land) zīmīn*; (tenure) **pakar**; (influence) **ilāqa**, **ijāra**, **īkhtiyār**;—**back**, (check) **rok**.

**Hole**, hōl, *n. A.-S. hol*. (a cavity) **śūrākh**, **chhed**, **garhā**, **bil**, **rauzan**; **a—to creep out of**, (a place) **ek 'uzr**; **pick a—in one's coat**, **kisī par 'aib l**.

**Holiday**, hol'i-dā, *n. hōly and day*. (a day of festival) **teohār**, **'id**;—**a**, **teohārī**, **'id**; **parbī**.

**Hollow**, hol'ō, *a. A.-S. hol*. **kuhkhā**; (empty) **khālī**; (noisy) **pur-shor**; (not trusty) **be-wafā**;—**hearted**, (insincere) **be-wafā**, **dhōṭhā**, **dagā-bāz**. **Syn.** **insincere**; **deceitful**; **false**;—**n.** (cavity) **jauf**; (pit) **garhā**;—**n.** **jauf**, **phonk**, **garhā**;—**v. t.** **khodnā**, **godnā**, **garhā k**, **khālī k**. [**out**];—**ness**, *n. (cavity) garhā*; (deceitfulness) **riyā**, **durangī**.

**Holly**, holl, *n. A.-S. hōlen*. **sadā bahār darakht**.

**Holocaust**, hol'ō-kawst, *n. G. holos and kōustos*. **soṭhtanī qurbānī**.

**Holster**, hōl'stēr, *n. Icel. hulstr*. **pistaul ke līye chamṛe kī ṭhaif**. [**pahārī**]

**Holt**, hōlt, *n. A.-S. holt*. (a woody hill) **janglī**

**Holy**, hō'ly, *a. A.-S. hōlig*. **pāk**, **pārnā**, **muqādas**, **matkhas**, **dīdār**, **dharṁatmā**. **Syn.** **Pure**; **good**;—**One**, **hō'ly-wun**, *n. Khudā*;—**writ**, **hō'li-rit**, *n. Nawishte*, **Injil**;—**orders**, **pādrī kā 'unda**;—**Ghost**, **hō'li-rōst**, *n. A.-S. hōlig* and **gast**. **Rūh ul Quds**, **Tasā'if-denewālā**; **Holiness**, *n. pākī*, **p. kīzagi**, **taqḍis**; **His Holiness**, (title given to the pope) **pope kā laqab**, **hasrat**. **Syn.** **Sanctify**, **devotion**, **piety**, **perfection**, **purity**. [**tābī'dārī**, **taslīm**, **farmān-bardārī**]

**Homage**, hom'ā, *n. F. hōmmage*. (obedience).

**Home**, hōm, *n. A.-S. hum*. **ghar**, **makān**, **ḍerā**, **maskan**, **des**;—**a**, **ghar kī**; (poignant) **muas-air**; (severe) **sakht**;—**ad**, **apne ghar yā watan ke pās**; (full) **pārā**;—**brod**, *e. des*, **pāld**; **benazākat**, **sāda**;—**made**, **khānārī**, **ghar kā**;—**ward**, **ghar ke**, **ghar kī tarāf**;—**less**, *a. be-ghar*, **be makān**;—**ly**, *a. From home*, **ghardā**, **sāda**, **nā-tarākhīdā**;—**liness**, *n. sādagī*, **nā-tarākhīdagī**, **bhaddā-pan**;—**sick**, *a. apne ghar kā khwābīshmand*;—**spun**, *a. khāna-sāz*, **bhaddā**.

**Homestead**, *n. jhātā*, **makān kī jagah**.

**Homicide**, hom'i-sīd, *n. L. homicidium*. (manslaughter) **qatl**, **kushtagi**; **Homicidal**, **hom-i-sīdāl**, *a. (murderous) qātil*, **khōnī**.

**Homiletic**, hom-i-le'tik, *a. G. homiletikos*. **nasīhat-gōi**;—**sā**, *n. sing.* **wa'z yā dars banāne aur sunāne kā 'ilm**.

**Homonegous**, hō-mō-jē'ne-us, *a. G. homos and genos*. **mutābiq**, **muwāliq**, **ham-jīns**.

**Homologous**, *a. G. homos and logos*. (corresponding) **ek-sāg**, **ham-miqdār**, **ham-wāzan**.

**Honest**, hon'est, *a. L. honestus*. (upright) **dīyāntār**; (true) **rāstbāz**; **sachchā**. **Syn.** **Upright**; **just**; **true**, **sincere**; **faithful**;—**y**, *n. rāstbāz*, **dīyāntār**, **saṅgāt**.

**Honey**, hun'i, *n. A.-S. hunig*. **shahd**; (sweetness) **mīṭhāṭ**;—**v. t.** **mub'abbat k.**, **khushāmād k.**;—**bag**, *n. shahd kī ṭhaif*;—**comb**, **hun'ikōm**, *n. shahd kī makkhion kā chhattā*;—**moon**, *n. shā'if ke b'd kā pahā mahna*.

**Honour**, on'ēr, *n. L. honor*. (dignity) **'asmat**, **'izzat**, **waqār**, **buzurgī**; (high rank) **sarfārāz**, **shān**, **shikōh**, **dārjā**, **auj**; (reputation) **nām-wārī**; (female chastity) **pāk-dāmanī**; (public respect) **'izzat**, **ta'zīm**; **ādār**; (a title) **khud bādāulat**, **ap. hūdūr**;—**s. n. pl.** **bāpe madrasas ke auwal darje kā intihān**; **hūqūr**;—**v. t.** (revere) **ta'zīm k.**; (dignify) **buzurgī d.**; (glorify) **jālā d.**; (treat with respect) **adab k.**; (accept and pay when due) **nā'if k.**; **law or code of—**, **chand majlis qawānīn**; **on or upon one's—**, **qāsim khānā**; **your—**, **janāb-i-'ālī**, **hūzūr**; **to do the—s**, **'izzat k.**; **mihmāndārī k.**;—**able**, *a. mu'aziz*, **sāhib i shūr**, **muḥarrām**, **sharīf**; **Honourary**, **on'ēr-ārī**, *a. 'izzatī*, **'izzat-bakhsh**, **fākhira**, **hīlā-taukhwāh**.

**Hood**, hōōd, *n. A.-S. hood*. **oṛhuf**, **pichhaurī**;—**v. t.** **ṭopī d.**, **yā chārānā**.

**Hoodwink**, hōōd'wīngk, *v. t. From hood and wink* (to cover, to chile) **āykhēn mīngnā**; (impose on) **thagnā**.

**Hoof**, hōōf, *n. A.-S. hōf*, **khur**, **sum**.

**Hook**, hōōk, *n. A.-S. hōc*. **kāṭā**, **ākṛā**, **ṛatīyā**, **ankī**;—**v. t.** **kāṭīyā se pakarnā**;—**on**, (affix) **huk lagānā**;—**in**, (ensnare) **phansnā**;—**up**, (raise or ensnare with a hook) **kāṭīyē se uṭhānā**; **by—or by crouch**, **kisī nā kisī tarāh se**; **off the—s**, (in disorder) **chāl se alag**; **on one's own—**, **apnī khātīr**, **apne ap**; **gorge the—**, (be cheated) **dhokā khānā**; **drop off the—s**, **marṇā**; **on the—s**, (disturbed, disordered) **abtar h.**, **muztarab h.**, **pareshān h.**

**Hoop**, hōōp, *v. t. halqa lagānā*; **hāḥā k.**, **kīk m.**;—**n.** **chakkār**; (ring) **halqa**; (boy's toy) **khilānā**.

**Hoophug-cough**, hōōp'ing-kof, *n. kdkar-khānsī*.

**Hoot**, hōōt, *v. t. F. huer*. **shor machānā**, **ujā kī bolī bolnā**, **lālkhānā**;—**n.** **dhokār**, **lālkar**.

**Hop**, hop, *v. t. A.-S. hōppan*. (skip) **kudnā**, **phudaknā**, **kudaknā**; (dance) **nāch k.**;—**n.** **just**, **zaḍand**, **kīdī**;—**n. Ger. hōpfen**, *ek qism kā karwā darakht*;—**per**, **hop'ēr**, *n. kudakar*; **darf**

tokrá; (of a mill) máni, gálá;—plug, n. kúd, last.

Hope, hóp, n. A.-S. *hops*. ummed, árú, ás;—v. t. ummed rakhná, tawaqqu' k., á r; (desire) chihná; (place trust in) bharosá r.;—ful, a. ummedwár, sa'íd, rashíd;—for, ummedwár r.;—fulness, n. ummedwári, hoshári;—less, a. ná-ummed, nírás, máyús, láchár. Syn. Des-titude of hope; despairing;—lessness, n. ná-ummedí, máyúsí, láchári.

Horde, hórd, n. Turk. *ordu*. guroh;—v. i. (herd together) b'ham r., chháoni men r.

Horizon, hō-rī-zun, n. G. *horizein*. ufug, khatt i tahtál, ásmán ká gh-rá;—tal, a. pa'sá girá, hamwár, baráwar.

Horn, horn, n. A.-S. *sing*; shák; (musical instrument) gurná; (of moon) nok; (dish) pivála;—of plenty, bahutávat;—of salva-tion, naját ká stig;—with—, or under—, sing-wáie jánwaron ko káí há k.; to take a—, mai-noshí k.; to raise or lift the—, gurár ke sáth apne ko bará k., fakhír men phirná; to draw, pull or haul in the—s, fakhír togná, gurár ghātáná.

Hornet, n. A.-S. *hurnet*. bar, zambúr, birnī.

Horology, hor-ol'-jī, n. sa'at—umá, 'ilum i na-jām, guaryál.

Horoscope, hor-os-kóp, n. G. *hora* and *skopos*. jaum-pattir, z.icha, nak-hatra.

Horrible, hor-ri-bi, a. L. *horribilis*. (dreadful) muhí, haibat-nák, bhayáuk, shúid; (shock-ing) burá, ná-pasandida, zabán, makrah. Syn. Dreadful; frightful; awful; terrific; hideous;—ness, n. khauf-náki, haibat; Horrid, hor-rid, a. (dreadful) muhí, bhayáuk; (hideous) makrah, zisht, zabán. Syn. Frightful; hideous; alarming; shocking; awful; horrible.

Horridy, v. t. (shock) khauf diláná, daráná, dahshat diláná; Horror, hor-rér, n. L. (fright) haibat; (detestation) nafrat; (shuddering) kapkapí.

Horse, hors, n. A.-S. *hors*, ghorá, asp, markab;—v. i. ghore par charhná, ladna;—back, hors-buk, n. ghore kí sawári;—breaker, hors-bák-ér, n. chábuk-sawár;—dealer, hors-dél-ér, n. ghore ká saulágar;—fly, bishí; dāns;—guards, n. pl. bádhah ke khāss sawár;—hair, n. ghore ke hál, avál;—leech, n. bhān-yá jog;—man, n. shahsawár, sawár;—race, hors-rās, n. ghurān;—rider, n. sahná k. jār;—shoe, hors-shū, n. na'í;—whip, hors-wip, n. chábuk, korá;—doctor, salotar;—dung, líd; don't look a gift—in the mouth, dān kí bachhiá ke dānt nahí dekhó jate haig; cart before t e—, (dis-lace) be-jagah; tmo a—, y h mā'ím korná kí ghór; kítá chaitá hai, jase ghur-daur wē. meg. take—, sawár k.

Hortative, hor-tá-tiv, n. (precept, exhorta-tion) nashit, hukm, mā'ila; t mbi.

Horticulture, hor-i-kul-tūr, n. L. *hortus* and *cultura*. faun-i-bāghán, náshí bāndi, chaman-bāndí; Horticultural, a. chaman-bāndí k. m. ta'ālī, bāghān ke mātā'ālī.

Hosanna, hō-zan'na, n. H. *hoshannah*. Hosh' anna, Khudá ko ta'rif.

Hose, hōz, n. A.-S. *hose*. mōza, jurráb, pātāba;—pl. hoses or hose; Hosier, hōz-lí-ér, n. mōz-faro h. jurráb-sāz.

Hospitable, hos-pit-a-bi, a. L. *hospes*. (entertain-ing) mibmān-bawās, musáfir-parwar; Hos-pitality, n. mibmāndārī, musáfir-parwarī.

Hospital, hos-pit-al, n. L. *hospitālis*. shifá-khāna, dār-us-shifá.

Hust, hōst, n. L. *hospes*. mibmān-dār, mezbán. sabb i khāna, bhāiyāra;—n. L. *hospes*. lash-kar, dal, jamí'at.

Hostage, hōst'aj, n. F. *otage*. knfī, yargmāl.

Hostess, hōst'es, n. m. mīnd r' aur t, bhāiyārī.

Hostile, hos'til, a. L. *hostilis*. (unfriendly) m—khālf, bad-andesh. Syn. Warlike; inimical; unfriendly; adverse; Hostility, (enmity) dushmanī; (war) arāf. [bhāiyāra.

Hostler, os'lér, n. F. *hotelier*. (a groom) sās; Host, hot, a. A.-S. *hof*. (very warm) bahut gar m, somag, ātashí, harr; (fiery) ātash-mizāf;

(lustful) mast; (eager) shāliq; (acid) talkh. Syn. Burning; glowing; fiery; eager; ani-mated;—bed, n. shādāb zamān;—headed, a. tez-mizāf;—house, hot'house, n. garm makān;—winds, líd.

Hotel, hō-tel', n. F. *hotel*. sarāe, hōtal.

Hottentot, hot'n-tot, n. jandbī Hāshh ká bā-shinda, jagglí admi.

Hound, hound, n. A.-S. *hund*. shikārí kuttá;—v. t. shikár k., pichhá k.

Hour, our, n. L. *hora*. ghanā, ghārī, sa'at; good—s, sawere; bad—s, rát men 'ler k.;—gl as, n. shísha isá'at, kaforí, piyála, Hindustānī ghārī—ly, a. ghārī ghārī, sa'at ba-sá'at;—ad. har ghārī, áthon pahar.

House, hous, n. A.-S. *Go. hus*. (dwelling) ma-kán, khāna, bait, kada, ghar; (family) khān-dán; (race) nasi; (habitation of the soul) badān; (grave) qabr. Syn. Tenement; dwel-ling; residence;—v. t. panásh d, ghar meg r.;—breaker, n. naq b-zan, veg—mārne w.;—breakin', naqab-zan, agl;—o God. Khudá ká ghar, girja, mā'bud-ghā;—of correction, jel-khāna; bring down the whole—, sab log ká qabqaba m., yā ta'rif k.; make a—, (form a quorum) itne admi g k. jamáda jitne adide ke muwāfiq kist ká n meg bāth de sak g;—hold, n. khānān, gharānā;—a. khānān;—holder, n. shāh i khān;—keeper, n. m. kán-dār, nauk r. chākār;—keeping, n. ghar ká in'izām;—less, a. be-ghar. khāna-bado-b;—wife, hous'wif, n. giristin bibí. [j'opra. kdtí.

Hover, huv'el, n. A.-S. *hof*. (a small mean ho se)

Hover, huv'ér, v. t. W. *hōfan*. (hang, fluttering in the air) latakná, hālná, manglānā, pará phirná;—about, arou d, naz ik phirná.

How, how, ad. A.-S. *hu*. kis tarāh, aise, kyūn-kar;—long, kab tak, kahin tak;—oft k tāt dafā, káf maraba;—many, k tne;—much, kis qadr, kítā;—far, k. nī dār;—muchso-ever, jyūn yān;—belt, how-belt, conj. Com-pounded of *how*, *be*, and *it*, chāhe jo ho, tis par bhí, bā-wāide ki, tāham, magari;—ever, adv. ba-har káif, lekin, magari, tathāpi;—soever, ad. kaisi hí, kítā hí. [hāndā, kájāwa.

Howdah, how'dah, n. Hind. *handah*. bāthí ká howitzer, how'itz-ér, n. Ger. *haubitze*. ek qism kí top.

Howl, howl, v. t. D. *hullen*. bhānpkná, roná, ga-ajná, phikarná;—n. puk' nauha, wāwā-lá, gajal;—ing, n. kutte y. jeeve ká roná, nála;—wilderness, darindog kí maskan.

Hub, hub, n. pabiyá ká sárkhí, mūh, dasta.

Hubbub, n. (confusion) gūga, hānk-pukár, harbāf, balchal. Syn. A tumult; uproar; riot. [bisatí, pher-wāla.

Huckster, huk'stér, n. Ger. *hocker*. (peddler) Huddie, hud', v. t. Ger. *huden* (crowd) jam a h., bhírbhāq;—on, jaldí pahinná;—in,—off,—away, ghabrá ke bhāgná;—one's self up, sikarná;—n. hangama, bhírbhāq;—together, bhíq k.;—up, (dress up in hurry) jaldí meg kap' pahinná.

Hue, hū, a. A.-S. *hio*. *hiow*, Go. *hivi*. rage, laun, gūn;—n. Norin. F. hānk-pukár, shor o gul;—and cry, shor o gul, hānk pukár.

Huff, huf, a. (bluster) shukhí; (sudden passion) gussa;—v. t. O Eng. *hooze*. khaft h.;—up, phirná; give one a—, kist s. gusse ke aur se bolnā; take—, burá mánná; go of in a—, tam'ku;—ish, hū'ish, a. shosh, gushták, chirchírá. Syn. Petulant; arrogant; sulky;—y, hū'í, a. chirchírá, galphulnā, gūnná.

Hug, v. t. A.-S. *hegan*. chhāttí se laginnā; (keep close to) nazdík k.;—n. chimat, baga-girí, dānw-pech;—one's self, (to chuckle) kist' un-da manq' par kist ko mī Arakbād d, yā us kí ta'rif k.;—the shore, (follow its out line and keep close to it) nazdík r.; hugger-mugger, g p chap, ghus pus.

Huge, hū, a. Ger. *hoch*. D. *hoog*. bará, kalān 'azīn. Syn. Enormous; gigantic; colossal; immense.

Huguenot, hū'ge-not, n. F. Frānsísi protestant.

Hulk, n. G. *holles* be-kār jahāz; uhādí chiz yā bhāddā shāshn.







## L

**L, I.** Angrez burfi tabajji ká mawág harf hai. Urdu megi is ko tarah ki áwasen hoti hai, agar sath sahar ke ho to áwas lambi hoti, jaisá lafs *tin*, *min*, *bin*, *wg*, *m-n* aur agar bilá zibar ke ho to áwas halki hoti hai, jaisá lafs *sin*, *gin*, aur *bin wg*, megi. Rumf hindisong megi yih hindi-sá 2 qarárdiyá jáá hai. Qudgi yih harf *angli* ke nam-shaki hai, is liye 'Ibrámi megi is ko *yod* ya *yo*, jik me ma'ne *háá* ke hai, boite hai.

**L, i.** pron. A. S. is. L. *ego*. main, samir síga i wáhid mutakallim.

**Lce, is.** n. A. S. is. Ger. *eis*. prop. (snow generally applied to artificial ice) barf, palá; to break the—, dakhli k., mushkil ásan k., ráh kholná; —o. t. barf se chhípná, barf megi lagádn, barf b.; —berg, is'órg, n. Ger. *eis* and *berg*. barf ki pahá; —cream, is'kiém, n. malá ki barf. barf ki gufti; —house, is'hous, n. barf-khána; —water, is'waw-tér, n. barf ká páni; Ice-ice. is'-li, n. A. S. *isigcel*. barf ká kúza, barf ki qalam; Icey, is'i, a. f'rom ice. barfi, yukhdár, pur-yakh.

**Iceland.** is'land ér. n. ahl i Ice-land.

**Ichneumon.** ik-nú'mon. n. G. *ichneumon*. mulk i Mísr ká ek jánuwar, ek gísa ká n-óla.

**Iconoclast.** I-kon'ó-klast, n. G. *eikon* and *klastes*. but-shikan.

**Idea.** I-dé'a, n. G. *idea*. (a notion) khiyál, tasawwur, ráe, dhíyan, wahm; —I, I-dé'al, n. fahmú, samajh, namúna; —n. (visionary, unreal) khiyálí, wahmí. Syn. Intellectual; mental; visionary; fanciful.

**Identity.** n. (sameness) mutábíqat, yaksánf, taubíq; Identifity, I-ident'i-ti, o. t. L. *idem* and *faceres*. waísá hí samajhna, ek hí samajhna yá jánuá, pachháná, ek hí h. wáhi h. mutábíq; —I, Identical, I-ident'ik-al, a. L. *idem*. (the same) wáhi, ek hí mutábíq.

**Ides, idz, n. pl. L. idus.** Kámgón ke pattre ki ró se mahíue ká b-íh.

**Idiom.** id'i-um, n. G. *idioma*. (phraseology) maháwara, bolí, istiláh, tará i kalám; —atic, a. bá-maháwara. istiláhí yá maháfi.

**Idiot.** id'i-ut, n. G. *idiotés*. (natural fool) ahmaq, be-waqúf, ullú, gadhá; —ic, id-i-ot'ik, a. be-waqúf, be-'uql, kum-i-sih; Idiocy. id'i-ó-si, n. (want of reason) be-hoshí, úwá-nagi.

**Idle, idl, a. A. S. idel.** sust, kábil, bekár, maj-bái. Syn. Unemployed; indolent; —o. t. sust k., sust h.; —away, makhshág m.; —handed, a. bekár, kháfi; —hearted, a. sust-díl, kábil; —ness, a. sust, majhúfi, kábilí, be-kárf. Syn. Inolence; inaction; sloth; —r, n. (lazy person) áwára, kám-chor.

**Idol.** id'ul, n. G. *eidolon*. but. múrat, deotá; (person loved) m'ashúq; —ater. I-dó'át-ér, n. G. *eidolon* and *latria*. but-parast, gabr, kifír, áshak parast; múrat-pójak; (great admirer) 'áshiq; —atrous, a. but-parast; burá shauqín; —atry, n. but-parastí; múrat-pójá; —ize, id'ul-iz, o. t. 'áshí jánuá; pójné [masnawí].

**Idyl, idl, n. L. idyllum.** nasm, mukhtawar If, o. A. S. *gij*. agar, jo, kásh, gar; —as, goyá.

**Ig.** harfi mashráf jo is ke wáste isti'mál hotá hai. [ágsd.]

**Igneous, ig'né-us, a. L. igneus.** áshakí, garín, ignescent, ig-nes'ent, a. L. *ignesceens*. chingáridár. [bánt, ág i sháitánf.]

**Ignis-fatuus, ig'nis-fat'ú-us, a. L. gol i bayá.** Ignite, ig-nít', o. t. (kindle) jálána, roshan k.; ág lagána; Ignitable, a. jalne ke líq; Ignition, ig-nish'un, a. áshak-sani, sookhtági.

**Ignoble, ignó'bl, a. L. in and nobilis.** (mean, worthless) kamfá, razí, bad-ásí, pájfi, sífa, bad-zát; ku-ját. Syn. Degenerate; degraded; mean; base; infamous.

**Ignominy, n. L. ignominia.** (shame, reproach) ruswá, fazíhat, tazíh, bad-námf, be-gairatí; kalank. Syn. Opprobrium; reproach; dishonor; shame; Ignominious, ig-nó-mi'ní-us, n. (shameful, dishonorable) ná-sháista, bad-nám, ruswá. Syn. Infamous; shameful; despicable.

**Ignoramus, ig-nó-rá'mus, a. L. (blockhead)** ajhál, ahmaq; mdrakh.

**Ignorance, ig'nó-rans, a. L. ignorantia.** jahálat, náhlál, be-waqúf; Ignorant, a. jáhlí, nádn, kaj-fahm, ná-khwánda, be-wá'áf; mdrakh. Syn. Unaware; uninformé; illiterate.

**Ignore, ig-nór', o. t. L. ignorare.** (to disregard) ná-wáqif h., ná jánuá, radd k., kuchh khiyál ná k.

**Ill, il, a. A. S. yvel, Sw. illa.** (evil) burí, zisht, khnaráh; (sick) bímár; (ugly) bad-sár t., bad-shakí; (irregular) be-qá'ida; (unuitable) ná-láiq; —n. (evil) buráf; (misfortune) áfat, balá, shámat; —ad. ná-khush; —advised, a. bad-suláh; —behaved, ku-chál; —bred, is'bred, a. wahshí, gusák, bad-khulq, be-tamiz, bad-atwár; —breeding, n. ná-sháistagi, bad-chál; —conducted, a. bad chalan; —disposed, bad-tab'at; —faced, isht-rá; —fat i, a. bad-gismat, bad-nasib; —favoured, is'áverd, a. bad-súrat, kúdp; —fitted, a. ná-mu-wáqif, be-an-lás; —feeling, n. bad-zani, bad-gumánf; —luck, n. kam-bakhtí, ba —nasib; —nature, is'ná-túr, n. bad-tamizáji, bad-súratí, but-kad, bad-andesh; —natured, a. bad-mizáj, churhíq, tunuk-mizáj; —proportioned, a. ba —qata, bad-waza; —qualified, a. ná-láiq, khnaráh-sifat; —stirred, a. bad-bakhtí, kam-máht; —tempered, a. bad-mizáj, turh-mizáj; —usage, n. bad-sulúkf; —will, il will, n. bad-khwáhí, bad-niyatí; —wisher, a. bad-khwáh; take —, bímár h.; look —, bímár zará; take it —, burá mánná; —turn, gal-ba i bímárf.

**Illation, n. il. illatio.** (inference) natíja.

**Illegal, il-lé'gal, a. L. in and legulus** khiláf i shará; ná-durust, ná-áiz, ná-mashráf; —ity, n. ná-hu-áiz, ná-mashráf.

**Illegible, il-lej'le, a. L. in and legibilis.** (unreadable) bul-khattí; Illegibility, il-lej-i-bil'ití, n. bul-khattí, ghasf.

**Illegitimacy, il-lé-jit'i-má-si, n. haramsádagi,** bad-sí; Illegitimate, il-lé-jit'i-mát, a. haram-sáda, walad-uz-ziná; (not genuine) bad-ásí.

**Il-liberal, il-lí'b-ér-al, a. L. illiberalis.** tang-díl, bakhtí, mumsik, be-faiz. [—to]; —ity, n. kanjósí, tang-dilí, bukhí, imásk.

**Illicit, il-lí'it, a. L. illicitus.** (unlawful) ná-rawá, ná-já z. harám, mamúf.

**Il-limiteable, a. be-hald, be-páyán, be-intihá.** Syn. Boundless; limitless; infinite; vast; immense.

**Illiterate, il-lit'ér-al, a. L. illiteratus.** jáhlí, ná-khwánda, narakshar. Syn. Ignorant; untaught.

**Illness, il'nes, n. From ill, bímárf, ázár, rog, marz; (weakness) buráf, sharárat. Syn. Disease; sickness; indisposition; wickedness; iniquity.** [aql.]

**Illog-ical, il-loj'ik-al, a. gair-mantiqí, khiláf i** llumne, i-lum', o. t. (brighten) munawwar k., roshan k., tajallí d.

**Illuminate, o. t. L. illuminare.** zinat d.; tashríh k.; sáf k., munawwar k., ros-an k., ndárf k.; ujágar k.; Illumination, n. roshni, áhr, tajallí, pradiptan; Illuminator, n. munawwar, jalwagar, afrozinda.

**Illusion, il-lú'shun, n. L. illusio.** (delusion) namúf, be-búd, dhoká, bhnl, indrajál. Syn. Delusion; mockery; deception; error; Illusive, a. fareb-dih, bátí-numá.

**Illustrate, il-lus'rát, o. t. L. illustrare.** sáf k., munkashif k., roshan k., zahir k., bayán k., vimal k., prakáshit k., ujágar k.; Illustration, n. tawzih, inksháf, ta'bír bayán, tashríh, mí-ál, víyakhya; Illustrative, a. mubáiyán, musharráh, roshan k. w.; prakáshak; Illustrious, a. L. illustris. (made clear) namúddár; (bright) roshan; (conspicuous) áshir, námf, námwár, mukarram, áshib i jáh yá martaba, mashhúr. Syn. Eminent; distinguished; celebrated.

**Image, im'áj, a. L. imago.** (idol) múrat, but; (picture) taswír; (figure) shakí, shabíh; (mental idea) khiyál; —a. t. (imagine) khiyál

k.; prativim h.;—ry, a. tasawir, mdrateh, khyāl bātil, wahm; khush-bayān, tanāsūt, chitra. Syn. Phantom; vision; dream.

Imagine, v. t. tasawur k., khyāl k., qiyās k., ma'īn k., vicārūh; Imaginary, a. tasawuri, khyālī, māhūm, mānogat; Imagination, a. qdwat i mutakhalā; (conception) khyālī, wahm; (fancy) qiyās, ūkāl, gumān; (conceit) ghamād; (contrivance) mānsūba. Syn. Conception; idea; conceit; fancy; device; Imaginative, a. pur-khiyā, wahmī.

Imbecille, im-bē-sēl, v. L. *imbecillus*. (feeble) kamzor, sa'if ul siha, nīrbal, nātawān. Syn. Weak; debilitated; feeble; lahm; Imbecillity, a. kamzori, tan yā siha kī nātawānī. Syn. Debility; infirmity; weakness.

Imbed, im-bed', v. t. bichhaune meg liṭānā yā ḡ. Imbibe, im-bīb', v. t. L. *imbeo* and *bibere*. (absorb) jāb k., chūs l., sokūn.

Imbitter, im-bi'tēr, v. t. (make bitter) talḡh k., diqq k., karwā k., dukh k.

Imbue, im-brōō, v. t. *im* for *in*, and O. Eng. *brue*, buigonā, dubonā, tar k., āṭha k.

Imbue, im-bū, v. t. L. *imbue*. (tinge deeply) gahrā rang d., ragnā; (steep) gota d. [—with].

Imburse, v. t. (supply with money) rūpiya d.

Imitable, im'it-a-bl, a. qābil i taqīd, tatabbu'-pisfr.

Imitate, im'itāt, v. t. L. *imitari*. (copy) naql k., tatabbu' k.; (counterfeit) ja'if b.; (mimic) taqlid k.; Imitable, im'it-a-bl, a. qābil i taqlid, tatabbu'-pisfr; Imitation, a. pairawī tatabbu', taqlid, naql. Syn. Copy; likeness; resemblance; counterfeit; Imitative, a. nāqil, taqlid; Imitator, a. pairaw, nāqil, muqallid, pas-rau, hama-lūhā.

Immaculate, im-mak'ū-lāt, a. L. *immaculatus*. (spotless) be-dāg; (stainless) be-'aib, be-jurm, pāk.

Immanent, im'a-nent, a. L. *immanens*. (intrinsic) andarūnī, asīf, zāṭī, haqīqī.

Immanuel, im-man'ū-el, a. II. from *im*, with, *ans*, *us*, and *el* God. Khudā hamāre sāth, Masīh kā ek khitāb.

Immaterial, a. (incorporeal) rūhānī, gair-masādī; unraakār; (unimportant) gair-zarūf.

Immature, im-ma-tūr, a. (unripe) kachchā, khām, nā-tamām, nāqil; (early) pesh az waqt, be-waqt. Syn. Crude; imperfect; premature; untimely; Immaturity, a. kachchāpan, khāmī, nā-tamāmī. [be-andāzn.]

Immeasurable, im-mesh'ūr-a-bl, a. be-hadd, immedate, im-mē-dī-āt, a. L. *immediatus* (near) qarīb, nazdik; (without a medium) bi ā-wastā; (a-ting at once) ulṭaur.

Immemorial, a. yā se bāhur, qadīm, purānā.

Immensely, im-mens', a. L. *immensus*. (vast) be-nihāyat, be-lūṭhā; (boundless) be-hadd, be-andāz; (huge) bārā. Syn. Infinite; illimitable; monstrous; Immen-ity, im-mens'-iti, a. kushādagi, bārāf, be-pāyānī, be-pāyān, be-lūṭhā.

Immensurable, a. be-hadd.

Immorse, im-mērj', v. t. L. *immergere*. dubonā, gar k., mus-tagurq k., gota d., masrāf k., mash-gal k. [—in].

Immerse, im-mērs, v. t. dubānā, gota d.; Immersion, a. garq, gota, dubkt.

Immethodical, im-me-thod'ik-al, a. be-taur, be-tarīb, be-salṭqa, be-rabt. Syn. Irregular; confused; disorderly.

Immigrate, im'igrāt, v. t. L. *in* and *migrare*. aur mulk meg basnā; Immigration, a. gair mulk meg basnā; Immigrant, im'igrant, a. n. pardestī.

Immixture, a. qarīb ā. w. khatra, shudaf.

Immolarat, im'i-nent, a. L. *immensus*. qarīb, nazdik; adhar; (threatening) khauf d. w. Syn. Impending; threatening; near; at hand.

Immit, im-mi', v. t. L. *immittere* (to inject) ḡlānā, andar phugkūn.

Immoderate, im mod'ēr-āt, a. habut, be-andāz, be-hadd, siyāda, be-nihāb. [—in]. Syn. Excessive; extravagant, intemperate.

Immodest, im'mod-est, a. be-līhāz, be-hijāb, be-

sharm. Syn. Indecorous; shameless; impudent; Immodesty, a. be-sharmi, be-hayā, be-gairati.

Immolate, im-'ō-lāt, v. t. L. *immolare*. (to sacrifice) qurbānī k.; bal d.; Immolation, im-'ō-lāshun, a. qurbānī; bal.

Immoral, im-mor'al, a. bad-kirdār, burā, bad-mā'ash, bad-qurā'h. Syn. Wicked; vicious; depraved; dissolute;—ity, a. badī, burāf, 'aib, bad-akhbāq.

Immortal, im-mor'tal, a. L. *immortalis*. (undying) g. ir-fān, lā-sawāl; (unending) dāimī, mudāmī;—a. hai-ul-qaydām, Ilāhī, wujūd, frishta. Syn. Eternal, everlasting; unending; deathless;—ity, a. baqā, hayāt i abadī, abadiyat; amartā;—ize, v. t. baqī r., lā-sawāl k., be-marg k.; amar k.

Immovable, im-mōv'ā-bl, a. gair-mutaharrik, qāim, mustaqil, āṭal, achal, jāmid; Immoveability, a. qayām, istiqlāl, be-harkatī.

Immunify, im-mū-ni-ti, a. L. *immunis*. (exemption, free om) mu'āfi, maḡhlaf, āzādī, chhukārā, najāt. [k.]

Immure, im-mūr', v. t. (confine) qaid k., band

Immutabile, im-mūt'a-bl, a. L. *immutabilis*. (unchangeable) be-tadīlī, bilā-tagaliyur, achal, gair-mutagaliyur; Immutability, a. be-tadīlī, sabāt, shirāt.

Impair, im-pār, v. t. F. *empirer*. (lessen) ghaṭāf, kam k.; (make worse) bīḡrānā, kharāb k. Syn. To diminish, decrease; injure; weaken; enfeeble.

Impale, im-pāl', v. t. L. *in* and *palus*. (put to death) aḡd d., yā chārḡānā; (fence with pales) ṭāṭī yā ār se gharṇā;—ment, a. ṭāṭī yā ār se gharṇō. [lame.]

Impalpable, a. mahīn, surma sū, nā-qābil-ul-Iupannel, im-pā-n'el, v. t. (enroll) nām likhnā.

Impart, im-pār't, v. t. L. *impertire*. (give) de-nā, 'nāyat k.; (make known) sāhir k., batānā. [—to]. Syn. Share; yield; confer; grant; reveal.

Impartial, im-pār'shi-al, a. (not partial) mun-sif, be-tarafdār; apakshpāt. Syn. Unprejudiced; just; equitable;—ity, a. insāf, be-tarafdārī, sachāt.

Impassable, a. masdūd, band, nā-mumkin ul gu-zar. Syn. Impenetrable; pathless; impassable.

Impassible, im-pas'i-bl, a. F. from L. *in* and *pati* jis partakīf asar nā kar sake. [—tol.]

Impassive, a. (insensible) be-hiss, be-jān; (impassible) dard yā taklīf se bārī;—ness, a. be-asrī.

Impatience, im-pā'shi-ens, a. be-sabrī; (hastiness) jald-bāzī, utālī, itirāb; Impatient, a. be-sabr, be-tāb, utālā, jald-bāz. Syn. Hasty; eager; not enduring; delay.

Impenach, im-pāch, v. t. F. *empescher*. (accuse by public authority) hukmāt kī rō se līsām lagānā, muttahiṃ k.; bring into question, shakk k.; (hinder) rokūn;—a. (hinderance) rok;—able, a. līsām ke qābil;—ment, a. nā-līsh, dāwā, lūṭhām, tūhmāt, mākhūsh. Syn. Accusation; indictment; charge; censure.

Impeccable, im-pek'a-bl, a. L. *impeccabilis*. be-kharā, be-'aib, be-kunāh, mubarrā.

Impede, im-pēd', v. t. L. *impedire*. (hinder) rokūn, bās r.

Impediment, im-ped'i-ment, a. āṭḡā, rok; (defect in speech) luknat. Syn. Hindrance; obstruction; difficulty.

Impel, im-pel', v. t. L. *impellere*. (drive on), dāurānā; (press forward) basor barḡānā;—te, (instigate) targū d., dhakyanā. [—by]. Syn. Instigate; incite; move; excite.

Impend, im-pend', v. t. L. *impendere*. (hang) over) lagā r., lagā, qarīb h. [—over];—ing, a. sir par, qarīb, nazdik.

Impenetrable, im-p-n'ē tra-bl, a. gair-mumkin ul dakhil, be-guzārā, chūkān, sakht; Impenetrability, im-pen-ē tra-bil'i-ti, a. sakhtī, dush-wārī, nā-asar-pizfrī.

Impenitent, a. be-tasawūfī, sang-dilī; Impenitent, a. & n. L. *impenitens* gair-mutaa-sif, be-tauba, katṭar, sang-dil.

**Imperative**, im-pér'át-iv, *s. L. imperare*. amr, hukm, náhyat sarf; —*n. sárat* i amr, amr.  
**Imperceptibility**, im-pér-sep'ti-bil'i-ti, *n. gair-mahadsyat, áhístagi*; Imperceptible, *s. gair-mahadsyat, áhístagi*; Imperceptibility, *s. gair-mahadsyat, áhístagi*. —[to].  
**Imperfect**, im-pér'f-ekt, *s. ná-tamám ná-mukammil, ádhá 'á, náqis, kachhá*; mázi istimráf. Syn. Unfinished; incomplete; defective; impaired; —*ion, n. (incompleteness) ná-tamám*; (blemish) nuqa.  
**Imperforate**, im-pér'fór-át, *s. L. in and perforatus*. be-chedhá, an-bedhá.  
**Imperial**, im-pér'i-al, *s. L. imperium*. bádháshíf, sháf, sultáni; —*ism, n. sháhansháhí*; —*ist, n. bádháshíf ra'iyat*. [khutbe men d  
**Imperil**, im-pér'il, *v. t. (bring into danger)*  
**Impetuous**, *s. (authoritative) hikimána*; (overbearing) jábir, zálím, zúbt, zaardast. Syn. Lordly; haughty; tyrannical; despotic.  
**Imperishable**, im-pér'ish-a-bl, *s. F. imperissable*. lá-zawál, ná-murdán.  
**Impermeable**, im-pér'mé-a-bl, *s. L. in and permeare*. band, ná-nukin-ud-dakhil, gair jázib. —[to] Syn. Impassable; impenetrable; pathless.  
**Impersonal**, im-pér'sun-al, *s. F. impersonnel*. shí, náqis; shí'i be-wafáf, amr i giti.  
**Impertinence**, *s. (irrelevancy) ná-ma'qúliyat*; (sauciness) gustákhi, be-adabí; Impertinent, im-pér'ti-nent, *s. L. in and pertinens*. be-adab, gustákhi, sukhi.  
**Imperturbable**, im-pér'turb'a-bl, *s. L. in and perturbare*. qái n-mizáj.  
**Impervious**, im-pér'v-ús, *s. be-rúzara*; band, an-bedhá. —[to]. Syn. Impassable; impenetrable, pathless.  
**Impetuous**, im-pér'v-ús, *s. L. impetuosus* tez, tund, sháfíf. Syn. Forceful; rapid; has-y, furious; violent; Impetuously, im-pér'v-ús-i-ti, *s. tez, tund, zor, shidát*; (violence, tury) jádf.  
**Impetus**, im-pér'tus, *s. L. in and petere* zor, tez-rawí, qúwat ishtá'ak, gati, shakhtí, bal.  
**Impiety**, im-pí-e-ti, *s. L. impius*. sharárat, ná-khudá-tarsí, káfir, ilhíd, ush, fú-i-r. Syn. Ungodliness; proaeness [lagáná, dpar givná.  
**Implage**, im-pí-nj, *v. i. L. in and ungere*, takkar  
**Impious**, im-pí-ús, *s. L. in and pius*. be-dín, ná-khudá-tarsí, káfir, mulid.  
**Implacable**, im-pí-a-ka-bl, *s. L. implacabilis*. sagh, sang-dil, be-ríh n, dushman i jáu. Syn. Inextinguishable; unextinguishable; vindictive; malicious; Implacability, im-pí-a-ka-bl'i-ti, *n. jáuf dushmaní, sikhí 'adawat*. Syn. Malice; rancour; cruelty.  
**Implant**, im-plánt, *v. i. L. in and plantare* (plant) lagáná, gá'á; (craft) qalam lagáná, bú'álmá; (hoax) rukhná. —[in].  
**Implement**, im-plé-ment, *s. F. implere*. álat, ha ívā, auzar; batan, bisan.  
**Implicate**, im-pli-kát, *v. t. L. in and plicare* (entangle) phay ánd, chhá'á, lapetá, mil-áná; *Implicite*, *n. (entanglement) pech* lapet, ishára; (intention) shí ra, kíyá'í-ti.  
**Implicit**, im-pli-sít, *s. L. implicitus*. (tacitly comprised) máthú n; álf, kámlí, púrá; d'are par bharosí r. w.  
**Implore**, im-p'ór, *v. t. L. in and plorare* du'a mágáná, íltijá k., minnat k., bintí k. Syn. Beg; cressch; crave; entreat.  
**Imply**, im-p'í, *v. t. batlána, ishára k., dalálat k., natíja r.* Syn. Include; comprise; import; signify; mean.  
**Impolite**, im-pó-lit, *s. be-sití, be-muraawat*, be-adab, be-ádar, bad khulj; Impolitic, im-pó-lit-ik, *s. ná-ma'qúl, bejá*.  
**Import**, im-pórt, *v. t. L. in and portare*. gair mulk kí chizén í-lá, pahuncháná; 'láqar; dalálat k. —[into, —from]. Syn. Denote; mean; signify; concern; —*n. gair mulk kí ámadat*; (meaning) murád, yaraz; —*ation, n. ámad, idkhá*.  
**Importance**, *n. ámr, zarurat*; muzíqa; (self-estimation) khud-pasandí. —[to]. Impor-tant, *s. áham, bhá'í, bagá, surdí, natíja-áwat*.

**Importunate**, im-pórt'ú-át, *s. L. importunus*. (unreasonably solicitous) mutaqási, ba-zidd, garaz-báolá, minnat o sárf k. w.  
**Importune**, *v. t. L. importunare*. (beg earnestly) minnat se mágná; (tease) taqásh karke mágná. —[for]; **Importunity**, *n. taqásh, zidd, áp*.  
**Impose**, im-póz, *v. t. L. in and ponere*. thábrá-ná, dálaa, lagáná, rukhná; (make a false show) dagá d., jhóthí árásh k., thábráná; —*on, —upon*, thagná, dagá d., to be—ed on, dagá khána; **Impostor**, *s. áráshí, muas-sar, ru'bdár, lagá náá*; **Imposition**, *n. lagáná, rukhná*; (tax) mahsúli; (command) hukm, tákid; (cheat) fareb, dagí, ja'l, dhoká, chhal, makr.  
**Impossible**, im-pó'si-bl, *s. L. in and possibilis*. gair-mukin, muhál, an-honá; **Impossibility**, *n. istihála, be-imkán*.  
**Im**, ost, im-pó'st, *s. L. in and ponere*. mahsúli, khiraj, lágat. Syn. Tax; duty; custom; tribute.  
**Imposthume**, *n. phorá, dumbal, pfb ká bhara gáon*; **Imposthume**, im-pó'stú-át, *v. i. phorá b., jama' h.*  
**Impostor**, im-pó'st-r, *s. L. imponere*. makhr, diguzar. Syn. Deceiver; pretender; **Imposture**, *n. í, reh, dagí, bázi*.  
**Impotent**, im-pó't-ent, *s. L. in and potens* ná-tawáq, z'áf, ná-mard; asakhtí, ní bal. Syn. Disabled; weak; feeble; inane; **Impotence**, *n. ná-tawáq, kamzór, zu'l, be-basí*; (without power of propagation) ná-mardí.  
**Impound**, im-póund, *v. t. ikáte riya band k.*  
**Impoverish**, im-póv'ér-ish, *v. t. Prefix ím, not, and F.overe, pauvre*. n. shí kar d., faqr k., kamzór k., —ment, *n. muftí, kamzór*.  
**Impracticable**, im-pra'ík-a-bl, *s. gn r-mum-kim, mushkíl, muhál, dus wár, garián-kash*. Syn. Untractable; stubborn; unmanageable; ceaseable; **Impracticability**, *n. gair-imkán-af, dushwá í, istihála, be-imkán*.  
**Imprecate**, im-pre-kát, *v. t. L. in, and proceri*. bid-íu'á k., ko ná, n'at k.; **Imprecation**, *n. bat-dú'á, í-l'at*. Syn. Curse; execration.  
**Impregnable**, *s. dushwár-zú'at*; ajít, bíjai;  
**Impreguability**, *n. ushí r, guzárí*.  
**Impregnate**, im-preg'nát, *v. t. L. in and pręgnare*. gábbín k., hím-á k.; (fill) p uláná. —[with]. —*a. bhari hód, hámí a. gábbín*.  
**Impregnation**, *n. bárdárf, hím-ápn*.  
**Impress**, im-pres, *v. t. L. in and preere* (em-boss) naqsh k.; (make a serious effect) barí tástír k.; (seize for public service) begár pak'rá; (fix deep) gá'rá. *shin-nishín k.* —[on, —upon]; —*n. (print) chhápá; (stamp) naqsh; (idea) tástír, ráz; (single-edition) ek-taba*; —*ible, s. tástír-píz, naqsh-píz*; —*ion, im-pr sh'ón, n. naqsh, chhápá*; (effect on mind) asar. tástír; (notion) kháyál; (from type) chhápá; —*ive, im-pres'iv, s. khátir-nishín, muá sir*.  
**Impressment**, im pres'ment, *n. begári*.  
**Imprint**, im-prínt, *n. chhápnawá ív mušta-har k. w., ká udun ma' tástír k. aur m qán*; —*v. t. chhá pn*; naqsh k., dí-l-mí-hín k. —[on].  
**Impri-son**, im-prí-zón, *v. t. F. emprisonner*. jail k., pá-bi-zanjír k., mahbús k., band k. —[in]; —ment, *n. qáid, í-sí, habs*. Syn. Incarceration; custo; y confinement.  
**Improbable**, im-prób'-bl, *s. (unlikely) khláf qiyás, ba'íd al 'aql, pur-shubha, gair-bí-awar, an-honá*. **Improbability**, *n. 'adam í istimál, ba'íd al-fahm*.  
**Impromptu**, im-promp'tú, *ad. or s. L. ím, promptu*. (off-hand) sar í dā t, á-badhí.  
**Improper**, im-prop'ér, *s. (not p. o. r) ná-ma'qúl; bejá; (incorrect) ná-munásib; (unfit) ná-munásib, ná-láq. Syn. Unsuitable; unqualified, unfit; unbecoming; indecent; in-eccurate; ungrammatical*; **Improprity**, im-pró-prí-é-ti, *n. ná-ma'qúl, ná-sháístagi, ná-mu-náshat*.  
**Improve**, im-pró-v'ér, *v. t. Prefix ím and L. pro-bare*. (make bett r) bhtar k., muhárá; —*r, n. taraqí k. w., yá d. w.*; —ment, *n. taraqqí, bhtari, lásh, durustí, árástagi*.

**Im-provident**, *a.* kotáh-andesh, be-tadbír. **Im-providence**, *im-prov'i-dens*, *n.* (wanting fore-thought) kotáh-andeshí, be-tadbí. **Im-provise**, *im-pró-víz*, *v. t. L. in and provisos*. —gaur bolná, líkhná yá gíná. **Imprudent**, *im-próo'dent*, *a. L. in and prudens*. kotáh-and-sh, gábl, be-khabar: **Imprudence**, *n.* kotáh-andeshí, be-libásh; gáfat, be-khabarí. **Syn.** Indiscretion; heedlessness; carelessness; rashness. **Impudent**, *im-pú-dent*, *a. L. in and pudens*. be-sharm, shokh-chashm, be-gairat, be-hayá, be-adab. **Impudence**, *im-pú-dens*, *n.* (shamelessness) be-sharmí, be-hayá, be-gairatí; (insolence) shokhí. **Impugn**, *im-pún*, *v. t. L. impugnare*. (to contradict) dalfi se radd k., káfná, shakk men lánd. **Impulse**, *im-puls*, *n. L. impulsus*. zor, dhakká, choi, ch'pe, sadma; (motive) garaz; (impression) tashr, jumbish. **Syn.** Thrust; push. **Impulsive**, *a.* muharrik, asar-pízir, jaldáz. **Impunity**, *im-pú-ni-ti*, *a. L. impunity*. be-siyá-sati, be-azábl. **Impure**, *im-púr*, *a. L. impurus*. (not pure) ná-pák, ná-sáf. **Imparity**, *n.* nápáki, najásat, mail-áládagí. **Impute**, *im-pút*, *v. t. L. in and putare*, thahrá-ná, tuhmat lagáná, mansób k. [—to, —in]. **Imputation**, *n.* ihtimál; (censure) tuhmat, ilázm; **Imputable**, *im-pút-a-bl*, *a.* muhtamal; (chargeable) qábil-i-tuhmat, yá ilzám. **In**, *prep.* *A.-S. L. in. G. ea*, men, bhitar, andar, bich, í, dar; —as much as, jyáñki, jaisá ki; —all, bikkul; —time, bar-waq; —fact, shaháqat; —that, (because) kyáñki, is wáste ki; —the same of, (by authority) ba-hukm, ba-ráe, wáste; to be —with, or keep —with, sáth sáth r., dostí r.; —*adv.* andar, bhitar; —like manner, isf tarah; —*destination*, imtiyá-zan; —*regard*, niabat, ba-naq; —*earnest*, sarqarm; —*proportion*, be-miqdár; —*reference*, to, wáste; —*spite* of, bar-aks, bar-khiáf; *in comp. in*, not, ch'ñ ke wáste isti'mál hotá hai. **Inability**, *in-a-bil'i-ti*, *n.* láchári, tang-dastí, ná-qábilíyat, majdúrí, *Syn.* Incapability; weakness. **Inaccessibile**, *a.* gair-mumkin ul wasál, be-guzára, mumtana'-ul-wasál, jis tak pahunch yá rasáñ ná ho sake. [—to]. **Inaccurate**, *a.* ná-durust, galat. **Inaccuracy**, *in-ak'kú-ra-si*, *n.* galatí, ná-durustí, blúí, chók. **Syn.** Mistake; fault; defect. **Inaction**, *n.* be-shugl, be-kárf, áram-talabí, sustí. **Inactive**, *in-ak'tiv*, *a.* sust, be-shugl, dhilá; to be *inactive*, paqá r., bai(h)ná; **Inactivity**, *n.* sustí, be-shugl, kahálat. **Inadequate**, *in-ad'é-kwát*, *a.* (insufficient) qásir, kam, ná-láiq. [—to]. **Syn.** Unequal; incompetent; insufficient; defective. **Inadequacy**, *in-ad'é-kwá-si*, *n.* kamí, ná-láiq; nuy-natá. **Inadmissible**, *in-ad-mis'i-bl*, *a.* (not to be admitted or allowed) ná-masmd', ná-mahram, ná-maqbál. **Inadvertent**, *in-ad-vert'ent*, *a.* gáfl, be-khabar; (inadvertency, *n.* (negligence) gáfat, be-khabarí, be-iltifáti. [Iniqáq. **Inalienable**, *in-al'yen-a-bl*, *a.* gair-mumkin ul in-án, in-án', *a. L. inalien* (empty) khálí; (void of sense) bohda. [Lífless; dead. **Inanition**, *in-an'i-nat*, *a.* be-ján, afsurda. **Syn.** Inanition, *n.* (emptiness) khúld, khálá; be-áddagí. **Syn.** Emptiness; *v. in*. **Inanity**, *n.* khúld, suan, khálá; be-húdagí. **Inapplicable**, *in-ap'pli-ki-bl*, *a.* (unfit) be-mau-qá, ná-muwáq, ná-munasíb. **Syn.** Unsuitable; unadapted; inappropriate. [—to]; **Inapplicability**, *n.* (unfitness) ná-lyáqatí, ná-muwáqat. **Inappreciable**, *in-ap-pré-shi-a-bl*, *a.* kam-qadr. **Inapprehensible**, *a.* (not intelligible) ná-qábil ul fahm, jo samajh men ná sá sake. **Inappropriate**, *in-ap-pró-pri-át*, *a.* (unsuitable) ná-munasíb. **Inapt**, *in-apt*, *a. L. in and aptus*. ná-qábil, ná-

munáb. **Syn.** Unfit; unsuitable; —*itde*, *n.* ná-qábilíyat. [for]. **Inarticulate**, *in-ar-tik'ú-lát*, *a.* muhmil. [—Inasmuch, in-az-much', *adv.* jyáñki, jaisa ki, chóni, zeráki. **Inattention**, *in-at-ten'shun*, *n.* gáfat, tagáful, be-parwá, and-káñi. **Syn.** Neglect; heedlessness; **Inattentive**, *a.* gáfl, be-khabar, be-parwá. **Syn.** Careless; heedless; negligent. **Inaudible**, *in-awd'i-ble*, *a.* (silent) shishta, ná-masmd'. **Inaugural**, *a.* shugdní; —*n.* nar'í, le par sar-farás hone ke waqt ká dars; **Inaugurate**, *in-aw'gú-rát*, *v. t. L. inaugurare*. tilak k., bai-tháñá; nakhsd k., darja d. **Syn.** Install; **Inauguration**, *n.* tilak, fíká, julás. **Inauspicious**, *in-aw-spish'us*, *a.* (unlucky). nahas, bad-bakht, burá, manhásh. [jibillí, khilí. **Inborn**, *in-born*, *a.* (innate) záti, tabí, khilíq, inbred, in'bred, *a.* jig'ri, jamí, záti, jabharí. **Incalculable**, *in-kál'ku-la-bl*, *a.* be-hisáb, be-andáz, ná-qábil-i-shumár. [garm ho j. w. **Incalescent**, *in-a-le'sent*, *a. L. incalescens*. **Incantation**, *n. L. incantare*, mantr, jidd. **Incapable**, *in-ká'pa-bl*, *a. L. in and capere*. ná-qábil, má'sár, qásir, anáfi. [—f]. **Syn.** Incompetent; unfit; unable; **Incapability**, *n.* ná-lyáqatí, ná-qábilíyat. [—for]. **Incapacitate**, *v. t.* be-maqdúr k., mahdúm r., báz r., kamzor k. [—for]; **Incapacity**, *in-ka-pas'i-ti*, *n. L. incapuere*. be-maqdúr, ná-qábilíyat. **Syn.** Inability; incompetency. [—for]; **Incapacious**, *in-ka-pá'shi-us*, *a.* (narrow) gair-wasí, tang. **Incarcerate**, *in-kár'sér-át*, *v. t. L. in and car- cereare*. (imprison, confine) band k., qaid k., asfr k. [—in]; **Incarceration**, *n.* qaid. **Incarinate**, *in-kár'nát*, *v. t. L. in and caro*, autár k., mujassim h.; —*a.* autárí, mujassimí; **Incarnation**, *n.* autár, tajassum. **Incense**, *in-kás*, *v. t.* impeñá, gláf k., mágdná; —*ment*, *n.* lapet, gláflár chúz. **Incautious**, *in-kaw'shi-us*, *a.* be-khabar, gáfl, be-htiyát, be-parwá. **Syn.** Imprudent; careless; heedless; thoughtless; —*ness*, *n.* be-parwá, be-htiyátí, gáfat. **Incendary**, *in-sen'di-ar-i*, *a. & n. L. incendium*. ásh-afroz, átna-angez, musí, fúsfí, áz lagine w.; **Incendiarism**, *in-sen'di-ar-izm*, *n.* ásh-zaní, sh'n'la-zadgí. **Incense**, *in-sens'*, *v. t. L. incensare*. (perfume with incense) lobán se khushbúlar k., mu'attar k. **Syn.** Perfume. **Incensare** (inflame, to violent anger) kháf k., gussa d., diq k., jaláná. [—for]. **Syn.** Enrage; provoke; —*n.* lobán, bakdúr. **Incentive**, *in-sen'tiv'*, *a. L. incitivus*. (inciting) muharrik, targíb-dih; —*n.* bá's, sabab, ragbat d. w., dam-bás. [—to]. **Inception**, *n. L. incipium*, shurú', ibtidá; **Inceptive**, *a.* shurú' k. w., ázáz, zabír k. w. **Incessant**, *in-ses'ant*, *a. L. in and cessare*. (continual) mutawátir, ek-lakht, hamesha, mudám, paiham. **Syn.** Unceasing; constant. **Incest**, *in-ses't*, *n. L. incestum*. zíná'atí bak-hwesh-o-aqárb. **Inch**, *insh*, *a. A.-S. ince*, tasd, inch; —*v. t.* thorá thorá dhakelná, thorá thorá d.; —*of time*, lamha; —*by*, —*raita*, rafia. **Incident**, *in-si-dent*, *n.* (casual) ittífaq, sargu-zash, májarr, wáq'a; —*al*, *a.* ittífaqí, árizí, akásmik. **Syn.** Accidental; casual; contin-gent. [—ing] shurú' k. w., ázáz k. w. **Incipient**, *in-sip'i-ent*, *a. L. incipiens*. (begin-ning) in-sh'ún, *n. L. from in and cedere*. kít, burish, zakham. **Inelute**, *in-elt'*, *v. t. L. in and cedere*. targíb d., bharkáná, uskáná, [—to]; **Ineluted, *a.* bharká hún; **Inelutement, *n.* targíb, bá's, ilásh, tahrá; **Syn.** Motive; incentive; stimulus; encouragement. [bad-akhlaq, be-adabí. **Inelivility**, *in-si-vil'*, *n. in and civil*. gustákhi, **Inelument**, *in-klem'ent*, *a.* (harsh) be-dard; (boisterous) sakht, tund. **Syn.** Rough; stormy; **Inclemency**, *n.* (roughness) be-rahmí, sakhtí, karakhtagí.****

**Incline**, in-khn', *v. i. L. inclinare*, (lean to) jhukná; (be favorably disposed) rágiq h.; **mail** h., ársá r. [—to,—toward] —*n. utár yá charháq*; **Inclined**, jhuká hód, ámadá, mustá'idá, máil, rágiq, sháiq; **Inclinable**, *a. máil, rágiq, mustá'idá, táiyár, sargarm*; **Inclination**, *n. máilán, ragbat*; (liking) shauq, garaz, ársá, basrat, armán. **Syn.** Bent; proneness; tendency.

**Enclose**, in-klóz', *v. t. F. enclos*, (shut up) band k.; (fence in) lúháta k., máifaf k., (include) shámil h.; **Enclosure**, *n. baqh, chár-diwári, fháta, hisár, kot*.

**Include**, in-kiúd', *v. t. L. in and claudere*, (enclose) dákhil k.; (comprise) shámil k., miláná, mush-tamil k. [—in]; **Inclusive**, in-kiú'siv, *a. shámil, mush-tamil, sáth*.

**Incognito**, in-kog'ni-tó, *c. or ad. It. Sp. & F.* (unknown) chhipá, mákhfi, ná-ma'úd, po-shhá.

**Incoherence**, in-kó-lér'ens, *n.* (inconsistency) gair-mutábiliq, be-mell, ná-bastagt; **Incoherent**, *a.* (unconnected) be-mel, be-ma'ne, gair-mutábiliq. [—in].

**Incombustible**, in-kom-bust'i-bl, *a. ná-sokhtanf, ná-sozanda*, jo jal na sake.

**Income**, in-kum, *n. ámadánf*; —*tax*, *n. ámadánf par mahsál*; **Incomeing**, *a. dákhil h. w.*; **Incomeer**, *n. ánewáld, qábiz*.

**Incommensurate**, in-kom-men'súr-át, *a. L. in, com, and mensura*, (unequal, insufficient) ná-muwáfiq, bar-khiláf, qáqir, kam.

**Incommode**, in-kom-mó'l', *v. t. L. in and commodus*, (embarrass) takfiq d., ízá d., diqq k.; **Incommodious**, *a.* (inconvenient) mutasaddí, ná-ma'qúl, ná-gawár, takfiq-dih.

**Incommunicable**, in-kom-mú'ni-ka-bl, *a. L. in com, unus*, ná-guftanf, ná-kahue ko láiq.

**Incommutable**, in-kom-mú'ta-bl, *a.* (unchangeable) ná-mumkin-ul-tabdíl.

**Incomparable**, in-kom-par'a-bl, *a. L. in, comparabilis*, (matchless) lá-súaf, be-nazir, bemisál.

**Incompatible**, in-kom-pat'i-bl, *a. F. mu'tariz, ultá, ná-muwáfiq, bar-khiláf*. [—with]. **Syn.** Inconsistent; incongruous; dissimilar; **Incompatibility**, *n.* (inconsistency) be-mell, ná-muwáfiqat, ikhtiláf.

**Incompetence**, in-kom'pé-tens, *n. in and competence*, (unfitness) ná-ábiliyat, ná-láiqf; **Incompetent**, *a.* (inadequate) ná-láiq, be-maqdúr, ná-qábil.

**Incomplete**, in-kom-plét', *a. F. incomplet*, (imperfect) ná-tamám, ná'iqs, ná-kámil, adhári.

**Incompliance**, in-kom-p'i'ans, *n. ná-razáman-dí, be-zábítí*.

**Incomprehensible**, in-kom-pré-hens'i-bl, *a. F. from L.prehendere*, bi-qiyás, samajh se báhar, ba'id ul 'a'ul, jo samajh men na sake. [—by]; **Incomprehensibility**, *n. ba'id ul fahm*. [*primere*, saqht, jo dab na sake.

**Incompressible**, in-kom-pres'i-bl, *a. L. in, and computable*, in-kom-pút'a-bl, *a. L. in, com, and putare*, an-giniq, be-hisáf, be-shumáfr.

**Inconceivable**, in-kon-sév'a-bl, *a. L. in, and concepere*, be-qiyás, gáir-mumkin ul fahm. [—by].

**Inconclusive**, in-kon-kiús'iv, *a. L. in and concludere*, ná'iqs, ná-tamám, adhári.

**Incongruent**, *a.* (unfit) ná-muwáfiq, be-mel, bar-khiláf; **Incongruity**, *n. ná-muwáfiqat, mukhálifát*; **Incongruous**, *a. L. in and congruere*, ná-muwáfiq, be-mel, bar-khiláf. **Syn.** Unfit; inappropriate.

**Inconsequent**, in-kon-sé-kwent, *a. L. in and consequi*, (invalid) ná'iqs, kachhá.

**Inconsiderable**, in-kon-sid'ér-a-bl, *a. L. in and considerare*, thoqá, khaif; (unimportant) ná-chis, be-qadr.

**Inconsiderate**, in-kon-sid'ér-át, *a.* (careless) be-ákr, gáil, be-l ház; —*ness*, *n. gáfat, be-l ház*.

**Inconsistent**, *a. L. in and consistere*, ba'id, dár, ná-muwáfiq, ná-munás b, bar-khiláf, b.-nel. **Syn.** Incompatible; incongruous; repugnant. [—with]; **Inconsistence**, in-kon-sist'ens, or

**Inconsistency**, *n. ná-muwáfiqat, ikhtiláf, talauwan, be-qarár*.

**Insoluble**, in-kon-sól'a-bl, *a. L. in and consolari*, gamfín, dilgr, ná-mesall-pizfr. **Syn.** Disconsolate; comfortless.

**Instant**, *a. ná-páedár, be-sabát, be-istiqlál, be-thikáná*. **Syn.** Mutable; sickle, unsteady; changeable; **Instancy**, in-kon-stan-si, *n. L. in and constare*, be-saváfi, be-qarár, be-istiqlál.

**Intestable**, in-kon-test'a-bl, *a. from in and contestare*; (undeniable) lá-jawáb, lá-kalam, be-takrár.

**Incontinence**, *n.* (lewdness) bad-parhezí, ná-pák-álamán, be'-asmati, naf-parastí; **Incontinent**, in-kon'ti-neut, *a. L. in and continere*, (lewd) bad-parhez, be-ittidáí, nafs-parast.

**Incontrovertible**, in-kon'tró-vért'i-bl, *a. L. in contru and vertere*, (indisputable) lá-kalam, be-takrár, lá-radd, gair-mutabaddal.

**Inconvenience**, in-kon-vé'ni-eus, *n.* (uneasiness) be-áramí, takfiq, diqqat; —*v. t.* takfiq d., harj k. [—by]. **Syn.** Molestation; annoyance; trouble; **Inconvenient**, in-kon-vé'ni-eut, *a. L. in and convenire*, ná-ma'qúl, nábkár, be-mauqa', dushwár, mut-saddí, muzir.

**Incorporate**, in-kor'pó-rát, *a.* (united) mákh-lát, milá'yá hód; **sanyukt**. **Syn.** Combine; merge; blend; —*v. t. L. in and corpus*, miláná, mákhilót k.; (embody) mujassam k.; **Incorporation**, *n. ámezish, miláwat*.

**Incorporeal**, *a. be-jasad, be-tan, be-jism, ráh*. **Syn.** Immaterial, bodiless.

**Incorrect**, in-kor-rekt', *a. L. in and correctus*, ná-darust, galat, gair-marúbt; (immoral) ná-rást. **Syn.** Inaccurate; erroneous; wrong; faulty.

**Incorrigible**, in-kor'ri-ji-bl, *n.* (irreclaimable) gair islah-pizfr, saqht ná-tamúf-pizfr, sharf, lá-íláq.

**Corrupt**, in-kor-rup't', *a. L. in and corruptus*, (pure) sáf, pák, rástbáz, bari, sudh; —*ible*, *a. gair-fáni, sálil, nek, rást-báz; abinásh*; —*ion*, *n. ádam í faná, baqá; a-ná; —ness*, *n. pákl, rástí, imándá'í*.

**Increase**, in-krés', *v. i. L. in and crescere*, barhá-ná, ziyáda k., ízáfa k., afzásh k., afzún k.; **vidhú p.**; —*n.* ziyádatí, taraqqí, baqshí, af-zúní.

**Incredible**, *a.* (unbelievable) be-i'tibár, gair-mu'tabar; **apartíq**; **Incredibility**, in-kred-i-bl'i-ti, *n. be-i'tibárf, be-i'timádf, a-vish-wásatá*.

**Incredulous**, *a. sust-i'tiqádf, gair-mu'taqídf*; **Incredulity**, in-kre-dú'li-ti, *n. be-i'tiqádf, be-i'timádf*.

**Increment**, in-kié-ment, *n. L. incrementum*, (enlargement) beshí, tauffir, barhí, [tahim k. **Incriminate**, in-krim'in-át, *v. t.* (accuse) mut-**Incrust**, in-krust', *v. t. lpaná, lesná, poshida k., tah charhána*; —*ation*, *n. lep, les, chhilká, tah*.

**Incubate**, in-kú-bát, *v. t. L. in and cubare*, sená, aude par báithná; **Incubation**, *n. sená, aude par báithná*.

**Inculcate**, in-kul'kát, *v. t. L. in and culcare*, (infuse, instil) batnána, samjhána; **táfid k., dil-nishá k.**; **Inculcator**, *n. táfid, tal'im, nashit*. [*be-gunáh*.]

**Inculpable**, *a.* (unblamable) be-ízzám, nir-dokh, **Incumbent**, in-kum'bent *a. L. incumbens*, wá-jib, lázim, zarúr, farz, munásib; —*n. máí í wáf k. má'ik yá 'uh-lódár*; **Incumbency**, *n. farz, zarúr, 'uh-lódárf*.

**Incur**, in-kur', *v. t. L. in and currere*, sazawár h., lakáná, lána, qáldá, bághdná; (bring on) sarzad b.

**Incurable**, *a. lá-'iláq, lá-dawá*. **Syn.** Hopelessly bad; remediless; irremediable; —*n. lá-'iláq*. [*ydr sh, hamla, dauf*.]

**IncurSION**, in-kur'shun, *n. L. incur so*, (inroad) índéat, in-de'ed, *a. L. in and debitas*, qazá-rá; (obliged) íhsánmand, wamán, mashkúr; —*ness*, *n. qazádrí, den-árf, íhsán*.

**Indecent**, in-dé'sent, *a. L. in and decons*, (unbecoming) ná-ma'qúl, ná-láiq; (immodest) be-imtíyás, be-sharm, be-adab. **Syn.** Unbe-

- coming; indecorous; shameful; **Indecency**, in-dē'sen-si, *n.* guṣṭākhi, be-imi'yāzi, nā-shāi'tagi.
- Indecision**, in-dē-sish'un, *n.* be-istiqlālī, talaw-wun-mi'sh'i, shakk; **Indecisive**, in-dē-si'iv, *a.* in and *decisive*. (unsettled) be-istiqlālī, nā-tamām, be-qarār. [mabni.]
- Indeclinable**, in-dē-kin'a-bl, *a.* be-tafsi'r, jāmid, indecorous, in-dē-kō'rus, *a.* L. in and *decorus*. (unbecoming) nā-shāista, nā-ma'qul, be-hayā, be-ad:b. **Syn.** Unbecoming; indecent; rude; uncivil; coarse; **Indecorum**, *n.* nā-shāistagi.
- Indeed**, in dēd', *ad.* (in truth) sach-much, al-batā, fl-tahqiq, qat'an, nisl-ul-amr; (in reality) haqiq, tan, fil-wāqif.
- Indefatigable**, in-dē-fat'i-ga-bl, *a.* L. *indefatigabilis*. (unwearied) mihnati, a-thak, nā-mān-da. [—in]. **Syn.** Unfiring; persevering.
- Indefensible**, in-dē-fen'si-bl, *a.* L. from *deffire*. lā-radd, nā-mumkin ul ibtāl. [gair-fān.]
- Indefectible**, *a.* prefix in and *defect*. lā-zawāl, **Indefensible**, in-dē-fen'si-bl, *a.* (untenable) be-bac āo, be-hifāzat, mumtana' ul 'uzr.
- Indefensible**, in-dē-fen'si-bl, *a.* nā-qābil i tash-khif, nā-qābil i bayān.
- Indefinite**, in-dē-fin'it, *a.* L. in and *finite*. gair-muqarrar, nā-mahdūd, be-thikāne, gair-mushakhhās, muham; the—article, harf i tankir; **Indefinitely**, *ad.* nā-mahdūd se, be-ta'liyun se.
- Indeliberate**, in-dē-lib-ēr-āt, *a.* F. *indeliberé*. (sudden) bi'da-taammul, bi'l-andeshā, jhatpat.
- Indelible**, in-dē-lib'bl, *a.* L. in and *delebilis*. naqsh ul hajr, jigari, gair-maho, a-mit, lā-radd. **Syn.** Ineffaceable; ingrained.
- Indelicate**, in-dē-lit-kāt, *a.* L. in and *delicatus*. sukht, nā-shāista, be-lutf, be-illūz. **Syn.** Indecorous; unbecoming; rude. [wān.]
- Indemnification**, *n.* 'iwaz i nuqsān, badlā-i-tā'idomāni, in-dem'ni-fi, *v. t.* L. in, *dēmunum* and *facere*. tāwā d, guṣṣān bharrā; **Indemnity**, in-dem'ni-ti, *n.* L. in, *dēmnitas*. (security against loss) 'iwaz nuqsān, tāwān.
- Indent**, in-dent', *v. t.* L. in and *dens*. dandānār k, khandānār k, shart b; —*m.* dandānār khandānā; dānt k nishān.
- Indenture**, *n.* (contract) 'ahd-nāma, iqrār-nāma; —*v. t.* shart se bāndhnā.
- Inde**, evidence, in-dē-pend'ens, *n.* āzād, mukhtārī, khud'sari; **Independent**, *a.* khud-mukhtār, khud-sar, mustaqul, āzād, gair-muta'alliq. [—oi].
- Indescribable**, in-dē-sk'rib'a-bl, *a.* be-bayān, nā-mumkin ul bayān. **Syn.** Inexpressible; ineffable; unutterable. [nā-mumkin ul fanā.]
- Indestructible**, in-dē-strukt'i-bl, *a.* lā zawāl, **Indeterminate**, *a.* gair-muqarrar, muham, be-thikānā; **Indetermination**, *n.* be-istiqlālī, nā-pādarī; **Indeterminable**, in-dē-term'in-a-bl, *a.* mumtana' ul hasr, be-ta'liyun; a-nirnaya.
- Index**, in-dēks, *n.* rāh dikhāne ke wāste hāth kā panja; ghafi meq waqt zāhir karne kā kāntā, kitāb kī fihrist, dāl, dāfil. [—to]; —*v. t.* fihrist b.
- India**, in-dī-a, *n.* Hind, Hindustān; —*n.* in-dī-an, *a.* Amrika kī asl bāshinda; Hindustān; —*corn*, bhutā, jwār; —*leaf*, tej-pāt.
- Indicate**, in-dī-kāt, *v. t.* L. *indicere*. (show) zāhir k; (point out) batānā, dālat k; **Indication**, *n.* ishāra, 'ālamat, kināya, chihni. **Syn.** Mark; token; sign; symptom; **Indicative**, in-dik'at-iv, *a.* dikhānewālā, batānewālā; —*mood*, sāga i bayānā.
- Indict**, in-dit', *v. t.* L. *indicere*. mākhūz k, mutāhim k, 'illat lagānā, dosh d; —*ment*, *n.* 'illat, ihtihām; dosh.
- Indifference**, in-dit'ēr-ens, *n.* (negligence) be-parwā, be-garāzi, gallat, taghful. **Syn.** Unconcern; edness; carelessness; negligence.
- Indifferent**, *a.* be-garāz; majhūl, rūkhā, sard-mihr, be-parwā; (neut al) be-ta'afdar. [—to].
- Indigenous**, in-dij'en-us, *a.* L. in and *gignere*. (native) desī, mulki, watāni.
- Indigent**, in-dī-jent, *a.* L. *indigens*. (needy) muḥlis, hājat-mand, miškīn, muhtāj, kangāl. **Syn.** Needy; poor.
- Indigestion**, in-dī-jest-yun, *n.* bad-hazm, garā-ni-i-shikam; **Indigestible**, in-dī-jest'i-bl, *a.* mumtana' ul hazm, saql, asqāl; **Indigence**, in-dī-jens, *n.* (penury) ifās, tang-dasti, ihtiyāj. **Syn.** Poverty; want; need; pauperism.
- Indignant**, in-dī-nant, *a.* L. *indignans*. (raging) guṣṣa-war, garāb-nāk, qarār-nāk, khāsham-nāk. [—to]; **Indignation**, *n.* josh; nafrat, nā'āsi.
- Indignify**, *n.* be-imi'yāzi, be-adabi, ihānat, hālk-pān, khifāt, zillat, hūqār.
- Indigo**, in-dī-gō, *n.* L. *indicum*. nīl, nīl-bārī.
- Indirect**, in-dī-rekt', *a.* nā-ras, terhā, uṭā, pe-chīda; —*ness*, *n.* nā-durustī, nā-rāstī, khāmī, be-imāni, nā'sāniyat.
- Indiscernible**, in-dis-sēr'n-i-bl, *a.* (not perceptible) nā-ma'lūm, be-namūd, gair-mahsūs, nā-dīda.
- Indiscreet**, in-dis-kret', *a.* L. in and *discretus*. be-illās, be-taammul; be-tamās, be-aql, be-ih-tiyāt, be-imi'yāzi; —*ion*, *n.* be-illāsī, be-taammul, be-ih-tiyātī, be-sha'arī, be-tamāst.
- Indiscriminate**, in-dis-krim'in-āt, *a.* L. *indiscriminatus*. gair-mu'āyan, kanechā-pakkā, pach-mel, 'amm, narm-garm, mushakhhās.
- Indispensable**, in-dis-pens'a-bl, *a.* L. in, *dis* and *penere*. wajīb, zurūr, darkār, lāzīm. [—to].
- Indispose**, in-dis-pōz', *v. t.* F. *indisposer*. from L. *ponere*. (make unfit) nā-lāiq k; (disorder) be-tartīb k; (disincline) nā-rās k; nā-khush k. **Indisposition**, *n.* (disorder of health) nā-sāzi, māngūgi, bimāri; (dislike) nā-pasāncī, nā-rāzi.
- Indisputable**, in-dis-pūt-a-bl, *a.* in and *disputable*. wajīb, nā-qābil i l'tirāz, yaqīni, sach, durust, be-takrār, lā-kālam. **Syn.** Unquestionable; incontestable; irrefragable.
- Indistinct**, in-dis-tingkt', *a.* L. in and *distinctus*. (obscure) nā-sāf, poshīda, nāqis. **Syn.** Obscure; dim; vague; imperfect; —*ness*, *n.* tazāb-zub, be-rabīf, nā-marbūtt.
- Indistinguishable**, in-dis-ting'wish-a-bl, *a.* nā-qābil i imtiyāz, gair-mutamāyāz.
- Indite**, indit', *v. t.* L. *indicere*. likhnā, mazmūn b, tasnīf k; —*ment*, *n.* tasnīf, inshā; farīdā-wā.
- Individual**, in-dī-vid'ū-al, *a.* L. in and *dividere*. (particular) khāss; (single) wāhid, ek, mufrid; —*a.* ek shakhṣ, tan i tanhā; —*ity*, *n.* farīyat, tanhāf, wāhdāt; —*ize*, *v. t.* ek k karke batānā, judā judā karke pachchānā.
- Indivisible**, in-dī-viz'i-bl, *a.* in and *divisible*. gair-tafrīq-pizir, nā-mumkin ul taqsim, jo taqsim na ho sake.
- Indocile**, in-dos'il, *a.* F. from L. *docere*. (intractable) nā-tarbiyat-pizir. **Indocility**, *n.* nā-tarbiyat-pizirī.
- Indoctrinate**, in-dok'trin-āt, *v. t.* L. in and *doctrina*. (imbue with doctrine) ta'allim k, tarbiyat k, zihn-nishta k. **Indoctrination**, *n.* ta'allim, tarbiyat, dill-nashīn.
- Indolence**, in-dō-lens, *n.* L. in and *dolere*. sustī, kāhili, majhūl, dhīl, alsāf. **Indolent**, *a.* (lazy) sust, kāhili, majhūl. **Syn.** Lazy; sluggish, inactive.
- Indomitable**, in-dom'it-a-bl, *a.* L. in and *domare*. gair-maglūb, nā-sabt-pizir, mumtana' us sabb. **Syn.** Unconquerable; invincible; unsubdued.
- Indorse**, in-dors', *v. t.* L. in and *dorsum*. hundī kī pūsh par dastkhatt k, mansūr k; —*e*, *n.* wuh 'shakhs jis ke nām hundī sakārī jāwe; —*ment*, *n.* jasi-khatt-i-manzarī; —*r*, *n.* hundī sakārne yā bechnewālā.
- Indraught**, in-draft', *n.* khāfi; khālij.
- Indubitable**, in-dub'it, a-bl, *a.* F. from L. *subtus*. be-shakk, be-shubhā, lā-kālam. **Syn.** Evident; certain; unquestionable.
- Induce**, in-dūs', *v. t.* L. in and *ducere*. rāzi k, targīb d, rāgīb k, mālī k, lānā, khīchnā. [—to]; **Inducible**, *a.* targīb-pizir; —*ment*, *n.* tahrīf, targīb, bā'is, sabab, tahrīf.
- Induct**, in-duct', *v. t.* L. *inducere*. andar lānā, 'uhda d, dākhil k, nazr alimma par qābia k. [—into]; **Inductive**, *a.* istiqrārī.
- Indue**, in-dū, *v. t.* L. *ducere*. malbūs k, denā, bākhshnā. **Syn.** Supply; invest; endow; clothe.



**Indulge**, in-dulj', v. t. L. *Indulgere*. (humour) nās-bardārī k.; (cherish) khātīr k.; (favour) lā'ayat k.; —ness, a. (fondness) piyār, dulār, lār, shafaqat, nās-bardār, nawāshish; (forbearance) sabr; (favor granted) bakāshish, dayā, lā'ayat, mihrbānī; —nt, a. shāfiq, dard-mand, mihrbān, nās-bardār, mutarrahīm; dayā-want. [—to]. Syn. Kind; liberal; favouring.

**Indurate**, in-dā-rāt, v. t. L. *indurare*. karā ho j., saḥt ho j., patthránā; Induration, n. saḥtī, karāpan.

**Industry**, in-dus-tri, n. L. *industria*. mihnat, mashaqqat, sargarmī. Syn. Diligence; assiduousness; Industrious, a. mihnat-kash, mashaqqatī, kām-kāfi. Syn. Assiduous; active; laborious; careful; Industrial, in-dus-tri-al, a. dastkārī kā. [r. w. Indwell-ing, in-dwel-ing, a. n. andar r. w., bhitar

**Inebriate**, in-e'bri-āt, v. t. L. in and *ebrius*. mast k., matwālā k., madhosh k., sarmast k.; Inebriety, n. matwālāpan, madhoshī.

**Ineffable**, in-e'f'a-bl, a. L. in and *effari*. nā-guftānī, be-bayān. Syn. Unspeakable; indescribable. [na sake.]

**Ineffaceable**, in-e'fās'a-bl, a. L. in and *efface*. jo mit

**Ineffective**, in-e'fekt'iv, a. in and *effective*. be-asar, gair-mutassir. Syn. Inefficacious.

**Ineffectual**, a. in and *effectual*. nā-kārgar, be-tāsr, subuk, halkā, hā-hāsīl.

**Inefficiency**, n. 'adam ī tāqat, 'adam ī tāsr, lā-hāsīlī; Inefficiency, in-e'f-i-kā'shi-us, a. L. *inefficient*. nā-kārgar, gair-muassir, be-tāsr.

**Inefficiency**, n. nā-tāqatī, nā-liyāqatī, kāhīlī yā suatī; Inefficient, in-e'f-i-ent, a. L. in and *efficiens*. nā-muassir, nā-kārgar, majhūl, sust, nā-lāq. Syn. Weak; feeble; impotent.

**Unelegant**, in-e'l'e-gant, a. L. in and *elegans*. nā-ma'qāl, nā-mauasūn, be-lutī, bad-onmā.

**Eligible**, in-e'l'i-jī-bl, a. in and *eligibilis*. nā-qābil ī passand, nā-lāq; ayogya. [—for].

**Inept**, in-e'pt, a. L. in and *aptus*. (unfit, useless) nā-lāq; (silly) nādam, nākārā, nā-munāsib. Syn. Unsuitable; improper; foolish; silly; nonsensical.

**Inequality**, in-ē-kwāl'i-ti, a. L. in and *equalis*. (difference) farq, tafāwut; (unevenness) nā-hamwārī. [haqq, nā-rāst, nā-munāsib.]

**Inequitable**, in-ēkwīt'abl, a. (not just) nā-Inequitable, in-ē-rad'ik-a-bl, a. L. in and *radix*. masbūt, gair-mumkin ul dafā, pādār, qām.

**Inert**, in-ērt, a. L. *inerts*. (sllothful) sust; (motionless) gair-mutaharrik, kāhīl, majhūl. Syn. Inactive; lifeless; dead; Inertia, in-ērti-a, a. ek hī hālat meḡ rahne kī khāsiyat; Inertness, n. (want of activity) suatī, kāhīlī, majhūlī.

**Inestimable**, a. (invaluable) be-bahā, besh-qimat, an-mol, 'azīz. Syn. Incalculable; invaluable.

**Inevitable**, in-ev'it-a-bl, a. (unavoidable) mu-qarrar, shartī, bar-haqq, khwā-mā-khwāh, chār-nā-chār, gata'an, lā-llāj.

**Inexact**, in-egz-akt, a. nā-durust, galat; —ness, a. nā-durustī, galatt.

**Inexcusable**, in-eks-kū'a-bl, a. nā-'uzr-piśr, gair-muta'azzir, gair-mumkin ul 'afē; —ness, n. lā-jawābī, khāmowhī.

**Inexhausted**, in-egz-hau'ted, a. pur, bhārā hūā; Inexhaustible, a. be-mihāyat, be-hadd; —ness, n. bahūtāyat, karat.

**Inexorable**, in-eks-or-a-bl, a. (unyielding) mustaqbil, sabit-qadam, saḥt, be-tars, egg-dil, be-raḥm, nā-mihrbān. Syn. Inflexible; relentless; unrelenting.

**Inexpedient**, a. (improper) nā-munāsib, nā-lāq, nā-shāista; Inexpedience, in-eks-pē'di-ens, n. nā-munāsibat, qabāhat.

**Inexpensive**, a. arzān, kam-qimat, sasta.

**Inexperience**, in-eks-pē'ri-ens, n. nā-'asmdakārī, anā'ī-pan. kachchā-pan: Inexperienced, a. (unskilled) nā-'asmdakār, anā'ī, kachchā, khām.

**Inexpert**, in-eks-pērt', a. nā-wāqif, be-hunar, be-sāfiq. Syn. Unskilled; clumsy.

**Inexpiable**, in-eks-pi-a-bl, a. jo mu'āf na ho sa-ke, nā-qābil ī mgīrat, nā-kāfāra-piśr. Syn. Unpardonable; unatoneable.

**Inexplicable**, a. lā-bayān, lā-sharh, lā-hall. Syn. Unspeakable; unutterable; ineffable.

**Inexplicit**, in-eks-plis'it, a. mubham, goi goi.

**Inexpressible**, in-eks-pres'i-bl, a. (unspeakable) nā-mumkin ul bayān, nā-guftānī; Inexpressive, a. be-matlab, be-mā-ne.

**Inextinguishable**, in-eks-ting'wish-a-bl, a. L. in and *extinguere*. (unquenchable) jo bujh na sake, nā-bujhane jog.

**Inextricable**, in-eks-tri-ka-bl, a. F. from L. *extricare*. nā-hall-piśr, uljhā hūā, pechida.

**Infallible**, in-fal'i-bl, a. F. *infallibilis*. (unerring, certain) achūk, nā-mumkin ul khātā, saḥt, hukm-andās; Infallibility, in-fal-i-bil'i-ti, a. nā-mumkin ul khātā, be-'alib.

**Infamy**, in-fa'mi, a. bad-nāmī, ruswāf, rd-siyā-hī, be-ābrūf. Syn. Dishonour; disgrace; shame; ignominy; disrepute; scandal; abasement; Infamous, in-fa-mus, a. L. in and *fama*. (of ill report) bad-nām, be-ābrū, be-hurmat, ruswā, be-gairat, haqir, kharāb. Syn. Base; scandalous; notoriously vile; disreputable; of ill report; ill spoken of.

**Infancy**, in-fan-si, a. tafāliyat, larkāf, bachpan; Infant, in-fant, a. L. *infans* shirkhwār, bachcha, laḥkā. Syn. Babe; baby; nursing; suckling; little child; —a. shir-khwār, chhoṭā bachcha; Infanticide, in-fan'ti-sid, n. L. *infans* and *caedere*. (child murder) bachcha-kashī; Infantine, or Infanile, a. tāfāna, bachpanā. Syn. Childish; young; tender, child-like; (slayer of infants) bachchoṅ kā mārne-wālā.

**Infantry**, n. Sp. & It. *infanteria*. (foot soldiers) pādāl fauj, piyādā; —regiment, pādāl chalnēwālē sipāhīṅ kī patṭan.

**Infatuate**, in-fat'ū-āt, v. t. L. in and *fatuus*. (make foolish) dīwana k., be-waqūf k., farefta k. Syn. Refool; besot; stupefy; delude; make foolish. [—with]; Infatuation, n. dīwanaḡ, be-waqūfī. Syn. Folly; foolishness; hallucination.

**Infect**, in-fekt', v. t. L. in and *fuere*. tāsr k.; (with disease) bimārī lagnā, sarīyat k.; (corrupt) kharāb k. [—with]; —ed, a. sarā, bigrā hūā, muassir; —ious, a. sarīyat, tāsr, 'afānat, chhūt; —ious, a. tāsr k. w., asar k. w., chhūtār. Syn. Contagious, pestilential.

**Infecundity**, in-fē-kund'i-ti, a. L. (unfruitfulness) bāḡh-pan, dsarpan, nā-ābād.

**Infelicitly**, in-fē-lis'i-ti, a. L. in and *felix*. kam-baḥtī, bad-baḥtī, shāmāt; Infelicitous, a. (unhappy, unfortunate) nā-khush, bad-baḥt.

**Infer**, in-fēr, v. t. L. in and *ferre*. (deduce) nikālā, bāḡhanā; (conclude) tajwīz k., (imply) mā'ne r. [—from]; —able, a. mustij, qābil ī istidlāl, tajwīz kī rd se thaharne ke lāq; —ence, a. hāsīl, natīja, istidlāl, khulāsa. Syn. Conclusion; deduction; consequence.

**Inferior**, in-fē-ri-ēr, a. L. *inferus*. (lower) nī-chā, chhoṭā, adnā, kamtar, farotan, oḥhā; (subordinate) mātahāt. [—to]; —a. chhoṭā, haqir; —ity, a. farotan; chhoṭāfī, kamtarī.

**Infernal**, in-fēr-nal, a. L. *infernus*. dozakhī, shaitānī; —a. jahannam kā r. w. Syn. Hellish; devilish; fiendish. [nā-qābil-uz-zar'āt.]

**Infertile**, in-fēr-ti-l, a. L. in and *fertilis*. dsar, Infest, in-fest', v. t. L. *infestus*. (trouble greatly) takīf d., isā d.; (harass) diqq k., satānā. [—with].

**Fidel**, in-fē-del, a. L. in and *fidelis*. (faithless) kāfir, be-dīn, be-imān, mushrik, mulhī; —a. (sceptic) munkir, be-dīn, be-imān, but-parast; —ity, a. kufr, be-wāḡf, be-imān, be-dīn.

**Infinité**, in-fīn-it, a. L. in and *infinitus*. (boundless) be-hadd, be-pāyān; (endless) be-shumār; be-andāza, apār; —a. (endlessness) be-pāyānī, lā-inihāf; the—, (the Eternal) abādī; —Spirit, Asālī, abādī Khudā. Syn. Boundless; unlimited; unbounded; Infinite, a. (unlimited) be-hadd; —mood, masdar; Infinitude, a. be-shumārī; Infinity, in-fīn-i-ti



**a. L. in and finis.** (immensity) be-haddi, be-pâyân, be-shumârî; âtyantâd.

**Infirm, in-firm'**, a. L. *in* and *firmus*. (weak) kamzor; (feeble) z'iff; (ill) bimâr; (not firm) nâ-pâsîdar. Syn. Sickly; irresolute; feeble; enfeebled; imbecile;—*ary*, a. (hospital) bî-mâr-khâna, shifâ-khâna, dâr-us-shifâ;—*ity*, in-firm'-ti, a. (weakness) z'iff, nâ-tawân, naqâhat, kamzorî, nuqs, be-istiqâmî. Syn. Weakness; feebleness; defect; imperfection; irresolution. [lagânâ.]

**Infix, in-fiks'**, v. t. L. *infixere*. gârnâ, bândhnâ, Infixme, in-fâm', v. t. L. *in* and *flammere*. (to set on fire) jalânâ, âg lagânâ; (grow hot) jalnâ; (heat) phûknâ; (irritate) sulgânâ, bharkânâ; (as the eyes) ânkh usthâ. Syn. Excite; stimulate; enkindle; incite; fire; rouse; animate; inspirit. [—with]; Inflammable, a. nokhtânî, jalnewâ, jalnâ-jog; Inflammability, a. jal-jân; kâ imkîn ya qâbili-yat; Inflammation, in-fâm-â'shun, a. sâjau; âshob, lûtrâq; sozish; Inflammatory, a. garm, sozinda, sozâh, muhrig,Josh d. w.

**Inflate, in-fât'**, v. t. L. *in* and *flare*. (swell with wind) hawâ se phulânâ, gurûr se phulânâ, nafkh k. [—with]; Inflation, a. nafkh; mag-rûr; siyâdatî.

**Infect, in-flekt'**, v. t. L. *in* and *flectere*. (bend) jhukânâ; (turn) terhâ k.; (vary the endings of noun or verb) gardânâ; sarf k., ta'rif k.;—*ion*, a. jhukâto; (of a noun) tasrif gardân.

**Inflexibility, a.** (stiffness) sakhtî, karakhtagî; (obstinancy) magrâf; Inflexible, a. (unbend-able) sakht, karakht, magrâ, sarkush. Syn. Unbending; unyielding; rigid.

**Influct, in-flukt'**, v. t. L. *in* and *figere*. (lay on) denâ, dâlnâ, lagânâ, pahugchânâ, karnâ;—*ion*, a. (punishment) asâ, gosh-mâlî.

**Influence, in-flû-ens, a.** L. *in* and *fluere*. (directing power) zor, asar, tasîr, rub'; (credit) t'ibâr; (authority) khtiyâr; (sway) hukû-mat;—v. t. asar k., châlânâ, tasîr k., muharrik k. Syn. Authority; sway; control; predo-minance; ascendancy; Influential, a. tasîr-bakhsh, muasir, bî-qudrat, mu'tibâr, si'izzat.

**Influencia, in-flû-en-za, a.** L. *ek qism kâ bu-khâr*.

**Influx, in-fluks, a.** L. *influxus*. (entrance) dakhûl, darûdâ; (crowd) bhrî; (influence) tasîr; (abundance) kasrat, siyâdatî. [âd, dhâpânâ.]

**Infold, in-fôld'**, v. t. (inwrap) lapetnâ, chhipâ.

**Inform, in-form'**, v. t. L. *in* and *formare*. (instruct) sikhânâ; (acquaint with) âghâ k., mat-talâ k., jâfânâ, chitâf; (give intelligence) khabar d. Syn. Teach; instruct;—*agnat*, v. t. muttâlim k., tubmat kî rû se khabar d. [—of];—*ant*, a. mukhbîr, khabar d. w.;—*ation*, a. khabar. âghâf; (charge) dâ'wâ, far-yâd, gosh-guzârî, nâlish. Syn. Intelligence; notice; advice. [—about];—*er*, a. mukhbîr, goyandâ; muddî. [zâbtagî, be-qâ'idagî.]

**Informal, a.** be-qâ'idâ, khilâf'âf;—*ity*, n. be-infraction, in-frah'shun, a. L. *infracio*. fash, sukas; rakhnâ, tauhnâ; âhd-ehikâuf.

**Infrangible, a.** nâ-shikastân, nâ-tâfahâr.

**Infrrequent, a.** L. *infrequens*. qalîl, khâl khâl, kam; Infrequency, a. qillat, kamâ.

**Infringe, in-frîng'**, v. t. L. *in* and *frangere*. (violate) tognâ; (transgress) khilâf k.;—*on*,—upon, (encroach) nâ-jâiz tar se kîsî kâ haqî l., tognâ. Syn. Break; violate; trans-gress;—*ment*, a. fashk, shikastagî.

**Infrigate, in-frî-gât'**, v. t. L. *in* and *furcare*. baurânâ, gezab nâk k. [—against];—*a*, gussa-war, baurahâ.

**Infuse, in-fûz'**, v. t. L. *in* and *fundere*. dâlnâ, Josh d., bhrî-onâ, undelnâ, dâkhîl k. Syn. In-sert; engraft; implant; inspire. [—into]; Infusion, in-fû'zhun, a. resish, bâfî bhigoyâ hûd pânî. [khrîman-andozî.]

**Ingathering, in-gath-êr-ing, a.** ambâr-sâzi, Ingenuous, in-jê-nû-us, a. L. *ingenuus*. (witty) sakî, ter-fahm, sahîn, fahm, sirak, hunar-mand. Syn. Witty; clever; smart; Ingen-uity, a. hikmat, hunar, fahm. Syn. Inventive-ness; skill; ingeniousness.

**Ingenuous, in-jen'û-us, a.** L. *ingenuus*. (open) sâf, râst; (sincere) sharîf, umda; (artless) sâdd-dil, be-riyâ. Syn. Frank; sincere.

**Inglo, a.** âg, shu'la, âtash-kada.

**Inglorious, in-glô'ri-us, a.** L. *in* and *gloria*. be-'izzat, haqîr, khâfî, gunnâm.

**Ingoing, in-go-ing, a.** dâkhîl h. w.

**Ingot, in-got'**, a. L. *ingot*. (a mass of metal) dhât kâ dâdî yâ inj, sone yâ chândî kî sil.

**Ingraft, in-graft'**, v. t. paiwand lagânâ; lagânâ; gârnâ.

**Ingrain, in-grân'**, v. t. rangnâ; (fix) gahrâ gârnâ.

**Ingratiate, in-grâ'thi-ât, v. t. L. in and *gratia*. 'azîz k., peî men ghushnâ, dil men dakhîl k., kîsf kî khâtîrdârî k., azîz yâ ma'bûk k. [—with].**

**Ingratitude, in-grat'i-tûd, n.** nâ-shukrî, b-wâfâ, namak-harâmî.

**Ingredient, in-grê'di-ent, n.** L. *ingrediens*. (component parts) jux; mâtrâ.

**Ingress, in-gres, n.** dakhûl, darûdân, guzârâ. Syn. Entrance; entry. [k., khtîgh k.]

**Ingulf, in-gulf'**, v. t. (absorb) nigal l., maglân.

**Ingurgitate, in-gur'ji-tât, v. t. L. in and *gurgere*. marbhukkhog kî tarâh nigalnâ, bhakônâ, dha-kosnâ.**

**Inhabit, in-hab'it, v. t. L. in and *habitare*. (dwell) basûd; (abide) rahnâ, ykn; istiqâ-mat-guzîh k.;—*able*, a. rakhne ke lâtî; bî-san-jog;—*ant*, a. sîk-n, bâshinda, rahnewâlâ, watawatîn.**

**Inhale, in-hâl'**, v. t. L. *inhâlare*. (inspire) sâns l., dam l., yâ khtîghnâ; Inhalation, in-hâl-â'shun, a. dam-kashî. [be-tâl, be-sur.]

**Inharmonious, in-hâr-mô'nî-us, a.** na-sîzar, Imbore, in-lîer', v. t. L. *in* and *hære*. e. kîsî mîng-r., gâ'j, mustaqîl h.; Inherency, a. jibillat.

**Inherent, a.** zâfî, asîf, jibillî; swabdhâvik. Syn. Latent; inborn.

**Inherent, in-hêr'it, v. t. L. inherere. wâris h., mîrâs l. [—from];—*ance*, a. wîrâsat, mîrâs, qabza;—*or*, a. wâris, mîrâs-dâr.**

**Inhibit, in-hîb'it, v. t. L. in and *inhibere*. (restrain) manâ k., bâz r., roknâ; niyâran k.**

**Inhospitable, in-hos'pit-a-bl, a.** L. *in* and *hospes*. nâ-mîhânâ-na wâd, nâ-muâfîr-host, nâ-muâfîr-parwar;—*ness*, a. be-tauîqî, nâ-mîhânâ-nawâzî.

**Inhuman, in-hû'mân, a.** L. *in* and *humanus*. be-dard, be-rahm. Syn. Cruel; pitiless; savage;—*ity*, n. sang-dîf, be-rahmî, be-dardî.

**Inhumane, in-hû-mân, v. t. L. in and *humere*. (bury) dafn k., mîfîd d., gâf d., madfûn k.**

**Intimal, in-im'ik-al, a.** L. *in* and *amicus*. (ad-verse) mukhâlîf, bad-andesh, muzîr. [—to]. Syn. Hostile; repugnant; adverse.

**Imitable, in-im'it-a-bl, a.** L. *in* and *imitari*. be-mâl, be-nazîr. Syn. Matchless; peerless.

**Iniquitous, in-ik'wit-us, a.** (wicked) sharîf, bu-râ, wa'yûb, zabûn. Syn. Wicked; unjust.

**Iniquity, in-ik'wi-ti, n.** L. *in* and *æquus*. (in-justice) be-insâfî; (wickedness) shardrat, badî.

**Initial, in-ish'tal, a.** L. *initium*. pahîl, awal, muqaddam;—*a*, kîsî aham kâ awal harf.

**Initiate, a.** fâhoru' k., ilim âgâz k., a. khîndî, dâ-khîl k., shâmîl k.;—*a*, nâ-âzamâdkâr, nâ-tuj-rîbakâr; Initiation, a. mudâkhilat, âgâz. Syn. Introduction; admission; Initiatory, a. tam-bîdî, pesh-rûn.

**Inject, in-jekt'**, v. t. L. *in* and *jacere*. bhîtar phogkâ, bhîtar d. [—into];—*ion*, n. (act of throwing in) bhîtar dâlnâ.

**Injudicious, in-jê-dish'û-us, a.** be-'aql, be-sha-âr, nâdân. Syn. Indiscreet; incon siderate;—*ness*, a. nâdânî, nâ-fahmî.

**Injunction, in-jung'k'shun, a.** L. *injunctio*. hukm, amr, tâkîd, mumâf'at-nâma. Syn. Command; order; mandate.

**Injure, in-jûr, v. t. L. in and *injuria*. (damage) nuq-sân k.; (wrong) be-insâfî k.; (wound) zahmîf k.; (hurt) chot d., âsâr d. [—by]; Injurious, a. (hurtful) muzîr; (wrongful) be-insâf, sâ-llim. [—to].**

**Injury, in-jûr-l, n.** L. *injuria*. (hurt, damage) sa-râr, khalâl, jâf yâ sîtam, kâ; (wrong, injust-ice) be-insâfî, zulm, dast-dâsâs.

**Injustice**, in-jus'ti-s, *n.* be-insāfi, gair-wājibī, andher. *Syn.* Unfairness; iniquity; wrong; grievance.

**Ink**, ingk, *n.* D. *ink*. *F.* *encre*. siyāhi, roshnāf; red—, lāi-siyāhi, shangraf;—*v.* *t.* siyāhk, kāla k.;—bottle, *n.* roshnāf yā siyāhi kī botāl;—stand, *n.* dāwat.

**Inkling**, ingk'ling, *n.* from *insinuating*. (intimation) sun-gun, āhat, bhānak, ishāra, imā.

**Inland**, in-'land, *a.* bhitarwār; daryā se dūr.

**Inlay**, in-'lā, *v.* *t.* jārnā, qalamkāri k., munabbat k. [—with];—*n.* tukre jo jāre jāweq.

**Inlet**, in-'let, *n.* (entrance) dar-guzar, rāh, mad-khal; (creek) khāri.

**Inly**, in-'li, *a.* (inward) bhitar, andarūn, poshida.

**Inmate**, in-'māt, *a.* Eng. *inn* and *mate*. (fellow lodger) ham-khāna, ham-makān.

**Inn**, *n.* A-S *inne*, (tavern, hotel) sārde, manzil-gāh, musāfir-khāna;—keeper, in-'kāp-ēr, *n.* bhāthiyār, mālikī sārde.

**Innate**, in-'nāt, *a.* *L.* *in* and *natus*, paidāishī, khilqī, sāti, jigarī, jibikī. *Syn.* Inborn; natural; inherent;—*n.* sāt, jauhar.

**Innavigable**, in-nav'i-ga-bl, *a.* jahāz ki-hati yā jahāz na jā sake.

**Inuor**, in-'ēr, *a.* bhitarī, andarūnī, bātinī;—most or inmost, *a.* sab se andar kī, bhitarī, andarūnī.

**Innug**, in-'ing, *n.* Eng. *in*. gend-bāzi kī mauqā; Innocent, in-'nō-sent, *a.* *L.* *in* and *nocens*, (harmless) be-nuqān; (guiltless) be-gunāh, ma'sūm, pāk, sāf;—*n.* be-gunāh, ma'sūm, sāda. [—of]; Innocence, Innocency, in-'nō-sens, *a.* be-gunāhī, pākī, sāfī, ma'sūmiyat.

**Innocuous**, in-nok'ū-us, *a.* *L.* *innocuus*. (harmless) be-sharr, ma'sūm, be-gunāh.

**Innovate**, in-'nō-vāt, *v.* *t.* *L.* *in* and *novare*. nayā k., ihdās k., aurit k., khilāfī dāstār k. [—on]; Innovation, *n.* jad, aurit, be-ravāj, khilāfī dāstār; Innovator, *n.* mājīd, mukhtār, muhtādī.

**Innoxious**, in-nok'shi-us, *a.* (harmless) be-gunāh, be-sharr, be-zarar, nādān, ma'sūm.

**Innuendo**, in-nū-en'dō, *a.* *L.* *in* and *nuere*. ishāra, kanāya, ramz. *Syn.* Insinuation; suggestion; representation. [hadd, an-gintī].

**Innumerable**, in-nū-mār-a-bl, *a.* be-shumār, be-inoberance, in-ob'servāns, *n.* khīyālī, be-parwāf, gadāt, be-lihāz; Inobscure, *a.* (be-less) gair-mulāfat, gair-mutawajjih, be-gaur. [—of].

**Inoculate**, in-ok'ū-lāt, *v.* *t.* *L.* *inoculare*. (for trees) qalam lagānā; (for small-pox) tika lagānā; Inoculation, *n.* (for trees) qalam; (for small-pox) tika.

**Inoffensive**, in-of-fens'iv, *a.* *L.* *in* and *offendere* (harmless) be-sarar; be-sharr; nir-dosh;—*n.* be-zabūnī, be-gunāhī; nir-doshi.

**Inoperative**, in-op'er-āt-iv, *a.* *L.* *in* and *operare*. nā-kārgar, be-tāsi, gair-muassār.

**Inopportune**, *a.* *L.* *in* and *opportuus*. be-mauqā, be-waqf.

**Inordinate**, in-or'din-āt, *a.* *L.* *inordinatus*. ba-lifit, be-qā'ida, be-hadd, be-thikānā, abtar, nā-jāiz.

**Inorganic**, in-or-gan'ik, *a.* be-rag o resha.

**Inquest**, in-'kwēst, *n.* *L.* *inquirere*. (enquiry) tahqīqāt, talāsh, khoj, pūchh.

**Inquietude**, in-kwi'et-ūd, *n.* *L.* *in* and *quies*. (disturbel-state) be-chāinī, be-kālī, be-āramī, istirābī.

**Inquire**, in-'kwir', *v.* *t.* *L.* *in* and *querere*. (ask question) suwāl k.; (make search) talāsh k.; (ask about) tahqīq k., pūchhānā, daryāft k., purisāh k., ahwāl-puris k.;—*n.* mutalāshī, purisāh, sālī, tālib, muhaqqiq, mutajassīs; Inquiry, *n.* purisāh, daryāft, talāsh, āzmāish, tajassūs.

**Inquisition**, in-kwi-zish-un, *n.* tahqīqāt, talāsh, bis-puris, āzmāish; Kā'iron ko asā dene ki 'adālat jo ki Romān Katholik kalfiyā na qāim kī; Inquisitor, *n.* 'adālat kā ek rukn, malaqqiq, talāsh k. w.; Inquisition, *a.* tahqīqāt yā āzmāish k. muta'ālihi.

**Inquisitive**, in-kwi-sit-iv, *a.* (prying) bejā pūchhāne w.; rās-joi kī shāiq; (inquiring) mu-

haqqiq, mutajassīs, mustafsi;—*n.* justo-jā, tajassūs, jādsī.

**Inroad**, in-'rōd, *n.* *in* and *road*. tākht, yūrish, achānak kī hamla, dhāwā. *Syn.* Irruption; forray; incursion; raid.

**Insalubrious**, in-sā-lā'bri-us, *a.* *L.* *insalubris*. nā-muwāfiq, nāgawār.

**Insane**, in-'sān, *a.* *L.* *in* and *sanus*. (mad) dīwāna, majnūn, bāolā. *Syn.* Crazy; lunatic; mad; distracted; Rascality, *n.* (madness) pā-galpan, majnūniyat.

**Insatiate**, *a.* lālachi; Insatiable, in-sā'shi-a-bl, *a.* *L.* *insatiabilis*. (that can not be satisfied) mar-bhūkhā, nihāyat hāris.

**Inscribe**, in-'skrib', *v.* *t.* *L.* *in* and *scribere*. (engrave) likhnā, naqsh k., kanda k.; Inscription, *n.* kitāba, khitāb, laqab.

**Inscrutable**, in-skr'ṣṣ'ta-bl, *a.* *L.* *in* and *scrutari*, (unsearchable) mumtānā ut tafsih, nā-qābil ut tahqīqāt yā talāsh; Inscrutability, mumtānā ut tafsih; dur-lakshyatā.

**Insect**, in-'sekt, *n.* *L.* *insectum*. kīfā makoṛā; kit.

**Insecure**, in-'sē-kār', *a.* *L.* *in* and *securus*. (unsafe) gair-muhāsī, khātre kī hālat meq, be-amn; sansayastu; Insecurity, *n.* be-amnī, be-sālānati, khātra. *Syn.* Exposure; risk; hazard; want of safety. [be-waqūf, ahmaq].

**Insensate**, in-sens'āt, *a.* *F.* *insensé*. (stupid)

**Insensible**, in-sens'i-bl, *a.* *F.* from *L.* *sensus*. be-hiss, be-hosh, be-khabar, be-jard, sunn, achetan. [—to]. *Syn.* Dull; stupid; unfeeling; Insensibility, *n.* (dullness, stupidity) be-hoshi, be-khabarī; be-dardī, ādam-i-ihāsā. *Syn.* Dullness; numbness; apathy; torpor.

**Inseparable**, in-sop-ar-a-bl, *a.* *L.* *in* and *separabilis*. nā-mumkin ut tafriq, yak jān o qālib. [—from].

**Insert**, in-'sērt', *a.* *L.* *in* and *serere*. (put in) dākhil k., darj k., dāld.; antargat k.;—*n.* indrāj, dākhilā; pravesan.

**Inside**, in-'sid, *prep.* or *ad.* bhitar, andar;—*a.* bhitar kī, andarūnī;—*n.* bhitar, andarūn.

**Insidious**, in-sid'i-us, *a.* *L.* *insidiosus*. ghātī, fīratī, mūzi, qābūchī, 'āiyār, āstin kī sānp. *Syn.* Crafty; artful; designing; treacherous.

**Insight**, in-'sil, *n.* basirat; mā'rifat; waqūf, pūchhān, parakh; fītlā; shīnākhī.

**Insigula**, in-'sig'ni-a, *n.* *pl.* *L.* *in* and *signum*. dāfar yā 'īzzat kā nishān, 'ālamāt, tūng.

**Insignificance**, in-sig-ni'f'i-kans, *n.* halkāpan, subkī, nā-bhāt, be-qadrī; Insignificant, *a.* be-qadr, be-māne, nāchiz. *Syn.* Unimportant; immaterial.

**Insincere**, in-sin-'sēr', *a.* *L.* *in* and *sincerus*. (not sincere) be-wafā, zahīr-purast; (untruthful) nā-rāst. *Syn.* Dissembling; hollow; decepture; Insincerity, *n.* zahīrdārī, duragī, riyākārī, nā-rāstī.

**Insinuate**, in-sin'ū-āt, *v.* *t.* *L.* *insinuare*. introduce gently) āhista dākhil k.; (hint) āwāza kasnā, ishāra k. [—into]; Insinuation, *n.* dām-bāzi, ghuspalāh, ishāra, āwāza.

**Insipid**, in-sip'id, *a.* *L.* *in* and *sapidus*. phīkā, be-maza, be-lutī;—*ity*, *n.* phīkā-pan, be-laz-zitī, be-lutī.

**Isist**, in-'sist', *v.* *t.* *L.* *in* and *sistere*. (persist in) is'ār k., hāf k., zidd k., agrī, tākid k.; (rest upon) iauhiassār h. [—on,—upon].

**Insane**, in-'suār', *v.* *t.* *in* and *sanare*. (entrap); phānsā. [mai-khorī, bad-parhes, mastī].

**Insobriety**, in-sō-'i'f'i-ti, *n.* (intemperance)

**Insolence**, *n.* (impudence) sar-kashī, gustākhī, shokhī; Insolent, in-sō'lent, *a.* *L.* *insolens*. (impudent) gustākh, sar-kash, magrā, shokh, garīan-kash. *Syn.* Proud; haughty; overbearing; insulting; contemptuous.

**Insoluble**, in-sol'ū-bl, *a.* *L.* *in* and *solubilis*. nā-gudākhīnī, jo ghul na sake; angālan, lā-hall; Insolubility, *n.* nā-qābil-i-gudākhīnī.

**Insolvable**, in-solv'a-bl, *a.* (that which cannot be solved) lā-hall, jo khul na sake.

**Insolvent**, in-sol'ent, *a.* *L.* *in* and *solvens*. dī-wāliya, nādār; Insolventcy, *n.* dīwālā, nādārt.

**Insomuch**, in-sō-much', *ad.* yabāq tak, is hadd tak. [—as].

**Inspect**, in-'spekt', *v.* *t.* *L.* *inspectere*. (superim-

tend) ihtimâm k., mulâhasa k., dekhnâ bhâlnâ; (examine) jâghnâ, tahqîq k. Syn. Examine; scrutinise; investigate; look into:—lon, a. nigâh, mulâhasa, mu'âyana, nasar-andâs, ihtimâm [—into].—or, a. (examiner) mum-tahim, awin, mu'âyana k. w., dâroga, uâzir;—or-hip, a. dârogi, nazârât, ihtimâm, mum-tahim.

**Inspire**, in-spîr', v. t. L. *in* and *spirare*. (draw in breath) dam l., phûqnâ, ilhâm k.; (enliven) tâsa k.;—d, a. mulhim, ilhâm, sâhib-i-wahî, pâk; **Inspiration**, in-spi-râ'shun, n. dam-kashî, dam; (divine gift) ilhâm, wahî, sârosh-i-raib, Pak Râh ki tâsir;—r, a. mu him, hitif.

**Inspirit**, in-spîr'it, v. t. (enliven) zinda k., himmat d., targûb d. Syn. Enliven; invigorate; animate.

**Inspissate**, in-spi-sât, v. t. L. *in* and *spissare*. (thicken) thakkâ k., gâth k.

**Inst.** Contracted from *instant*. mah i hâl.

**Instability**, in-sta-bil'i-ti, n. L. *instabilitas*. (unsteady) be-sabât, nâ-pâedârî, be-istiqlâlî. Syn. Inconstancy; fickleness; unsteadiness.

**Instill**, in-stawl', v. t. L. *in* and *stilla*, khil'at d., (fâk d.; masnad-nashin k.), sarfarâz k. [—in].—ation, n. khil'at-poshî, 'uhda-dihî, sarfarâzi.

**Installation**, n. (inauguration) masâal-nashin; (payment in part) qist.

**Instance**, in'stans, n. (example) misâl; (occasion) kâlm, mu'âmalâ, wajh; (solicitation) darkhwâst; for—, maslan, ya'ne, jai-sâ ki;—v. t. misâl l., nazîr d., drishâtul l.

**Instant**, in'stant, a. L. *instantus*. musta'id l., muta-qâz, jald, rawâq, bâzir, hâl;—n. lamha, lahza, da'at;—incous, ek lamhe men, ek da'at men, mughâfâf. [durje par qâim k.]

**Instate**, in-stât', v. t. *in* and *state*. kisf 'uhde yâ

**Instead**, in-sted', ad. *in* and *stead*. 'iwaz, badle men, ba-jâe.

**Instep**, n. *Prefix in and step*. pusht i pâ.

**Instigate**, in'sti-gât, v. t. L. *instigare*. (stimulate, impel) wargâlânâ, targûb d., tahrik d. [—to]; **Instigation**, n. tashwîq, targûb, tahrik, phuslâhat; **Instigator**, n. (tempter) muhar-rîk, mugwî, bahkine w.; musid, fâsid.

**Instill**, in-still', v. t. L. *in* and *stilla*. (tapkânâ, dâlm, b'hlâud, âhiste âhiste d.)

**Instinct**, in'stingkt, a. L. *instinctus*. (the natural faculty) zâif, aql-i-hawânî;—ive, a. ta-bâ'î, zâ f.

**Institute**, in'sti-tût, v. t. L. *in* and *statuere*. (establish) muqarrar k., jârî k., qâim k.; (instruct) ta'lim d.; (invest with office) 'uhda par qâim k.;—n. dastûr, rasm, zâb ta, qâida; **Institution**, n. dastûr, qâida, zabta; (of learning) madrasa; (organized society) majlis.

**Instruct**, in-strukt', v. t. L. *in* and *struere*. (teach) sikhânâ, ta'lim k.; (inform) khabar d., âgâh k., mutala' k. Syn. Teach; inform; enlighten; educate; drill;—ion, a. ta'lim, tarbiyat; sikhâ; [—in].—ive, a. muftî, ta'lim-bakhsh;—or, n. ustâd, mu'allim, adib; upade-shak;—ress, n. ustânî, mu'allima; upade-shan;

**Instrument**, in'strôb-ment, n. L. *instrumentum*. (tool) auzâr; (machine) âla; (agent) kunîda; (cause) bâ'is, sabab, midjib; (musical apparatus) bâj; (writing or deed) sanad, na-wishta;—al, a. wasila, sabab, midjib; mumid, madadgâr, mu'âwin. [—in].—ality, n. 'ânat, madad, wasila, tâsir; khidmat-guzârî.

**Insubjection**, in-sub-jek'shun, n. (disobedience) nâ-farmânbar-dârî.

**Insubordinate**, in-sib-or'dî-nât, a. L. *in*, *sub*, and *ordo*. (mutinous) nâfarmânbar-dâr, magrâ, bâgi, sarkash; **Insubordination**, n. nâ-farmânbar-dârî, 'uddî-hukm, bagawat, sarkashî, sharrât. [dâsh, na sahnâ jog, sakht.]

**Insufferable**, in-suf'fâr-a-bl, a. nâ-qâbil i bar-

**Insufficiency**, n. kamî, nâ-qâbilvat, qusar; hi-natâ; **Insufficient**, in-suf-fish'i-ent, a. L. *in* and *sufficiens*, nâ-kâfî, nâ-qâbil, qâsir, kam-tâ-qat; apûran. Syn. Unequal, unât.

**Insular**, in'sâ-lâr, a. L. *insula*. (âp yâ jaxire ke muta'alliq.)

**Insulate**, in'sâ-lât, v. t. L. *insulare*. (isolate)

judâ k., alag k.;—d, a. (detached, separated) judâ, alag; **Insulation**, n. (isolation) judâ, mufâriq, alâhadagi; **Insulator**, in-sû-lât-ôr, n. judâ k. w.

**Insult**, in'sult, n. L. *insultus*. be-'izzatî, hatak, shunâ'at, tanz, malâmat, ta'n. Syn. Outrage; insolence. —v. t. be-'izzatî k., malâmat k. lâ-nat k., tanz k., harakat d.

**Insuperable**, in-'û-për-a-bl, a. L. *in* and *superabilis*. (insurmountable) nihâyat mushkil, tal na hone ke lîq, jo magûb na ho sae.

**Insupportable**, in-sup-pôrt'a-bl, a. F. (intolerable) nâ-qâbil i bardâshî, sakht, shadîd, mushkil. [ble] zahir, jo chhip yâ dab na sake.

**Insupportible**, in-sup-pres'i-bl, a. (irrepressible) in-sh-shôb', v. t. bîma k., girwî k.; **Insurance**, a. bîmâ, girwî. Syn. Assurance; security; against loss.

**Insurgent**, in-surg'ent, n. L. *insurgens*. (rebellious) bigt, fitna-angez, fasâdî;—n. (rebel) bâgi, fitna-angez.

**Insurmountable**, in-sur-mount'a-bl, a. F. *insurmountable*. gair-magûb, jo tai na ho sake.

**Insurrection**, in-sur-ek't'shun, n. L. *insurrectio*, baiwa, haggâma, fitna. Syn. Sedition; revolt; rebellion; **Insurrectionary**, a. fitna-angez, fasâdî.

**Insusceptible**, in-sus-sep'ti-bl, a. L. *in* and *susci-pere*. nâ-qâbil i pîrâfî, sakht, patthar sâ. [sâ.]

**Insusceptive**, in-sus-sep'tiv, a. sakht, patthar

**Intact**, in-takt', a. L. *intactus*. (untouched, bilâ chhûd, be-nuqsân be-karj, be-nuqs.)

**Intangible**, in-tan'ji-bl, a. na chhûne ke lîq.

**Integer**, in'tê-jêr, n. L. (whole number) fard; (whole thing) 'adad sahhî, gair-mukassar;

**Integral**, in'tê-gral, a. (complete) sahhî, purâ;—n. purâ, humâr, 'adad sahhî; **Integrate**, in'tê-g'ât, v. t. (give the sum or total) purâ k., sahhî k.

**Integrity**, in-teg'ri-ti, n. L. *integritas*. (uprightness) diyânât, amânat, râstbâzi; (wholeness) kulliyât, tamâm. Syn. Probity; honesty; uprightness. [parda; chhâl.]

**Integument**, integ'u-ment, n. L. *integumentum*, Intellect, in'tel-lekt, n. L. *intellectus*. 'aql, qâ-watî khîyâl, gyan, zân. Syn. Understanding; reason; mind, rational sense, reasoning faculty; brains faculty; **Intellectual**, a. 'âql, gyanî; **Intellectuality**, n. qâwatî 'aql.

**Intelligence**, in-tel'li-jens, n. L. *intelligence*, (understanding) fahm, 'aql; (news) khabar; itilâ', âgâhî; (knowledge) ilm. Syn. Understanding; intellect; advice; **Intelligent**, a. 'âql, fahm, sâhib-i-waqûf, hoshîyar, kha-bâr-dâr, dânishmand. Syn. Sensible; skilful; clever; well-informed; **Intelligible**, a. sâf, samajh men âne ke lîq, mu'âqil. Syn. Comprehensible; plain; clear; distinct.

**Intemperance**, in-tem'për-ans, n. (insobriety) bad-parhezî, sharrâbkhôrî; **Intemperate**, a. (inordinate) bad-parhez, be-îhtiyât, sarahâr, mikhmûr.

**Intend**, in-tend', v. t. L. *in* and *tendere*. (design) qâ-d k., 'asm k., thâkrânâ, irâda k.; (mean) matlab rakhnâ;—ant, n. (superintendent) dâroga, amin, nâsir, faujdâ;—cd, a. magge-tar; **Intend**, in-tent', n. (design) irâda, mam-shâ, qâd, 'asm; (drift) garus; (meaning) ma'ne; to all—s and purposes, dar-huqûqat. Syn. Design; purpose; meaning;—c. (eager) mushtâq; (attentive) mutawajjih; (earnest) sargarm; **Intention**, n. (purpose) manshâ; (design) irâda; (intent) niyat; **Intentional**, a. dânistâ, jânâ bâjshâ, qâidan.

**Intense**, in-tens', a. L. *intensus*. (extreme) shadîd, sakht, siyâda, bahut, nihâyat; **Intensity**, in-tens'-itî, v. t. L. *intensare* and *fuere*. tez k., zor d., mushâtâq k. **Intensity**, n. phallâwat; (high pitch) siyâdatî, tundî, sakhtî.

**Inter**, in-têr, v. t. L. & *interare* from L. *in* and *terre*, the earth. gârnâ, dâfn k., mittî d. Syn. Bury; inhumie; entomb;—ment, in-tê-ment, n. (burial) tadfin, dâfn, takfîn.

**Intercede**, in-têr-sêd', v. t. L. *intercedere*. (interpose) shafâ'at k., darmiyânî k., sifârish k., wakâlat k. [—for]; **Intercession**, n. (media-

(tion) shaff'at, sifariş, bich bicháo. **Intercessor**, *n.* (mediator) shaffi, wakfi, darmiyáuf; upakárl.

**Intercept**, in-tér-sept', *v. t.* *L. inter and cupere*, (cut off) báz r., rokna; (stop and seize on the way) ráh men rokna aur pakarú, muzáhimat k.; —lou, *n.* (hinderance) atkáo, rok, giriftagi, muzáhimat, batmáil.

**Interchange**, in-tér-chánj', *v. t.* ápas men adlá badli k.; 'iwaz mu'awaza k.; muhádala k.; —*n.* muhádala, tabdil, 'iwaz, mu'awaza.

**Interclade**, in-tér-klád', *v. t.* *L. inter and claudere*, (intercept) band k., báz r., rokna.

**Intercourse**, in-tér-kórs, *n.* (mutual exchange) 'iláqa, ámad o raft, ráh o rasm; (communication) khatt kitábat, (trade) len-den. *Syn.* Communication; commerce; communion; connection. [dúse par sahára.]

**Interdependent**, *a.* (mutually dependent) ek **Interdict**, in-tér-dikt', *v. t.* *L. interdicere*, (prohibit) báz rakhná, mana' k., ámad-raft band k. *Syn.* Forbid; prohibit; inhibit. [—from]; —*n.* mumán'at-náma, manháf, mana'.

**Interest**, in-tér-est, *n.* *L. interest*, (concern) parwáh, 'iláqa, garaz; (good) nekf; (advantage) faida, na'af; qadrat; (share) hissa; (premium for the use of money) súd; simple —, súd; compound —, súd dar súd; —*v. t.* (excite concern in) rázgú k.; (engage the affections) dil-kashif k., lubháaf; (give a share in) sharik k., hissa d.; —one's self, tawajjuh k.; —ed, *a.* garaz-mand, garazf, khud-matlab; ap-swarthf. *Syn.* Partial; biased; prejudiced; —ing, *a.* dil-chasp, dil-kash; mammoan.

**Intervene**, in-tér-fer', *v. t.* *L. inter and ferre*, (intermeddle) madákhalat k., bich men bith d.; (clash) mukháff h., dast-andáz k. *Syn.* Meddle; intermeddle; interpose; —between, darmiyán men parná. [—in,—with]; —nce, *n.* madákhalat, dast-andáz. *Syn.* Interposition; collision; clash.

**Interim**, in-tér-in, *n.* *L.* (meantime) darmiyán, bich, ashk, is'áara men.

**Interior**, in-tér-ri-ér', *a. L. internus*, (internal) bhitari, darúnt, andarúnt; —*n.* bhitari, andar, andarúnt. *Syn.* Internal; inner; inward.

**Interjacent**, in-tér-já'sent, *a. L. interjacens*, (intervening) mutawassit, darmiyán.

**Interject**, in-tér-jekt', *v. t.* *L. inter and jacere*, (insert) ghusarú, bich men d., yá á; —ion, *n.* harf i milá, harf: achchhar.

**Interlace**, in-tér-lás', *v. t.* *F. entrelacer*, (intermix) jorú, miláú. [inf.]

**Interlay**, in-tér-lá', *v. t.* miláú, bich men rakh-

**Interleave**, in-tér-lév', *v. t.* k'táb ke har warq ke ba'd ek sáda warq lagáú.

**Interline**, in-tér-ila', *v. t.* (write between lines) sataron ke bich men likhná.

**Interlink**, in-tér-link', *v. t.* jorú, miláú.

**Interlock**, in-tér-lok', *v. t.* (unite, embrace) miláú, bagazif h.

**Interlocution**, in-tér-ló-kú'shun, *n. L. interlocutio*, (conference) guftogú, bát chit; (dialogue) suwál o jawab. **Interlocutor**, *n.* suwál o jawab k. w., guftogú k. w.

**Interlope**, *v. t.* *L. inter* and *D. loopen*, (forestall) madákhalat i bej k., dast-andáz k., háth d., be-jazat sandágáif k.; —r, in-tér-lop'ér, *n.* (unauthorized intruder) dast-andáz, bej dakhli k. w. *Syn.* Intruder; intermeddler; meddler.

**Interlude**, in-tér-lúd, *n. L. inter and ludus*, (a piece performed during the intervals of a play) kist tamáshaa yá swáing ke bich men jo lila yá khel botá hai.

**Intermarry**, *v. t.* ápas men byáh k. [—with]; **Intermarriage**, in-tér-marj, *n.* ápas men byáh.

**Intermeddle**, in-tér-med', *v. t.* (interfere) dakhli k., madákhalat i bej k., dast-andáz k., (intermix) hal-chal k. [—with]; —r, *n.* hárij, mukhil, dast-andáz.

**Intermodulate**, in-tér-mé'di-át, *a. L. inter and modus*, mutawassit, darmiyán, mábaia ká.

**Intermingle**, in-tér-min-át, *a. L. in and terminare*, (endless), be-hadd, be-intihá; **Inter-**

**minable**, in-tér-min-a-bl, *a.* (unlimited) be-hadd, be-intihá. [miláná, ámez k. [—with].

**Intermingle**, in-tér-ming'gl, *v. t.* (mix together),

**Intermit**, in-tér-mit', *v. t.* *L. inter and mittere*, multawí r., nága k., atrá dekará, bárf se á; —tent, *a.* (ceasing at intervals) waqfudár, nága k. w.; —n. júpí, daura; **Intermittent fever**, tísfári, bukhár jo ek din chhókar áwe, gibb;

**Intermissioun**, in-tér-mish'un, *n. L. intermissio*, (interval, pause, stop) chhúttí, ta'ítd, mulhat, waqfa.

**Intermix**, in-tér-miks', *v. t.* (intermingle) milá-ná. *Syn.* Blend; mix; commix; mingle; commingle; mix together. [—with]; —ture, *n.* (admixture) miláo, ámezish.

**Internal**, in-tér-nal, *a. L. internus*, (interior) bátini, andarúnt, bhitari, jigari; (spiritual) ruhán; (real, genuine) haqíq, sachchí.

**International**, *a.* qaumi, mulki; —law, mulkon ke qáún ká ittífaq.

**Internece**, in-tér-né'sin, *a. L. inter and necare*, (deadly, fatal) qátíl, khón-khwar. *Syn.* Mortal; deadly; destructive.

**Interpolate**, in-tér-pú-lát, *v. t.* *L. interpolare*, (foist in) dakhli dar un'qólat k., jal'-sázi se ilháq k., yá milá d; **Interpolation**, *n.* 'ibarat yá lafz ká tagallub, 'ibarat tagallubf.

**Interpose**, in-tér-pó's, *v. t.* *L. inter and ponere*, (mediate) bich bacháo k., darmiyán men parná. [—between]; **Interposition**, *n.* shaff'at, bf h bacháo.

**Interpret**, in-tér-pret', *v. t.* *L. interpretari*, (expound) taryma k., batláú, tashríh k.; —dreams, ta'bír k.; —ation, *n.* táfí, tashríh, bayán, ta'bír; —er, *n.* mutarajim, ta'bír-go.

**Interregnum**, in-tér-reg'núm, *n. L. inter and regnum*, b-dsháh-zaríf; rajantará.

**Interrogate**, in-tér-ró-zá', *v. t.* *L. inter and rogare*, (question) puchháú, suwál k., intiláaf k., istisár k.; **Interrogation**, *n.* púrsish yá suwál; point of Interrogation, suwál ká nishán, jassa yih [?]; **Interrogative**, *a.* istifháni; —*n.* harf i istifham.

**Interrupt**, in-tér-rapt', *v. t.* *L. inter and rumpere*, (hinder the progress of) hárij h., háth h., máni' h., bát káúna, qata' kalám k., takhl d., rokna. *Syn.* Disturb; impede; hinder. [—in]; —ion, *n.* (hinderance) tá'arruz, harí, atkáo, rok, qata' kalám.

**Intersect**, in-tér-sekt', *v. t.* *L. inter and secare*, (cross mutually) ek dúse ko káúna, qata' k.

**Intersperse**, in-tér-spérs', *v. t.* *L. inter and spargere*, (scatter) chhilaráú, idhar udhar f. [—among]; **Interspersed**, *a.* chhitrá, phailáwaf, intishár.

**Interstice**, in-tér-stis, *n. L. inter and sistere*, (a hole, an interval) pháýk, darár, fásila, ghat. [lapelna.]

**Intertwine**, in-tér-twin', *v. t.* binná, batná.

**Interval**, in-tér-val, *n. L. intervallum*, (meantime) darmiyán, bich, mabain, 'arsa; (space between places) fásila, waqfa; (vacancy) mulhat, fursat.

**Intervene**, in-tér-vén, *v. t.* *L. inter and venire*, (come between) darmiyán men parná; (mediate) bich bacháo k., mutawassit h. [—between]; **Intervention**, *n.* tawassit, shaff'at, bich bicháo. *Syn.* Interposition; Interference.

**Interview**, in-tér-vú, *n.* muwásalat, muláqat, didár.

**Interweave**, *v. t.* ika[thá binná, miláú; **Interwoven**, *a.* ek bf men bind yá milá háf.

**Intestate**, in-tést'át, *a. L. in and testari*, (die without a will) be-wasf'at, bilá-wasf'at-náma; —*n.* be-wasf'at.

**Intestine**, in-tést'in, *a. L. intus*, (internal) bhitari, darúnt; (domestic) khánagi, mulki; —*n.* (bowels) ánt, anta'f; **Intestinal**, *a.* ánton ká, anta'fon ká.

**Intitral**, in-thrawl', *v. t.* (enslave) giriftár k., gulám h., halqa-bagosht k.

**Intimate**, in-ti-mát, *a. L. intimus*, (near) qar'b; (inmost, andarúnt; (familiar) ham-dam, mahram i ráf; (close in friendship) yak-dil, murtabit, mízá jáf. [—with]; —*v. t.* *L. intimare*, (hint) ishára k., khabar yá ittíla' k. [—

to]; **Intimacy**, *n.* ham-rast, helmel, itiffiq, dosti. [—with]. *Syn.* Close acquaintance; familiarity; fellowship; friendship; Intimation, *n.* (advice, information) lahara, kilaaya, khabar, agahi, itilil.  
**Intimidate**, *in-tim'id-at*, *v. t. L. in and timideus*. (frighten) darand, dantna, dhankana. *Syn.* Alarm; scare; daunt; terrify; appal; Intimidation, *n.* dhanki, dant, dapa.  
**Into**, *in-tō*, *prep.* in and to men, darmiyān, bich men, ke andar; —the bargain, yūghī, muft.  
**Intolerance**, *n.* (bigotry) mukhālifāt, 'addawāt, ta'assub. *Syn.* Illicitability; bigotry; Intolerant, *n.* ta'assub, mukhālifāt; Intolerant, *a.* mukhālif, madda'i, muta'assib; Intolerable, *in-tol'ér-a-bl*, *a. L. in and tolerare*. (insufferable) gair-mutahammil, nā-qābil-i-bar-dāshī.  
**Intimate**, *in-tōn-at*, *v. t. L. in and tonare*. dhun yā rāge gānā, ilhān se parhā; Intimation, *n.* ilhān, tān, sur; (the act or manner of sounding) āwāz kā tarīqa; Intimate, *in-tōn*, *v. t. L. in and tonare*, ilhān se parhā.  
**In toto**, *ad. L.* (entirely, wholly) bilkul.  
**Intoxicate**, *in-tok's-i-kāt*, *v. t. G. toxiōn*, mast k., mukhosh k., sarhār k., mukhār k., mat-wālā k. *Syn.* To make drunk; to inebriate. [—with]; Intoxication, *n.* masti, mad-hoshi, nasha, be-hoshi. [under ke hāl].  
**Intra**, *in-trā*, *L. ek harf mashrūt jis ke ma'ne* Intractable, *in-trakt'a-bl*, *a.* (stubborn) magrā, sarkash, nā-farmān. *Syn.* Stubborn; refractory; ungovernable.  
**Intransitive**, *in-trans'it-iv*, *a. f. i. lāzimt*.  
**Intransmissible**, *in-trans-mis'i-bl*, *a.* bheje jāne ke nā-qābil. [mutabaddil, be-taddil].  
**Intransmutable**, *in-trans-mut'a-bl*, *a.* gair-trench, *in-trench'*, *v. t. in and F. trancher*. khanday khodnā, morcha-band (k. khāf khodnā. [—on, —upon]; —ment, *s.* morcha, khanday, khāf.  
**Intrepid**, *in-trep'id*, *a. L. intrepidus*. (fearless) diler, dilawar, mardāna; (daring) jān-bāz; —ly, *n.* dilorī, bahādurtī, mardānagi. *Syn.* Boldness; bravery; courage.  
**Intreicate**, *in-tri-kāt*, *a. L. intricare*. pechida, mā-sāf, mushkil, abtar. *Syn.* Complicated; Intreicacy, *in-tri-kā-si*, *n.* uljha, al-jhāf, janjāl, pechida, jhanjhat. *Syn.* Complication; perplexity; complexity.  
**Intriquer**, *in-tri-quer*, *n. F.* (plot) āzish, kār-nāzi, hindish, itiffiq, sānt'h-gān'h; —*v. t. F. intri-quer*. āzish k., kār-nāzi k. [—with, —against]; —*r.*, *n.* āzish k. w. ātrati.  
**Intrinsic**, *in-trin'sik*, *a. L. intro and secus*. (aborn) zāti, asli.  
**Introduce**, *in-trō-dūs*, *v. t. L. intro and ducere*. (lead in) andar lānā; (make known) mulāqāt karnā. [—into, —to]; Introduction, *n.* idkhāl; dibhcha, tamhā, 'unwān; mulāqāt; Introductory, *a.* tamhā, pesh-rau.  
**Intrude**, *in-trōd'*, *v. t. L. in and trudere*. dakhil d., hath d., pal'nā, ghasnā, dast-andāz k. [—on, —upon]. *Syn.* Obtrude; encroach; Intringer, *—r.*, *n.* dast-andāz, mukhāl, ghusanhār; Intrusion, *in-trōd'zhun*, *n.* madākhlat, dakhil bejā, ghus-paish; Intrusive, *a.* mukhāl, khal-andāz.  
**Intrust**, *in-trust'*, *v. t.* saupnā, supurd k., taf-wiz k., zimma k., amānat r. *Syn.* Consign; commit; confide.  
**Intuition**, *in-tū-sh'un*, *a. L. intuiri*. sakāwat, khayāl, budh, dātiq dānish; Intuitive, *in-tū't-iv*, *a.* ladunū, badhi, bilā bāhs yā sabōt ke jānā gayā. [nā].  
**Intwine**, *in-twīn'*, *v. t. bhānjnā, apjñnā, maror*.  
**Imumbrate**, *in-um'brāt*, *v. t. L. in and umbrare*. (shade) sāya k.  
**Imundate**, *n.* chhalaknā, umarnā, dubonā. [—with]; Imundation, *n.* nallāb, tāfān, tegyān.  
**Inure**, *in-ūr'*, *v. t. Prefix in and ure*, *L. urere*. (habituate) 'adat d., kha p., ādi h., morawwaj yā kāgar h. [—to]. [behdagi].  
**Inutility**, *in-ū-ti-lit'i*, *n.* (uselessness) lā-hāsil, Invacuo, *L.* (in a vacuum) khālī.  
**Invalde**, *in-vād'*, *v. t. L. in and vedere*. (attack).

oharhāf k.; (encroach upon) dast-darāf k.; —*r.*, *n.* gānūn, hamle-āwar, charhāf k. w. Invasion, *in-vā'shun*, *a.* charhāf, hamla, yūrish, lashkar-kushī. *Syn.* Irruption; inroad; attack, assault, incurion.  
**Invalid**, *in-val'id*, *a. L. in and validus*. (weak) kāmōr, sātakān, naqāf, mā'if, nākāra, bīmār; (void, null) be-kār, reddī, bātil; —*n.* dāim-ul-marī; —*ate*, *v. t.* nātawān k., bātil k., jhūthā k., mānsāf k.; —*ity*, *n.* kamōori; gair-pābandī, butlān.  
**Invalidable**, *in-val'id-a-bl*, *a.* Prefix *in* and *validus*. (inestimable) bobākā, bash-qīmat, 'azīz-tārīn, an-mol.  
**Invariable**, *in-vā'ri-a-bl*, *a. L. in and varius*. (immutable) be-tagayir, be-tabaddul, ātāl, āptī. *Syn.* Constant; immutable; unalterable; uniform; —ness, *n.* (unchangeableness) 'ādam i tagayir.  
**Invective**, *in-vekt'iv*, *n.* (abuse) bad-zabānī, gā-lī; (reproach) malāmat, (satire) tā'nasānī. *Syn.* Abuse; censure; reproach.  
**Invective**, *in-vē'*, *v. t. L. in and vedere*. (reproach). lāzīm d., tā'nā tishnā k., dokhnā. [—against].  
**Invigile**, *in-vē'gl*, *v. t. Norm. F. eveugler*. (entice) burāf kī tarf ubhārān, phusānā. [—into]. *Syn.* Whistle; entice, seduce.  
**Invent**, *in-ven't*, *v. t. L. in and venire*. (contrive). tadbir k.; (find out) fīdā k., nikālnā; (frame) banānā; (feign) bahānā k. *Syn.* Contrive; devise; originate; —*n.* fīdā, ikhtirā, ihlās, bandish, sākhā, jaulān, dhān, qāwat i mutākā, āiyā; —*ive*, *a.* zihīn, tez-fahm, hunar-mand, āzrak; —iveness, *in-ven't-iv-ness*, *a.* mahjīdī, tez-fahmī, hunarmandī; —*or*, *n.* mahjīdī, bānī.  
**Inventory**, *in-ven-tur-i*, *a. L. inventarium*. siyā-ha, fard, daftar, tal'īqā, āhīstī; —*v. t.* qalam-band k., tal'īqā men mundarī k. *Syn.* List; register; roll; schedule.  
**Inverse**, *in-vērs'*, *a. L. inversus*. (inverted) ser-zabār, tah o bādā, mun'aks, ulāt-pulāt.  
**Inveter**, *in-vērt'*, *v. t. L. in and vertere*. (turn over) ulātānā, ulātānā, aundhā k.  
**Inveter**, *in-vest'*, *v. t. L. in and vestire*. (clothe) pahīnānā; (endow) bakhsnā; (install) khilāt d.; (surround) gherānā, muhāsara k.; (money) nafa' kī garas se kist jāedād men rūpiya lagānā. [—with, —in]; —*iture*, *in-vest'i-tūr*, *n.* khilāt-poshī, khilāt-dāshī; tāk, tāk; —*ment*, *n.* khilāt-bakhsī; muhāsara; poshāk; kist kumpanī men rupas kā lagān.  
**Investigate**, *in-vest'i-gāt*, *v. t. L. in and vesti-gem*. (search out) talāsh k., tāfīsh k., chāh-nā, hall k., samajhnā, daryāft k. [—into].  
**Investigation**, *n.* talāsh, tāfīsh, جستجو, chāhān, tājassus, tahqīqāt. *Syn.* Research; study; inquiry; examination. Investigator, *n.* muhaqqiq, tajwiz h. w., mutajassiss.  
**Inveterate**, *in-ve'tér-at*, *a. L. in and vetus*. (old) purānā; (obstinate) shaddīd, sākhā, kāfī, mur-sir.  
**Invidious**, *in-vid'i-us*, *a. L. invidiosus*. (envious) hāsīd; (likely to incur ill-will) 'addawāt paidā k. w.  
**Invigorate**, *in-vig'or-at*, *v. t. L. in and vigor*. (strengthen) qūwat d., mazbūt k., pusht k. *Syn.* Strengthen; fortify; animate; Invigoration, *n.* qūwat-bakhsī, mahjīwī; Invigoration, *n.* taqwīyat, tāwānāf, qūwat.  
**Invincible**, *in-vin's-i-bl*, *a. F.* from *L. vincere*. (unconquerable) gair-maghlū, ā-jī, zabardast. [—in, —by]. *Syn.* Unconquerable; insurmountable; Invincibility, *ad.* gair-maghlū-biyas; Invincibility, *n.* gair-maghlūbī, zabardastī.  
**Inviolable**, *a.* lā-zawāl, gair-mumkin ul fashk.  
**Inviolability**, *in-vi-ō-lā-bil'i-ti*, *n.* lā-zawāl, gair-mumkin ul fashk.  
**Involute**, *in-vi'ō-lāt*, *a. L. in and volvere*. (unpolluted) pak, sāf, nā-shikasta, be-nuqas; pawitr. *Syn.* Unhurt; uninjured; unprofaned.  
**Invisible**, *in-viz'i-bl*, *a. F. L. in and visere*, *videre*. gāib, nāfidā, andekhā, nā-pidid; (spirits) mardkū i gāib, 'ukū-ul-unjarrūdāt; the-world 'ālam i gāib. Invisibility, *n.* āloptā; gāibāt, nā-didānī.

Irreligious, ir-ré-lij'-yun, *s.* be-diuf, ihád-kutr, ná-khúd-tarsí. Syn. Impiety; ungodliness; Irreligious, *a.* be-díu, lá-mazhab, barghashta. Irremediable, ir-ré-mé'di-a-bl, *a.* lá 'iláí, lá-da-wá; be-upáde. [ná-qábil-ul-'afá. Irremissible, ir-ré-mis'-i-bl, *a.* [unpardonable] Irreparable, ir-rep'-ar-a-bl, *a.* (incurable) jís ká 'iláí na ho sáke, gair-marammat-pizir, lá-'iláí, gýá-guzrá. [ul-izám. Irreprehensible, ir-rep-ré-hens'-i-bl', *a.* ná-qábil-Irrepressible, ir-ré-pres'-i-bl, *a.* ná-qábil í dabáo yá rok. [blame] be-jurma, rást, be-izám. Irreproachable, ir-ré-próch'-a-bl, *a.* (free from Irreprovable, ir-ré-próv'-a-bl, *a.* (blameless) be-taqsr, be-izám. Syn. Blameless; upright. Irresistible, ir-ré-zist'-ans, *a.* (passive submission) adhínt, far-nág-bardári, lá'át. Irresistible, ir-ré-zist'-i-bl, *a.* jo ruk [na sake, zorávar, átal. Irresistibility, *s.* jo ruk na sake. Irresolute, ir-res'-ó-lút, *a.* be-istiqláí, be-qarár, be-him-nat. Syn. Wavering; unsettled; unsteady; Irresolutiou, *s.* be istiqláí, be-qarár. [mat. Irresolvable, ir-ré-zolv'-a-bl, *a.* ná-qábil í 'asir-Irrespective, ir-ré-spekt'-iv, *a.* be-ilháiz, be-gaur. [—of] Irresponsible, ir-ré-spon'-i-bl, *a.* (not answerable) ná-jawáb-dih, barí uz zímma. Irretrievable, ir-ré-trév'-a-bl, *a.* jo phir na míl sake, gýá-guzrá, jo durust na ho sáke; nír-upáde. Syn. Irremediable; incurable; irreparable. Irreverent, *a.* be-adab, be-imtíyáz, nirádar; Irreverence, ir-rev'-ér-ens, *s.* (incivility) be-a-lahí, be-imtíyází. Irrevocable, ir-rev'-ó-ka-bl, *a.* (incapable of being revoked) gair-mutagáiyur, ná-mumkin ul mauisikh; an-palat. Irrigate, ir-rí-gát, *v. t.* *L. irrigare.* (water) stíchná, tar-k, seráb k, pánt d; Irrigation, *s.* áb-dih, stíchnáí, áb-páshí. Irritate, ir-rít'-át, *v. t.* *L. irritare.* (worry) chhe-ná; (tease) díqk k, satína; (excite) redness in the skin by rubbing) khujlána. Syn. Fret; inflame; excite; provoke; tease; Irritation, *s.* chheg, khujáwat; Irritant, ir-rít'-ant, *a.* *L. irritans.* khujlánewála; — *s.* dard-angex; Irritable, ir-rít'-a-bl, *a.* chhechhíq, xód-ranj; Irritability, *s.* xód-ranjí, átsah-mízíj, tunuk-mízíj. [—at,—by,—with,—against.] Irruption, ir-rup'-shun, *s.* *L. irruptio.* (entrance by force) d kúí ba-zor, khurú; (a sudden invasion) hamla, chaháí, yúrísh. Is, *is.* *v. t.* *A.-S. is. is. is.* *L. est, hai, hotá, haigá.* Isinglass, í'zing-glas, *s.* loing and glass, abraq, sirísh í mshí. [mazhab í ilám. Islamism, ís-lám-izm, *s.* Músalmań mazhab. Island, í'land, *s.* *A.-S. ealand.* (land surrounded by water) jazíra, tápd; dwí; —or, í'land-dér, *s.* jazíre ká báshína; tápd-bást. Isle, íl, *s.* *F. isle. L. insula.* jazíra, tápd; — *t.* í'let, *s.* chhotá jazíra, tápd. Isolote, ís'-ó-lát, *v. t.* *It. isolare.* (separate) judá r; — *d.* *a.* (detached) judá, aláhída; Isolation, ís-ó-lá'shun, *s.* judáí, aláhídagí. Isoscele, í-so'se'-léz, *a.* *G. isos and skeles.* mutáwí ul sáqín; do bhuj barábar. Israelite, ís-rá'-il-i, *s.* *s.* Isráelí; (jewish) Yahú-dí; (Hebrew) 'Ibri, 'Ibrání. Issue, ísh'-ó's, *s.* *F. issir.* (passing out) khurúí, níkáí; (circulation) cháídn; (end) anjám; (delivery) rawáqaw; (result) natíja; (offspring) auláí, nari; at—, bába ká. [—forth,—from]. Syn. Egress; exit; passage out; — *v. i.* níkáína, íári h, páida h, sádr h, báhar h. Isthmus, íst'-mus, *s.* *L. G. isthmus.* kháknáe. It, *it.* *pron. A.-S. it. it.* *Skr. it. yib, wuh.* Italian, í-tal'-yan, *a.* or *s.* mulk Itálí ká. Italic, *a.* mulk Itálí ke muta'álíq; tírché harf false nam; — *ize.* í-tal'-íz, *v. t.* tírché harf meg chhápáq yá líkhná. Itch, íc, *s.* *A.-S. gicth.* khují, khárisht; — *v. t.* khujlána, chuchulána; (coveit) lálshána. [—for].



Item, l'tem, ud. L. *aisan*, bhí; —n. *chís*, *raqau*, bíbat. *Syn* item, particular.  
 Iterate, it'er-át, v. t. L. *iterare*. (utter again)  
 duhráa, mukarrar kabuá; Iteration, it-é-sa'shun, n. duhráa, takarrur.  
 Itinerant, i'tin'er-ant, n. (wanderer) khána-bi-dosh, áwára phirne w.; Itinerary, i'tin'er-ari, n. safar-náma; —a. safar k. w.  
 Itself, it-self, pron. khud, apne (aig, ap se ap.  
 Ivory, i'vó-ri, n. L. *ebur*, dandán i fil, háthi dāni; —a. háthi dāni ká.  
 Ivy, i-vi, n. A. S. *ivy*, ish-q-pecha, bel, gurch.

## J.

J, ja, Angrezí hurfí tabajjī kī daswān harf hai; is kī talāfuz Urdū meḡ jīm sā hīā hai.  
 Jabber, jab'ber, n. D. *gabbern*, F. *jaboler*, Eng. *gab, gibo*, (chatter) behāda bak b.k. bakwās; —n. t. baknā.  
 Jack, jak, n. F. *jaques*, James. (an instrument to pull off boots) jātā utār leae kā āia; machh-ī kī bachehī; kuppā; gūl: ba'ze jānwāroḡ kā nar; jahāz kā nishān; baktār, zirah; tāsh meḡ kī gulām; naukar, laundā; kaṭhāl, kod; —and the beanstalk, n. ek lakṛ kā qīsa; —at all trades or of all trades, n. tarīh tarāh ke peshon se wāqifār, har fau manlā; —at a pick, mufis; —in the box, n. (toy) khilāunā; —the giant killer, n. ek shakhs kā qīsa jis ne deozād ko mār dātā; —vita n lantern, n. gol i bayā ānā, ātash i shāhtānī; —a lent or in the green, (puppet) xupiyā; —in a box, ek qism kī kal bojh uthāu ke liye; union—, (the national flag of Great Britain and Ireland) Inglistān kā jhūndā [gidar, shigā, siyār.  
 Jackal, jak'awl, n. Per. *shagāl*, Skr. *arigala*.  
 Jackdaw, jak'daw, n. kauwā, zag.  
 Jacknapes, jak'a-nāps, n. Eng. *juok* and *ape*, bandar; chhūlā, bāpka.  
 Jackass, jak'as, n. (mule ass) gadhā.  
 Jacket, jak'et, n. F. *jaquette*, kurtī, mirzā.  
 Jacobine, jak'ō-bin, n. Dimonikaon nām firqē kī ek safir.  
 Jade, jāi, n. Provincial Eng. *yau*, dagā ghorā; pāñ aurat; —v. t. thak j., be-dam h., nūz k. *Syn*. Tire. [khandāna.  
 Jag, jag, v. t. dandāna-dār k.; —n. (notch)  
 Jaguar, jag'ū-ār, n. Braz. *jagora*, Amrika kā Jāh, Jīh, n. H. Yāhōwāh, Khudā. [chitā.  
 Jail, jāi, n. F. *geole*, (prison) qaid-khāna, jīh-khāna, zindān. *Syn*. Prison; penitentiary; bridewell; work-house; house of correction; —er, jā'ēr, n. jīh-khāne kī dāroḡ.  
 Jalap, jal'ap, n. *jalapa*, gul i abbās kī jar.  
 Jam, jam, c. t. Sans. *yam*. (squeeze) dabānā, tipnā, bhīr k.; —n. bhīr, hujjāt, dhakkam dhak-kā; (conserve of fruits) murabbā.  
 Jangle, jang'l, v. t. D. *jangelen*. (quarrel in words) bātōḡ kā jhagrā k., chakh-chakh k.; —n. be-sufi, be-āhangī, hujjāt, jhanjhanāhat; —r, n. jhagrālā, hujjāt. *Syn*. Wrangler, quarrelsome fellow. [pāsbin.  
 Janitor, jan'i-tor, n. L. *janua*, (porter) darbān.  
 January, jan'u-ari, n. L. *januarius*, from *jan-us*, Angrezī sāl kā pahlā mahīna. [chitā.  
 Japan, ja-pān, n. Jāpān; raugān kām, ek qism kī raugān; —v. t. raugān malnā, wārnish k.; —ese, ja-pān-ēz, v. Jāpānī.  
 Jar, jār, v. t. Ger. *terran*, L. *garrire*, (shake) hīlānā; (clash) takkar khānā; (quarrel) jhagrā k.; (harsh sound) kharkharānā, jhan-kārānā. [—against]; —n. (shake) jumbish; (clash) takkar; (quarrel) jha-gā; (harsh sound) kharkharāhat; —n. Per. & A. *jarrah*, maribān, shārā, ṭhiliyā.  
 Jargon, jār'gun, n. F. (unintelligible) ghich-pich, gar-bāz, kachchī bol.  
 Jassmine, Jess'mine, jas'min, n. A. & Per. *jasma-n*, chapbelf, yāsmīn.  
 Jasper, n. L. G. *iaspis*, zabarjad, sang i yashm.  
 Jaundice, jā'ndis, n. F. *jaunisse*, kaṡwāl, yar-qūn.  
 Janut, jānt, v. t. F. *jaucer*. (make excursion) sair k., áwára phirnā; —a. (trip) sair; (ramble) maṡar-gashī.

Javelin, jav'lin, n. F. *javeline*, (spear) barchhī, bhāla. [bone, jaw'oon, n. jabre kī haqqī.  
 Jaw, jaw, n. F. *joue*, jabrā, chauhar, kailā; —Jay, jā, n. F. *gai*, nīl-kanṭh.  
 Jealous, jel'us, n. F. *jaloux*. (suspicious) hāsīd, bad-gumān, bad-zan, shakkī; (solicitous) gairat-mānī; —y, n. (suspiciousness) shakk, badzani.  
 Jean, jān, n. zū, ek qism kī kaprā.  
 Jeer, jēr, v. t. Ger. *scherz*. (to t) in-na-zanī k., boli m., āre hāthon k. [—at]; —n. boli ṭhōlī, Pan'tin. *Syn*. Saeer; scoff; mock.  
 Jehovah, jē-hō-va, n. H. Yāhōwāh; Maṡn wuh nūḡ jo Maṡn hūḡ.  
 Jejune, jē-jūn, n. L. *jejunus*, (hungry) bhā-khā, karsan; (uninteresting) pūškā.  
 Jelly, jel'i, n. F. *gelée*, lu'āb, jelī.  
 Jeany, jea'ni, n. Corruption of *gin*, a contraction of *engine*, kāṡne kī kī.  
 Jeopard, jep'ard, v. t. khātre meḡ d. *Syn*. Risk; peri; expose; hazard; —y, jep'ard-i, n. F. *jeu partie*, jānkāt.  
 Jerk, jēr, v. t. O. Eng. *girk*; Icel. *jarki*, jhārnā, jhatakānā, jharjharānā, katarnā; —n. jhatak, hichkolā.  
 Jesso, n. pl. baḡā shākh-dār fānūs, jāḡ.  
 Jest, jest, n. O. Eng. *jest* and *gost*. (joke) ṭhatṭhā, khillī; —v. t. ṭhatṭhā m., khilkhilānā, haṡsī k. *Syn*. Joke; crank; witticism. [—wit]; —er, jest'ēr, m. ṭhatṭhāl, khillī-bāz, ma-kharā, khush-tabā. *Syn*. Buffoon; clown; jucker; humorist; —ing, jest'ing, n. ṭhatṭhe-bāzī, ṭhatṭhāl.  
 Jesuit, jez'uit, n. 'fāfion ke ek firqē kā shakhs; (crafty person) ātrāt; —ism, n. Jesuit logon kā mazhā.  
 Jet, n. F. *jayet*, sang i Mūdā, siyāh-tāb; —black, bahut siyāh, kālā; —n. L. *jetus*, fawāra; —v. t. (shoot forward) nikāl paṡnā, balnā.  
 Jew, jē, n. L. *judaea*. Yāhūd, Yāhūdī, 'Ibrānī, yā Isrā'īl; —v. t. ṭhagnā, dhokā d., dagābāz k.; —ish, jē'sh, n. Yāhūdī n. kā.  
 Jewel, jē'el, n. F. *joyu*, (ornaments) gahānā, zawar, jūwāhir; —n. t. zewarōḡ se āristā k.; —ler, jūwāhir, jūwāhir-farosh; —ry, n. zewarāt.  
 Jib, jib, n. Prov. Eng. *jibs*, dancers, jūhāz meḡ sab se āḡe kī pāl.  
 Jig, jig, n. F. *gigue*, (a quick dance) thirak nāch.  
 Jilt, n. Scot. *jillet*, makhār 'aurat, mukāre-bās 'aurat; —v. t. isḡ meḡ be-wāfī k.  
 Jingle, jing'l, v. t. jhanjhanānā, ṭhanṭhanānā, jhan-kārānā, —n. jhanjhanāhat.  
 Job, job, n. A. modification of *chop*, (piece of work) kām; (smaller work) ārizī yā ittifaqīya chhoṡā kām; by the —, ṭheke se; —work, ṭhe-ka, aisi wāsiā chhāpe kā kām; to do the—for one, māruā, qatī k.; —v. t. ṭheka k., dūse ke liye biktī yā leu den k. [—in].  
 Jockey, jok'i, n. Diminutive of *John*, chābuk-sawār, shorōḡ kā saudāgar; dagābāz; —v. t. ghurdaṡ meḡ sawār k.; dagābāz k.  
 Jocosé, jō-kō-ē, n. L. *jocus*, (sportive) ṭhatṭhe-bāz, khush-tabā, haḡmukh. *Syn*. Jocular; facetious; humorous; witty.  
 Jocular, jok'ū-lār, n. L. *jocularis*, (sportive) ṭhatṭhe-bāz, dilāḡi-bāz; —ly, n. (merriment), hūṡī, dilāḡī.  
 Jocular, jok'und, n. L. *jucundus*, (merry) khush, khush-tabā. *Syn*. Merry; frolicsome; jolly; gay.  
 Jog, jog, v. t. Ger. *schooken*, (push) dhakkī d., uskānā, girtē parīe kām k.; (jog off) āhista āhista chhālā; —on along, maṡak kar chhālā, āhista chhālā; to—one's memory, yād dilānā.  
 Joggle, jog'l, v. t. Diminutive of *jog*, āhista hī-lānā, dhakke d., khandaḡe meḡ phāṡnā; —n. lakṛ yā patthār kā be-mālūm jor.  
 John, jon, n. ism i khāṡs, aksar tarīmanā Yā-hannā hotā hai, is ke ma'ne haṡn Khudā kī rahmat.  
 Join, join, v. t. F. *joindre*, (unite) jorṡnā, pā-wān lagānā, makhūṡ k.; (couple) milānā, wāsi k.; (associate) mel r. [—in, —with, —to].  
 Joiner, n. bachāl, najār.



**Joint**, *n.* (joining) joṛ, milāo; (hinge) qulāba, qulfi;—*u.* joṛā hādā, muttāṣiq;—*v.* t. milānā, jorā, joṛ joṛ āng k., band band judā k.  
**Joiner**, *n.* lohe kā band yā patṭā.  
**Jointure**, joint'ūr, *n.* L. *jointura*. (estate settled on a wife to be enjoyed after her husband's decease) mahṛ.  
**Joist**, joist, *n.* F. *joisir*. L. *jacere*. (beam) dhan-nf, karfi, shahīr;—*v.* t. dhanm d., karfi d.  
**Joke**, jok, *n.* L. *jocus*. (jest) mazāq, thaṭṭhā, dilāng, zafā, jhūth; standing—, hanśi men;—*v.* t. mazāq k., thaṭṭhā k. *Syn.* Jest; witticism, crank. [—with];—*r.* thaṭṭhe-bāz, mas-kharā.  
**Jolly**, jol'li, *a.* F. *joli*. zinda-dil, khush. *Syn.* Merry; joyful; gay; jocund; (frolicsome) Jollity, *n.* khurram, khushi, āish o'ishrat.  
**Jolt**, jolt, *v.* t. Eng. *jole*. Ger. *schollern*. (roll down, to bowl) dhakkā d., hachkolā d.;—*n.* (jerk) dhakkā, hachkolā.  
**Jonquil**, jon'kwil, *n.* F. *jonquille*. gulī nargis.  
**Jointle**, jo'vī, *v.* t. F. *joister*, *jouter*. (clash) dhakayānā, dhakelnā. [zarrā. —down].  
**Jot**, v. t. [āknā, lkhnā, nishān k.];—*n.* G. *tota*.  
**Journal**, jūr'nal, *n.* F. roz-nāmhā, jama' khānch;—*ism*, *n.* roz-nāmhā-nawis;—*ist*, *n.* (diarist) roz-nāmhā-nawis.  
**Journey**, jūr'ni, *n.* F. *journee*. safar, musāfir; yātrā;—*v.* t. safar k.;—*ing*, *pp.* safarī, musāfirān;—*man*, jūr'ni-man, *n.* dastkār, kāfir-gar, kirindā;—*work*, *n.* theke kā kām.  
**Joust**, jōst, *v.* t. jūthī laṛā k.;—*n.* F. *jouste*. It. *giostra*, jūthī laṛā, kbel.  
**Jove**, jōv, *n.* qudm Rāmion kā khāsh deotā; mushārī deotā. [tabā].  
**Jovial**, jō'vi-ā, *a.* L. *jovialis*. (merry) khush.  
**Joy**, joy, *n.* F. *joie*. khushi, khurramī, musarrat. *Syn.* Gladness; pleasure; delight;—*ful*, *a.* khush o' khurram, khushi-hā;—*less*, *a.* nā-khush, nā-bād, ulās, gangā;—*ous*, *a.* khush, shādman, bashshāsh.  
**Jubilee**, jūb'bi-lē, *n.* H. *yobel*. Yahūdīon ki 'id jo har pachāswag sāl hoti thi, jis men gulām āzād pāte aur rihā ki hōī zamā us ke sāl mālīk ko pher di jāt thi, musam i khushi yā jashn, 'id; Jublānt, jūb'bi-lānt, *a.* L. *jubilans*. (rejoicing) nihiyat khush.  
**Judalism**, jū'dā-izm, *n.* Yahūdīon kā mazhab.  
**Judge**, jūj, *n.* L. *judex*. munisif, qāzi, hākim, Khudā T'ālā. *Syn.* Umpire; arbitrator; arbiter; referee;—*v.* t. L. *judicare*. (doom) fatwā d.; (examine) taḥqīqāt k.; (decide) faisalā k., munisif k. [—of, —for, —between].  
**Judgment**, jūj'ment, *n.* (discernment) 'aql, hosh, dānish, fahm; (sentence) fatwā, hukm, faisalā; (opinion) rāe, qiyās, khīyāl, dānist; (punishment) sazā;—*seat*, 'adālat; the day of judgment, yaum al haṣhr; last judgment, qiyāmat.  
**Judiciary**, jū'dik-ā-tor-i, *a.* munisif, 'adl-gustar, 'adil;—*n.* (a tribunal) 'adālat, ka-chahīr; Judiciary, *n.* F. hukm, ikhtiyār, 'adl-gustar; Judicial, jū'd-dish'āl, *a.* L. *judicialis*. shara'ī, 'adālatī.  
**Judicious**, *a.* 'aqlmānd, dānā, gyanī, dār-andesh, budhīmān. *Syn.* Prudent; rational; wise; skilful;—*ness*, *n.* 'aqlmāndī, dānāī.  
**Jug**, jug, *n.* A.-S. *ceuo*, kūza, surāhī, piyālī.  
**Juggle**, jug'le, *v.* t. Norm. F. *jongler*. nazar-ban-dī k., dagābāzī k.;—*n.* dīgh-bandi, bāzī-garī, dhokā;—*r.* jug'lēr, *n.* F. *jougleur*. bāzīgār, nazar-band, butte-bāz;—*ry*, *n.* bāzī-gar kā kām. *Syn.* Legerdemain; trickery; imposture.  
**Juice**, jū's, *n.* F. & L. *jus*. (water of fruit) ras; (fluid of meat) gosht kā 'arq; (sap of vegetables) 'arq;—*less*, *a.* be-ras, be-'arq, khushk; **Juley**, *a.* rasīdā, ras-bhārā, 'arq-dār.  
**Jujube**, jūb'jūb, *n.* F. from L. *zizyphum*. ek darakh kā phal, 'unnāb.  
**Jury**, jū'ri, *n.* Angrezī sātwāḥ mahīna, sāwan.  
**Jumble**, jum'bl, *v.* t. F. *combler*. makhūṭ k., ghaugholnā, ghālmē k., gar-bar k., agar-ba-gar milānā. *Syn.* Disorder; confusion; confusion; disarrangement; chaos. [—together];—*n.* gar-bar, lapet-sapet, khāt-malt.  
**Jump**, jump, *v.* t. D. *gumpen*. kadanā, phāṇṇā,

uchaknā;—*with*, muttāṣiq h., manzār k.;—*n.* jast, uchak, qulānch;—*at*, shauq se pakarnā;—*ad*. (exactly) thik thik.  
**Junction**, jungk'shun, *n.* L. *junction*. joṛ, pai-wand, itisāl, mel. *Syn.* Union; combination; linking. [joṛ, itisāl].  
**Juncture**, *n.* L. *junctura*. māsāin, bich, waqt.  
**June**, jūn, *n.* Angrezī chhōṭhā mahīna, asārā.  
**Jungle**, jungl, *n.* Hind. *jungāl*. biyāḥān. [—to].  
**Junior**, jū'ni-ār, *a.* L. *juvenis*. (younger) chhō-lā, sagrī. [—to];—*n.* chhōṭā, nā-bālig, kam-martabā, kochak, kiltar; laburā;—*ship*, *n.* chhōṭā-pan. [gism kā darakh].  
**Juniper**, jū'ni-pēr, *n.* L. *juniperus*. ratna, ek  
**Junk**, jungk, *n.* L. *junco*. Ohā ke mulk kī kish-tī. [nān, chhōṭā sītārā].  
**Juno**, *n.* ek deṭt kā nām, ek chhōṭe sītārā kā Jupiter, jū'sp'i-tēr, *n.* L. mushtarī; brahaspat.  
**Jurisdiction**, jū's-ris-dik'shun, *n.* L. *jurisdictio*. (extent of power) ikhtiyār, hukmāt, 'amā-dārī, riyāsāt. *Syn.* Judicature; extent of authority; legal power.  
**Jurisprudence**, jū's-ris-prō'dens, *n.* L. *ius* and *prudentia*. (the science of law) fāhā, 'ilm i fāqāh; **Jurist**, jū's-ris-t, *n.* F. *juriste*. ahl i fāqāh, faqīh.  
**Jury**, *n.* panchāyat, panch; **Juror**, *n.* L. *jur-ore*. panch, panchāyati;—*man*, *n.* panch.  
**Just**, just, *a.* L. *justus*. 'adil, munisif, niyāt; (honest) diyānādar; (fair) munāsib, ma'qūl, lāiq, saẓāwār; (upright) durust; (accurate) sa-hif, thik; (only) faqat. *Syn.* Exact; accu-rate; equitable; fair; deserved;—*ness*, just'-nes, *n.* (accuracy, equity) rāstī, insāf, durustī, siḥhāt;—*ice*, just'-tis, *n.* L. *justitia*. (equity) insāf, 'adl; (right) haqq; (punishment) saẓā, (judge) munisif;—*iceship*, *n.* munisif;—*icial*, *n.* munisif;—*icialship*, *n.* munisif.  
**Justify**, jus'ti-fī, *v.* t. L. *justificare*, from *justus*, just, and *facere*, to make. be-gunāh thāhrānā, rāstbāz thāhrānā, mu'āf k., jāiz rakhnā. *Syn.* Defend; maintain; vindicate; excuse; Justifi-able, *a.* insāf-numā, 'uzr-pāiz, wājib; Justifi-cation, *n.* pānch, himāyat, najāt, khālāst, bariyāt, Khudā kī bakshish jis se Mas'h ke wasile gunahgār rāstbāz thāhrāt hā; Justif-ier, *n.* shifī, hāmī, be-gunāh thāhrānwālā.  
**Jut**, jut, *v.* t. i. nikāmin, ubhārā, bāhar ko jhuk j. [—out]. *Syn.* Project; protrude; stand out; jut out. [men ābād hā; ek qism kā san].  
**Jute**, jūt, *n.* ek Angrezon kā firqa jo Jutland Jutty, *n.* ubhār, chhājīā.  
**Juvenile**, jūv'-nīl, *n.* L. *juvenis*. bachcha, khurd-sāl, kam-sin, naukhez; Juvenility, *n.* (youthfulness) shabāh, balāpan, tafāliyat.  
**Juxtaposition**, jūks-ta-pō-zish-ūn, *n.* qurbat, nazdīkī. *Syn.* Proximity; contiguity; cont-act.

## K.

**K**, kā, Angrezī hurūfī tahājī kā gyaṛahwāḥ harf hā. Urdū men is kā talāffuz tin tarāp par hotā hā, jub akelā ho, to is kī āwāz kāf kī hotī, jaise *kām*, *kab* men, aur jab ā yā ne ās is ke shāmīl ho, to āwāz *khe* kī hotī hā, jaise *khet*, *khep* wg. men, aur jab us ke niche ek nuqta ho aur ā ke sāth āwe to *khe* kī; jaise *khair* men.  
**Kaleidoscope**, ka-l'idos-kop, *n.* G. *kalos*, *eidos* and *skopein*. ek qism kā āla jis ke bahut chhōṭe āfīn se sadabā qism ke rang nasār āte hain, ek khilāunā. [ek deṭt].  
**Kali**, kā'lī, *n.* Scot. ek qism kī gobhī, Hindoon kī Kangaroo, kang'a-rōō, *n.* Australia kā ek chhapūyā. [ek gole kā].  
**Kayle**, kāl, *n.* Ger. *kegel*. ek khel sau dānde aur Keel, kēl, *n.* A.-S. *ceol*, jahāz ke pendē kī bich-wālī lakrī.  
**Keen**, kēn, *u.* A.-S. *ceae*. ābdār; (pungent) tez, tund; (eager) mustā'id, sar-garm, shāiq;—*ness*, kēn'nes, *n.* ābdārī, burrānī, jaldī, tezī, shiddat, shauq, sargarmi.  
**Keep**, kēp, *v.* t. A.-S. *cepan*. dharṇā, rakhnā, dāb r., nibāhnā, parā k., pālnā, parwarish k., basnā,

tiknā, mānnā, intizām k.; (detain) atkānā; (preserve) bachānā, mahfūz rakhnā; (restrain) bāz rakhnā; (observe) bārā yā mutabarrak jānā; —out of harm's way, uquṣnā se bachānā; —one's word, nibāhnā, pūrā k., wa'da wafā k.; —at, mashgūl r., sāth d.; —away—back, (withhold) bāz r.; —company, (have associates) dostī k., yā r.; —company with, (have familiar intercourse) —subbat r., mel r.; —down, (prevent from rising) dahā r., —from, (abstain) bāz r.; —house, khāna-dārī k.; —hold, girift k.; —in, (conceal) chhipānā; (restrain) bāz rakhnā; (confine) qaid men rakhnā; —in mind, dil meṅ r., yād r.; —in view, nazār ke sāmnā r.; —a sharp look-out, khūb hifāzai k., khūb dekhā bhālnā; —your tongue within your reach, zubbā khud rā nigahdār; —off, (not to admit) āne nā d., dakhil nā d.; (hinder) rokūnā; —on, (go forward) baḥadū, taraqqī k.; —on terms, (be familiar) mat qāim r.; —to, (adhere to) qāim r.; —together, (maintain in company) sāth r.; —up, (maintain) kiya k.; (uphold) sambhālānā; —under, (oppress) zulm k.; (subdue) dabā d.; —at bay, (watch) bāz r.; —life and soul together, (live) zindā r.; —one's bed, (keep in bed) bistar par r.; —in touch, (be in contact) nazdik, pās yā mile r.; (duly fulfil a part or function) pūrā k., anjām d.; —to one's self, (not to reveal) bhed fāsh nā k.; —up a correspondence, (continue writing) khaat kitābat jāri r.; —up with, (not lag) barābar r., yā chalnā; —within bounds, hadd se āge nā bahne d.; —out of the way, alag k., kanāra k.; —watch and ward, khūb nigahbānī yā chaukasi k.; —the peace, sulh qāim r.; —one's eye on another person, nigrānī k., dekhnā bhālnā; —one's head above water, āparwār r., āpar r., garq nā h.; —the wolf from the door, gursang ko apne se dūr r.; —good, tāza r., nā sapnā; —the field, khet thāmūnā; —good hours, sawere sonā wḡ.; —n. muhāfizāt, nihābāt, parwarish; —er, kēp'ēr, n. rakhue-wāld, muhāfiz, nigahbān, nāzir, pāsban; —ing, kēp-ing, n. nigahbānī, muhāfizāt, panāhi; —in—with, muwāfaq; —sake, kēp'āk, n. (memorial) yādgārī, yād-dāshat. [pā.]

Keg, keg, n. F. *casse*. (small barrel) chhoṭā pī-ken, v. t. A.-S. *unnan*. (know) pahle se samajh-nā, khīyāl k.; —n. (cognizance) nigāh, nazar, dūr-andeshī, samajh.

Kennel, ken'el, n. F. *chenil*. tārī-khāna.

Kerchief, kēr'chief, n. F. *covoir* and *chef*. sar-band, rūmāl.

Keruel, kēr'el, n. A.-S. *cyrnel*. ek chhoṭā dānā; magz, gūdā; —v. t. pak kar chiraunji yā garī ho j.

Kerseymer, kēr'zē-mēr, n. ek qism kā ūfī kap-ketā, kech, n. ek qism kā jahās.

Ketchup, kech'up, n. chatni, mazedār chatni.

Kettle, ket'l, n. A.-S. *cetel*. ketīf, deg, degcha, batlohi, batwā; —drum, ket'l-drum, n. naq-qāra; ḡaukā.

Key, kē, n. A.-S. *cug*, *cage*. (instrument for opening a lock, or what solves any difficulty) chābi, kalid, mittāh, kunji; (part of a musical instrument) bāje kā ek purzā; (quay) bandar; (explanation) tāfīr, sharh; —v. t. (fasten) band k., quf lagānā; —hole, kē'hōl, n. kunji kā sūrākh yā ghar; —stone, kē'stōn, n. mīhrāb ke bīch kā patthar; —note, sur.

Khan, khān, n. Tart. & Turk. khān, nāziṣ sarāe.

Kick, kik, v. t. W. *cicio*. lāt m.; —n. lāt kī thokar; —against, (resist) rokūnā, lād k.; —aside, (throw aside) alag pheknā; —at, gussa zāhir k.; —down, (destroy) barād k.; —off, (throw off) girā d.; —out, (eject) nikāl d.; —up, (raise) uthānā; —down the ladder, jis se landā pahunchē usē ko haqir jānā; —the bucket, (die) marnā; —up the beam, (be found wanting in weight) wazan meṅ kam h.; —ing, n. lakadzanī; —n. lāt; —up, fasād; —ed out, nikālā hā.

Kid, kid, n. Icel. *kidd*. bakrī kā bachcha, hal-wān, memnā; —v. t. paidā k., biyānā, jānnā.

Kidnap, kid'nap, v. t. Eng. *kid* and *nap*. ādmī

churā le j.; —per, n. (man-stealer) mardum-duzd, ādmī kā chor; —ping, n. laṅke kī chori, mardum-duzdī.

Kidney, kid'nai, n. A.-S. *cynne* and *neah*. gurdā; qism, jins, tarāh; —bean, n. ek qism kā lobiya.

Kill, kil, v. t. A.-S. *owelian*. mār d., khūn k., qatl k., halāk k.; —off, (extricate) nest k.; —ing the time, waqt zāya k.

Kiln, kil, n. A.-S. *cyla*. pajāyā.

Kilt, kilt, n. Gael. & Ir. *ceall*. ek qism kī kurtī.

Kimbo, kim'bō, n. Celt. *cam*. kaj, khamdār.

Kin, kin, n. A.-S. *cyn*. uṭā, bhāichārā, rishta, qarābat, nisbat; —n. rishtedār, ham-jins. Syn. Genus; race; —s-folk, kinz'fok, n. (relations) rishtedār, bhāi-band; —s-man, kinz'man, n. rishtedār ādmī; —s-woman, kinz'wōō-man, n. rishtedār aurāt.

Kind, kind, n. A.-S. *cynd*. (race) nāsi; (sort) jins, qism, sāt, sifrāt; (manner) taur, tarāh; (way) tarīqā; —a. A.-S. *cynd*. mīhrbān, rahm-dil, shaffī. Syn. Benevolent; gracious; mild; indulgent; —hearted, a. shaffī, mīhrbān, nek-andesh; —heartedness, n. shafaqat, mīhrbānī, nek-andeshī; —ly, n. ham-jins, zāti, tab'ī; —ly, ad. mīhrbānī se, khāir-khwāhī se; —liness, n. mīhrbānī, saḡhāwat, muhabbat; —ness, n. mīhrbānī, shafaqat, tawājjuh.

Kindle, kin'dl, v. t. Icel. *kinda*. jalānā, snigānā; (produce, bring forth) paidā k. [—with.]

Kindred, kin'dred, n. A.-S. *cynn*. rishtedār, ham-jins, aqārib, khwesh.

King, king, n. A.-S. *cyng*. Ger. *konig*. (sovereign) bādshāh, sultān; (a playing-card) tāsh jis par bādshāh kī shakhi ho; shatrān meṅ ek muhra, ya'ne bādshāh; —pl. purāne 'ahd-nāme kī do kitāb meṅ jinhe pahū aur dōsra Salāṭīn kahte hain; —s-evil n. kanṭh-mālā; —dom, n. Eng. *king* and *dom*. saltānat, bādshāhat, mamlukūt; —ly, king'li, a. (royal) shāhi; (august) ālīshān; —ad. shāhanshāhī se, buzurgī se. [rang.]

Kingfisher, n. rām chīrīyā, kauṛiyālā, machh-kīrk, kērk, n. A.-S. *circe*. Scotland ke girje.

Kiss, kis, v. t. A.-S. *cyssan*. chūmnā, bosa l., yā d.; —n. bosa, chūmnā, mechehīf.

Kitchen, kich'en, n. A.-S. *cykene*. matbakh, bā-warchū-khāna; —garden, n. tarkārī, sāg wḡ., kā bāgicha; —maid, n. bāwarchin, dāt.

Kite, kit, n. A.-S. *citu*. chīrī, zaganī; (boys' play-thing) kankuawā.

Kith, n. jān-pahēlān; —and kin, bhāi-band.

Kitten, kit'n, n. Diminutive of *cat*, bilīfī kā bachcha, bilāuṭā; —v. t. bilāuṭā biyānā.

Knack, nak, n. Ger. *knucken*. (sharp cut) kīt; (readiness) mus'ā'idī; (dexterity) sa'īq, fanu, liyāqat, dastkārī, hikmat; (toy) khilāunā; —er, n. khilāunā banānwālā.

Knag, nag, n. Sw. *knagg*. laṅkī kī gānth; (peg for hanging things on) khūnṭī; (hillock) pahīrī yā fīlā. [yā kāṭl.; —v. t. (break) tor d.]

Knapp, nap, v. t. D. *knappen*. (bite) dāgt se kātnā

Knapsack, nap'sak, n. D. *knapsak*. sipāhī kā thālā yā jholā.

Knave, nāv, n. A.-S. *cnapa*. (rogue) bad-diyānat, dagbāz, mardak, gundā. Syn. Villain; rascal; scoundrel; rogue; cheat; catfist; swindler; sharper; scam; Knavish. a. (villainous) sharīr, dagbāz.

Knave, nē, v. t. A.-S. *cnedan*. Ger. *kneten*. sānā, gūndhūn, māgnā, saundūnā; —lug trough, nēd'ing-trof, n. kīṭhauṭī, kaṭhrā.

Knee, nē, n. A.-S. *knēo*. ghūṭnā, zānd; —pan, n. kāsa i zānd, chapnī; —l, nēl, v. t. D. *knien*. ghūṭnā jhuknā; ghūṭnā (eknā, dozānā) baithnā, ghūṭnag ke bal baithnā. [—down.]

Knell, nel, n. A.-S. *cnyll*. murde ke dafn karte waqt ghāntē kī mātūm āwāz.

Knife, nif, n. A.-S. *enif*. chhuri; a pen—, chāṅd, qalam-tārāsh.

Knights, nit, n. A.-S. *cnicht*. bahādūr, pahalwān; 'izzat kā ek khitāb; shatrān kā ek muhra, ya'ne ghorā; —errant, bahādūr sawār; —hood, n. bahādūrī, knicht kā darjā yā 'uhūd; —ly, nit'li, a. bahādūranā, knight ke muwāḡiq yā lāiq.

Knit, nit, v. t. A.-S. *cnyttan*. binnā, jāli kāḡhūd;

(unite) jorñā, milānā, chhū ba jabŋ h. [—together]; —tins-needle, n. būne kī sañ āf.  
Knob, nob, n. A -S. *cnap*. (hard protuberance)  
gāñhī, laṭṭā; (knobby) gāñhīlā, karā.  
Knock, nok, n. A -S. *cnuicun*. (blow) ghānsā  
(jar) takkar, ſhes, zarb, mār, ṭhook; —v. t.  
mārñā; (strike against) takkar mārnā; (strike  
a door) khākhafāñ; —at, —against, (collide)  
thappa khaññā, takkar m.; —away, (remove)  
dūr k., haṭāñā; —down, (fell) girāñā; (a sign  
at an auction) bolŋ par mañ kā chhīrñā; —over,  
(unset) ulṭā k.; —out, (dash out) nikāl d.,  
paṭak d.; —under, (yield) itāť k.; —up,  
(exhaust) be-dam h.; (prepare in hurry) jalđ  
talayr h.; —on the head, (destroy) halāk k.;  
—cr, n. mārnēwālā, takkar m. v. kha khāñe  
w., darwaze kī muqir. [chantā bajāñ]  
**Knoll**, nōi, n. A -S. *cnoil*. pahār kī choṭī; —v. t.  
**Knot**, not, n. A -S. *cnot*. 'aqd, girah; (group)  
jamāñā; (entanglement) phansāo, 'aqda, pech  
(of a branch) gāñhī; —v. t. gāñh d., jorñā,  
saññā; —less, a. be-gāñh, be-girah; —ly, a.  
(full of knots) girahdār, pechdār, mushk-lī.  
Syn. Intricate; —tiness, n. girahdārī, pech-  
dārī.  
**Know**, nō, v. t. A -S. *cnowan*. (perceive) jāññā,  
maññā k., khabar lār h., āśñāñ h.; (be aware)  
āğāh h.; (distinguish) pahēññāñ, samajhñāñ.  
waññī h.; —of, (have knowledge or experience  
of) jāññā kisi kī bābat; —no bounds, (very  
extensive) be-hadd h., be-thikāñā h.; [—of,  
—about]; —able, nō'a-bl, a. samajhñe ke lāiq;  
—ing, nō'ing, a. āqlmand, humarmand, waññī;  
ledge, nol'eç, n. Eng. know and ledge. (truth  
ascertained) 'ilm, waqfiyat, danish, isti'dād;  
(skill) huuar, hikmat, maharat, shindakh;  
(information) khabar.  
**Knur kle**, nuk'l, n. A -S. *cnucl*. ungli kā jor; —  
v. t. jhukñā, 'ājiz k., hātñ jorñā; —down, —  
under. (give way) mutf' h. dnā.

## L.

Li, el. Angrosti huraf i taba'ijr ka bārahwān harf  
hāl, is ka tālafuz misl *Lam* ke hotā hai. Ilu-  
disa men yā' 50 samjha jātā hai aur jab us ke  
sar par ek lakhr ho (*Li*) to 50,000 jāna jātā  
hai. Chūnki yā' harf *ankus* ki sūrat ke muwā-  
fiq hai, is liye is ko 'Ibrānī mun *tamed* kahu-  
hain jis ke ma'na *ankus* ke haiin.

Label, lā'bol, *n. L. labrum* 'chit' yā' patī' jis pe  
nām likhā jātā.—*v. t.* kāgāz ki patī' par nām  
likhnā. [kā harf, jis ka tālafuz lab's = ho.]

Labial, lā'bi-ā, *a.* and *n. F.* from *L. labium*, lab  
Laboratory, lab'or-ā-tor-i, *n. L. labor*. kīmīyā-  
gā kā kār-khāna.

labour or Labor, lā'bēr, *n. L. (work) kām*;  
(toil) mihnat, koshish, sa't, jald o jīhad, di-  
qat, kadd o kāwsh, tag o dan; (drudgery)  
mazdūrī; (travail) dard i zih.—*v. t.* mihna-  
k, mazdūrī k, kām k; (be in chīl-i-bīsh) dard i  
zih;—under, (suffer) uṭhānā, bardāsh't k.  
Syn. Work; toil; drudgery; task. [—at;]

Labourious, lā'bōri-us, *a.* (hard-working)  
mihnatī; (difficult) dushwār;—*cr.* *n.* mazdūr,  
qulī, mihnatī.

Labyrinth, lab'i-rin-th, *n. G. laburinthos*. (maze)  
pech pāch ki jagah, pech o tūb, pher, ghūmā.  
Lac, lāk, *n. Per. lak*. sau hazār, lākh; (gum)  
lākh. [—attn;—*v. t.* gotā yā' kinārī lagānā.]

Lace, lās, *n. L. laqueus*. muqālīsh, jāli, gotā, kufā-  
laccerate, las'ōr-āt, *v. t. L. lacereare*, (tear) phā-  
nā, kāṭnā, chāh k, chīrnā; Laceration, *n.*  
chāh, noch, khunōt, phāt.

Lack, lāk, *v. t. Sw. lacka*. (want) khālī h, muh-  
tāj h, hājtanānd h, dārkar h;—*n.* hājāt,  
zurfat, hīyāj, kamī, kamī. [hāzīz-i-bīsh.]

Lackey, lū'kī, *n. F. laqueois*. (footman) chākār,  
Laconic, lā-kō'nik, *a.* (brief) mukhtā-ār, kotāb.  
Syn. Short; concise; brief; succinct.

Lactal, *a.* lādā k. [jāwān.]

Laid, lād, *n. A. S. leod*. *W. llyod*. gabrā, laundā,  
Ladder, lād'ēr, *n. A. S. hladder*. sīgh, zinā.

Lade, lād, *v. t. A. S. ladian*. to load, lādān,  
bhārnā;—*n.* *a.* lādā huā; Lading, *n.* lādān,  
bolā bhār.

Ladle, lād'l, n. A. S. *kaldle*. dōṭ, chamela, kaṭṭar; —v. t. dōṭ chālāna, chamche se nikālāna.  
 Lady, ā'dī, n. A. S. *Mædya*. begam aṣhrāf-zādī, khānum; —like, a. aṣhrāf-zādī ke lāiq, nāzūk, latīf, khud; —love, (a sweetheart or mistress) mahbūb, ma'ṣhūq; —ship, lā'dī-ship, n. begam kā dārja, shā'isān, khālīq.  
 L, g. lag, a. Gnel, & Ir. *lug*. *W. llog*. p' chhe anawālā, ust; —n. kumfa; —v. i. ābista chālāna, p' chhe r.; —[behind]. Syn. Linger, loiter; de-ay; —ward, lag'ārd, a. Eng. *lag*. (slow) sust, ka-n-mihnat; —[tail].  
 Lagoon, n. It. Sp. *laguna*. jhāl, khāṭī, pānī kā Lāir, ār. n. Ger. *lager*. baasāie jānwar ke rahne kī jā-nāl, mānd, bhāṭī ā. [siya ke shurakā].  
 Laity, lā'i-tī, n. dunyāgarī pādri ke 'alāwa kalī-Lake, lāk, n. L. *lacus*. jhāl, sarowar; qīrmāst rang.  
 Lamb, lam, n. A. S. *barra*, memna, bher kā bachcha; —of God, Khudwādān Yis' Mas'h; —v. t. bachcha dā, memna biyānā; —like, a. halim, mulāim, be-gunāh; —kin, n. chhotī memna.  
 Lame, lām, a. A. S. *lam*. langrā, mā'zūr, shikasta, nāis; —v. t. langrā kī, lālā kī; —ness, lām'-ness, n. langrāī, zu'f; nugs; —in verse, sakta, nā-manzūr. [parton kā bind hōā].  
 Lamellar, lam'e-lar, a. *lamella*, *lamina*, patlā yā Lameclated, a. papīrdār, papīrlā.  
 Lament, la-men't, v. i. L. *lamentari*, (mourn) gam kī, ronā; (bewail) nālā kī, nāuha kī. [—for]; —n. L. *lamentum*, āh or zārī, nāuha; —able, a. qābil ī afsos, g. ā-negz, afsos-nāk. Syn. D pl rabie; mournful; —ation, n. nālā, zārī, wāwālā, mātām, āh.  
 Lamp, lamp, n. G. *lampas*. chirāg, chirāg-dān, batī; —of life, chirāg ī zindagi; —black, n. kānāl, chirāg kā kājāl.  
 Lampoon, lam; Gōn, v. t. hajo kī, mazammāt k. Syn. Libel; defame; slander, satirize; —er, n. hajo-go, mazammāt-nāwīs.  
 La; p'cy, n. L. *lapetra*. bān āf machhlī.  
 Lance, lans, n. F. *neza*, bhālā, barchhlā, sāng, ballām, nashtar; —v. t. barchhlī m, nas dār lagā; —r, n. neza-bardār, barchhlī-bardār, bhālā-ōndār.  
 Lanceet, lans'et, n. F. *luncette*. nashtar.  
 Land, land, n. A. S. Gō. & Icel. *land*. W. *lla*. (country) mulk, dēs, apīm; (district) zila; (earth) zamīn. bhām, mīṭhī, khushkī; (real estate) imlak; —v. t. utarnā, khus-khī par pahunchānā. [—at] —breeze, land'wēz, n. khushkī kī hawā; —force, land'fōrs, n. laskhar, fauj; —holder, n. zamīn-dār, tā'alluq-dār; —ing, n. utarnē kī jagah; —lady, n. zamīndārīn; —lord, land'lord, n. A. S. *land hlaford*, zamīn-dār, mukārd-dār, bhāṭyārā; —mark, n. sar-hadd, zamīn par kī koṭ buland shai jis se jahāzīn kī rahnumāī hōtī hāi, mound, siwānā; —owner, zamīndār; —scape, land'skāp, A. S. *landscipe*. ma'id-ī-nazar, kīst mulk ke hisse kī taswīr; —slip, land'slip, n. utār, dhūl; —tax, zamīn kā khirāj; —ward, ad. zamīn kī tarāf; —of the living, zindagī kī zamīn, dunyā; —of dreams, nīd; —law of the —, mulkī āin; —ed, a. zamīnī, jāhāz se utārā hūā.  
 Lane, lān, n. D. *laan*, laen, galī, kūcha, tang rāh. Language, lan'gwā, n. L. *lingua*. (speech) bol-chāl; (tongue) zubān; (dialect) bhākhā; (gift) gō; (style) 'ibārāt. Syn. Speech; tongue; idiom; dialect; —s, n. pl. gair-zubānīn.  
 Languid, langwīd, u. L. *linguis*. (faint, weak) sust, māgīā, kamzor, kāhīl, naqīf, majhūl, za'if. Syn. Faint; exhausted; spiritless; inactive; —Languish, langwīsh, v. i. F. *linguir*. za'if hū, nātawān hū, zālī hū, murjhānā; —Languish, n. nātawān, za'if; —u. l. bhār; —nāzīn; —Languor, langwēr, n. L. (feebleness) sust, thakāwat, zu'f, majhūl ī.  
 Lank, langk, a. A. S. *hlanc*. (thin, meagre) dhī-lā, patlā, dubā. Syn. Lean; thin; meagre.  
 Lantern, lan'tern, n. L. *lanterna*. fānāl, lāīlān.  
 Lap, lap, n. A. S. *lappa*, Ger. *lappen*. dāman, gōl, āgosh; —v. t. lap'ānā, fīpar phālā r., tah b; tah r.; —v. t. A. S. *lapian*. chabar chabar phnā.  
 Lapidary, lap'ī-dār-ī, n. L. *lapis*. hakkāk, jar-

harī, nagina-tarāsh:—*a.* hakkāk kā; Lapidation, *a.* pattharon kī zarū; Lapidist, lapī-dist, *a.* sagg-farosh, jaharī.

Lapse, laps, *n.* L. *lapsus*, bahāo, phislahat; chūk, khatī, saho, galatī; after the—of, ke bālī;—*v.* i. bahānā, jānā, bhānā, kuntā k. [kī chūriyā.]

Lapwing, lap'wing, *n.* A.-S. *lepwinc*, ek qism Larboard, lār'bōrd, *n.* lar, contracted from lower, jinhāz ke bān taraf, dastī chap.

Larceny, *n.* L. *latrocinium*, (theft) chori.

Lard, lārd, *n.* L. *lardum*, suwar kī charbī;—*v.* t. F. *larder*, suwar kī charbī se bhara, moāj k., milānā.

Larder, *n.* botal-khānā, godām, rikābdār-khānā, large, lāri, *a.* L. *largus*, (wide) kushāda, arākh, chaupā; (extensive) wastī; (big) barā, arākh, azīm, bhārī; (liberal) kushāda-dil; nt.—, (without restrain) āzād; (to the full extent) ziyāda, tād-tawīl;—heard, *a.* āf-hausila, ziyāda;—ness, *n.* (bigness, bulk) barāf, kushādagi, qaddāwari, falyāzi.

L'rgess, lār'jes, *n.* F. *lorgesse*, (present) nazr, in'am, bakhshish, dā. Syn. Bounty; present; donation; gift.

Lark, lār'k, *n.* O. Eng. *leverock*, (a singing bird) lāwā, chandāl, agin; (sport) haṅsī, thāthol, dilagi;—*v.* t. thāthā k., khushī k.

Larva, lār'va, *n.* L. *kfrā*, jhājāhā. Syn. Caterpillar; grub; maggot. [narkhara.]

Larynx, lār'ings, *n.* G. *laruga*, halq, tāt'wā, Lascivious, las-siv'us, *a.* L. *lasivus*, (lustful) nafs-parast, 'aiyāsh. Syn. Lustful; lewd; wanton;—ness, *n.* (wantonness) mastī, shah-wat, nafs-parast.

Lash, la'h, *n.* Ger. *lasche*, chābuk kī tasma, zarbī chābuk;—*v.* t. (scourge) chābuk m., korā m.; (bind) bāndhānā;—out, do-lālī pheknā.

Lass, las, *n.* (young woman, a girl) chhokri, kam-sin'aurat.

Lassitude, las'i-tūd, *n.* L. *lassitudo*, (weariness) māndagi, betābi, zu'f, nā-tawānī; (dullness) sustī.

Lasso, las'sō, *n.* Sp. *lazo*, rassi kā phandā jis se jāngīl ghore wāz pakarte hain.

Last, last, *a.* latest, (hindmost) sab se picchla, akhīr; (lowest) sab se ūchā dār, kam-tarin; (latest) sab se pichehe; (utmost) nihāyāt; at —, ākhīrāsh; on one's—legs, shikasta-hālī; to the—, ākhīr tak;—ad. ākhīr martaba, ākhīr ul amr;—named, *a.* ākhīr;—*v.* t. A.-S. *les-tan* tiknā, thaharat, nihānā, rahānā;—*n.* A.-S. *lages*, ek nāp 50 man kā;—*n.* A.-S. *last*, jūte kā qālib, lukrī kā kābūt;—ing, last'ing, *a.* (enduring) pādār, qāim, mudānī. Syn. Permanent; durable; enduring;—*n.* ek mazbūt dūl kaprā. [kanf.]

Latch, lach, *n.* (fastening for a door) billī, sit-Latchet, lach'et, *n.* Diminutive of latch, F. *lacet*, jūte kā tasma, kafsh-band.

Late, lāt, *a.* A.-S. *lat*, waqt ke pichehe, be-waqt, be-mausim; of—, (late, recently) hāl meṅ, sīhāl, bahut dīn nahīy hūde; too—, bahut der meṅ, bahut pichehe;—ad. der kar, be-waqt, chand muddat se;—ness, *n.* derī, 'arsa;—*r.* *a.* comparative of late, der-tar;—*st.* *a.* Superlative of late, sab se der yā pichehe. [shida.]

Latent, lāt'ent, *a.* L. *latere*, (hid) chhipā, po-Lateral, lat'ar-al, *a.* L. *lateralis*, pahlī yā jā-nibī. [tūt ke rang kā.]

Lateralious, lā-ter-i'shi-us, *a.* L. *lateralis*, tūt sā, Lath, lāth, *n.* A.-S. *lath*, kāth kī putī, kāth kī dhajjī;—*v.* t. kāth kī putī yā dhajjī lagānā.

Lathe, lāth, *n.* Allied to lath, kharād.

Lather, la'h'er, *v.* i. pānī aur sābun kā phen b.;—*n.* A.-S. *leador*, phenā, jhīg.

Lathing, lāth'ing, *n.* diwār par chhānā.

Latin, lat'in, *a.* Latin, kāmī;—*n.* Latin zubān, ahlī Latium. [huffa.]

Latitant, *n.* L. *latere*, (living hid) poshtā, ni-Latitude, lat'i-tūd, *n.* L. *latitudo*, (width) was-*at*; (laxity) ikhtiyār; distance from the equator, North or South) 'arz ul balad; Latitudinal, *a.* darja-i-'arz kī taraf; Latitudina-rian, lat-i-tūd-in-ā'ri-an, *n.* (free) bilā qaid, be-zabt. [mawākkhīr.]

Latte, lat'ar, *a.* ziyāda der ko, hāl meṅ, picchla,

Lattice, lat'is, *n.* F. *lattice*, janjhrdār khīrā, chilman, bed-bāfī, jāl;—*a.* jhanjhrdār, jāl-dār; beibāf.

Laud, lawd, *n.* L. *laus*, (extol) ta'rif, sand, hamd;—*v.* t. ta'rif k., sitāish k.; prasaasā k.;—*able*, *a.* (praiseworthy) lāq ta'rif, qābil ī ta'rif; sarādhne jog;—atory, *a.* ta'rif-āmez, sanā-khwāṅ. [ture of opium] jafīyān kā 'a'q.

Laudanum, lawd'a-num, *n.* L. *ladanum*, (tincture) laf, *v.* i. A.-S. *kleekhan*, haṅsā, maz-haka k., qahqaha m.;—In one's sleeve, dil hī dil meṅ haṅsā;—at, kīf par haṅsā;—out of the other or side of the mouth, gam-nāk h.;—*n.* haṅsī, tazhīk, qahqaha. Syn. Ridicule; deride; mock; sneer;—*able*, *a.* haṅsī ke qābil, qābil ī tazhīk; haṅsue jog;—ing-stock, *n.* wuh shai yā shakhs jis par sab haṅsue, mas-kharā, muzhik;—ter, *n.* tazhīk, haṅsī, qahqaha, khillī.

Launch, lānsh, *v.* t. F. *lancer*, (send forth, throw) dhakelnā, jhōnk d., chālānā, mārān, dālnā;—forth, out, (expatiate) ziyāda ba-yān k.; (speculate) bare nafa' kī garaz se rūpiya mēnā;—into eternity, mār dālnā;—*n.* jahāz kī pānī meṅ utār.

Laundry, lān'dri, *n.* O. Eng. *lavendry*, F. *laver*, (washing) dhuāf; (place for washing clothes) kapre dhōne kī jagah, ghāt; Laundress, lān-dres, *n.* (washerwoman) dhubin.

Laureate, law'rē-āt, *n.* (poet attached to the royal household) bādshahī shā'ir, rā'ik us shu'arā.

Laurel, law'rel, *n.* L. *laurus*, ek qism kā darakhāt.

Lava, lā'vā, lā'va, *n.* It. ātashī palāṅg se jo garin pighlī hūī shai nikaltī hai.

Lave, lāv, *v.* t. L. *lavare*, (bathe) dhōnā, nahla-nā; Lavatory, lav'at-ōr-i, *n.* L. *lavatorium*, dhōne kī jagah, ghāo dhōne kī dāwā.

Lavender, lā'en-dēr, *n.* L. *lavandula*, ek khush-būdār darakhāt; (scent) ek khushbū; (color) ek rang.

Lavish, lav'ish, *a.* Eng. *lave*, L. *lavare*, masrif, fuzdī-kharch, urād. [—of]. Syn. Prodigal; wasteful;—*v.* t. urādā, barbād k., sarf k. Syn. Squander; waste; dissipate.

Law, law, *n.* A.-S. *lah*, qānūn, qā'ida, rasm, shari'at, ān, masālī, farmān, fiqh;—court, mahkama ī qānūn;—of the land, ān ī muk;—by—, chhōte chhōte ān ī shahr o qasba;—ful, lawfōl, *a.* āiz, hālī, rawā, shara'ī, ānī. Syn. Lega; constitutional; allowable;—fulness, *n.* durustī, wajūb;—giver, law'giv'er, *n.* qānūn b. w., qānūnī, shari'at-dā;—less, *a.* be-shara', be-zabt, nā-jāiz, be-qā'ida;—lessness, *n.* be-zabt, be-lagāmī, shari'at;—suit, law'sūt, *n.* dā'wā, nālīsh, muqaddama;—yer, law'yēr, *n.* Law-*yer*, 'adālāt kā wakīl, ān-dāg, shara'-dāg, faqīr yā shari'at-dāg.

Lawn, lawn, *n.* W. *lan*, marg-zār, sabzāzār.

Lax, laks, *a.* L. *laxus*, narm, dhīnā, nā-durust, majhāl, sust;—*n.* dhīnā-pān, isahāl, jirjān ī shikam. Syn. Loose; slack; vague; uncon-fined;—*alive*, laks'at-iv, *a.* mulaiyan, musahil;—*n.* mulaiyan dāwā, musahil dāwā, ghūṭī.

Lay, la, *v.* t. A.-S. *leogan*, (put) rakhnā, baithā-nā, jamānā, kurnā, sharf k.; (settle) qām k.; (place) dharnā; (beat down) kam k.; (pro-duce eggs) ande d.; (contrive) tudfīr k.; (spread) bichhānā; (still) chup k.; (wager) shart badnā;—agalist, (wag-r) shart badnā; (place near) nazdīk rakhnā;—along, pās phailānā; (prostrate) gir parnā;—about, (strike with vigour) zor se m., ghernā;—at, (endeavour to strike) mārne kī koshish k.;—in, (store) jamā k.;—on, lagānā;—apart, (put away, reject) radd k., pheknā;—aside, (reject) radd k.;—away, (deposit in store) bachānā; (put away) alag k., 'alāhida k.;—bare, khōlnā;—before, (exhibit, show) pesh k., dikhānā;—by, jamā' kar r.;—damages, nuqsān kī dā'wā k.;—down, (put down) nī-che dharnā, dast-bardār h.; (as arms) supurd k., hithiyār r.; (expound) samjānā;—heads together, (consult together) maslahat k.;—hold of, pakānā;—in, jamā' k.;—one's self down, lejnā;—one's self out, mashaqqat k. i

—upon, *zāhir* k.; (spread over) *bichhānā* :—  
out, (expend) *kharch* k.; (plan as a garden)  
ārāsta k. (exert) *koshish* k. (purpose) *qasd* k.;  
—stake to, gher l., *mubāsara* k.; —to,  
(charge upon) *ilzām lagānā*; (harass) *dināq* k.  
—together, *jama* k.; —to heart, *dil-nishīn*  
k., *dil meḡ r.*; —under, *lāḥṣamānd* h., *majbār*  
h.; —up, (store up) *jama* k.; (confine to) *bi-*  
*mār paṇā*; —upon, *minnat se māngnā*, *mubā-*  
*sara* k.; —wait for, *ghāt lagānā*; —waste, *bar-*  
*bād* k.; —a wager, (bet) *shart badnā*; —bare  
one's mind, (disclose) *zāhir* k., *dil kholnā*;  
—hands on, *pakaṇā*; —in for, (provide for)  
*mubaiyā* k.; —on the shelf, (refuse) *radd* k.;  
(put by) *kanāre rakh chhornā*; —one's fin-  
*gers or one's hands upon, (find) ma'lām* k.,  
*jānā*; —stress upon, (value) *ʿazīz* j.; (em-  
*phasize) zor* d.; —the foundation of, (estab-  
*lish) bunyād* d.; —a trap, *jāl lagānā*; —*n. Ger-*  
*lage*, *tah*, *tabiq*, *raddā*, *qatār*; —*n. A.-S.*  
*ley*, *Ger. lied*, *guzal*, *shīr*; —man, *wuh dindār*  
*shakhs jo pādri na ho*; —*er, lā'ēr*, *n. rakhoewā-*  
*lā*, *balāḥluewālā*, *tah*, *tahāq*; —*ing*, *n. deud*.  
*Lazar*, *lā'zār*, *n. from Lazarus*, *korhī*.  
*Lazarretto*, *laz-a-reṭtō*, *n. korhī-khānā*, *shifā-*  
*khānā*, *dār-nash-shifā*.  
*Lazy*, *lā'zi*, *a. Ger. lass*, (slothful) *snat*, *kāhil*,  
*ārām-talab*; *Laziness*, *n. kāhili*, *majhūf*,  
*asūf*.  
*Lead*, *led*, *n. A.-S. leud*, *stāq*; *pencil*; —*v. t. stāq*  
*jānā*; —*ed, led'ed*, *a. sīq* *jārā hūd*, *chaurā*  
*kiyā hūd*; —*en, a. sise* *kā banā hūd*; (heavy)  
*bhārī*, *waznī*.  
*Lead*, *lēl*, *v. t. A.-S. lēdan*, *rahnūmāf* k., *le jā-*  
*nā*, *phirānā*, *nikālnā*, *khychnā*, *phuslānā*, *gu-*  
*zārānā*, *sarf* k.; —*aside*, *agālāt*, *alag* k.;  
—*about*, (guide) *rahnūmāf* k.; —*away*, *ast-*  
*ray*, (mislead, induce to evil) *bhaṭkānā*, *gum-*  
*vāh* k.; —*along*, —*in*, *le j.*; —*into*, (open into)  
*dālnā*; —*captive*, *qaid* *karke le j.*; —*forward*,  
—*forth*, —*off*, (begin) *shurū* k.; —*on*, (in-  
*duce) ragbat* d.; —*near*, —*by*, —*out*, —*round*,  
—*through*, —*toward*, (conduct to) *chānī*,  
*chalānā*, *jānā*, *nahunchānā*, *le chālūnā*; —*a life*,  
*zindagi* *byar* k.; —*the way*, *rāb* *batānā*; —  
*one a wild goose chase*, *be-fāida kām karānā*,  
*jhōṭhī chūz kā picṭhā* k.; —*n. raḥnūmāf*, *pe-*  
*sh-ravī*, *auwāl jagah*, *taqaddum*; —*er, led'ēr*, *n.*  
(chief) *rahnūmā*, *sardār*, *sarguroh*; —*crash*,  
*n. sardārī*, *pe-sh-ravī* *kā uḥdā*; —*ing*, *a. (prin-*  
*cipal) auwāl*, *muqaddam*, *khāss*; —*n. (guid-*  
*ance) raḥnūmāf*, *rāb*; —*strings*, *n. pl. qoriyān*  
*jīn ko pakār kar chhoṭe lakre chāne lagte*  
*haiṇ*; —*a question*, *mazmūn*, *yā ko shai jo*  
*tamām logon ko mutawajjih karē*; *be in-*  
*strings*, (state of infancy) *bachpan*, *hālat i*  
*be-ikhtiyārī*.  
*Leaf*, *lēl*, *n. A.-S. pattā*, *barg*, *warq*, *pannā*; —  
*v. t. pattā nikālnā*; —*stalk*, *lēl' stawk*, *n. patte-*  
*kā dān* (har); —*age*, *lēl'ā*, *n. patton* *kī bahutāy-*  
*āy*, *bahut patte*; —*iness*, *lēl'ī-nes*, *n. patton se*  
*ghaṇāpan*; —*less*, *lēl'ī*, *a. be-pattā*, *be-barg*;  
*naṅgā*; —*y*, *a. patte-dār*; —*let*, *n. chhoṭī* *pattī*.  
*League*, *lēg*, *n. F. ligue*, *sāzish*, *itifāq*, *mel*, *musā-*  
*lahat*, *bandish*; —*v. t. sāzish* k., *itifāq* k.; —  
—*towards*, *chalānā*; —*up*, *tarbiyat* k.; —*in*,  
*jācī* k.; —*into*, *kholnā*; —*n. W. league*, *tarāz*,  
*tīn mil*. *Syn.* *Confederacy*; *coalition*; *com-*  
*pact*; —*r*, *a. (siege) muhāsara*; (camp) *d rā*.  
*Leak*, *lēk*, *n. A.-S. lecco*, *chhed*, *sitrākḥ*, *dārj*;  
*spring* *a.* —*bamb phāṭnā*; —*v. t. leel*, *leku*, *ṭa-*  
*pakuā*, *chānā*, *rasiyānā*; —*out*, *khol j.*, *chū j.*;  
—*age*, *n. tapkan*, *chuwān*; —*y*, *a. sūrākhār*,  
*ṭapaktā hūd*, *jhanīrdār*.  
*Lean*, *lēn*, *v. t. A.-S.clinān*, (incline) *jhuknā*;  
(rest against) *ṭiknā*, *shāhrā lagānā*; (hide)  
*chhipnā*; —*a. A.-S. leane*, *dublā*, *dāngar*, *kam-*  
*zor*, *patlā*. *Syn.* *Sleuder*; *thin*; *meagre*; *lank*;  
—*towards*, *jhuknā*, *phir j.*, *tarafār* *n.*; —*a*  
*galnat*, *saḥārā lagānā*; —*back*, (recline) *pīṭh*  
*ṭeknā*, *pushī* *kī rukh jhuknā*; —*forwa* d. *āge*  
*ko jhuknā*; —*on*, —*upon*, (rely) *bharosā r.*; (be  
supported by) *parwarish* p.; —*faced*, *dublā*  
*muḡh*; —*witted*, *kam-aql*; —*n. be-charbī* *kā*  
*gosh*; —*ness*, *n. dublā-pan*, *lāgar*.  
*Leap*, *lēp*, *v. t. A.-S. leopan*, (skip) *kūdnā*,

*uchhālnā*; —*over*, —*into*, —*forth*, —*out*, *kū-*  
*nā*; —*a. (jump) kūd*, *quāṭh*, *saṅud*, *chhu-*  
*karī*; —*frog*, *lēp'frog*, *n. ek khel jis meḡ ek laṛ-*  
*kā jhuktā hai*, *aur dāsā ṭpar se ph nāl jātā*  
*hai*; —*year*, *lēp'yēr*, *n. h-r chauthā sāl*, *jis meḡ*  
*māh i Farwārī meḡ 20 dīn hote haiḡ*, *sāl i kabī-*  
*sā*.  
*Learn*, *lērn*, *v. t. A.-S. leornian*, —*ikhnā*, *jānnā*,  
*sunnā*, *tāl'm p.*; —*by heart*, *hiṭ' yād* k.; —*off*  
*hand*, *ekbārgī sikhnā*; —*by rote*, *ma'non* *kā*  
*khīyāl* *na rakh ke bar-zabān sunnānā*. *Syn.*  
*Teach*; *instruct*; *inform*; —*ed*, *lērn'ed*, *a. ā-*  
*līm*, *fāzīl*, *khāwāṇā*; (skilful) *badhmān*; —*er*,  
*lērn'ēr*, *n. stāl b- līm*, *shāgird*, *naū-āmōz*; —*ing*,  
*lērn'ing*, *n. līm*, *fāzīlat*. *Syn.* *Literature*;  
*erudition*; *lore*.  
*Leave*, *lēv*, *v. t. F. laisser*, (let out) *ijāra* d.; *ki-*  
*rāya* *par* d.; —*a. patṭā*, *sarkhāt*, *ijāra*, *karā-*  
*ya-nāma*, *qabūliyat*; —*hold*, *lēv'hōld*, *a. patṭe*  
*kī rō se qabze meḡ*; —*hold*, *a. put'edār*, *patṭe*  
*kī rō se qabza*; —*holder*, *n. patṭe'dār*, *i arēdār*;  
*Lessce*, *lē's*, *n. ijāredār*, *kīrāydar*, *patṭe'dār*.  
*Leash*, *n. (leather thong) chamōḍā*, *paṭṭī*, *tas-*  
*ma*.  
*Least*, *lēst*, *a. A.-S. last*, *sab se chhoṭā*, *chhoṭe* *se*  
*chhoṭā*; —*ad*, *bahut thōṛā* *karke*, *bahut chhoṭā*  
*karke*; *at*; —*there* *se thōṛā*. *Syn.* *However*;  
*nevertheless*; *yet*.  
*Leather*, *lēth'ēr*, *n. A.-S. ledher*, *narī*, *pakā*  
*chamṛā*; —*a. narīkā banā hūd*, *chamṛe* *kā*; —  
*dresser*, *n. chamār*, *chamṛ* *paknā* *v.*; —*coat*,  
*n. (an apple with a tough rind) chāmṛe* *yā* *sukhī*  
*chhīlke* *kā sob*; —*n. a. chamṛe* *kā*, *puṛkē* *chām-*  
*ṛe* *kā banā*.  
*Leave*, *lēv*, *a. A.-S. leaf*, (permission) *ijāzat*,  
*parwānagī*, *hukm*; (license) *parwānā*; (fare-  
*well) rukhsat*, *chhūṭī*; (departure) *rawānā-*  
*gi*; —*v. t. A.-S. lefan*, (quit) *chhoṭnā*; (forse-  
*ake) tark* k., *tajnā*; (depart from) *rawānā* *h.*,  
*widā' h.*, *rukhsat* *h.*; (cease) *mauqūf* k.; (give  
up) *chhoṛ* d.; (bequeath) *de mārnā*; (reject)  
*radd* k.; —*alone*, *be-parwāf* k.; *rahne* d.;  
—*out*, (omit) *chhoṛ* d.; —*over*, (put off for a  
time) *mutawīṛ* *rakhnā*; —*off*, (discontinue)  
*mauqūf* k.; —*together*, —*with*, *pās* *rakhwānā*;  
—*to*, (bequeath) *de mārnā*; —*to one's self*,  
*be-sahārā chhornā*; —*no stone unturned*, *har*  
*tarāh se koshish karū*, *koḍ dānṣā* *hāṇī* *ua r.*;  
—*one in the lurch*, *musbat* *kī* *hālāt* *meḡ*  
*chhoṛ* d., *paso* *pesh* *meḡ* *chhornā*; —*v. t. Eng.*  
*leaf*, *patṭī* *nikālnā*; *Leavings*, *lēv'ingz*, *n. pl.*  
*fuzla*, *jhōṭhā*, *na-khurdā*.  
*Leaveen*, *lēv' n. F. leena*, *khamṛ*, *khamṛā*; —  
*v. t. khamṛ* *ṭhānā*, *khārāb* k., *ālā* *k.*.  
*Lecher*, *lēch'ēr*, *n. lt. lecco*, (lewd person) *randī-*  
*bāz*, *tamāsh-bīn*, *aiyāshī*; —*v. t. randī-bāz* *k.*  
—*one*, *a. (lewd) shahwatī*, *tamāshbīn*, *mast*.  
*Lecture*, *lēktūr*, *n. lt. lectura*, *buyān*, *dars*;  
(reproof) *malāmāt*, *gosh-mālf*, *sarzanish*; —*v.*  
*t. dars* d., *sabaq* d.; (reprove) *malāmāt* *k.*,  
*gosh-mālf* k.; (curtain lecture) *nushat* *jo* *bīf*  
*apne shauhar ko* *some* *ke kamre meḡ* *kuṭī* *hai*;  
—*on*, *mazmūn* *i dars*; —*r*, *n. dars* *d-nuwālā*,  
*mudarris*. [—on].  
*Leg*, *lēg*, *n. A.-S. leggr*, (layer or stratum)  
*tah*, *qatār*, *puṭta*, *ḥagar*, *ubhrā* *hūd* *hissa*;  
—*n. A. S. leger* *bīf* *khātā*.  
*Lee*, *n. A.-S. helo*, *jī*; *rukḥ* *se* *hawā* *chāl* *se* *ke*  
*sāmbne* *kī* *tarāf*, *nīwān*; —*a. jīs* *rukḥ* *se*  
*hawā* *chāl* *se* *ke* *sāmbne* *kī* *tarāf* *kā*; —*shore*,  
*n. klāṭrā* *jīdhar* *hawā* *chālī* *hai*, *nīwān* *ki-*  
*nīrā*; —*ward*, *a. hawā* *ke* *rukḥ* *kā*.  
*Leech*, *lēch*, *n. A.-S. lece*, *jonk*, *tabb*, *waktī*.  
*Leck*, *lēk*, *n. A.-S. leuc*, *gandānā*, *piyāz* *kī* *tarāh*  
*kā* *darākhī*.  
*Leer*, *lēr*, *n. A.-S. leor*, (oblique view) *tirchhī*  
*nazar*, *kāj-nigāhī*, *nakhre-bāzī* *kī* *sūrat*; —*v. t.*  
*tirchhī* *nazar* *se* *dekhnā*.  
*Lees*, *n. pl. F. lie*, (sediment) *talchhat*, *durd*, *kṭf*.  
*Left*, *lēft*, *a. L. levis*, *biyān*, *chap*, *yaṣār*, *ulṭā*;  
—*a. bāṇ* *tarāf*, *ulṭī* *tarāf*; —*handed*, *lēft'hand-*  
*ed*, *a. biḡ* *hatthā*; —*v. t. Leave* *ko* *dekhō*.  
*Leg*, *lēg*, *n. leel* *leggr*, *pāṇā*, *ṭāṇz*, *siq*; *stand*  
*on* *one's own*; —*s. (support one's self) apne*  
*āp apnī* *parwarish* k.; *set* *on* *one's*; —*s. (render*  
*strong) māndā* b.; *on* *one's last*; —*s. (one's*

last resource) akhri darje. g; not having a  
—to stand, (having nothing to support)  
kuchh saharā na h.  
Legacy, leg'is-i, n. *L. legare*, (bequest) hiba,  
n. i matraka, wasiyat, tarka.  
Legal, leg'al, n. *L. legis*, (lawful) ān  
shara' ke mutābiq, halāl, shara'i;—lty  
shara'i, jāiz, wājibi;—lax, v. t. (authori-  
shara'i k., jāiz, rawā yā mubbāh k.)  
Legate, leg'at, n. *L. legatus*, (envoy) wakil,  
elch; Rūm k. sab se bar padri kā wakil.  
Legation, a. elchī-garī, wakalat.  
Legen, lej'end, n. *L. legere*, tawārīkh, taskir  
ul auliya, a sāna, qissa, kutba, tahrir. Syn.  
Fable; myth; fiction;—ary, lej'end-ari, a.  
(strange, fabulous) afāna-wār, qissay kī  
kitāb.  
Legible, lej'ib-i, a. *L. legib lis*, pahe jāne ke  
qābil, aif likhā hā;—ness, a. likhne kī safāt,  
sāf nawishta.  
Legion, lej'jun, n. *L. legio*, (multitude) tuman,  
dasta, sipāhīon kā guruh;—ary, a. fauji.  
Legislative, lej'is-lāt, v. t. *L. leges* and *ferre*, ān b.  
qānūn k. [—for,—upon]; Legislation, a.  
qānūn-sāzi, ānu-bandī; Legislative, a. qānūn-  
sāz, ānu-sāz; Legislator, n. mujtahid, wasir  
ul qānūn. [majlis]  
Legislature, n. ān b. w. guruh, qānūn-sāzay kī  
Legitimate, lej'it-māt, v. t. *L. legitimus*,  
(make lawful) jāiz k., sal k., rawā k. Syn.  
Legal; lawful;—a. (genuine, real) halāl-zāla,  
asli; Legitimacy, n. (lawfulness of birth)  
halāl-zālagī, asalāt.  
Laissez, lej-zhur, n. *F. laissez*, fursat, farāgat,  
muhlat, chhūṭī [—for,—from]; at—, fursat  
meg;—hours, fursat kā waqt;—ly, a. āhista,  
be-taammul, dhīme;—ad. āhista se, be-taam-  
mul se.  
Lemon, lem'un, n. *A. limus*, nībā, turanj, nībā  
kā darakhāt, nāranjī rang;—ade, a. nībā kā  
sharbat.  
Lend, lend, v. t. *A. S. loanus*, qara d., mānge d.,  
udhār d., āriyat n. d. [—to];—out, (make a  
practice of lending) qara d.;—on, zāmanai par  
qara d.;—a deaf ear, bāt ko safāt se na sunā,  
aur agar sunā bhī to apne talai se na ā-sunā  
b.;—a hand, mā d d.;—er, a. qara d. w.,  
āriyān d. w.  
Length, length, n. *A. S. longā*, darāst, lambāf,  
tūlāf, muddat; at—, (at last) ākhīrk; gre t  
—a, jokham sahke;—en, v. t. darāz k., tūl d.,  
lamba k.;—ness, a. darāzī, tūlāf, [—out];  
—wise, length'wiz, ad. lambā lambā, lambān  
meg;—y, a. (pro ix) lambā, tūl-tawfī.  
Lenient, lej'ni-ent, a. *L. lenire*, (mild, merciful)  
halīm, rahīm, mu'ā m. [—to]; Leniency,  
lej'ni-ent-si, n. (mildness) hilm, rahm, urmf.  
Lentily, n. *L. lenitas*, (tenderness) narmī, rahm,  
mulāimat.  
Lens, lens, n. ek qā m kā shīsha jis meṭh bart chis  
chhōṭī aur bhōṭī cūsi bart mā'ūm detī hai.  
Lent, lent, n. *A. S. lentos*, chāle roz kā rosa;  
—a see *Lend*;—en, a. chille ke mutā'aliq;  
(spare plain) kī āyat, kam-kharch. Syn.  
Sparing; meagre; slender.  
Lentil, lent'il, n. *F. lentilla*, masūr, mothī.  
Leo, lēo, n. *L. (the lion)* sher; burjāsān;  
singh;—nine, lēo-nīn, a. *L. leoninus*, shērī,  
sher-strut; (v-rs) nasīm-i-musajja.  
Leopard, lep'ard, n. *G. leon* and *pardos*, chitā,  
tendwā, nalang.  
Leper, n. *G. lepra*, koṭhī, majsūm, juzāmī, mab-  
rās; Leprosy, lep'rō-si, a. koṭhī, juzām, bars;  
Leprous, lep'rūs, a. *F. leprous*, koṭhī, majsūm.  
Less, les, a. *A. S. laes*, thōrā, an lak; (inferior)  
kamtar;—ad. thōrā sād. kamtar, qallīn;—a.  
thōrā, and k.  
Lessen, v. t. (diminish) ghaṭnā, kam k., yā h.  
Syn. Diminish; reduce; abate; decrease.  
Lesser, a. *A. S. laes*, (smaller) kamtar, kīhtar.  
Lesson, les'n, n. *F. lecon* (reading) aṣāq, ta'-'  
līm; (experience) tajriba; (reproof) naashat,  
pand.  
Lest, lest, v. *A. S. lest*, (for fear that) muhādā,  
Khudā na khwāsta, alān na ho; kā āchit.  
Let, let, v. t. *A. S. laes*, (allow) ijāzat d., jāin

r.; (suffer) bardāsh k.; (lease, hire) kīrā d.  
d.; ijāza d., (hinder) rokā;—alone, rahne d.,  
bīlā dast-anast purē r.;—blood, khān bahānā;  
—bygone be bygone, jo hāṭ so hāṭ, gusa-  
ta rā salwāt;—down, girne d.; (degrade)  
utār d.;—fall, girne d.;—fly, (drive) zor se  
chhornā;—go, jāne d., tark k.;—in,—into,  
āne d.;—loose, āzā k.;—off,—off from, āsā  
k., chhornā, maṭṭī k.; mu'ā k.;—open, khol  
d.;—out, (discharge as a gun) chhornā; (ex-  
tend) phailānā; (base) ijāza d.; kīrāya d.;  
—one in, āne d.;—one into a secret, kīf par  
lā āe rāz k.; (reveal) 'ayān k.;—out every  
thing, har ek bāt ko zāhir k.;—through, nikal  
jāne yā girne d.;—on, (mention a thing) ba-  
yān k.;—be, (leave off, discontinue) chhor d.;  
—go, thāro;—the matter stand over, (put  
off, delay) rakh chhoro, abhī rahne do;—out  
the secret, or—the cat out of the bag, (lay  
bare the mind) bhed āsā k.;—n. rok, rukawāt,  
atax; tor, let'er, n. Eng. let. ijāzat d. w.;  
roknewālā.  
Lethargy, leih'ar-ji, n. *G. lethe* and *ergos*,  
khwā—āndhgi, majhūli, susti. Syn. Stupor;  
torpor; morbid; drowsiness.  
Letter, n. *L. littera*, (mark) harf; achchhar;  
(written message) khatt, chitṭī, ruq'ā, mak-  
tūb, nawāista;—v. t. hurf se nishān k., dpar  
hurf d.;—box, n. dāk-khāne kā sandūq;  
—carrier, let'er-kār-i-er, n. dāk k. harkārā,  
chitṭī-sāz;—press, let'er-press, n. sise ke  
hurūf kā chhāpā;—sorter, chitṭī chhāṅne-  
wālā;—writer, n. inshā yā kha t n kī kī;—  
of credit, khatt jo bank-gar yā kisi saakh se  
naqd rūpiya pāne ko diya jāe;—of attorney,  
wakalat-nāma;—of recommendation, sifā-  
risht khatt; dead;—lā-wāri chitṭī.  
Lewant, lej-vant, a. Pārabi, shargī;—n. *F. bahr*  
i lūm kā shargī hissa. [majlis, majna]  
Levee, levē, n. *F. from lever*, furāj kā dārār,  
Level, lev'el, n. *A. S. brevel*, (plain) mūdān,  
sath; (standard) qā'idā; (equality) bardāstī,  
ekvānī; (man's tool) mī'nār ke auzār;—a.  
(even) bardāst, musattāh, chaurās; (flat)  
chappā; (smooth) chiknā; (plain) hamwār;  
—v. t. bardāst k.; (direct) chālānā, lagānā;  
(destroy) mīsmār k., ba ābar k.;—ut, (aim at)  
nishān bāḡlūnā;—down, (smooth) barābar  
k.;—er, lev'el-er, a. hamwār k. w.  
Levelling, a. hamwār-sāzi; Lever, lej'vēr, n. *F.*  
levers, bojh utāne kī kat, dh-kīl, qandī. [cha]  
Lever, a. lej'vēr-ut, n. *F. lievre*, kī 'avāh kā b ch-  
levatīnān, lej-vā-ṭhan, n. *H. luythān*, ek  
daryāf jānwār jis kā zikr Kitābī Muqaddas  
meg hai.  
Levite, lej'vī, n. *L. Levi* ke firqe k.; Levitical,  
lej-vit' k-n, a. *L. Leviticus*; Leviticus, n. Ah-  
bar kī Kitāb, Kitābī M. qaddas kī tsrī kitāb.  
Levity, lej'vī, n. *L. levitas*, (incous auey, fick-  
leness) be-sabāf, halkā-pān, talauwun-mi-  
sājī, be-istiqāfī, be-hūdaī, subkī, khifāt.  
Syn. Lightness; vanity.  
Levy, lej'vī, v. t. *F. lever*, lauj jamā k. [—for,—  
upon];—n. fauj-kashī, sipāh-bandī;—v. t.  
laud ā; rūpiya jamā k.; fauj-kashī k.;—war,  
laṭāshurā k.  
Lewd, lūl, a. *A. S. lewed*, (lustful) shahwatī,  
nafr-parast. Syn. Lascivious; dissolute;  
sensual;—ness, a. (debauchery) sharrāt,  
shahwat, shākhī. Syn. Lasciviousness; im-  
purity; unchastity.  
Lexicon, lek'si-kon, n. *G. (dictionary)* lugat kī  
kitāb, farhang; Lexicographer, lek'si-  
kogra-fer, n. *G. lexikon* and *graphein*, lugat-  
nawīf, farhang-nawīf; Lexicographical, a.  
mut'aliq i lugat-nawīf; Lexicography, n.  
lugat-nawīf, farhang-nawīf.  
Liable, lfā-bl, a. *L. ligare*, (answerable) zim-  
medār, jāwāb-dih; (exposed) mustā'id;  
(bound) majbūr, musanjib, zer-dast, girfār.  
[—to,—for]. Syn. Accountable; bound; sub-  
ject; exposed; Liability, n. (responsibility)  
zīmādārī; zer-dast, majbūrī; (d. bts) qarar.  
Liar, l'ar, n. Eng. lie, jhūṭhā, darog-go, knizib.  
Libation, lfā-shun, n. *L. libatio*, sharāb jo kīst  
deotā ko charhāte hain.



**Label**, l'bel, a. L. *libellus*. maklumat-nama, tahrir b'ala i hatah-k-i'nsat;—v. t. (defame by a writing) tulumat lagana, khalaf k'kana;—lous, u. bad-nam k. w.

**Liberal**, lib'ar-al, a. L. *liberalis*. (not mean) shahrif; (free) kushada-dili; (beneficial) sahhaf, falyah, karim, shah-kharah; (fond of liberty) asad-khawab; (catholic) gair ta'assub. [—to]. Syn. Generous; bountiful; beneficent;—a. asad-misaj, sahib i taufiq, al'a, bar'a;—ism, a. gair ta'assub, be-tarafdari;—ity, a. (munificence) sahhawat, 'ali-himmah, karam, asad-tabat, kushada-dili;—ism, lib'ar-al-ia, a. t. asad-tabat k., kushada-dili k.

**Liberty**, lib'ar-ti, a. L. *libertas*. (freedom) azadi, khalaf, rihaf; (privilege) ijjazat, haqq, iktiyar;—at;—asad;—khalaf; religious;—dini asadagi;—of press, bagair ijjazat sarkar ke jo chahne no chahpana; set at;—asad k. Syn. Leave; permission; license; Liberate, lib'ar-at, v. t. L. *liberare*. (free) asad k., rihaf k.; chubor-na, khalaf k. [—from]. Syn. Free; release; deliver; Liberation, n. rihaf, chubukara, asadi, khalaf. [—from]; Liberator, a. asadi d. w., bachane w.

**Libertine**, lib'ar-tin, a. L. *libertinus*. (dissolute) awara, lachchaf;—a. shahwat-parast; Libertinism, a. (lewdness), be-zabti, haramkari, awaragi.

**Libidinous**, li-bid'in-us, a. L. *libido*. (lustful) must, shahwat-parast, haram-kar, awara.

**Libra**, l'brā, a. L. tarāz, mīzān, tulā, mīnṭaqat ul burj kā sāwag mīshān.

**Library**, l'bra-ri, a. L. *librarium*. kutub-khāna; Librarian, li-brā-ri-an, a. kutub-khāne kā dāroga.

**Librate**, l'brāt, a. t. L. *librare*. tanlā, barābar k., ham-wazn k.; Librator, a. tanl. wazn.

**License**, l'sens, a. L. *licentia*. (leave) ijjazat, hukm, farman; (freedom) iktiyar; (excess) ziyāda; (grant of permission) sanad, chit'ithi. [—for]. Syn. Leave; liberty; permission;—v. t. sanad d., hukm d., iktiyar d., jāiz r.; Licensee, li-sens-s', a. sanad-dār, laimnadār; Licentiate, li-sen'shi-at, a. L. *licentia*. sanad-yāfta, ijjazat-yāfta.

**Licentious**, li-sen'shi-us, a. (loose, dissolute) aubāsh, shahwat-parast, āwara. Syn. Unrestrained; wanton; profligate. [kari. Licentiousness, a. āwaragi, badkari, haram-Lichen, l'ken, a. L. G. *leichen*. ek qism ki siwār; khalī yā jildī bimārī.

**Lick**, lik, v. t. A.-S. *liccian*. chātnā, chapar chapar khānā;—the dust, khat chātnā; halak k.;—up, chāt j.;—the spittle, khushāmad k.;—er, a. chātnē w., chātorā

**Lickerish**, a. (nice) 'umda, khush-khawār; (greedy) mar-bhukkhā, hāris.

**Lid**, a. A.-S. *līd*. dhaknā, sarposh.

**Lie**, li, v. t. A.-S. *leogan*. jhūth bolnā, jhūth kah-nā;—a. jhūth, darog, kibz.

**Lie**, v. t. A.-S. *liogan*. lejnā, pārnā, gīrnā, wāqī h.;—alone, akele sonā;—at the heart, dil-nashīn r.;—by, chup r., pās sonā. āram k., jima' k.;—down, āram k., lejnā;—hard or heavy, dubānā, āsar d.;—in, zachā-khāne meṅ r.;—in the way, rokūnā;—in wait, ghāt meṅ baithnā;—on or upon, munhasar h.;—on the hands, bekār h., khālī r.;—on hand,—over, multawī r.; (remain unpaid) bilā waslī r.;—to, tarāqī rokūnā; (repose) āram pānā;—together, ham-khawab h.;—under, (be subject to) mutt' h.; (be oppressed by) masām h.;—with, ham-khawab h., ham-bistar h.; (belong to) tā'alluq r.; give the—to, jhūthā k.;—in the nut shell, iktisār-ul-kulām h.;—at one's mercy, (depend upon) munhasar h.

**Liege**, lē, a. L. *liege*. jahān, anāh, khudāwand-nimat. Syn. Superior; sovereign;—man, a. asāuf, raiyāt, tābi dār.

**Lieu**, li, a. F. (room, stead) jarah, 'iwaz, badal;—tenant, lef-ten'ant, a. P. *lieu* and *tenant*.

**Lieut**, qāim-maqām, jā-nimān; Lieutenant-governor, a. nāib i saba.

**Lie**, li, a. A.-S. *lī*, Icel. *lī*. (vitality) chustī, sinda-dili; (animation) teat; (condition) hā-

lat; (living form) jān; (liveness) sūrat; (biography) tasīra; (briskness) pburri, chālakī; (good cheer) khushī; (period of existence) hayāt, zist, sindagi, 'umr;—pl. lives; (system of animated nature) jandāri;—blood, khūn i jigar;—bust, līf-bōt, a. jān bachānewālī kish-ti;—guard, līf-gārd, a. bādshāh ke khās muhāsī;—long, sindagi bhar;—time, a. hīn i hayāt, 'umar bhar, janam bhar; to the—, (perfectly, exactly) bilkul thik; ba-'ainhi; decline of—, (old age) pirī; the meridian of—, (manhood, maturity) jāwānī, shabāb; the prime or flower of—, (pupilage) hālat i talim-zī; (puberty) bulūgiyāt, shabāb; the ups and downs of—, bhulāf burāf yā nāfā' nuqsān sindagi kā;—less, līf-las, a. be-jān, be-dam, murda, sust. Syn. Dull; inanimate; dead.

**Lift**, līf, a. A.-S. *līftan*. uṭhāne kī kal; (help) madad; (effort) koshish; (short journey) nā-dik kā safar; uṭhān, chārkhā;—v. t. (elevate) ūchā k.; (bear) bardāsh k., uṭhānā, chārkhā-nā, buland k., barhānā; (exalt) sarfarāz k.; (steal) churānā;—up, uṭhānā;—up the eyes, ūkh uṭhānā;—up the face, muḥ uṭhānā;—up the feet, qadam uṭhānā;—up the hand, (swear) qaṣm khānā; (pray) du'ā māgnā; (rebel) sarkash k. (shake off laziness) susti dūr k.;—up the head, (exalt) busurgī d.; (rejoice) khush h.;—down, utārānā;—over, uṭhānā;—up the hand against, hāt uṭhānā, zulm k.;—up the heel against, lāt uṭhānā;—up the voice, chālnā.

**Ligament**, lig'a-ment, a. L. *ligamentum*. (bond) nas, band, paṭṭā;—al. a. band, yā nas kī khīsh-aiyāt kā.

[dage] rasī, band, dorā.

**Ligature**, lig'a-tūr, a. L. *ligere*. (band or bandage) lī, a. A.-S. *līht*. (luminosity) roshnī, tajallī, nūr, ziyā, jālwā, tāb; (rays of the sun) kiran; (day) din; (life) zindagi; (view) nigāh, khīyāl; (situation) jagah; (explanation) shah; (candle) mom kī battī; (window) roshandān, āina;—v. t. roshan k.; (kindle) jalānā;—up, roshan k.;—of the countenance, chihre kā jālwā, mīrbānī; stand in one's own—, apnā mauqā' kho d.; bring to—, kholnā, zahir k.; set—by, baqir jānnā; make—of, halkā samajhānā;—a. A.-S. *līht*. (not heavy) halkā; (easy) sahal; (nimble) chust; (slight) patlā; (unsteady) talaw-won-mizāj; (not chaste) bad-wazā;—v. t. jalānā, roshan k.;—upon, —on, a. pārnā; (fall) gīrnā; make—of, halkā yā khafī jānnā;—headed, a. kam-zarī, jā-parwāh, gūlī;—hearted, li'hārt-ed, a. khush-dil, be-raṭ, shādmān;—house, a. roshni kā muṣār;—infantry, lī'infant-ri, a. tez-rau patṭān;—minded, (unsettled) ochhā;—en, lī'n, v. t. A.-S. *leokian*. (send forth lightning) chamāknā, roshan k.;—v. t. A.-S. *līkian*. (make light) halkā k.;—er, lī'er, a. jalānewālā, roshan k. w.; ek baṭī kīshī jis se jahāz kā boj utārā aur ladā jātā hai;—ness, a. (nimbleness, agility) halkāpan, chustī, chālakī;—ning, lī'ning, a. For *lightening*. barq, bijli; *Lightning-rod*, a. ek salākh jo makān meṅ yā jabāz meṅ parbīlī ko khatre se bachāne ke liye lagāī jātī hai;—some, lī'um, a. rahan, bash-shah;—someness, a. roshnī, bashāshat.

**Ligneous**, lig'nā-us, a. L. *lignosus*. (woody) lak-ṭī kā band hūā.

**Like**, lk, a. A.-S. *līc*. (resembling) misl, muwā-ṣiq, mānīn, barābar;—a. (choice) pasand;—v. t. A.-S. *līcian*. (prefer) pasand k.; (be pleased with) khush h.;—minded, yak-dil, ham-rā;—and dislikes, pasand aur nā-pasand chāne; [—for];—ness, a. (resemblance) tashbīh, mīlā, muwāṣiq, munāsibat, shabābat, (portrait) taswīr. Syn. Similarity; parallel; Similitude;—n. lk'n, v. t. tashbīh d., muqābala k.; [—to];—wise, lk-wis, conj. bhī, naf taur se, misiwā; (but) 'alawā, dpar is ke, nīz. Likeli, n. khwāshī, shāuq.

**Likely**, lk'li, a. That is *like-like*. shāyad, gālīban, ihtimān;—ud. (probably) gālīban; Likelihood, Likelihood, a. (probability) ihtimāl, gumān, āsar, sūrat.

**Lilac**, l'lak, a. Turk. *lelak*. behān.

**Lily**, lî'lî, *n.* *L. liliun.* gulî sausan; water—, (lotus), kagwal, padam.  
**Limb**, lîm, *n.* *A.-S. lîm, lîel, lîm, L. lîmbus.* 'aw; shâkh; —*v. t.* 'azû jorû; —*ed.* lîmd, *s.* 'asû-dâr.  
**Limber**, lîm'bër, *n.* *Eng. lîmp.* (easily bent) chîngâ, dhîlâ, narm; —*v. t.* top kî gârî meñ lagâna, dhîlâ k.; —*n.* top kî gârî kâ wuh hîssa jîs meñ ghore jote jâte hain.  
**Time**, lîm, *n.* *A.-S. lîm.* chûna, lîsâ; —*n.* *Per. lîmu, lîmuu.* ek qîsm kâ nûbû; —*v. t.* chûne kî hant phalânâ; —*kîlîm, lîm'kîl, n.* chûne kî bhant; —*stone, lîm'sôn, n.* kangkar, chûne kâ pathar; —*twig, lîm'twig, n.* lîsâ-dâr lakî.  
**Limit**, lîm'it, *n.* *L. lîmes.* hadd, intihâ. [—*tol*]; —*v. t.* mahdûd k., band k., ihâta k. *Syn.* Boundary; border; edge; —*able, s.* muntîa ul ihâta, qûbîl i hadd i bandî; —*ation, n.* (restriction) hîshâr, hadd-bandî; —*ed, s.* (narrow, restricted) mahdûd, tang, chhôtâ, makhsûs.  
**Limner**, lîm'nër, *n.* naqqâsh, nusawwîr.  
**Limp**, lîmp, *v. t.* *A.-S. lîmp-beat.* (walk lamely) laggrânâ, lang k.; —*n.* (flexible) lîchîachâ.  
**Limpet**, *n.* ek qîsm kî kaurî. [shîhâfî, narmal.  
**Limpid**, lîm'pid, *n.* *L. lîmpidus.* (clear) sâf.  
**Line**, lîn, *n.* *L. lînes.* khatt, lakîr, salâr; (mark on the skin) shîkan, jhurî; (slender cord), rassi, durî; (straight row) qatâr, saff, pânt; (a verse) mîsra; (course of conduct) taur, wazâ; (equator) khatt i istiwa; (family), nazl; (occupation) peshâ, ek inch kâ bîrah-wân hîssa; hard—, *s.* (hard, unfortunate) hadd-bakht; —*ar, s.* *L. lînearis.* khattî, sîdhâ.  
**Lineage**, lîn'e-âj, *n.* *L. lînea.* (race, progeny) nasal, khândân; kull; *lînceal, s.* khândânî, mûrâsî.  
**Linenment**, lîn'e-a-ment, *n.* *F.* (feature) khatt o khâ; sûrat, shakî; (outline) bhârî khatt. *Syn.* Outline; feature; trait. [hât kaprâ.  
**Linen**, lîn'en, *n.* *A.-S. lîn.* kattân, san kâ banâ lîng, lîng, *n.* *A.-S. lîng.* ek qîsm kî machhî.  
**Linger**, lîng'ër, *v. t.* *A.-S. lîngre.* (loiter) (shaharnâ; (hesitate) pas o pesh k.; (protract) derî k.; —*after, about, thâlwa-pan k.*; —*under, bahut bardâsh k.*  
**Lingual**, lîng'wal, *n.* *L. lingua.* zubân kâ; —*n.* harfî lassânî, wuh harfî jo zubân se talâfûz kîyâ jâe; *Lingualist, lîng'wîst, n.* zubân-dân, bahut zubânên jânnewâlâ; *Lingualist, s.* ek zubân kâ dâsî zubân se rishta rakhne kâ tâlîluq.  
**Lining**, lîn'îng, *n.* astar, marhan.  
**Link**, lînk, *n.* *G. glenk.* zanjîr kî kâfî, harf; (connection) milîwâ; —*n.* *G. lûchnos.* mash'al batt; —*v. t.* wasi k., pech dâr pech k.; (join in confederacy) bandîsh meñ sharîk k. [—*together*].  
**Linnet**, lîn'et, *n.* *F. lînet.* ek qîsm kî chiriyâ.  
**Linsced**, lîn'sed, *n.* *A.-S. lînsced.* alîf; san kâ bîj.  
**Lint**, lînt, *n.* *A.-S. lînet.* kattân kâ phâhâ.  
**Lintel**, *n.* *L. lîmes.* darwâze kâ patâo.  
**Lion**, lî'un, *n.* *L. leo.* sher-i-babar, singh; —*hearted, s.* diler, sher-dîl; —*ess, n.* shernî; —*ize, lî'un-îz, v. t.* shuhart k.  
**Lip**, lîp, *n.* *A.-S. lîppe.* honth, lab, kamârâ; —*v. t.* (kiss) chûmnâ, bosa l.; escape the—, *s.* mugh se nikal j.; make a—, honth lîtkînâ.  
**Liquation**, lîk-wâ'shun, *n.* gâzâo, pîghlâo.  
**Liquify**, lîk-we-fî, *v. t.* *L. liquere* and *facere.* gâzânâ, gûdas k., pîghlânâ; *Liquefiable, n.* gâzâne ke lîq, gûdâkht-pâzîr.  
**Liquid**, lîk'wîd, *n.* *L. liquidus.* (not solid) raqîq; (flowing) rawân; (melting) gûlâ hû; —*n.* 'arq, raqîq chîz; —*ate, lîk-wîd-at, v. t.* *L. liquidare.* (clear) sâf k.; (pay off) bebâq k., adâ k.; (dissolve) gûzânâ; (diminish) kam k.; (make moist) tar k.; —*ation, n.* ba-bâq, adâf; —*ator, n.* mutawaddî, hîsh-b-nawîs; —*ity, lîk-wîd'it, n.* (fluidity) hîlat i sîyâfî.  
**Liquor**, lîk'ër, *n.* *L. liquore.* sharâb, dârû, raqîq shâl; be in—, matwîlâ h.  
**Lisp**, lîsp, *v. t.* *A.-S. lîsps.* stammering, lîspîng, *Ger. lîpsen.* to lîp, tutlîs, lûknat k., sâf na bolnâ; —*n.* lûknat.  
**List**, lîst, *n.* *A.-S. lîst.* shîst, sîyâha, ism-nawîs, fard, kîmân; —*n.* *Norm. lîst.* hadd, mahdûd, khat; —*s.* *A. From. lîst,* a roll, patti-

on kî sîfâ; (enlist) akhârâ b.; (enroll) shîst meñ dâkhîl k.; enter the—, *s.* lîst meñ masrûf h. [—*to*]; —*v. t.* *A.-S. lîstos.* chahûnâ, pasand k., arûd k.; —*n.* pasand, khwâhîsh, khûshî.  
**Listen**, lîs'n, *v. t.* *A.-S. lîstos.* (hearken) sunnâ, kân lagânâ; (obey) munnâ. [—*to*]; —*er, n.* sunnewâlâ; —*less, s.* be-parwâ, gâfîl, mûrda-dîl; —*lessness, n.* gâfîl, be-khabarî.  
**Litany**, lî'a-nî, *n.* *G. lîtaneis.* 'amm du'â, lîtî-mâs.  
**Literal**, lî'tër-al, *s.* *L. lîtera.* (word for word) harf ba harf, lafs ba lafs, harfî, lugwî, aslî; —*ism, n.* lafsî tarjuma. [—*lîm*.  
**Literary**, lî'tër-ar-i, *s.* *E. lîterarius.* 'lîmî.  
**Literate**, lî'tër-ât, *s.* *L. lîteratus.* (learned) 'âlim, fâzîl, sâhib i 'îlm.  
**Literati**, lî'tër-â'tî, *n. pl.* (learned men) sâhib-ân i 'îlm, 'ulamâ, fuzalâ.  
**Literature**, lî'tër-a-tûr, *n.* *L. lîteratura.* 'lîmî-yat, 'îlm o fânî, fânîlat. *Syn.* Learning; erudition. [—*erage*; sîs kâ mail.  
**Litharge**, lîth'ârj, *n.* *G. lîthos* and *arguros.* mur-lîche, lî'b, *s.* *A.-S. lîche.* (plant) narm, lachlâ, chîmrâ; —*some, lîth'arum, s.* narm, lachlâ, chîmrâ. *Syn.* Limber; flexible; pliable.  
**Lithograph**, lîth'ê-graf, *v. t.* *G. lîthos* and *graphein.* pathâr par chhâpnâ; —*n.* pathâr kâ chhâpnâ; —*er, s.* pathâr kâ chhâpnê w.; —*ic, s.* pathâr ke chhâpnê kâ; —*y, n.* pathâr ke chhâpnê kâ hunar.  
**Litigate**, lî'tî-gât, *v. t.* *L. lîs* and *agere.* muqad-dama khârâ k., dâwâ k., muqaddama lagnâ.  
**Litigation**, *n.* (suit at law) muqaddama, jîng-râs, qaziya; *Litigious, lî'tîjî-us, s.* *L. lîti-giosus.* (contentious) jîng-râsî, muqaddama-bâs; *Litigant, lî'tî-gant, n.* mudda'î yâ mud-dâ 'âlâh.  
**Litter**, lî'tër, *n.* *F. lîtera.* (cover with straw) bîchhî hâf ghâs; (brood of small quadrupeds) jhol; (rubbish) khaas o khâshâk, kûrâ; (palanquin) pâkî, miyânâ; —*v. t.* jannâ, bîs-nâ; (scatter about) phalânâ; (make a bed) ghâs bîchhânâ; —*about, phalânâ*.  
**Little**, lî'tl, *s.* *A.-S. lîtyel.* chhôtâ; (small in quantity) thorâ; (mean) tagg-dîl, haqîr, kamîna; —*n.* kamî, chhûttâf, qadre; —*ed, thorâ, chhôtâ, sarâ, qallî, andak, kuchh, qadre, —minded, s.* kam-himmat, past-hauslî; much cry and—, *s.* (exaggeration) sîf kâ phâpâ b.; —*ly, thorâ sâ; by—, thorâ thorâ; —ness, n.* kamî, sukî, pastî, qillat. *Syn.* Slightness; smallness, insignificance.  
**Liturgy**, lî'tûr-jî, *n.* *G. leitourgia.* 'îsâfong ke ek firqê kî 'îbâdat kâ qâ'idâ, namâs.  
**Live**, lîv, *v. t.* *A.-S. lîbban.* *leojan.* (have life) jînâ; (exist) honâ, rahnâ; (subsist) basnâ, pîknâ; (feed on) khânâ, charnâ; (spend) basar k.; —*down, sâmbhâ k.*; (live in such a manner as to cause people to forget or not to remember unpleasantly) aise taur se rahnâ jaise log burâf se yâd na karen; —*alone, tan-hâ r.; —on, —upon, basar k.*; —*abroad, bâhar r.; —together, —with, sâth r.; —at, rahnâ, basnâ; —by, basar i auqât k.*; —*for, zîndagî surf k.*; —*ly, rahnâ; —above one's means, âmad se ziyâda kharch k.*; —*from hand to mouth, jînâ kamânâ utnâ khânâ; —within one's income, apnî âmadân se ziyâda kharch na k.*; —*above, (outline or survive) ziyâda jînâ; —upon, (subsist) basar k.*; cease to—, (die) marnâ; —*by one's wife, chhâlîk se basar k.*; —*up to, (act in accordance with) mutâbîq k.*; —*s.* jînâ, zîndâ; (lively) chhâlîk; —*d, lîvd, s.* (existing, har'og life) jândâr, zîndâ, —*lug, s.* jândâr; —*n.* gûzârû, rîsq, na'âsh, pâdrî kî mî'nâsh, yâ gûzârâ.  
**Livehood**, lîv'îl-hûd, *n.* *A.-S. lîfyadu.* rîsq, rozî, mû'âsh; *Live-stock, chhâpnâ*.  
**Lively**, *s.* sînd-hîl, chhâlîk, khush-dîl; —*ad, sînd-hîl se, chhâlîk se; Liveliness, s.* râsîga, gûzârû; (vivacity, spirit) khush-dîl, sînd-dîl, khush-taba't.  
**Live-long**, lîv'long, *s.* bârâ, bhârî, lambâ, kathînâ.  
**Liver**, *n.* *A.-S. lîver.* jîgar, kaleja.  
**Livery**, lîv'ër-i, *n.* *F. lîverre.* dâkhî-dîhânî, rîhât,

kim bish se rakhe jano ki hālat; mankaron kā bānā, khāsa poshāk, wardī. [udā, pf. ā.]  
 Lāid, lā'id, s. L. *laid*. nā, tāla, bad-ragg.  
 Lāihlity, s. bad-ragg. alāpān, pilāpān.  
 Lāzard, lā'zard, s. L. *laccerte*. chhīpkat, chhīpkat.  
 Lāma, lā'mā, s. Peruv. dgi ki qism kā ek jāuwar jo jāuwar Amerikā men hotā hai.  
 Lo, lō, int. A.-S. *lo* lo. dekho, dekh.  
 Load, lōd, s. (burden) bojī, moy, ladgō, bār, bār i khātir, mushkil;—v. t. A.-S. *lōdan*. lōdā; (charge a gun) bharnā;—stone. lōd'stōn, s. chumbak pattuār, saag i mīqnātīs.  
 Loaf, lōf, s. A.-S. *hlaf*. pāo-rofi, fīkkar, dher, loḡdā;—sugar, quid;—v. t. (loiter) sustī k., fāl-majol k.; Loaves and fishes, (wordy interest) duniyāwī munāfat.  
 Loam, lōm, s. A.-S. *lām*. chikni mittī, pīndol yā chikni mittī se uṇā, leṇā yā bharnā.  
 Lo, n. lōn, s. Scot. nār, ācayāt;—v. t. A.-S. *lōnan*. qarz d., nīdhār d., māṅge d. [māṅgan.]  
 Lōth, lōth, s. A.-S. *lōth*. be-dil, nārāz, kṣaidā.  
 Lōtīe, lōru, v. t. nīyat k., jī un chāhnā, ghānā, Syn. Abhor; detest; hate;—tul, a. (disgusting) mākūh, ghāṇuṇā;—Loathing n. (disgusting) nīyat, karāhiyat;—Loathingness, lōr'sum, s. (detestation) mākūh, ghāṇuṇā.  
 Lobby, lōbī, s. Ger. *laube*, (ante-chamber) deorhī, dālān, ek chhōṭā dālān yā barāmdā.  
 Lobe, lōb, s. G. *lobus*. ek tukrā, judā hīsa, phēpke kā ek hīsa, lauh-i-gosh, bīnā-i-gosh.  
 Lobster, lōb' tēr, s. A.-S. *loppestre*. jhūng, cūggī, machhī.  
 Local, lō'kal, s. L. *locatia*. shahrī, maqām kā, mākūh, d-af;—ism, 'nā desī mahāwara;—ity, lō-kal'i-ty, s. maqām, jagah kīst 'asān kī jagah;—ization, s. ek jagah meṃ mīqarrar karne kā kām;—ize, lō'kal-iz, v. t. ek jagah meṃ mīqarrar k.  
 Locate, lō'kāt, v. t. L. *locare*. rakhnā, bulīhānā; Location, s. jagah, maqām, maqām.  
 Loch, loch, lok, s. Gael. and Ir. *loch*, L. *lacus*. (a lake) khaṭī, jhīl.  
 Lock, lok, s. A.-S. *loc*. tāla, qud; (part of a gun) chāpp; (prison) qaid-khāna; (tuft of hair) lat, zulf, kākūl;—v. t. tāla lagānā, qud lagānā;—jaw, lok'jaw, s. jūpe ke pūthog kā simāṅ, dāpīkīr;—smith, s. lōhār, quṇsaz;—up, s. qaid-khāna;—in, band k.;—up, qaid k.;—out, nīkā d., khārīj k.;—er, s. ek jagah jo maqūfāl ho sake, sandūche-khāna;—et, lok'-et, s. F. *loquet* tuknā, kamāf.  
 Locomotion, lō-kō-mō'shun, s. L. *locus*, and *motio*. ruffā, quwāt, naqī l mākn; Locomotive, lō-kō-mō'tiv, s. antaharik;—n. dh. wen-kash kī kal, lūjan.  
 Locust, lō'kust, s. L. *locusta*, tiddī, tīfī.  
 Lode, lōd, s. A.-S. *lōd*. dhāt kī shākh.  
 Lode, lōj, v. t. F. *lōger*. bōsā, fāharnā, fīknā, utārā, shab-bāsh h.;—upon, jama' k.; (sit e upon) fāharnā;—a complaint, nālīsh dāir k. [—at];—s. Ger. *laube*, a-bour, laub, foliage, judā ghar, chhōṭā ghar;—r, s. shab-bāsh, maqām, kīrāfār;—Lodging, s. makān i chānī-rozā, oṇd o bāsh, tūkh, jī kām, jagah i Lodgment, s. jī kām, jamān, dher, wuh jagah jī par banā-i-war qabza kar lete hai.  
 Loft, loft, s. Icel. loft, height, A.-S. *lyft*. ate, cloud, allied to *lift*. kothā, āṭīr, āṅgūt chhat, gneh;—y, lōftī, s. A.-S. *loffen*. ex-ited, proud) bulān;—warwar, magrūr;—d esa, s. bul dī, āṇhāf, bu and-parwāf, gurār. Syn. Height; elevation; pride; sublimity.  
 Log, s. D. log. latthā, kundā, jāhāz kī raftār yā roz-nācha;—house, s. latthog kā char.  
 Loggerhead, lōg's-head, s. from *log* and *head* (blockhead) āṇhāq, āṇhī.  
 Logic, lō'kī, s. G. *logikē*. 'ilm i mantiq;—al, s. mantiq;—ian, lō-jah-i-an, s. āṇhī i mantiq.  
 Logwood, lōg'wōd, s. patang, sandal i kūrūh.  
 Loin, lōin, s. A.-S. *lend*. kām r, pūst, pūst.  
 Loiter, lō'itēr, v. t. D. *loate*. en. lūwā-jan k., fālmajol k.; (delay) āṇhāz, sustī k. [—about];—nālog, āṇhāz chālnā, Syn. Laz; linger; saunter;—er, s. (idler) fāl-majol, sust, kahlīl.

Lull, lol, v. t. Icel. *lolla*. let r., papā r. [—about].  
 Luma, lōu, s. Abbreviated from *luma*. tanhā, akelā; (unmarried) mīfarrad;—liness, s. khil-wat, tanhāf. Syn. Solitude; retirement; seclusion;—ly, s. e. tanhā, akelā, nīrālā; (unhappy) nā-khush. Syn. Solitary; sequestered;—some, s. tanhā, akelā, sūnsān, udās.  
 Lunge, long, s. A.-S. L. *longus*. lambā, darāz; (tedious) taklīf-d-h;—ad, barā fīstia yā mud-dat, tamān, sar-tā-pā;—v. t. A.-S. *longian*. tarasnā, mushāq h., jī chāhnā;—flured, barā reshādār;—lived, long'lived, s. darāz-umr, darāz-bāsh;—ish, kuchh kuchh lambā;—lost, mudat kā khyāf hā;—deferred, mudat se multawī kiya hā; in the—run, ākhīr meṃ;—standing, mudat kā;—suffering, long'suffer-ing, s. sābir, mutahammīl;—s. saur;—winded, long'wind-ed, s. darāz-dm, tūz-dm;—cherished, bahut dīn k.;—cloth, latthā;—expected, mudat se intīzār kiya hā;—for, khawāishmend h., chāhnā;—and short of a thing, qissa mukhtāsar; the whole day;—ta-mān dīn; ere;—kōdam meṃ; ah the life;—tāmān 'umr; s. as, jab tak;—ago, bahut der guzr;—dozen, (one more than a dozen) terāh;—home, (the grave) qabr; draw a—bow, (exaggerate) bhāṇā;—evily, lon-jev'i-ty, s. (length of life) 'umr-durāz;—ing, s. kamā' arzā, shāuq, ragbat.  
 Longitude, lon'jī-tūd, s. L. *longitudo*. lambāf, darāz, tūt; (degree of) da jū i tūt. Longitudinal, s. darāzī, mānsūb, lambā-lambā.  
 Look, lōk, v. t. A.-S. *locia*. nazār, dikhā; (air of the face) sūrat, chhūr;—v. t. (direct the eye) gau k., dhiyān k., nazār k., dekhā; (expect) intīzār k.; (watch) nagahīn k.; (reach for) talāsh k.;—around, 'about chārōn tarāf d-khā;—about one, hoshīār r.;—awl, s. tīrchīn nīzāh k.;—after, (attend to) khabar-gīr k.;—at, nīzāh k.;—back, phīrke dekhā, khīyāl k.;—down on or upon, (regard with contempt) hāfīr samājhnā;—for, (expect) intīzār k.; (seek for) talāsh k.;—forth, (forward) pahīse khīyāl k.;—in, andar dekhā; (visit) mūlāqāt h., dekhne ā;—lyte, (examine) lāqchā;—on or—upon, (esteem) nadīr k.; (an spectator) dekhnā;—over, (try one by one) ek ek kō dekhā; (pr pr) tāiyār k.; (disregard, overlook, forgive) hāfīr lānā, āṅkh uher l. mu'af k.;—through, (see through, understand thoroughly) ghōb samājhnā; on the—out, (be on the watch) talāsh meṃ, intīzār meṃ, hoshīār, khabardār;—only at one side of the shield, (have an imperfect knowledge) kam-wāqfiyat h.;—and ranjīda ma' l p p—up, (see upward) āṇhī kī tarāf dekhā; (search for) dhūṇṇā;—up to, (respect) 'izzat k., nazār k.;—out, (search) dhūṇṇā; (be on watch) khabardār r.;—out for, (expect) intīzār k., dhūṇṇā;—red, sharmānā;—round, (turn round) phīr ke dekhā, i lūg udhar dhūṇṇā;—to, (watch, take care of) khabardār k.;—unto, (up to) h., khabardār k.;—in the face, āṅkh se āṅkh mīlānā;—up for thing, talāsh k., dekhā;—blank, muzt rīb;—cease ā; (seem pale) pīlā ma' lūn h.;—sharp, hoshīār h., khūb dekhā;—dagger, khawār nazār ānā;—ing, s. dī-khāf;—s. ek kar, dekhā; Looking-glass, lō'kīng-glas, s. āṇhā; darpān;—for, intīzār.  
 Loom, lōm, s. A.-S. *loma*. jūlīhē kā ashāb;—v. t. A.-S. *lōmian*. dīr s. barā dekhī mīgnā.  
 Loom, s. A.-S. *lun*, (rogue) wurdak, budāt.  
 Loop, lōp, s. Ir. and Gael. *lūb*, *luba*, tuknā, hal-g, chhāf;—v. t. bāṅṅṅā, takmā lagānā;—loie, lō'jīl, s. (little) āṇhī; (small) s. āṇhī i lūg i walls of fortification for discharging small arms) qīfā kī dīwār meṃ chhōṭā chhūd, chhōṭe hatīyā oṇ kē chāṇhē ke liye tīr-kash; (means of escape) bhāṅne kī rāh.  
 Lose, lōs, v. t. A.-S. *leoss*. khīnā, chhōṭā ā; nāw khīnā;—s. Icel. & Go. *lusa*, allied to *lose*, (slack) dhīlā; (waiston) shūrī, māstānā; (lax) mīlāyān; (unbound) khāf hā; (vague) mīlāyān; break;—(gain liberty) chhōṭānā, khīnā, tūzā bhāṅnā;—let—, chhōṭā ā.

**khel'd**; at—ends, abtar;—*a. Asādi*, chhuftārd; play fast and—, biid tabiq kām k., ek daf'a karūn aur phir bigarūn;—*a. lōbū'a*, *v. t. A.-S. loosa*, *lyosa*, kholad, dhīk'a k., judā k., āsād k.;—*neca*, *n. dhiāpan*, kushādagi, masti, be-sabūf; (bowels) lshāl.

**Loet**, lōt, *n. Hind. lōt*;—*v. t. or t. Mīnā*.

**Loep**, lop, *v. t. D. lubben*, (cut off) chhāgnād, kāpnā, tarāshnā. [—off] *n. chhāgnan*, katran;—ping, *n. (that which is cut off) chhāgnan*, kotran.

**Loquacity**, lō-kwar'l-ti, *n. fuzul-got*, bakkak, bakwāa, *Syn. talkativeness; garrulity; g ft of gab; Loquacious*, lō kwā'shi-ua, *a. L. loquax*, (talkative) siyāda-ge, bakki, gappi.

**Lord**, lord, *a. A.-S. lāforð*, (prince) shahzāda, sultān; (ruler) hākīm; (master) mālīk, āqā; (husband) knāwind; (title) 'izzat kā laqab; (God) Khudā;—*v. t. sulm* ke sātth hukmat k.;—*over*, hukmat k.;—*lucous*, *a. amfir*, sūhīb;—*ling*, *n. chhotā hākīm*;—*ly*, *a. F. om* lord and *ly*, amfirān; (haughty, imperious) magrūr;—*a Day*, lordz'dā, *n. Itwār*, Sabt k' din;—*slip*, *a. sūhīb*, sardārī, Khudāwālī;—*s-supper*, lord'sup-ēr, *n. 'Ashā* i Rabbān.

**Lore**, lōr, *n. A.-S. lōron*, (knowledge) 'ilm, faul e hunnar; (teaching) tā'lim.

**Loss**, lōz, *v. t. A.-S. loosan*, *forloosan*, (not to win) hārān; (miss) kholnā, gum k.; gag-wānā; (ruin) tabāh h.; (beveler) guirān h.; parashān h.; (fall) dīwālā nikālān;—*caste*, sit khōnā;—*ground*, ha' j., mauqā' kho d.;—*heart*, hūmat bārān, dī hārān;—*one's self*, ghabrā j., bh tak j.;—*slight of a fact*, bhālnā;—*the clue or the secret*, (be uncertain) khoj k'he d.;—*r. lōz'er*, *n. khonewālā*, hārā;

**Loss**, loz, *n. A.-S. los*, (damage) nuqsān, ghājā, khīsāra, mārā, ṭotā; (forfeiture) hār, tabāhī, zakh; to bear a—, sustān a—, nuqsān ughānā; to be at a—, parashān h. *Syn. Privation*; detriment; damage; **Lost**, *a. From loss*, khorā hūā, guirāh, mā'qūd, laut, nā-paid.

**Lot**, ot, *a. A.-S. lōt*, (share) hisā, āng, bāb-rā; (fortune) taqdīr; (portion of land) samān kā hisā; (share of public duties) kān; (con- tribute to determine a question by chance) qur'a;—*v. t. qur'a d.*, hisā k., taqīn kark d., taqīm k.; *cast*—, qur'a fālnā, draw—, qur'a dār ke bāg k.; (pay cost) maqūd ke muwāq mahūl d. [nā-passand.

**Loth**, ōth, *a. (hating) be-dīl*, mārā, kashidā.

**Lothion**, lō'shun, *a. L. lotio*, sākhū wg. dhose kī dawā se milā hūā pānī, raqīq dawā.

**Lottery**, lot'ēr-l, *n. F. loterie*, qur'a.

**Lotus**, lō'tus, *a. L. lotus*, *G. lotos*, kajwāl.

**Loud**, loud, *a. A.-S. lūd*, *unr-sheer*, buland; (noisy) gaugāl. *Syn. Noisy; vociferous; clamorous*;—*ness*, *n. -hor*, b'land-āwālī.

**Lounge**, leunj, *v. t. F. longie*, from *L. longo*, makhīm, be-kār r., waqt sayā k.;—*a. āram-talabī*, kāhālī. [—about];—*r. a. (id'er)* sust, māhālī; **Lounging**, *a. (idle) sust*, tāl-mā'foti-yā.

**Louse**, looz, *a. A.-S. los*, *pl. lōoz*, jāp, jōp; **Lousy**, louzī, *a. jāp se bhārā hūā*, gaudā, mailā; **Lousiness**, louz'ness, *a. jāp pa'ne kī bhāt*, gaudāfī, mailā-pān.

**Lout**, *a. A.-S. lutan*, (bumkin) dabang, sagwār, aūfī, nā-tā'ashīnā, gadhā.

**Love**, luv, *a. A.-S. luf*, *luf*, (affection) muhabbat, piyār, prem, tapāk; (fondness) shauq, khawāsh; tā'ashhuq; (kindness) mīhrbānī; (friend) līhās; (courtship) mahno ut kā mu'āmalā; (object loved) malūbb, mā'shūq, yār, priyā; (word of endearment) piyārā; of all —, for all —, (by all means) har tar se; make—, (court) 'ishq k. *Syn. Attachment; fondness; yearning*;—*v. t. A.-S. lufan*, *Skr. lūbā*, to desire, piyār k., muhabbat k., chhānā;—*feast*, M' thodist lozon kī khās smāhī maj-lis;—*knut*, luv'not, ek qam ke band yā gāth kā nām;—*stick*, 'ishq kā bīnār; fall in—, 'ashq b., dī lagānā; labor of—, shauqiya kām;—*ly*, *a. dī-bār*, khush, basān, piyārā. *Syn.*

**Amiable**; pleasing; charming;—*liness*, *n. har-dīl*, 'azīz, shāshwatī, hūsa, dīl-bārī;—*lorn*, *a. mā'shūq* kā chhōpā hūā, mutrūk;—*match*, *a. muhabbat* ke sar'ā se shādī;—*r. a. malūbb*, 'ashq, tāib, pasand k. w., shauqīn prītan, sajan; **Loving**, *a. muhabb, shaffī, mīhrbān*;—*kindness*, *a. muhabbat*, shāstqar; **Love- able**, lov'a-bī, *a. har-dīl*, 'azīz.

**Low**, lō, *a. D. leeg*, nīcā, past; (price) sasta; (humile) farotan; (embused) dhīmā; (deject) udhā, afsurdā, sust; (base) kam'na, pāh, sūda, dūn, sustā, arzāg, dhīmā;—*v. t. A.-S. lōwen*, bambānā, ḡakārā;—*a. bambāhā*, bāil yā gāe kī āwās;—*er*, lō'ēr, *v. t. Eng. low*, (make lower) nīcō k.; (lessen in price) gha- ṭānā; (degrade) utārā; (sink) ḡubānā;—*ermost*, lō'ēr-most, *a. (irregular, superlative of low) sabse nīcō*;—*ing*, lō'ing, *a. bimbyā- hā*;—*ly*, *a. Eng. low and lōs*, farotan, khū- sār, gerh, hālm;—*liness*, lō'lī-ness, *a. faro- tanī, kam'ingī, ḡhīfāt*, bīlū, 'ija, burdārī, lū- kīārī;—*ness*, *a. nīcāh*, past; (humility) farotanī; (meanness) kam'ingī, sust;—*spirited*, *a. udhā*, past-him'nat, shikasta dīl.

**Lowland**, *a. nīcā* mūlk, daldā.

**Loyal**, loy'al, *a. L. legalis*, (faithful) namāh- hāhāl, khair-khwāh, wā'idār;—*ty*, *a. namāh- hāhālī*, lārmahbārī, sukār kī khair-khwāhī. *Syn. Allegiance; fealty.*

**Lozenge**, *a. lauz*, qurā, ṭikiya.

**Lubricate**, lū'ir-kāt, *v. t. L. lubricare*, (make smooth or slippery) chīknā k., chīknānā.

**Lubrication**, *n. chīknāhā*. [tāhāg.

**Lucet**, lū'et, *a. L. lucere*, (shining) roshan.

**Lucern**, *n. ek guas.*

**Lucid**, lū'shī, *a. L. lucidus*, (shining) roshan; (clear) sāt; (rational) 'aqlī, chamkīlā, sāt, *Syn. Luminous*; bright; clear; transparent;—*ity*, *n. roshanī*; (of statement) sāfāī.

**Lucifer**, lū'sī-fer, *a. L. from lux and ferro*, sub- re; shukr; shāstān.

**Luck**, luk, *a. D. luk*, (fortune) qismat, bhāg, masīb, tālī, bakht, māqūd, lītāf;—*y*, *a. khosh-masīb* lūbālmānd, mubārak, bahthiyār. *Syn. Success*;—*ful*, prosperous;—*iness*, *a. khush-masīb*;—*less*, *a. kambakht*.

**Lucro**, lū'kār, *a. L. lucrare*, (profit) rūpiya kā fāida, nāfā; **Lucrative**, lū'kā tiv, *a. L. lucrari*, (profitable) sūmand, mafid, fāida- bakh h.

**Lucubrate**, lū'kūz-brāt, *v. t. L. lucubrare*, rāt ko kitāb-būz k.; **Lucubration**, *n. rāt kī kitāb- bīnī*.

**Ludicrous**, lū'dī-krus, *a. L. ludiorus*, (comic) maskhara, rangīlā, sarīf. *Syn. Laughable; ridiculous*;—*ness*, *a. rangīlā-pān*, maskhara-pān, tazhīk.

**Lug**, *v. t. A.-S. lyocan*, khīpchnā, ghasnā;—*along*,—about, liye phīrnā;—*forth*,—in, into, (introduce by force) jabran dakhī d.;—*out*, (pull out clumsily) behūdāgi se nikālān; (draw as a sword, in burlesque) nikālān, jaise ba-taur thāpke ketāwār nikālte hān;—*throw* h. behūdāgi se nikālān;—*u*, (drag) ghasī; (pull) khūpke;—*a. Sw. lugg*, kām.

**Luggage**, lug'g, *a. From lug*, gāthī, chīs, bast, sūtā ke aūbīn. *Syn. Baggage.*

**Lugubrious**, lū'gūb'ri-ūs, *a. L. lugubris*, (mournful) rōzūf, gūmgī.

**Luke-warm**, lū'kwarm, *a. A.-S. wloco*, nīm- arin, shīr-garm; (indifferent) be-khānār, be-pawā;—*ness*, *a. sard-mīhī*, tēgāfūl, gāf- lat, be-pawāfī.

**Lull**, lul, *v. t. Dan. luller*, sulnān, tāsīn d., thōndā k. *Syn. Compose*; quiet; calm;—*a. tāsīn-mīhī* kī sūtā, sulnān kī khāshiyat; (in- ter-va) 'ar-a;—*aby*, lū'lā-bī, *a. From lull*, ek sīt jīa ke gākar be-chūp ko sulāte hān.

**Lumbago**, lūm-bā'gō, *a. L. From lumbus*, dard i kamar, chik.

**Lumber**, lum'bēr, *a. A.-S. loome*, (rough tim- ber) kunda; (lumpy rubbish) kūfā, be-kār chīs;—*v. t. garbā* k., dher k., be-tarīb r.;—*up*, (stock up) bhār d.

**Luminary**, lū'mīn-ar-l, *a. F. lumineux*, aḡḡnā, roshangar, māh'al, sārā, chānd, sītān wg.

**Luminous**, lū'mīn-us, *s. L. luminous*. roshan, nārañ; (clear) sāf. *Syn.* Lucid; bright; clear; shining.

**Lump**, lump, *s. Ger. Klump*. dala, lodā, dhela, dher; in the—, sab leke, kullaham;—*v. t.* ghal-meī k., makhlūt k., milāñ, jorñ, sab milākār l. [—together]—tah, a. bhārī, moṭā;—*y. s.* tukre-dār, dherog se bhārā hūā.

**Lunacy**, lū'nā-sī, *s. (derangement) dīwānāsi*, saudā, junān, shorhlagī. *Syn.* Insanity; derangement; Lunatic, lū'nā-tik, *s. L. lunatic*. (lunatic, mad) dīwāna, pāgnī, sif;—*a.* dīwāna, sif.

**Lunar**, lū'nār, *s. L. lunar*. māhtābī, qamarī;—month, qamarī mahīna;—year, qamarī sāl.

**Lunch**, lunsh, *s. W. Lunch*. nāshta jo ma'mūl khāne ke darmiyan hotā hai;—*v. t.* nāshta k.;—*cou.* a. be-waqt kā khānā.

**Lung**, lung, *s. A.-S. lung*. phephrā;—*ed.* lungd, *s. phephrē-dār*, riyā-dār, shah-dār.

**Lurch**, lurch, *s. W. Lurch* or *Herc*. kharāb hālat, hālāt īlāhārī, jahāz kā lūrkhāo;—*v. t.* (play tricks) dhokā d., bhulāwā d., nīrās k.; to leave in the—, parēhāñī meṅ chhōṛnā; give a—, jhūth bolnā, dhokā d.; lie at—, (lie in wait) ghāt meṅ lagnā.

**Lure**, lūr, *s. F. lure*. tama', lālāch, phuslāhāt;—*v. t.* (entice) lubbhāñā, lālchāñā, khāṣṭhāñā;—back—away, bahāṭkār le j.

**Lurid**, lūrīd, *s. L. lurid*. (gloomy, dismal) gaughor, dhuḍhālā, bhayānāk; pīlā.

**Lurk**, lurk, *s. W. Lurk*. ghāt meṅ r., chhip-ke baīhāñā, dabaknā. [—about]—ing, *s. a.* chhipne kī, ghāt kī;—place, kamāṅghā, ghāt kī jagah. *Syn.* Ambush; ambowade; retreat.

**Luscious**, lush'i-us, *s. From Eng. lush*. (sweet, delicious) ubhāyāt shīrīn, khush-zāq, masē-dār;—*ness*, *s.* ubhāyāt shīrīn, mīṭhā, lāzzat-dār.

**Lust**, lust, *s. A.-S. lust*. mastī, shahwat, naf-sūniyāt;—*v. t.* mastī k., kamāl ārsd k. [—for];—ful, *s.* mast, shahwatī, nafsāñī. *Syn.* Sensual; carnal; lewd; impure;—fulness, *s.* mastī;—ing, lust'ing, *s.* (inordinate desire) kamāl ārsd, baṭī khwāhīsh;—*y. s.* Ger. *lustig*. masbūt, moṭā, tandurast, tanāwar. *Syn.* Robust; stout; strong; vigorous; athletic; muscular; brawny;—iness, *s.* (stoutness) masbūtī, tanāwarī, bādāñī tāqat.

**Lustre**, lust'ar, *s. F. lustre*. (brightness) nār, roshan; (glitter) chamak, damak; (renown) nāmwarī, shuhrat; (candlestick with drops) shama-dān, dīwār-gār, jhāp. *Syn.* Gleam; radiance; brilliancy. [chiknā rehmīf kapṛā].

**Lustring**, lust'ring, *s. Eng. lustre*. ek qism kā lustrous, lust'ring, *s.* (bright, shining) nārāñī, roshan, tāb-dār.

**Lustrum**, lust'rum, *s. L. pūch* sā kā 'arsa.

**Lute**, lūt, *s. F. lute*. tambūr, barbat, bīn;—string, lūt-string, *s.* barbat kā tār, bīn kā tār;—*a.* L. lutea, mad, clay. mīṭṭī, leī;—*v. t.* mīṭṭī se leṇā.

**Lutheran**, lū'ther-an, *s.* muta'alliq ī Lūther sāhib;—ism, lū'ther-an-izm, *s.* Lūther kī tā khat.

**Luxuriance**, luks'ū-ri-ans, *s.* (exuberance) līrāt, aliyādātī, kasaat; Luxuriant, *s.* (exuberant in growth) kasrī, aliyāda, bahut baghne-wālā, wāḍr; shokh, be-bayā, mast.

**Luxury**, luks'ū-ri, *s. L. luxuria*. 'aish o'ishrat, nafs-parwari, khush-bāfī. *Syn.* Voluptuousness; sensuality; delicacy; Luxurious, luks'ū-ri-us, *s.* 'aīyāsh, nafsāñī, nafs-parast; Luxuriously, luks'ū-ri-us-ly, *ad.* khush-lāzzatī se, ārām o' aish se.

**Lyceum**, N-s'um, *s. L. Yūnān* meṅ ek jagah jahāñ Arastīd parchātā thā, madrasa, maktab.

**Lynch**, līnsh, *v. t.* be-qā'idā sarā d.

**Lynx**, līngks, *s. L. lynx*. aliyān-goshī, pilāng;—*eyed*, tez-nāzar.

**Lyre**, līr, *s. L. lyre*. barbat, sarod, bīn; Lyric, līr'ik, *s.* barbatī, sarodī, gazal ke muta'alliq jis ko barbat par gātē haiṅ; Lyrist, līr'ist, *s.* barbat-nawās, bīn-nawās, bīn-kār.

## M.

**M. em.** terahwāg Aggrah harī, jīl kā talāzūs Urdū meṅ milī mām ke hai, jāid mām, mast men. Yīl harī talātūm ī daryā ke muwāṣīq hurūf ī takhaffī ke darmiyan ma'īna paṭā hai, aur īs līpe lā ke 'Ibrāñī meṅ mām, jīl ke ma'ne pāñī ke haiṅ helle haiṅ. 'Adad meṅ yīl harī 'k hazār ke liye rakhā gayā hai, aur jab īs par ek lukrī ko to lākh ke liye.

**Ma**, mā, *s.* māy, laṭz māma kā īkhtisār.

**Macaroni**, mak-a-rō'ni, *s. It. maccheroni*, From *G. macarius*, blessed, happy. buṅṛā, chhailā, bhāṭkī, ek qism kā khānā.

**Macaw**, *s.* (cockatoo) kākī-tāṭ.

**Macbrera**, mak'ka-bēr, *s. pl.* purāñ; 'adā-nāme kī do mashhūr kītāben.

**Mace**, mā, *s. It. maza*. gurz, 'asā, dandā, son-tā;—*s. L. mace*. jāwārī, bishara.

**Macerate**, mas'er-āt, *v. t. L. macerare*. (make lean) lāṅg k., dublā k., toṛnā, dabāñā, bulgo r.

**Machinate**, mak'in-āt, *v. t. L. machinari*. (to plan) bandish b., tadfīr k., masbūba k.; Machination, mak-in-ā'shan, *s.* sāzish, masbūba, āstrat. *Syn.* Plot; stratagem; intrigue.

**Machine**, ma-shēn, *s. L. machina* kal, jantra, san'at, intizām;—ry *s.* kal, san'at-sāzī, jantra, kal ke sab purze; Machinist, *s.* kal b. w., kal-sāz. [machhīl].

**Mackeral**, mak'er-el, *s. D. mackerel*, ek qism kī Mad, mad, *s. A.-S. gemed*. (crazy) dīwāna; (delicious) matwālā; (enraged) gussa-war;—*v. t.* dīwāna k., khafā yā gussa k.; run—, pāṅāl hī;—cup, mad'kap, *s.* (violent, rash person) be-'aṭ, dīwāna, tundmīzāj. *Syn.* Hois-pur; wild-fellow; hot-brained; hot-headed fellow;—den, *v. t.* dīwāna k., baulāñā, baurī-yāñā;—house, mad'haus, *s.* pāṅāl-khānā;—man, *s.* (lunatic) dīwānā ādmī, sif ādmī;—ness, *s.* (distraction) sīpān, dīwānāqī, be-hoshī, saudā, junān, be-khūdī. *Syn.* Insanity; derangement; craziness; lunacy.

**Madam**, mad'am, *s. F. madame*. mem, begam sāhiba, khānām sāhiba, khānām. [khwārī].

**Mademoiselle**, mad-mwaz-el, *s. F. (miss, girl)*

**Magazine**, mag-a-zēn, *s. F. magasin*. (store-house) godām, gunjān, makhān; (shop) kothī, kār-khānā; (periodical) pamphlet) risāla.

**Maggot**, mag'ut, *s.* Allied to A.-S. *medha*, Scot. *meak*, kirm, kīṭā; laṭar, khyāl. *Syn.* Grub, whin; caprice;—*y. s.* kirm-khurdā, kīṭāṭ; laṭarī, mutalauwan.

**Magi**, mā'jī, *s. pl. L. pl. of magus*. (wise men of the East, fire worshipper) Majīs, ātash-parast.

**Magic**, maj'ik, *s. G. magika*. (sc. *tebne*) (witchcraft) jādagarī, sīhr, tilīm;—*s.* tilīmātī, alīmātī, jādagarī;—ian, ma-jīh'i-an, *s.* jādagar, āsāngar, sāhīr, sīhr-kār. *Syn.* Sorcerer, enchanter; necromancer.

**Magistrate**, *s. L. magistratus*. hākim, 'āmil, majlisar sāhib; Magisterial, maj-is-ter'ial, *s. L. majister*. hākim ke ālāq, pur-gurūr; Magistracy, maj-is-tracy, *s.* hukūmat, 'āmil, 'āmilōṅ kā guroh.

**Magna Charta**, mag'na-khā'ta, *s. L. istihqāq-dūz* 'adā-nāma jo Inglīstan ke logon ko bād-shāh se milī thā.

**Magnanimity**, mag-na-nīm'i-tī, *s.* (generosity) bulāñ-himmatī, kushādā-dīlī, jāwān-mardī, 'akhāwāt; Magnanimous, mag-na-nī-mus, *s. L. magnus* and *animus*, shujā', jāwān-mard, 'ālf-himmat. *Syn.* Noble; generously; chivalrous; liberal; Magnanimously, *ad.* 'ālf-himmat se, jāwān-mardī se, fāyāṭ se.

**Magnate**, mag'nāt, *s. L. magnas*. (grandee) amīr, 'ālf-qadr yā mā'rū shākh.

**Magnesia**, mag-nē-shī-a, *s. F. magnesie*. ek qism kī suṭed mīṭṭī jo dawā meṅ partī hai.

**Magnet**, mag'net, *s. L. magnes*. (loadstone) mīṇṇātī yā mī-nātī, chumbak-pāthār, ānārūbā;—ic, *s.* (attractive) mīṇṇātī, jāzīb;—ism, *s.* 'īm ī maṇṇātī, qdwāt ī jīzībā;—ize, *v. t.* mīṇṇātīf māddōṅ kā zāhir k., jāzīb kār l., khtīch l.

**Magnificence**, mag-nīf-i-sens, *s.* 'asmat, shan-

rat, jäh e jahl, ranaq, nakhwat, tajammul;  
 anglicseent, a. 'azim, ranaq-dar, 'alfshan,  
 'amda, abli-i-hashmat; Magalificently, ud.  
 aunaq se, shaukat, hashmat ya shan se.  
 Magnify, mag'nif-i, v. t. L. *magnus* and *incre.*  
 (praise) tar'f k.; (increase) buland k., barh-  
 an; (exalt) sari'as k. Syn. Enlarge;  
 augment; amplify; extol.  
 Magnitude, mag'nif-tud, n. L. *magnitudo*. bar'at,  
 qud o qamat, kalani; (grandeur) 'axmat, shan.  
 Syn. Largeness; bulk; greatness; grandeur.  
 Magpie, mag'pi, n. From *mag* and *pie*. ek qism  
 ki chhipi, maina. [fr.]  
 Mahogany, ma-hog'a-ni, n. ek qism ki kar' lak-  
 Mahometan, ma-hom'et-an, n. Musulman, Mu-  
 ammadd sahib ka pairau;—a. Musalmani,  
 Islami ka.  
 Maid, mād, n. A. S. *maiden*. Go. *magus*. (virgin)  
 kunwari, bakira, doshisa; (servant) khadima,  
 sahel, jahalvi, khawas. Syn. Girl; lass;  
 damsel.  
 Maiden, n. laung'i, doshisa, bakira;—a. (virgin)  
 kunwari; (female) 'aurat k.; (fresh) kora,  
 taz, naya; (unpolluted) pakiza;—hair, sam-  
 bul, baluchan.  
 Mail, mail, n. F. *maille*. (armour) zirah, char-  
 afna, daktar;—Ir. & Gael. *maile*. (bag for let-  
 ters) dakwaile ka pulinda, chitthun ki thalif;  
 (train) dak ki rel; (boat) dak ka jahaz;—v. t.  
 (post) dak mug d.  
 Main, main, v. t. Norn F. *mahean*. lag'ra k.,  
 zar'f k., zakham k. Syn. Cripple; mutilate;  
 disable;—a. lag'rahat, nuqsan.  
 Main, main, n. A. S. *maign*. (strength) bat, zor;  
 (gross) kull, sab; (great sea) bahr i nuhiit;  
 (continent) barr i a'zam; (chief part) khass,  
 bar; with might and—, josh o kharosh se,  
 dil torke;—a. auwal, muqaddim, khass, azim,  
 aham;—land, mau'land, n. barr, barr i a'zam;  
 —body, fawj ki darsi saff;—maat, n. aeli mas-  
 tid, bich ka barq mastid;—sail, n. jahaz ka  
 barq pal, asil bad-ban;—spring, mau'spring,  
 n. khass ya barq chashma, khass sabab, ghar'i  
 ki kamant.  
 Maintain, man-tan, v. t. F. *maintenir*. (uphold)  
 rakkna, (hanna, taqwiyat d.; (keep up) sam-  
 bhana, himayat k., push'ti k.; (support) pal-  
 na, khabargiri k., khane kapre ki khabar r.,  
 parwarish k., nibahna, qaim r.; (assert) da'wi  
 k., itiqad se bayan k.; Maintenance, man-  
 ten-ans, n. himayat; (continuance) qiyam;  
 (support) pardakhi, khabargiri, parwarish,  
 nafqa, paidari;—er, n. him, khabargir, push-  
 tiban. [juar, bhut'a, makaf.]  
 Maize, máz, n. Sp. *mahiz*, or *mahiz*. bajra.  
 Majesty, maj'es-ti, n. L. *majestas*. (dignity)  
 martaba, shikol, buzurg; (grandeur) 'axmat,  
 tamkanat; (power) ikhtiyar; (elevation of  
 manner) khush-waz'i; (style of royalty) har-  
 rat, qibla i 'alam, jans-i-'ali; Majestic,  
 ma-jes'tik, a. (lofty, dignified) khusravi,  
 sultani, 'azim us shau, buland, barq, shahi.  
 Major, má'jör, n. L. *major*. barq, buzurgwar;—  
 n. o'ailig, ek jungi sardar jo kap'tan par asar  
 hota hai;—general, n. barq sipah-salar;—lty,  
 ma-jör-i-ti, n. L. *majoritas*. (full age) jawani,  
 bulgat, kasrat, be-shi ya ziyada-tar.  
 Make, mak, v. t. A. S. *maein*. (create) paida k.,  
 khalq k., tarkib k., murakkab k.; (form)  
 banana; (perform) karna; (force) karwana;  
 (reach) pahunchna; (contribute) dena;  
 (earn) kamana, baja i, ada k.;—away, (run  
 off) bhag j.; (kill) mar d.; halak k.;—away  
 with, (destroy) zaya k.; (transfer) alag k.;  
 —a bed, bistar lagana;—amenda, tiwan d.,  
 badla d.;—account, (reckon) hisab k., shu-  
 mar k.;—account of, (esteem) qadr k.;—as  
 if, (sary appearance) sahir k.;—at, (rush  
 at) jhapatna, pahunchna;—bold, (presume)  
 gustakhi k.; (encourage) himmat dilana;  
 believe, (sham) dhoka d., bahana k.;—by,  
 (gain through) kisi wastie se fida p.;—  
 choice of, (choose) pasand k.;—faces, mugh  
 chahana, mugh banana;—free, riba k., azad  
 k.;—free with, (treat with freedom) be-ta-  
 hallat k.;—for, kisi taraf j.; (attempt) irada

k.; (favor) mufid thabarna;—from, (obtain)  
 hasil k.; (construct) banana;—good, (main-  
 tain) qaim rakkna; (accomplish) pura k.;  
 (compensate) 'iwaz d.;—up, pura k.; (re-  
 concile) jhagra pak k.; pura k.; (balance)  
 hisab tui k.; (repair) marammat k.; what to—  
 of, (how to understand) kyatkar samjhe;—  
 a clean sweep of, (remove, vacate, do away  
 with) khali k., saf k., nikal d.;—a foul of, be-  
 waqif b., shikast d.;—a man, dandiemand b.;  
 —a port or harbour, —a silk purse out  
 of a sow's ear, (try at impossibilities) na-  
 mumkin baton ke pura hone ki ummed k.;—  
 amenda, 'iwaz d.;—favour with, kisi se mu-  
 habbat paida k.;—know, shikar k.;—mouth,  
 mugh banana, chahana;—one's will, wasiat-  
 nama likhna, mara;—ready, taiyar k.;—up  
 one's mind, dil meg than;—up to, qarb j.;  
 —against, (tend to injure) ba'le-i-muqad h.;  
 —good against, (hold out) qaim r.;—game  
 of, (mock) chichana, masakara-pan k.;—light  
 of, (treat lightly) khali samajhna; khali na  
 k.;—love to, (court) apni pasand ya muhab-  
 bat sahir k.; ishq-basi k.;—merry, (be jovial)  
 khushi manina;—much of, (treat with fond-  
 ness) piyar k.;—mat k.; qadr k., qimat sa-  
 majhna;—no difference, (no matter) farq na  
 rakkna ya k., parwah na k.;—no doubt, yaqin  
 lana;—nothing for, la-hasil thabarna;—of,  
 (understand) samajhna; (poroduce from)  
 paida k.; (account) hisab k.; (esteem) 'asab  
 janna; (cherish) nawasish k., himayat k.;  
 (constitute) murakkab h.;—off, (escape) bhag  
 bachna;—off with, bhaga le j.;—over, (trans-  
 fer) lawa k.; (bequeath) wasiyat se de mar-  
 na, supurd k., hawale k.;—over to, (place in  
 trust) hawala k.;—out, out of, (prove) sahit  
 k.; (clear) sahir k.; (discover) ma'lum k.;  
 pahunchna; (obtain) hasil k.;—room, jagah d.,  
 pence, sulu k.;—baste, jaldi k.;—friend,  
 dost k.;—use of, isti'mal k.;—an example of,  
 auro ko agahi ke liye saza d.;—sail, badban  
 barha hie chalna;—sure of, (secure) bacha  
 r.; (consider as certain) yaqin samajhna;—  
 suit, (court) tawajjuh k.;—up, (get ready)  
 taiyar k.; (reconcile) rasi k.; (shape) banana;  
 (compensate) 'iwaz d.; pura k.; (balance) baqi  
 nikal d., thak k.; (conclude) samajhna;—up  
 for, (compensate) 'iwaz d.;—up from, nadir  
 ashyase banana;—up with, (settle differences)  
 razi k., manana;—water, (weak) tapakna;  
 (void urine) peshab k.;—way, rah khoina;  
 (advance) age barhna; (give place) jagah d.,  
 ya k.;—with, (concur) muttafiq ur rae h.;—  
 a cat's paw of one, kisi ko apni asil zar'i thab-  
 rana ki wuh taklif sahe, aur sara nafa ap  
 uthane;—one's self scarce, dör h., dafa h.,  
 champa b.;—the best of a thing, asil wai  
 chis ko अच्छi tarah se kam men lana;—ends  
 meet, apni amadan se bahar na j.;—terms,  
 'ahli o paiman k.;—words, (cause) quarrel  
 jhagra paida k.; (multiply) words) tal-kalam  
 k.;—a clean breast of, dil khoina, ratti ratti  
 kah daina;—a point of, madd i nazar k.;—  
 common cause with, shirkat k.;—one's  
 mink, nauwari ka kam k.;—a name for one's  
 self, nam paida k.;—a mountain of a mole  
 hill, raf ko parbat b.;—much ado about noth-  
 ing, ab na dida maza kashida;—neither head  
 nor tail of a thing, bat bil-ulul na samajhna;  
 —no bones about a thing, kuchh pas o pesh  
 na k.;—hay while the sun shines, mauqa' ko  
 gammat samajhna;—n. a. (shape) sarat, shaki;  
 (fashion) waza; (nature) khamlat;—believe,  
 a. dhoka;—shift, n. mauqa' ka hat waqt;—r,  
 n. Khaliq, arifina, banane w.;—in comp. gar,  
 sas, doz, kari band. Sym. Creator; God; manu-  
 facturer; Makiag, n. banda, kartat; (cost  
 of) banai, masdari; Making love, (courtship)  
 shadi ki nisbat tawajjuh ka 'arsa; Making  
 game, a. taathha, ta'nasani; Making off, n.  
 (escape) bachna; Making out, (interpretation)  
 tarjuma; (discovery) ishar; Making up,  
 (completion) tamami.

Mal, Prefix, in comp. jo ke ma'ne, bad, bad.



**Maladministration**, mal-ad-min-is-trā' hun, *n.* bad-intizāmī, bad-'amī f. bad-bukhmāti.  
**Malady**, mal'a-di, *n.* *F. maladie*. (illness) bimārī, marz, rog, āsar. Syn. Dis-order; distemper. [hawā jo bukhār kā bā'is ho.  
**Malaria**, ma-lā'-ri-a, *n.* It. *malaria*. bad-hawā,  
**Malconformation**, mal-kon-form-ā'shun, *n.* (ill-form) bad-shakhl.  
**Malcontent**, mal'kon-tent, *n.* hukāmāt se nā-khush, y. bad-saa, nāras. be-zār.  
**Male**, māl, *s. & n. F. male*. (masculine) nar, musakkar; *Prefix in comp.* jis ke ma'ne, bad, burā. [du'ā, la'nat, sarāp.  
**Malediction**, mal-i-dik'tshun, *n.* (curse) bad-Malefactor, mal'i-fak-tōr, *n.* *L. male and facere*. (a felon) baukār, gunahgār; apādātī. Syn. Outprit; convict; criminal; outlaw.  
**Malevolence**, *n.* (ill-will) bad-khwāhī, bugz, faśād, bad-g'mānī, bad-nā'eshī; *Malevolent*, mal-ev'ō-lent, *a. L. male and volens*. (evil-minded) kīn-war, bad-audosh, bad-khwāh, bad-niyat, shurīr. [bad-sākhīyāgi.  
**Malformation**, *n.* burī banāwāt, kap-turkūf.  
**Malice**, mal'is, *a. L. malus*. (ill-will) bad-niyatī, kīnā, bugz, bad-ndeshī. Syn. Spite; ill-will; malevolence; grudge; Malicious, mal-i'h'i-us, *a.* (spiteful) kīn-war, bad-khwāh, bad-niyat; Maliciousness, *n.* bad-khwāhī, 'ālu-jōī, bad-aude-hī, kīn, bugz, 'adawat.  
**Malign**, ma-'lā, *a. L. malignus*. (spiteful) kīn-war, bad-khwāh, bad-bātin; (Injurious) musīr, bad-'isat;—*v. t.* (delam-) hī-nām k.; (envy) dūh k.; (charm) nuqsān pah'gashā;—*ancy*, *a.* bugz, kīnawārī, bad-ndeshī, bad-khwāhī; (unp. opinionousness) māhūs'iyat. Syn. Malice; malevolent;—*ant.* mal'ig'ant, *a. L. malignans*, hulākū, bad-audosh. Syn. Malicious; malevolent;—*lter*;—*n.* bad-khwāhī yā kīn-war;—*ity*, *a.* (deep-rooted spite) bugz, 'adawat. Syn. Malice; r. root; spite.  
**Mail**, māl, *n. L. malleus*. mākhechī, mozrā;—*v. t.* mākhechī se thoknā;—*a.* thandī sarak, shāurāh.  
**Malleate**, mal'i-āt, *v. t. L. malleare*. kūt-kar; barhānā, pītānā; Malleate, mal'i-āt, *a. L. malleare*. narām, mulāim, koft-pāzīr, mom-s.; Malleability, *n.* narāmī, mulāimiyat, koft-pāzīr. [kōbā.  
**Maillet**, mal'et, *n. F. maillet* mozrī, mākhechī.  
**Mallows**, mal'ōz, *n. A.-S. meoloe*. khintī, khab-bāts, gūl-khāirī. [khwārī, bad-chālī.  
**Malpractice**, mal'prak'tis, *n.* (evil practice)  
**Malt**, mawit, *n. A.-S. malt*. jau jo boza banne ke liye pānī me bhigokar kālīhrā haig;—*v. t.* kālīhrā, akorūā, bīnūā;—*man*, *n.* bīnū-ne w., bāze ke liye jau kā kālīhrāue-wālā;—*liquor*, jau kī shārāb jāīe-beer wg.  
**Malice**, mawī-tōz, *n. pl. Maltā* kā r. w., yā paidāishī.  
**Maltreat**, mal-trēt, *v. t.* (treat ill) bad-sulūkī k.;—*ment*, *n.* (abuse) bad-sulūkī, bad-ādāī.  
**Maltster**, *n.* jau kī burāb b. w.  
**Malversation**, mal-yēr-sā'shun, *n. L. male and versari*. (evil conduct) bad-kī-dārī, rishwat-sālī, khīyānat, chhāl, fareb, āla-hawālā.  
**Mamma**, *n. L. G. mamma*, mā, mīyā, a. mōā.  
**Mammal**, mam'mal, *n. L. mammalia*. dūdh pī-lānechō jānwār;—*lan*, *n.* we jānwār jo apne bachechō ko dūdh pītāte haig.  
**Mammon**, mam'mun, *n. H. mammon*. dhuu, daulat, ischāmī. Syn. Riche; wealth.  
**Mammoth**, mam'moth, *n. Russ. mamont*. ek qism kā bāthī;—*a.* bahū bagā, garāgūlī, bāthī sā.  
**Man**, *n. pl. man*. (human being) insān, bashar, kas. (adult, male) mard; (human race) aul ādam; (servant) naukār; (hus and) khā-wind; (vassal) nafar;—*a.* marānā;—*v. t.* (furnish with men) dūdh bharī k.; (strengthen) masbūt k.; be one's own—, apne ko qūdh mē r. w.;—*of straw*. (insignificant person) ādmī barke nām; close listed—, khā-is-bākhī, musīk; a good humored—, khālfī ādmī; double minded—, do-dilā ādmī;—*midwife*. hakīm jo bachehā janāwe;—*of letters*, mailwī, pūndī, 'ālim;—*of war*, jaggī jāhās;—*ester*, *a.* ādam-khōr;—*pleaser*, *a.*

chāpūds;—*servant*, naukār;—*ful*, man-'fūl, *a.* (brave) dīler, jāwāg-mard, shārfī, 'umda,—*ly*,—*hood*, man'hūdd, Eng. man and head jāwānī, mardī, istīqāf;—*ikin*, man'i-kīn, *a.* mardak, mardānā;—*kind*, man-kind, *n.* (race of man) banī ādam, nau ī insān, ādamzād, jins ī bashar;—*ly*, *a.* mardānā, mard sā, bahādūr;—*illness*, *n.* dīlerī, mardānāgi, jāwāg-mardī;—*nish*, man'ishī, *s.* mard sā, dīler, bahādūr.  
**Manacle**, man'a-kl, *n. L. manivula*. (handcuff) bath-kapī, dast-band;—*v. t.* bath-kapī d.  
**Manage**, man'āi, *v. t. F. menager*. (carry on) chālānā, karnā; (direct) hīdāyat k.; (superintend) sarār-hī k.; (economize) kifāyat-shī-'ārī k.;—*able*, *a.* tarbiyat-pāzīr, farmānbar-dār;—*ment*, *n.* bandobast, intizām, kārguzārī, ihtimād, shūqā;—*r*, *n.* (director) sarārārkār, kār-farmān; (superintendent) muhtamīm; (economist) kifāyat-shī'ār; (contriver) tadbīr k. w. [Chīn kā ek hākīm.  
**Mandarin**, man-da-rēn, *n. P. mandarin*. mālīk  
**Mandate**, *n.* (command) hukm, farmān, amr;  
**Mandatory**, *a.* (preceptive) hukmī, nāshāt-āmez, farmāishī; *Mandatory*, man'da-tār-l, *a. L. mandare*. wuh shakhs jis ko kof hukm diyā jā'ā hī. [ra, ek qism kā darakhī.  
**Mandrake**, man'drak, *n. A.-S. & L. mandrago*.  
**Mane**, mān, *a. Lat. man*, jānwār kī gardan ke bāl, ayāl, ch'āfī;—*less*, *a.* be-ayāl.  
**Mance**, mā'ōz, *n. pl. L. murex* kī rōh.  
**Mange**, mānī, *n. F. manger*. khārishtī, khaurā, kutōn aur chāpūyon kī khujī; *Mangey*, mān'jī, *a.* From mange. khārishtī, khaurāhā. Syn. Scabby; infected with mange.  
**Mauzer**, mān'jēr, *n. F. mangoire*. charnī, kath-rā, khurī.  
**Manure**, mān'gū, *v. t. L. manure*. (hack) phār-nā, chīr-nā, tukrē k., qūnā k.;—*n. D. mance*. kapr, ghotne yā chikūā karnā kā bel-n, kundī karnē kī kal.  
**Mango**, m-ang'ō, *n. Malay, mangga*. ām, ambā.  
**Mangrove**, *n. Malay, manggimanggi*. ek darakhī.  
**Mania**, mā'nī-a, *n. L. G. (insanity)* saudā, jū-nūn, dīwānā-sī. Syn. Insanity; derang ment; madu-sā;—*c*, mā'nī-ak, *a.* *n.* dīwānā, saudāī, mānūn.  
**Manifest**, man'i-fest, *a. L. manifestus*. wāzīh, zāhīrī, sāf, sarthī. Syn. Clear; plain; obvious;—*v. t.* (vince) zāhīr k., sāf sāt dīkhānā. Syu. Make known; Manifest, *n. L. manifestus*. jābāz ke asbāb kī fīrīstī. Syn. Invoice of a cargo; Manifestation, *n.* ishārī, inkīshāf, shūbūr; *Manifestly*, *ad.* zāhīran, zāhīrā, be-shakk; *Manifesto*, *n.* ishārī-nāma, sūrat-bāl, mazhar.  
**Manifold**, man'i-fōld, *a. Eng. many and fold*. bahūt, asek, gūnā-gūn, qism-qism.  
**Manipulate**, ma-nip'ū-lāt, *v. t. It. manipolare*. dastkār k., isti'māl k., bāth kā kām k.; *Manipulation*, *n.* dastkārī, bāth kā kām. Syn. Manipulation. [tūanj-bīn, bans-lochan.  
**Mauna**, mā'nā, *n. H. man*, sūwā, shīrkhlīst.  
**Manner**, man'ēr, *n. F. maniere*. (peculiar way) dūdh, sūlōb, wazā; (method) taur, tariqā; (custom) rāsn, chāl; (address) lahjā; (sort) tarāb; (look) sārī;—*a.* *n. pl.* (morals) ākh-lāq; (behaviour) chāl-chalan, atwār; (politeness) insāniyāt;—*in a*, covā to make one's—*a.* sūlōb insāf lānā;—*ism*, man'ēr-izm, *a.* (simeeness of manner) dastūr yā tariq kī ek-sānī, ham-atwārī;—*ist*, *n.* ek hī taur par kām k. w.  
**Mannerly**, *a.* (civil, respectful) khālfī, mud-dab, sūfīl, muhazzab; *Mannerliness*, *n.* (complaisance) ākh-lāq, shāistāgi, murāwat.  
**Manoeuvre**, man-'ōv-ēr, *n. F. man* and *œuvre*. fān o-fā-eb. hikmat ī 'amālī, kārguzārī, kār-rawāt, intizām;—*v. t.* chālākī yā hoshīyārī se k., hikmat ī 'amālī k.  
**Manor**, mā'n-ēr, *n. F. manoir* zamīndārī, ta'al-luqā, jāgrī, (holder) raqāb-dār; lord of a—, zamīndār, jāgrī-dār;—*house*, *n.* ta'alluqdār kā ghar. [makān; pānīr kā ghar.  
**Manse**, māns, *n. L. mansio*. (parsonage) khānā,  
**Mansuet**, mān'shūa, *a. L. mansue*. hawālī, mā-

hal, koṭhī;—house, (large house) baṛī 'āli-shān makān; (house of the lord of a manor) London ke baṛe rais ki haweli.

Manslaughter, man'slaw-ter, s. marḍum-kushī.

Manslayer, s. marḍum-kushī.

Mantel, man'til, s. ātash-kada ke sāmhne ke hisse meṃ jo kām rahā hai.

Mantilla, man-ti'la, s. Sp. orhni, dupaṭṭa, do-shāla, paṭṭā, rasāī, bālā-posh ('auraton kā).

Mantle, man'til, s. A.-S. *mentel*; do-shāla, paṭṭā, labāda, chādar, bālā-posh;—v. t. chhipānā, chhānā;—v. t. (spread) phalānā; (froth) pheuānā;—piece, man'til-pēs, s. ātash-khāne ke ṭpar kā hi-sa. [kā;—s. ek chhoṭī kitāb.]

Manual, man'ū-ai, s. L. *manuālis*. dastī, hāth

Manufactory, man-ū-fakt'ō-ri, s. kārkhāna, dū-kān, koṭhī; Manufacture, man-ū-fakt'ūr, s. L. *manus* and *facere*. dastkārī, san'at, kār-garī,—v. t. (make by hand or with art) banānā, kām meṃ lānā, palāḍā k.; Manufacturer, n. dastkār, kārigar, banānewālā.

Manumission, man-ū-mish'un, s. āzādī, khālā-sī. Syn. Emancipation; liberation.

Manumit, man-ū-mit', v. t. L. *manus* and *mittere*. (release from slavery) āsād k., chhor d., rihā k.

Maure, ma-nūr', v. t. F. *mauveur*. pāns d., khād o.;—s. (fertilizer of land) pāns, khād, wār. Mauring, n. fann i isti'mālī pāns, pāps.

Manuscript, man'ū-skript, s. L. *manus* and *scribere*. qalamī kitāb, hāth kā likhā hūā kā-gaz;—s. qalamī, dast-nawishtā.

Many, men', v. A.-S. *manig*. (more than a few) bahut; (numerous) be-shumār, kasir, ziyāda, bahutere;—n. bhīr, jhūnd, lashkar, jamāo;—a man, bahut ek ādmī; the;—v. bahutere;—times, kal dū'ā, aksar aqāt, bārā;—man, bahut se ādmī; how;—kith; so;—itne; as;—jīne; twice as;—or thrice as;—do yā sīb-cuād; full—a time and oit, bār-bār, sadhā martaba. Syn. Numerous; multiplied; frequent; manifold.

Map, map, s. L. *mappa*. naqsha, naqsha i zamīn. —v. t. naqsha b., naqsha khichnā. [—out.]

Maple-tree, mā'pl-tre, s. A.-S. *mapel tree*. ek qisam kā darakhṭ.

Mar, mār, v. t. A.-S. *merran*. nuqsān k., khālā d., bhāṅgī mawān, dāg d.;—s. (blot) dāg; (hurt) chot; (injury) nuqsān.

Maraud, ma-rawd', v. t. F. *marauder*. qazzāqon ki tarāh ghūmnā;—er, ma-rawd'ēr, s. (plunderer) dāqā, ganīm, luterā.

Marble, mā'bul, s. L. *marmor*. sagg i marmar, antā, golī;—v. t. sagg marmar ki uṇānū abri uṇānā yā rangnā;—hearted, s. sagg-dil;—heartedness, s. sagg-dilī.

March, mārch, s. L. *martius*. Angrezī tarā mā-hina, Chait;—v. t. F. *marcher*. sipāhīon ki cuāī chālānā, chālānā, kūch k.;—s. kūch, ruḥsat, safar—beat, gat. [—on,—upon,—to,—off];—ing, n. lashkarī yā sangī kūch. [ki begam.]

Marchioness, mā'rshun-ess, n. Mārkwis amlī.

Mare, mā'r, s. A.-S. *mere*. ghorī.

Margin, mā'rjīn, s. *margo*. kiāra, lab, hāshiyā. Syn. Border; brink; verge; brim;—al, a. hāshiyē meṃ mundarj.

Margold, mā'rī-gōld, n. From *Mary* and *gold*. gegṇā, gegde kā phūl.

Marine, mā-rēn', s. L. *marinus*. (naval) baharī, daryā;—s. jahāzī sipāhī, daryā yā jahāzī kām kā;—r, mā'rī-nēr, s. (seaman) mullāh, khālsāī, jahāzī; Maritime, mā'rī-tim, s. L. *maritimus*. daryā; (naval) baharī.

Mariolatry, mā-ri-ol'a-trī, n. G. L. *maria*, and *latre*. a. kuṇwārī Mariyam ki parā-tish.

Marital, mā'rī-tal, s. L. *maritalis*. shauhari, zūjī.

Mark, mārḱ, s. A.-S. *marko*. (token by which any thing is known) nishān, 'alāmat, āsar; (stamp, trace) naqsh; (badge) tamga; (butt or point aimed at) hadāf;—v. t. nishān k. naqsh k., dāg lagānā, khyāl k.;—out, (point out) batānā; (designate) mukhṭās k.;—off, (tick or) swād k.; of;—mashhūr; below the;—or under the;—(at a low ebb, below par) kam; up to the;—barābar; wide of the;—

dūr. Syn. Note; remark; notice; observe;—ing-link, s. nishān karne ki rosunāf;—smen, marks'man, s. nishāna-andās, hukm-andas, qarāwal.

Mari, mā'rī, n. W. *marl*. pindol.

Market, mār'ket, Mart. mār't, s. L. *mercatus*. maṇḍī, bāzār, chāuk; (place) bāzār lagne kā maidān;—v. t. bāzār meṃ kharīd-farokht k.;—price, mār'ket-pris, s. nishān i bāzār;—town, s. bāzārī qasba;—able, s. bāzārī, bāzārī, farokhtnā.

Marmalade, mā'rma-lā-i, s. G. *melimelon*. bihi kā murabbā, turanj kā murabbā.

Marque, mārḱ, n. F. *marque*. dushman ke māl ko intiqām ki rah se le leue kā farāmān yā iḡhtiyār.

Marquis, mār'kwis, s. F. It. *marquese*. darja i amīron meṃ dūre darje ke logon kā khitāb.

Marriage, mār'rij, s. F. *marriage*. biyāh, nikāh, 'aqd, kad-khudāfī, bhangrī. Syn. Matrimony; wedlock; nuptials;—able, s. qābil i nikah, biyāhne jog, bar-jog.

Marrow, mar'ō, s. A.-S. *meorg*. grūd, magz; (spinal) harām-magz; (best part of anything) magz, khulāsa;—bone, s. magz-dār baḍ-ḍī, gōde ki haḍḍī;—y, mār'ro-i, s. gōde-dār-pur-magz. [nā, nikāh k., shudī k., 'aqd k.]

Marry, mār'ri, v. t. L. *maritare*. (wed) biyāh-Mars, mā'r, s. L. *mangal*; mirrīkh.

Marsh, mā'rsh, n. A.-S. *maresc*. (swamp) daidāl, gil-āb;—y, mā'rsh'i, s. martūb, tād, tar, pānī se bhārā hūā.

Marshial, mār'shal, n. F. *marechal*. salār, afsar i fanj, afsar i poṭe —v. t. āsāra k., saff-ārāf k.;—ship, n. salārī, sipah-salārī, 'uhda, munta-zimī.

Marsupial, mār-sū'pi-al, s. L. *marsupium*. ek thailī jis meṃ kangaro aur dīgar thailīwālē jānuwar ke bachche rahīe haiṅ.

Martello-tower, mār-tel'ō-tow-ēr, s. ek chhoṭā gol qī'ā wāste muhāfizat ke.

Marten, mār'ten, n. A.-S. *meurth*. samār, rāsd ki qism kā chhoṭā dōwar.

Martial, mār'shal, s. L. *Mars*. (brave) faujī, jagg-jū, lashkarī, sipāhāna. Syn. Warlike.

Martin, mā'r'tin, n. F. *martinet*. abābī.

Martinet, mār'tinet, n. (strict disciplinarian) qanūnī, qanūn kā pāband. [band.]

Martingale, mār'tin-gāl, n. F. zerband, pesh-Martinet, n. ek qism ki abābī.

Martyr, mā'tēr, s. G. *martir*. shahīd;—v. t. qatl k., shahīd k.;—dom, n. shahādāt;—ology, n. G. *martir* and *logos*. shahīdīon ki tawārīkh.

Marvel, mār'vel, s. F. *marveille*. (wonder) a hambhā, ta'a'jub; (miracle) mu'jza;—v. t. (to wonder) ta'a'jub k., thībhaknā. Syn. Wonder; admiration; astoni hūn nī; Marvelous, a. (wonderful) 'ajīb, 'ajūbā.

Masculine, mā'skū-līn, s. F. *masculin*. (gender) nar, muzakkar; (coarse) korārā, qawī.

Mash, m sh, v. t. G. *meischen*. pīsnā, saugṇānā, kuchaloā, m lānā;—s. mā'gobā, sānt, mā-helā;—ing, v. t. saugṇānā, kuchlānā.

Mask, n. F. *masque*. burq'a; bhes; hīla, bahāna. Syn. Veil; visor; cloak; screen; disguise;—v. t. (disguise) burq'a d.; mugh par parda d., sīrat badnānā.

Mason, mā's-n, s. F. *macon*. mī'mār, rāj, sang-tarāsh; fārmīchān;—ic, mā-sou'ik, a. fārmīshan yā ek poshīd jānū'at kā;—ry, mā's-n-ri, n. mī'mārī, rāj kā kām.

Masquerade, mas-kēr-ā-i, n. burq'a-poshī. naqāb-poshī, bhes. Syn. R-vel; mask;—v. t. burq'a-posh h., bhes bā ānā.

Mass, mas, s. L. *massa*. (body) jamā'at; (heap) dher; (whole quantity) sab; (b. k) bahut quēr, ambar, jīm, dū'ā;—pl. n. (the masses) 'āmū log;—v. t. dher jamā k.;—A.-S. *masse*. kām ki kalfāzī yā 'ashāle Itabbīnī ki 'ibādāt.

Massacre, mas'-kēr, n. G. *metager*. (carriage) qatl, khūn-rezī, zabh;—v. t. (slaughter) qatl k., khūn k., haḍk k.

Massive, mas'iv, a. bhārī, baṛā, moṭā; kalān, 'azīm, jāsm;—ness, n. wazn, girānī, kalānī, qadd o-qāmat, yā mīqdār.

**Mast**, mast, *n.* A.-S. *maest*. Icel. *mastr*. F. *mat*. mastól, gun-rahá;—*v. t.* mastól lagáná;—head, mastól ká sirá;—*n.* A.-S. *maest*, supárl, haus, ek qism ká pbat. *v.*

**Master**, mas'tér, *n.* L. *magister*. málik, áqá; (chief) afsar, sardár, kháwínd; (commander) hákim; (teacher) ustád; (skilled person) 'álim, hunarmand;—*of*,—*of* arts, madrasa ká a'álá khitáb jo 'álimoq ko miltá hai;—*of* cere monics, mahakma yá íalsa ká muntazim;—*of* the mint, táksál ká dároga;—*of* ordinance, a'álá afsar-i-top-khána;—*of* a vessel, ná-ká-udá;—*stroke*, *n.* ustádina kám, bihtarín kám;—*v. t.* (overcome) mag'dób k.; (excel) fauqi-yat p.; (be skilful) hunarmand h.; be—*of* one's self, ápe men;—*v.* ustád, h. marmand, gábil, fúq, bihtar;—*ful*, *v.* zabardast. Syn. Imperious; arbitrary;—ship, *n.* hukúmat, farmán-rawáf, buzurgí, fauq, hunar, sardárl, sáhib, kháwínd;—*y.* *n.* (superiority) hukúmat, hákimí, farmán-rawáf, buzurgí. Syn. Rule; dominion;—piece, mas'tér-pés, *n.* (capital performance) kamál, san'at, sháh-bait, bihtarín kám;—work, *n.* bihtarín kám.

**Masticote**, mas'ti-kát, *v. t.* L. *masticare*. (chew) chabáná, dánt se kucháná.

**Mastiff**, mas'tif, *n.* It. *mastino*. pahárl kuttá.

**Mat**, mat, *n.* A.-S. *maette*. cháfat, páti, sitál páti;—*v. t.* cháfat bichháná, bina.

**Match**, ma-ch, *n.* F. *meche*. diyásalá, batti;—*n.* A.-S. *maca*. (rival) hamzar, barábar, sánt; (wedding) shádí; (game) khel; (contest) muqábalá;—*maker*, muqáshshá, darimiyán;—*v. t.* nikáh k.; barábar k., yá h. muqábil h.;—*less*, *a.* lá-sán, andhá, auokhá. Syn. Unrivalled; peerless; exquisite; inimitable;—*lock*, mach'lok, *n.* top-dard bandúq.

**Mate**, mat, *n.* Icel. *mati*. equal, joqá, juft; (associate) káridna, sáthi; (husband or wife) khaasán, yá joqá; (companion) rafiq; (subordinate officer) sarhang; *in* comp. ham-waq;—*less*, *a.* farq, be-juft, besáthi, be-rafiq.

**Materia**, ma-té-ri-a, *n.* L. *materia*. jismi, máddá, zarúr;—*n.* samán, masála, asbáb. Syn. Corporeal; bodily; important; weighty; essential;—*ism*, *n.* inkárlírh, jismáníyat ká itiqád;—*ist*, *n.* jismáníyat ká mu'taqíd.

**Maternal**, ma-tér-nal, *a.* L. *maternus*. mádarl, mamerá, khálasád; **Maternity**, *n.* hálat, chál-chalan yá silsila má ká.

**Mathematics**, math-é-mat'iks, *n.* sing. G. *mathe-matiké*, *ac. episiteme*. 'ilm i hindusi, yá riyázi; **Mathematician**, math-é-ma-tish'ian, *n.* riyázi-dán, 'ilm i hisáb ká jánne w.; **Mathematical**, math-é-mat'ik-al, *a.* L. *mathematicus*. riyázi, hindise ká. [kf du'á bandagi.]

**Matin**, mat'in, *a.* subh ká;—*s.* *n.* F. *matin*. subh

**Matricide**, má'trí-sid, *n.* L. *mater* *and* *caedere*. (mother murder) mádar-kushí.

**Matriculate**, ma-trík'ú-lát, *v. t.* L. *matricula*. nám likhkar bharti k.; **Matriculation**, *n.* nám likhkar bharti kará.

**Matrimony**, mat'ri-mun-i, *n.* L. *matrimonium*. (wedlock) shádí, nikáh, biyáh; **Matrimonial**, mat-ri-mó-ni-al, *a.* nikáhí, zauji, biyáh ká. Syn. Connubial; conjugal, sponsal.

**Matrix**, má-triks, *n.* L. (mould) síngha, qálib, rihm, jama' kiye hde harfon seek kágaz ká síngha jis se hi harf dhal saken.

**Matron**, má'trun, *n.* L. *matrona*. ba'í-búrhí, nek-bakht, máma, bbf;—*ly*, *a.* bare-pau se, sin-rasidagi yá bare búrhon ke taur se.

**Matter**, mat'ér, *n.* L. *materia*. (body) jism; (materials) mádda, masála, al, (thing treated of) masmún; (business) kár o bár, mu'ámla, kám; (cause of disturbance) bāt, ahwál; (importance) sardrat; (consequence) musáíqa, chintá; (substance excreted) pib;—*v. t.* (be of importance) sard h., musáíqa h.; (mature) pakán; (import) sáhir h.;—*of* fact, (stick-ing to fact) májre ká páband, haqiqatan; what is the—*kyá* húa, *kyá* bāt hai; as the—*stands*, jáis hál ho; no—*kuch* parwáh nahí; not to mince the—, (reveal) sáhir k.;—*y.* *a.* *matr*; *par-tem*; *thema*.

**Matting**, *n.* cháfat, tát. [dár.]

**Mattock**, mat'uk, *n.* A.-S. *mattoe*. kudálí, ku-Matress, mat'res, *n.* Ger. *matratze*. toshak, nihálcha.

**Mature**, ma-túr, *a.* L. *maurus*. paká, púr;—*in* years, adhe, 'umr-rasda;—*v. t.* pakná, pukhta h. Syn. Ripe; perfect; completed; **Maturity**, *n.* pukhtagi, bulág, kamál; **Ma-turate**, mat'ú-rát, *v. t.* L. *maturare*. pakáná, pukhta yá kámil k.

**Maul**, mawl, *v. t.* L. *malleus*. pífná, phárná, dhunná, zarb i shadd d. Syn. Beat; bruise;—*a.* mekhchh, lakr ká bará mográ;—*stick*, *n.* Ger. *malerstook*. rang-sázog kí lakr.

**Maund**, *n.* jokrá, dāwá; *man*.

**Mausoleum**, maw-só-lé-um, *n.* L. *maqbara*. Syn. Sepulchral, monument. [kf ek qism.]

**Mavis**, má'vis, *n.* F. *mauvie*. gānawál chīchīyā

**Maw**, *n.* A.-S. *mawg*. m'ida, jhol, potā.

**Mawkish**, maw'ish, *a.* (insipid) bad-masā, makrōh.

**Maxim**, maks'im, *n.* L. *maxima*. (proverb) mas-la, kahawat; (rule) qā'ida. Syn. Adage; aphorism; apothegm; dictum.

**Maximum**, mak-s'i-mum, *n.* L. ta'dād i intihāf, sab se bari miqdār yā shumār yā qimāt.

**May**, mā, *v. t.* A.-S. *magan*. (ree to) sakná, chahna, pāná;—*be* or—*hap*, shāyad; *it*—*be*, hogā, bāshud;—*n.* A.-S. *mag*. phūl, zindagi ká shurū;—*n.* F. *mai*. Augrasi sāl ká pāñch-wān mahina, mās i Maf;—*v. t.* mās i Maf mān sawere ke waqt phūl chunnā;—*day*, mādā, *n.* mās i Maf ká pahā dīn.

**Mayor**, mā'ér, *n.* F. *maire*. shuhr ká barā hákim;—*alty*, *n.* shahr ke bare hákim ká 'ulda.

**Maze**, máz, *n.* A.-S. *mæze*. pech, ghumáo; (perplexity) hairán;—*v. t.* uljháná; (bewilder) hairán k. Syn. Labyrinth; perplexity; in-tricacy; **Mazy**, *a.* pechdār, hairán, parashán.

**Me**, mé, *pron. pers.* A.-S., L. *me*, G. and Sans. mujhe, mujh ko. [and honey] shahd-āwa.

**Mead**, *n.* A.-S. *medu*. (a drink made of water Meadow, med'ō, *n.* A.-S. *meod*. charágah, sabzar, tarāf.

**Meagre**, me'gér, *a.* L. *maeore* (lean) dublá, ná-tawán, lágar, nahí; *durbal*; ná-mukammil; (thin) putá; (fasting) kam-khor. Syn. Thin; languid; lean; emaciated;—*ness*, *a.* kamí, tangí, lágar; *durbal*.

**Meal**, mé, *n.* A.-S. *meal*. khāná bhojan;—*n.* A.-S. *mele*. átā, besan, pisan;—*v. t.* (pulver-ize) átā k., sufuf k.;—*y.* *a.* bhusbhushá, átā sá;—*mouthed*, chāpdist, shírlu-zubán.

**Mean**, mén, *a.* A.-S. *meane*. páfi, kamina, badsāt, razil, nich;—*spirited*, past-himmat;—*spirit-edness*, past-himmatí. Syn. Base; ignoble; poor; beggarly; *by* all—*s.* (without doubt) zarúr, be-shakk;—*s.* F. *moyen*. ausut kí, dar-miyán;—*n.* wast, ítidál, wasla;—*time*,—*while*, is dar-miyán meq, is 'arse meq;—*a.* (instrument) ála, sabab, (method) taur; (way) taríqa; (resource) zarí'a; (income) ámadani; (fortune) daulat, sarmáyá; *by* any—*s.* kí; srat se; *by* no—*a.* or *by* no manner of—*s.* bilkul nahíq, kí; srat se nahíq; *in* the—*while*, isf 'arse meq; *by* fair or foul—*s.* rást yá nárást se;—*v. t.* A.-S. *meana* ma'ner; (intend) niyat k., íráda k., chāhná;—*ing*, *a.* ma'ne, íráda, qasd, 'asm;—*ingless*, *a.* be-ma'ne, be-murád, be-matlab;—*ness*, *a.* páfi-pan, hīqarát, rissál-pan, subnkr, kamínagi.

**Meander**, me-an'dér, *n.* L. *Meander*. (a laby-rinth) ghumáo, chakkár;—*v. t.* (wind round) ghumáná, chakkár d.

**Measles**, mé'síz, *n.* pl. D. *masseles*. pánsá, pan-gotí; chohtíftálá; khaasá.

**Measure**, mezh'úr, *n.* F. *mesure*. (weight) wazn, andáza; (length) nāp, palmáish; (instrument for weighing) tarázi; (instrument for meas-uring) palmáish, gas; (size of a suit of clothes, boots, etc.) nāp; (proportion of cadence) tál, tán, wazn; beyond—, hadd se ziyadá;—*s.* pl. tadabir;—*v. t.* nāpná, palmáish k.; (to pass through) tal k., qata' k.; (judge off) qiyás k.; (proportion) barábar k., andáza k.; have had—, (be handsly treated) had-makki k.

**take**—, *kisf kām ho anjām d.*; (begin proceedings) *shurd' k.*;—*for*—, *iwaz*; Measurably, *meš'ūr-a-bili*, *ad. bā-amdās*, *i'tidāl se*;—*less*, *u. be-hisāb*, *be-hadd*, *be-qiyās*;—*meant*, *n. pa'imāish*, *nāp*, *masāhat*, *jarīb-kashī*.  
**Meat**, *mēt*, *n. A.-S. metel*, *goshit*, *māns*, *khānā*, *giza*, *dānā*; *sit at*—, *dastarkhān par baithnā*;—*offering*, *mēt'el-ēr-ing*, *n. khāne kī nasr*, *niyāz*.  
**Mechanic**, *mē-kan'ik*, *n. pesha-war*, *ahl i hīrat*. *Syn.* *Artificer*; *artisan*; *operative*;—*al*, *mē-kan'ik-al*, *a. G. mechanikos*, *kaldār*; (*mean*) *haqir*, *zallī*;—*powers*, *n. pl. qdwat 'amali*, *kāl kī shirkat*.  
**Mechanism**, *mē-kan'ism*, *n. tarkīb*, *banāwat*, *jor-tor*; **Mechanist**, *mē-kan'ist*, *n. kāl-sāz*; **Mechanician**, *mē-kan'ish'i-an*, *n. 'ilm i jarr i saql-dāg*; **Mechanics**, *mē-kan'iks*, *n. sing. G. mechanikos*, *'ilm i jarr i saql*.  
**Medal**, *med'al*, *n. L. metallum*, (*coin struck in memory of an event*) *tamga*; *sikka*; *naqsha*;—*list*, *n. tamgādāg*, *sikka-shinās*;—*lion*, *mē-dā'yun*, *n. qadīm sikke yā tamge*.  
**Meddle**, *med'l*, *v. i. D. middelen*, (*interfere*) *dast-andāz k.*, *madākhālat k.*, *daḥl d.*; (*act officiously*) *hāth lagānā*; *neither*—*nor make*, (*have nothing to do with a thing*) *kuchh wāstā na-rakhnā*;—*and make*, *dāsre ke kām meḡ dast-andāz k.* [—*with*]. *Syn.* *Interpose*, *interfere*;—*r*, *n. daḥlīl*, *labqā*, *har-deḡ chamcha*, *dast-andāz*;—*some*, *a.* (*given to meddling*) *dast-andāz*, *madākhālat k. w.*; **Meddling**, *n.* (*impertinent interposition*) *bejā-madākhālat*, *phaphuḡ-dalālī*.  
**Medial**, *mē-di-al*, *a. L. medius*, *vast kā*, *bīch kā*, *medialate*, *mē-di-āt*, *a. L. medialis*, *darmiyānī*, *mutawassit*;—*v. i. L. mediare*, (*interpose between two parties*) *shafāt k.*, *bīch-bachāo k.*, *darmiyān meḡ parnā*. [—*between*; **Mediation**, *n.* *darmiyān*, *bīch-bachāo*, *wasaitāt*, *shafāt*. *Syn.* *Interposition*; *intercession*; **Mediator**, *n.* *darmiyān*, *shāfi*, *bīchwāiyā*, *miyān-jī*, *sālis*. *Syn.* *Intercessor*; *advocate*; *arbitrator*; **Mediatorial**, *a.* *darmiyān kā*, *shāfi ke kām kā*; **Mediatorship**, *mē-di-āt-ēr-shīp*, *n.* *darmiyān kā kām*.  
**Medica**, *n.* *adwiyāt*;—*ble*, *med'ik-a-bl*, *a. L. medicabilia*, *shifā-pāzir*, *lāiq i 'ilāj*, *qābil i shihāt*;—*l*, *med'ik-al*, *a. L. medicus*, *mubā'il-iq-i-tabīb*, *baidāf*, *hakīm kā*; **Medicate**, *med'ik-āt*, *v. t. L. medicare*, *dawā milānā ya murakkab k.*, *mu'āllijā k.*, *changā k.*; **Medication**, *n.* *dawā kī āmezish*.  
**Medicine**, *med'i-sin*, *n. L. medicina*, *dawā*, *dārī*, *amūnān*, *'ilāj*; **Medicinal**, *a.* *tabībī*, *hakīmī*, *baidāf*. [—*zāmānā i mutawassit kā*.  
**Medieval**, *mē-di-ē-val*, *a. L. medius*, *and ævum*.  
**Mediocrity**, *mē-di-ok'ri-ti*, *n.* (*moderate degree*) *darmiyān*, *unsut-darjā*, *i'tidāl*; (*temperance*) *parhezgārī*.  
**Meditate**, *med'i-tāt*, *v. i. L. meditari*, (*think*) *fikr k.*, *soch k.*, *gaur k.*; (*contrive*) *tadbr k.*; (*plan*) *mansūba b.*; (*determine*) *qasd k.* [—*on*—*upon*]. *Syn.* *Contemplate*; *intend*; *muse*; *contrive*; *design*; **Meditation**, *n.* (*contemplation*) *fikr*, *gaur*, *taamūn*, *soch*, *tafakkur*; **Meditative**, *a.* *mushtagī*, *mutaamūn*, *mutalakkir*, *fikr-mānd*, *ubhānī*, *jogī*.  
**Mediterranean**, *med'i-tēr-ra'nē-an*, *a. L. medius* and *terra*, *zamin se ghīrā hūdā*;—*sea*, *bahr-i-Bām*. [—*dāl*; (*means*) *wasila*.  
**Medium**, *mē-di-um*, *n. L. bīch*, *darmiyān*, *i'ti-Medlar*, *med'ūr*, *n. F. mēlee*, *to mē*, *ek qism kā darakht*, *kandā*.  
**Medley**, *med'li*, *n. F. meler*, *mix*, *makhlūt*, *khalt-malt*; (*mixed mass*) *khichāfī*, *āmekhta*, *gaḡbaḡ*.  
**Medusa**, *mē-dū-sa*, *n. G. Medousa*, *kirāndar jān-warog kī ek qism*. [—*jash*.  
**Meed**, *mēd*, *n. A.-S. med*, (*reward*) *ajr*, *iwaz*, **Meek**, *mēk*, *a. Icel. mīkr*, (*not proud*) *garīb*, *bihlā*, *sālm*, *mutā'imil*, *hālm*; (*soft*) *narm*;—*ness*, *mē'nes*, *n.* *burdārt*, *hilm*, *bho-lāpan*, *narmī*, *taham-ul*. [—*chikū mīttī*.  
**Meerchaam**, *mēr'shawm*, *n. Ger. 'unda sufed  
**Meet**, *mēt*, *v. t. A.-S. meitan*, *Icel. meita*, (*come in contact, encounter*) *milānā*, *do chār k.* (*au-**

*qābil h.*, *mulāqāt h.*; (*receive*) *posh-wāf k.*; (*come together*) *bāham h.*, *ikāṭṭhā h.*; (*agree*) *mutalāq-ur-rāe h.*; (*find*) *pānā*, *hāml k.*;—*with*, (*light on*) *ā parnā*; (*join*) *shāmil h.*; (*advance half way*) *niśf rāh j.*; (*suffer unexpectedly*) *achānak ā parnā*;—*at*—*in*—*together*, *jama' h.*;—*again*—*half away*, *rasā-mandī se kām k.*;—*one's engagement*, *apnā wā'da purā k.*, *apnā qarar chuknā*. [—*with*];—*a.* *A.-S. metan*, (*hik*, *lāiq*, *munāsib*);—*n.* *jamāo*, *ek-jāt*;—*ing*, *n. mulāqāt*, *wisāl*; (*conflux*) *sangam*; (*assembly*) *mahfil*, *sabha*; *jamāo*, *subbat*;—*house*, *girjā-ghar*, *'ibādat-gāh*. *Syn.* *Interview*; *conference*, *company*;—*ness*, *mē'nes*, *n.* (*fitness*) *durustī*, *muwāḡqat*, *bha-lāi*, *shāstagi*.  
**Megrim**, *mē'grim*, *n. F. migraine*, (*vehement pain confined to one side of the head*) *adhā-sisī kā dard*; (*break*) *mauj*, *wahm*.  
**Melancholy**, *mē'an-kol-i*, *n. G. melas* and *cholos*, *ranj*, *udāsī*, *khāṭān*;—*a.* *ranjīda*, *udās*, *suadī*, *khāṭānī*.  
**Melée**, *mā-lāi*, *n. F. meler*, *gol mol laṭāf*. *Syn.* *Fight*; *affray*, *broil*; *row*.  
**Meliorate**, *mē'lī-or-āt*, *v. t. L. meliorare*, (*make better*) *bihtar k.*, *sudhārnā*; **banānā**; **Melioration**, *n.* *bihtari*, *taraqqī*. [—*paidā k. w.*  
**Melliferous**, *mē'lī'fēr-us*, *a. L. mellifer*, *shahd  
**Mellifluous**, *mē'lī'fū-us*, *a. L. mel* and *fluere*, (*sweetly flowing smooth*) *shirīḡ-zubān*, *shakar-lab*, *madhur bāchan*, *amritbān*.  
**Mellow**, *mē'ō*, *a. A.-S. mellewe*, *L. mollis*, (*ripe*, *soft*, *delicate*) *narm*, *mulāim*, *ghulā*, *plīplā*, *pakkā*, *raslā*, *pūrā*, *komal*;—*v. t.* *paknā*, *puknā*, *ghulnā*.  
**Melody**, *mē'ō-di*, *n. G. melodia*, *sur*, *sarod*, *tarāna*, *khush-īlānī*, *khush-āwāf*. *Syn.* *Harmony*; **Melodious**, *a.* (*musical*) *khush-īlān*, *khush-āwāz*, *shirīn*, *Syn.* *Tuneful*; *sweet*; *dulcet*; **Melodiousness**, *mē-lō'di-us-nes*, *n.* *khush-īlānī*, *khush-nawāf*.  
**Melon**, *mē'ūn*, *n. F. from L. melo*, *khārbūsa*, *tarbūz*, *phūt*, *kucārā*.  
**Melt**, *melt*, *v. t. A.-S. meltan*, (*make liquid*) *ga-līnā*, *piḡhūā*; (*soften to tenderness*) *narm k.*, *hālm k.*;—*down*, *galīnā*;—*away*, (*waste away*) *barbād h.*;—*into*, (*change into*) *badāl-nā*. *Syn.* *Liquefy*; *dissolve*; *fuse*.  
**Member**, *mem'bēr*, *n. L. membrum*, (*limp*) *'asw*; *ang*; (*one of a community*) *ruku*, *sharik*; (*clause*) *ḡura*;—*ship*, *n.* *shirkat*.  
**Membrane**, *mem'brāns*, *n. L. membrana*, *pardā*, *jhillī*, *chaddār*; **Membranous**, *a.* *chīchīḡa-bā*, *jhillīhā*, *pardē-dār*.  
**Memento**, *mē-mēnt'ō*, *n. L. nishāna*, *ishāra*, *imā*, *yādgārī*, *tamga*. *Syn.* *Memorial*; *souvenir*. [—*taskira*, *dāstān*.  
**Memoir**, *mem'wor*, *n. L. memoria*, *sargusāsh*, *Memorandum*, *mem-or-an'dum*, *n. L. yādāshāt*, *sarkhāt*; *bayāz*, *saffna*.  
**Memorial**, *me-mō'ri-al*, *n.* *yādgār*, *'ars-dāshāt*, *wājib ul 'arz*;—*a.* *yādāwar*, *yād meḡ*. *Syn.* *Monument*; *memento*; *remembrancer*;—*ist*, *n.* *darkhāwāst-nawīs*, *faryādī*;—*ize*, *v. t.* *yād dilānā*, *darkhāwāst pesh k.*  
**Memory**, *mem'ō-ri*, *n. L. memoria*, (*recollection*) *yād*, *hāizā*; **Memorable**, *mem'or-a-bl*, *a. L. memorabilis*, *morars*, *qābil i yād*; (*remarkable*) *baḡī*, *masḡhūr*. *Syn.* *Dis-tinguished*; *celebrated*; *famous*.  
**Menace**, *men'ās*, *v. t.* (*threaten*) *dhāmkanā*; *ghuraknā*, *dāḡnā*. [—*with*];—*n.* *L. minas*, *dhāmki*, *ghurkī*; **Menacing**, *a.* *dhāmki*, *ghurki*.  
**Menagerie**, *men-azh'ā-rē*, *n. F. menagerie*, *jān-war-khāna*, *wuh jagah jāhān jāngī jānwar numāish ke liye rakhe jāte hain*.  
**Meud**, *mēnd*, *v. t. L. mēnda*, (*repair*) *marammat k.*; (*correct*) *durust k.*; (*improve*) *bihtar k.* *Syn.* *Improve*; *better*; *amend*; *mend*; *rectify*;—*er*, *n.* *marammat k. w.*, *rafūgar*;—*ing*, *n.* *marammat-sāzi*, *rafūgarī*, *ārāstā-gī*;—*a.* *shifāyāb*, *changā*.  
**Mendacious**, *men-dā'shi-us*, *a. L. mendax*, (*lying*) *jhōṭhā*, *kābil*.  
**Mendacity**, *a.* (*falsehood*) *jhōṭh*, *dāḡg*, *hish*.*

**Mendicant**, men'di-kant, a. L. *mendicans*. (poor) faqir, bikhari, gadda, darwesh; **Mendicancy**, men'di-kan-si, a. beggary; faqiri, zadagari, mufti. [Beggary; mendicancy.]  
**Mendicily**, men'di-si-ti, a. gaddi, faqiri. Syn. **Mendial**, men'di-si, a. Norm. F. *ménage*, *mesna* (low) kamina, khadim, nich, naukhar-pasha; —a. naukhar chakar.  
**Meniscus**, me-nis'kus, a. G. *meniscus*, ek shisha jo ek taraf qubbadar aur dusri taraf musakar ho, aur shakhs ki misal me chagti ke ho.  
**Menses**, men'sez, a. pl. L. *menes*. baiz, nihani, ohli, kapre, mahina-wari; —v. t. kapron se h.; sir maiid h.  
**Menstrual**, men'str'ul, a. s. baiz, 'iddat.  
**Menstruous**, men'str'ul-um, a. L. (solvent) ghulne w., muhallil.  
**Measurement**, s. paimanish, maashat, jarib-kashi; **Measurable**, mens-ar-a-bl, a. L. *mensurabilis*, (measurable) paimanish-pizir, mun-kim ul paimanish; **Measurability**, mens-ar-a-bl'i-ti, a. paimanish-pizir, qabiliyat i paimanish.  
**Mental**, ment'al, a. F. from L. *mens*. (intellectual, dil, khairi, 'aql, batini; —ly, ad. (intellectually) dil se, man meq. khairan.  
**Mention**, men'shun, a. L. *mentio*. (notice) kharar; (hint) isbara; (recital) zikr, mazkur, taskira, charcha; (naming) nam; (favourable), sikr i khar; —v. t. sikr k., charcha k., yad kardna, farmadna, zikr k., gosh-guair k., likhna, darj k.; —abte, men'shun-a-bl, a. zikr ke liye, kahne ke qabili.  
**Mentor**, men'tor, a. Fro. *Mentor*, the counselor of Telemachus, nash, mu'allim, mushir.  
**Mercantile**, mer'kan-ti, a. F. from L. *mercari* (commercial) saudagari ka, tijarati, mudajani.  
**Mercenary's-chart**, mer-ka'terz-chart, a. na-psha.  
**Mercenary**, mer'se-pari, a. L. *merces*. (a hireling) zar-ahana, roz-gari, khud-garaz. Syn. **Venial**; selfish; mean; —a. ajdar-dar, zar-dost, naukhar.  
**Mercer**, mer'ser, a. L. *merc* bazari, harkat. **Mercerandise**, mer'chan-dis, a. sauda, mal, jins, tijarat, buyar; **MERCHANT**, mer'chan, a. L. *mercans*. saudagar, uyopari, baupara, mahajan, tijar, buyaya; —a. saudagari ka, tajari; —king or prince, malik ul tijarat; **MERCHANTMAN**, s. tijarat ka jahaz.  
**Mercury**, mer'ku-ri, a. L. *mercurius*. para, stamb; badi; 'utard.  
**Mercurial**, a. para ka, simabi, chanchal, chalak.  
**Mercy**, mer'si, a. F. *merci*. (kindness to us of sender) daya; rahmat, rahi; (pardon) m'af; —stroke, want ka andaz; be at the—of, qabul meq h.; cry for—, mu'af maagna; —seat, a. khuda ka takht; **Merciful**, mer'si-sul, a. (compassionate) rahim, karim, gaffar, ghurargar; dayal; **Mercifulness**, a. rahmat, dardmandi, karimi, mu'ad-dif; **Merciless**, a. (pitiless) be-rahim, sagg-di, be-dard, be-pir.  
**Mere**, mer, a. L. *merus*. (entire) faqat, sirf, mahaz; —a. A.-S. *mere*. (pool) chashmi, jhil, talab; —ly, mer'll, ad. (simply, utterly) sirf, faqat, mahaz, bilkul. Syn. **Solely**; simply; barely; purely.  
**Merge**, mer, v. t. L. *mergere*. (plunge) dhabna, qubad, garq k.; —v. i. dabna. [—in].  
**Meridian**, me-rid'i-an, a. F. *meridian*. khatti i nish-un-nihar; (noon) do pahar; —a. L. *meridianus*. nish-un-nihari, khatti i nish-un-nihar ka; (perfection in rank) kamal, 'ud'ud, aui.  
**Merino**, me-ri-no, s. Sp. *merino* bhar ka jo S. ain meq pada hoi hai; —a. Merino, bhar ka an ka kapka.  
**Merrit**, mer'it, a. L. *meritum*. (worth) qadr, jaur, kar, d'ud, liyaqat, waqf; (reward) air, in'am, mu'awiza, sauda, sila, faizati; —v. t. (deserve) laqih, saawar h., mustahaq h.; —orious, a. wajib ul air, mustahaq-ul-sawab ya 'inayat, mustajib.  
**Mermala**, mer'mal, a. F. *mer* and Eng. *maid*. (a sea nymph) daryaf aurat; jalpari; bint-ul-bahr.  
**Messaga**, me'saga, a. G. *messia*, and *ops*. chitga,

kfek qism jo shahd ki makthir khane wali hai kahlafi hai.  
**Merry**, mer'i, a. A.-S. *mirig*. (hilarious) khush, khurram, bash-bah, shad uan, haggro; —andrew, musabik, masghara; —making, mer'imak-ing, khush k. w.; —meeting, s. chubal, jashn. Syn. **Cheerful**; blithe; gleeful; **Merriment**, a. (gayety) khushi, chubal, jashn, khurrami.  
**Mess**, mesh, a. A.-S. *mess*. jal ka sarath, kha-na. Jhanjhar, jall, tor; —v. t. (ensnare) jal meq pakarna. [a. Mesmerize, mer'mer-iz, v. t. halat i nigd meq le.  
**Mesa**, mes, a. A.-S. *mesa*. ta'am, khorak; —v. i. khsad khana, bhojan k., milkar khana; (confusion) garhar, kharab; —mate, ham-niwala, ham-piyala.  
**Message**, mes'aj, a. F. khabar, paigam, sandesa; **Messenger**, mes'en-jer, a. F. *messenger*. qasid, paigambar, harkara, paik, namabar, dut, Syn. **Carrier**, intelligence; courier; harbinger.  
**Messiah**, mes-si'a, a. H. *messiah*. Masiah, Shab-i; —ship, mes-si'a-ship, a. Na'at-dihinda ka kam, chah, wasi aur bhar; —Messianic, mes-si-an'ik, a. Masih ke muta'alliq.  
**Messieurs**, a. pl. F. (sirs) sahihan, abbr-viated to *Messrs*. [twelf ma' pafg-big.  
**Messuage**, mes'wal, a. Norm. F. *messonge*. ba-Metal, me'tal, a. G. *metallon*. (mineral) filiz, dhāt; (coin) sikka; (broken stone for roads) rogā; (mettle) jurat, dileit, himmat; —v. t. kunkar ya rogā bichhama; —lic, me-tal'ik, or —lic, a. dhāt ka, filiz; —lic, v. t. dhāt b. dhāt khassiyat d; —lurgy, me'tal-or-j'i, a. G. *metallon* and *ergien*. dhāt banane ka kam, filiz ul kame ka faun.  
**Metamorphose**, me't-a-mor'fōz, v. t. (transform), badal d, srat badalni, phirana. Syn. **Transmute**; transfigure; change; **Metamorphik**, me't-a-mor'fik, a. (subject to change) mutaladil, badalne w.; **Metamorphosis**, me't-a-mor'fō-sis, a. G. *meta* and *morphe*, (transformation) tabdili i srat, ta'addul, tana'ukh.  
**Metaphor**, me't-a-fēr, a. G. *metaphora*, from *meta*, beyond, and *pherein*, to carry. (comparison) tasbihi; (likeness, simile) isti'ara, kanaya; —ical, a. (figurative) musta'ir, majazi, rangin; —ically, ad. (not literally) majazi, rangini se.  
**Metaphrase**, me'ta-frāz, a. G. *meta*, beyond, over, and *phrasis*, a speaking. ek suban ka dusri suban meq afz tarjuma.  
**Metaphysical**, me'ta-fiz'ik, a. *ing*. G. *meta* ta phusika. (Ontology) ilahiyat, 'ilm i maba'dut tab'i; **Metaphysical**, me't-a-fiz'ik-al, a. (ideal) khayali; (general) 'ilm i kalami; **Metaphysical**, a. me't-a-fiz-sh'an, a. ilahiyat-dar, ahi i 'ilm i maba'dut tab'i.  
**Metre**, met, v. t. A.-S. *metron*. (measure) napan. [—on]; —v. nap. Syn. **Measure**; limit; terminus; butt.  
**Metreor**, me'te-er, a. G. *mete* and *oiresin*. shahab, jahnawala shira, lok, shubh; —ic, me-te-or'ik, a. shahab, lok ka, shubh ka.  
**Meteorology**, me'te-or-ol'ō-j'i, a. G. *meteora*, and *logos* (the science of elements) 'ilm i kura i hawa, 'ilm i shahab; **Meteorological**, a. 'ilm i sanati ke muta'alliq. [k. w.]  
**Meter**, me'ter, a. Eng. *mete*. nape w., paimanish.  
**Mete-yard**, me't'yard, a. gaz, jarib, karfi, gaitthi.  
**Metethink**, me'th'ingks, v. t. *imp*. mujhe ma'lam hota hai.  
**Method**, meth'ud, a. G. *meta*, and *hodos*. (plan, order, system) q'ila, tarth, waz', tariqa, tarah, hikmat, intizam. Syn. **Mode**; manner; —ic, a. murattab, munatim, asilqadar, sajjida; —ical, a. tarthi, intizami; —ist, a. qasid q'ila ka palru; —ism, meth'ud-izm, a. Meth'ud logon ke q'ila; —istic, a. 'Isafon ke ek khatir h'ar ka; —ize, meth'ud-iz, a. t. murattab k., arasta k., andharu.  
**Metonymy**, me'ton-ō-mi, a. G. *meta* and *onoma*, name. 'ilm i kalim ka q'ila ya muhawara jo ek ek lafa to dano se badalte hai.

**Metre**, mē'trē, *n.* G. *metros*. (measure) mīśān, wazn, bahr, naṣn: *Metrical*, mē'trik-al. *a.* G. *metrikos*, mauqfa, mauṣūg; *Metrically*, ed. qā'iya-bindī se, bu-qā'iya.

**Metropolis**, mē'trō'pō-lis, *n.* G. *metr*, and *polis*. (capital) dār-us-saltanat, dā-ul-muk, pā-takht, rāj-dhāt; *Metropolitān*, mē'trō-pol-it-a, *a.* shahr dār-us-saltanat kā;—*n.* sar-kārī kulliyā kā baṛā lishah.

**Mettē**, mē'tē, *n.* From *metāl*. (courage) jurat, himmat, dilert; (spirit) jigar; (substance) jur; (briskness) phurif. *Syn.* Spirit; nerve; vigor; a dour; pluck; courage;—*u.* *a.* diler, jāg-bāz, phurifā;—*some*, *a.* iurati, himmatī, karwā, jāg-dār, dhīh.

**Mew**, mū, *n.* A. S. *mew*, Ger. *mew*, kōgas;—*v.* *t.* F. *muer*, par jūqādā, urf k. [—up];—*v.* *t.* W. *mewia*, meg-y-m gw k., *n.* mīl kī bof.

**Minas**, mīn'az-mā, *n.* G. būkhār, abkhārāt.

**Mica**, mī'ka, *n.* L. *mica*. (mineral) ararū, talq

**Microscope**, mī'krō-skōp, *n.* G. *mikros* and *skopein*, khurd-bīn. [*n.* do-pahriyā

**Middy**, m d'ūā, *a.* do-pahriyā, do-pahr kā.

**Middē**, mī'dl, *a.* A. S. *middel* darmiyān, mun-jōā, bīchā-bīch; *nāf*, bīch;—*nārd*, *a.* aub-g, adhnāid;—*man*, *a.* dāhāl;—*most*, *m d'l* most, *a.* miyān, darmiyān, manjholā; **Middling**, *a.* A. S. *midlen*, mutawaasit, manjholā, miyān, aśā waiśā.

**Midge**, mīj, *n.* A. S. *mygge*, āṅkhpōrā, mach-chīhā. [*mīn* jo daryā se dār ho.

**Midland**, mīd'land, *n.* andrūn zamīn, wuh za-

**Midnight**, mīd'nīt, *a.* ādhī rat, do-pahr rāt;—*a.* mīn shab-i-tarik, mīn-shab. [*shikam*.

**Midriff**, *a.* A. S. *mīthri*, (diaphragm) pardā i Mīthriphman, *n.* (naval cadet) ek jāhāzī 'ubde-dār.

**Midst**, mīdāt, *n.* Contracted from *middest*, dar-miyān, bīch, madh;—*ad*, bīch mē.

**Midsummer**, *n.* (the summer solstice on the 21st of June) wast us saif, dhūpkāl, rīs-us-sartāg. [*ad* asūn-rāh, ādhī dār

**Milway**, mīl'wā, *n.* ādhī-rān, ādhī h;—*a.* and

**Midwife**, mīd'wīf, *n.* A. S. *man and wif*, dī, dāf-jūnāl, qabīla;—*ry*, *n.* dāf-gīrī, 'īm i tawfīd.

**Mien**, mēn, *n.* F. *mine*. (look) sūrat, munzār; (air) wazū; (manner) tarīqa, chāt, qāb. *Syn.* Look; air; countenance; aspect

**Might**, mīt, *n.* A. S. *meht*, mīht, qūwat, maqdār, zō, bāt. *Syn.* Power; strength; force;—and main, tawām sor se;—*v.* *t.* *may* ko-ekho;

—*y.* *a.* zorāwar; mahā-bālī, *Syn.* Powerful; strong; vigorous;—*ad*, bīyār, kufār;—*iness*, *n.* (power, greatness) tāqat, qudrat, barāt, shraf.

**Mignonette**, mīn-yō-net', *n.* F. (an annual flower) saliyāna phūlnewālā darakht.

**Migrate**, mīgrāt, *v.* *t.* L. *migrare*, naql i makān yā watn k., des chor pardes j. [—from].

**Migration**, *n.* naql i makān yā des; **Migrator**, *y.* *a.* sāiyār, āwā *a.* apne mulk se dōsr meṅ ba-nawā. [*dhār*, Jūdhaīl

**Milch**, mīl'h, *a.* A. S. *melo*. (giving milk) du-

**Mild**, mīd, *a.* A. S. *mild*. (kind) mīr-bān; (soft) narin; (not sharp) mīlāyān, shīrīn, haikā. *Syn.* Soft; gentle; bland; not violent; not intense;—*ness*, *a.* (tenderness) hīm, narm-dīl, mīlāmīyat, shīrīn-mīlān.

**Mildew**, mīl'dū, *n.* A. S. *mildew*, gerāf, bhā, bardā, arqān, phaphūg h;—*v.* *t.* gerāf lagānā.

**Mile**, mīl, *a.* A. S. *mīl*, mīl, ādh-kō;—*stone*, *n.* mīnār, mīl yā ādh-kō ke nīshān kā patthar.

**Militate**, mīl'i-tāt, *v.* *t.* L. *militare*. (stand opposed to) mukhālif h, dushman k., rok nā;—*ag-lust*; **Militant**, mīl'i-tant, *a.* L. *militans*, sipāhī-peshā, jāng-āwar; **Military**, mīl'i-tārī, *a.* L. *militaris*, jāngī, lashkārī;—*n.* lauj, sipāhī.

**Militia**, mīl-i-shī'a, *n.* L. from *miles*, mīlīś, soldier, sibandī, gūgwar-dāl, be-qā'ida fauj;—*man*, *n.* sibandī kā sipāhī.

**Milk**, mīlk, *a.* A. S. *mīlc*. dādh, ahīr, goras;—dry, bīkūnī be-dam;—*v.* *t.* A. S. *melca*, duh-nā;—*ball*, *n.* dohāt, dōh-h gāf;—*white*, mīlk-būtt, *n.* dādh sā sufīd, be-dag;—*er*, *n.* dūdh w., dūdhā-hār;—*maid*, *n.* ahīrī, gōdī-

af;—*man*, *n.* godā, ahīr, dōdh w.;—*y.* *a.* dōdh kā, pur-shīr; bho ā, bālm;—*way*, kahkashāg, āsūdāt shīrōg kī rāh. *Syn.* Galazy.

**Milk**, *n.* A. S. *mylen*, chakkī, chāk, āsivā, kōhū; *water*—, pan-chakkī; *fluid*—, pawan-chakkī;—*egg*, *n.* dāgt, dandāg; āsivā, dāgt;—*v.* *t.* pīśnā, [tappā lagānī;—*dam*, *n.* chakkī chālāne kī liye pānī ikā'īhā karne kā wāt;—*er*, *n.* pīśnā bārā, pīśne w.;—*pond*, *n.* pānī kā haṅs

panchūkkī ke pahīye chādne ke wāste;—*stone*, mīl'stōn, *n.* saggi āsivā, chakkī kā pīt.

**Millemilium**, mīl-lēn'ūm, *n.* L. *mille* and *numus*, bīār baras kā zamān jis meṅ Ma'h phīr ākar saltanat karagā; **Millemilat**, *n.* hazār-sālā wuh zamān jis meṅ Ma'h ākar saltanat karagā; **Millemilariū**, *n.* Isāf jo Ma'h ke hazār ba-nasīn samīn par saltanat karne kī talīm ke qāī haig. [*maṅdūā*.

**Millet**, mīl'et, *n.* L. *milum*, bājra, j ā, kulaī, **Milliner**, mīl'nēr, *n.* *Millener*, from *Milan*, zamānī topī bandkar bechne w.;—*y.* *n.* topī b. w. kā mīl yā chīā.

**Million**, mīl'yūn, *n.* F. das lākh; *ten*—, kayor;—*nire*, mīl'yūn-ār', *n.* F. lakhpati, barā daulat-mand.

**Mimic**, mīn'ik, *a.* and *n.* G. *mimikos*. (buffoon) naqqāl, muṣallī l, bāhrōpiya, bhāṅg, mas'hārā, muṣṭadī, hazzāl;—*v.* *t.* naql uṭrānā yā karānā;—*ry*, *a.* naqqālī, taqīdī. [*āra*.

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b.; (invent) *ijad k.*:—master, (takal) *ká dáro-ga*;—*n. A.-S. minto*, pudina, na ná;—age, *mint'aj*, *n. gaphat*, sikka-sázi. [fih.]

**Minuend**, *miu'-end*, *n. L. minuendus*, *mafrúq*;—*minus*, *mi-nus*, *n. L. neuter of minor*, less, manfi, kam, *tafrúq kiya j. w.*

**Minute**, *miu'-út*, *n. L. minutus*, (very small) bahut *chhoftá*, *barik*, *daqúq*, *milina*. *Syn.* Little diminutive; fine; exact;—*n. min'it*, pal, lam-ha, *sá'at*, *dam*, *ek ghanje ká sáthwán hissa*;—*v. t.* (note) *likh l.*, *yáddásh k.*, *táqk l.* [—down];—book, *n.* *yáddásh k.* *kitáb*;—glass, *n.* *balá k.* *ghag*, *ret-ghag*;—hand, *n.* *minat k.* *sáf*;—gun, *bandúq jo lamhe lumhe par jaház k.* *tabáhi* *yá kist afsar k.* *maut par chhoft jáfí hai*;—ness, *n.* (smallness) *chhoftá*, *barfík*, *digqat*, *násuki*.

**Minutiae**, *mi-nú'shi-á*, *n. pl. L. (trifles)* *raqáqút*, *juziyát*, *mutafarríqát*, *daqáqút*.

**Miracle**, *mir'-á*, *n. L. miraculum*, (anything extraordinary or supernatural) *má'jiza*, *achau-bhá*, *'ajjaba*, *karamát*, *khawj* *'ádat*, *'ijáz*; *Miraculous*, *mir'-ak'-á-tua*, *n.* *'ajib*, *'ajjaba*; *ad-bhut*.

**Mirage**, *mi-rásh*, *n. F. mirage*, *dhoká*.

**Mire**, *mir*, *n. Ital. miri*, (mud) *kichar*, *daldal*;—*v. t.* *phánsá*, *gáras*, *mailá k.* *Miry*, *mi'ri*, *n.* *daldalá*, *gadlá*, *kichar se bhara húa*.

**Mirror**, *mir'ér*, *n. F. miroir*, (looking-glass) *afna*, *ársi*, *darpan*, *mir'at*, *ághina*;—*v. t.* 'aks d.

**Mirth**, *merth*, *n. A.-S. mirth*, (merriment) *khu-shí*, *khurramí*, *taráb*, *masarrat*, *nishát*, *chubai*, *shádt*, *inbiádt*; (laughter) *hagst*. *Syn.* Festivity; glee; fun;—*ful*, *n.* (merry) *khush*, *maará*.

**Mis**, Prefix, *jis ke ma'ne galat yá bad*.

**Misadventure**, *mis-ad-ven-túr*, *n.* (misfortune) *bulá*, *áfat*, *bad-hálat*, *shámat*. *Syn.* Mis-chance; mishap; misfortune.

**Misadvised**, *mis-ad-vísd*, *n.* (ill-directed) *bad-nasht*, *gumráh*, *khiláf hídáyat*.

**Misanthrope**, *mis-an-thróp*, *n. G. misos and antros*, (misanth) *insán se dushman* *r. w.*, *manush-bíredhí*; *Misanthropy*, *n.* *insán se dushman yá nafrat*.

**Misappily**, *mis-ap-plí*, *v. t.* *bejá isti'mál k.*, *be-já khureh k.*, *záya k.* *Syn.* Abuse; pervert; *Misapplication*, *mis-ap-pli-ká'shun*, *n.* *bejá isti'mál yá surf*, *bad-isti'mál*.

**Misapprehend**, *mis-ap-pré-hend*, *v. t.* *khiláf samajhna*, *bejá jánna*; *Misapprehension*, *n.* *usé amjhí*, *kaj-lahmí*, *bádl chák*, *khata*. *Syn.* Misconception; misunderstanding.

**Misappropriate**, *mis-ap-pré-pri-át*, *v. t.* *ná-mu-nasib taur pur khureh k.*, *así ádmí k.* *chohoke dásre par lagána*; *Misappropriation*, *n.* *ga-lat-kámi*.

**Misarrange**, *mis-a-ránj*, *v. t.* *pad-intizám k.*, *bejá bandobast k.*;—*ment*, *n.* *bad-intizámí*, *bejá bandobast*. [ná-zeb, rá-munásib.]

**Misbecoming**, *mis-bé-kum'ing*, *n.* (unsuitable) *Misbecotten*, *mis-bé-rot'*, *n.* *karamásáda*.

**Misbehave**, *mis-bé-háv*, *v. t.* (act ill) *bad-chalaní k.*, *bad-sulúft k.*; *Misbehaviour*, *n.* *bad-chalaní*, *bad-sulúft*, *bad-záti*.

**Misbelieve**, *mis-bé-lév*, *n.* *be-ftigadí*, *kufr*; *Mis-believe*, *mis-bé-lév*, *v. t.* *ftibár na k.*, *shukk k.*

**Miscalculate**, *mis-ká'kú-lát*, *v. t.* *galat shumár k.*, *hisáb meñ bhúdná*; *Miscalculation*, *n.* *galat-shumári*, *hisáb meñ bhál chák*.

**Miscarry**, *mis-ká'ri*, *v. t.* (fail) *á-básil h.*, *gum h.*, *bigarú*; *peñ girná*. [—in]; *Miscarriage*, *mis-ká'ri*, *n.* *ná-rásti*, *lá-básil*; (abortion) *isqát i hamal*; (misbehaviour) *bad-wází*, *bad-chalaní*. *Syn.* Failure; mishap; mischance.

**Miscellaneous**, *mis-sel-lá'né-us*, *n. L. miscellaneus* (mixed, mingled) *mutafarríq*, *mushtarik*; *Miscellany*, *mis-sel-an-l*, *n.* *majmú'a*; (medley) *pach-mel*, *mutafarríqát*.

**Mischance**, *mis-cháns*, *n.* (ill-luck) *áfat*, *balá*, *bad-nasht*, *kambakhtí*. *Syn.* Calamity; misfortune.

**Mischief**, *mis'-chif*, *n. Norm. F. mes and ohef*,

(harm) *siyán*, *sazar*, *nuqsa*; (hurt) *chof*; (evil) *burá*, *badí*; (vexation) *taklíf*. *Syn.* Damage; harm; *Mischievous*, *mis'-chév-us*, *n.* (wicked) *burá*, *mufsid*, *siyán-kár*, *sazar-i-sáp*, *kuawar*, *mázi*. *Syn.* *Harmful*; injurious; hurtful; *Mischievously*, *ad-mufsidána*, *nuqsán se*, *shokhí se*, *sharákat se*, *bad-záti se*.

**Miscellaneous**, *mis-kon-sév*, *v. t.* *& i.* *khiláf samajhna*; *Miscognition*, *n.* (wrong notion) *galat-fahmí*, *khata*, *chák*.

**Misconduct**, *mis-kon'dukt*, *n.* (ill-behaviour) *ad-chálí*, *ku-chálí*;—*v. t.* *bad-af'álí k.*, *bad-chalaní h.*

**Misconstrue**, *mis-kon'strú*, *v. t.* (to interpret erroneously) *bát pherná*, *galat bayán k.*

**Miscount**, *mis-kount*, *v. t.* *gintí meñ bhúdná*, *galat-shumári k.*;—*n.* *gintí k.* *bhál*, *galat-shumári*.

**Miscreant**, *mis'-kré-ant*, *n. F. miscreant*, (a vile wretch) *badma'ásh*, *páji*, *kamta*; (wrong believer) *káfr*, *wardúd*. [tárfikh likhná.]

**Misdate**, *mis-dát*, *n.* *galat tárfikh*;—*v. t.* *galat*

**Misdemeanour**, *mis-dé-mén'ér*, *n.* (evil-conduct) *bad-chálí*, *ku-chálí*, *bad-atwári*, *khata*.

**Misdirect**, *mis-di-rekt*, *v. t.* *bhaktána*, *galat patá dená yá likhná*. [k.]

**Misdoubt**, *mis-dout*, *v. t.* *bad-gumán k.*, *shubha*

**Misemploy**, *mis-em-ploy*, *v. t.* (to use amiss) *záya k.*, *barbád k.*, *gagwána*, *bejá sarf k.*;—*ment*, *n.* *bad-isti'mál*, *barbád*, *bádhawái kám*.

**Miser**, *mi'zér*, *n. L. miser*, (miggard) *kanjús*, *mumsk*, *lálachí*;—*y.*, *n.* *tang-dil*, *lálachí*, *kan-jús*.

**Misery**, *mis'-ér-i*, *n. L. miseria*, (unhappiness) *ranj*, *ná-khushi*; (poorness) *mudisá*, *kharáb*, *shikasta-hálí*, *pareshaní*. *Syn.* Anguish; distress; calamity; *Miserable*, *mis'-ér-a-bí*, *n.* *L. miserabilis*, *sakí*, *khwár*, *misakín*, *ná-khush*, *shikasta-bál*.

**Misfit**, *mis-fit*, *n.* *bad-gata*, *bad-zan*. [nashtí.]

**Misfortune**, *mis-for-tún*, *n.* *kam-bakhtí*, *bad-*

**Misgive**, *mis-giv*, *v. t.* *shubha d.*, *bharmána*; *Misgiving*, *n.* *shubha*, *be-ftibári*.

**Misgovern**, *mis-guv'érn*, *v. t.* *bad-intizámí k.*, *jahr k.*;—*ment*, *n.* *bad-intizámí*, *bad-amal*.

**Misguide**, *mis-gid*, *v. t.* *bhaktána*, *gumráh k.*

**Mislap**, *mis-lap*, *n.* *ná-zahání áfat*, *hádúsi*, *bad-ittifáq*. *Syn.* Calamity; misfortune; accident.

**Misimprove**, *mis-im-próvé*, *v. t.* (use to a bad purpose) *bad-isti'mál k.*, *burá k.*, *khuráb k.*

**Misinform**, *mis-in-form*, *v. t.* (give erroneous information) *galat yá jhúthí khabar d.*, *bhulá-ná*, *galat kha'ar d.*

**Misinterpret**, *mis-in-tér'pret*, *v. t.* *galat tarjuma k.*;—*ation*, *n.* *galat-tarjuma*, *khiláf bayán*.

**Misjudge**, *mis-juj*, *v. t.* *be-insáfi k.*, *jhúthí ríed*.

**Mislay**, *mis-lá*, *v. t.* (lose) *khona*, *rakhkar bhúdná*.

**Mistead**, *mis-léd*, *v. t.* *ráh bhulána*, *bahkáná*, *gumráh k.* *Syn.* *Delude*;—*er*, *n.* *gumráh k.* *w.*, *bhuláne w.*

**Mismanage**, *mis-man'áj*, *v. t.* (behave ill) *bad-intizámí k.*, *bad-chálí k.*, *bigarú*;—*ment*, *n.* *bad-intizámí*. [see paktána.]

**Misname**, *mis-nám*, *v. t.* *jhúthí nám d.*, *aur nám*

**Misnomer**, *mis-nó-mér*, *n. F. mes and nommer*, (wrong name) *khiláf-ismí*, *galat-námí*.

**Misogynist**, *mi-sog'in-ist*, *n. G. misos and guse*, (a woman-hater) *'auwat-dushman*, *'au-rat se nafrat k. w.*. [ne rakhná.]

**Misplace**, *mis-plá'*, *v. t.* *bejá rakhná*, *b-thiká*

**Misprint**, *mis-print*, *v. t.* *galat chhápná*;—*n.* (an error of the press) *chhápe k.* *galat*.

**Mispronounce**, *mis-pró-nouns*, *v. t.* *galat talaf-fuz k.*; *Mispronunciation*, *n.* *talaffuz k.* *galat*. [galat iqtibás k.]

**Misquote**, *mis-kwót*, *v. t.* *jhúthí sanad lána*.

**Misreckon**, *mis-rek'n*, *v. t.* *galat-shumár k.*

**Misrepresent**, *mis-rep-ré-ent*, *v. t.* *galat bayán k.*, *galat shúh k.*, *talbís k.*;—*ation*, *n.* *khiláf-bayání*, *inqláb*, *inhiará*, *talbís*.

**Misrule**, *mis-rúli*, *n.* *bad-'amál*, *bad-hukmí*.

**Miss**, *mis*, *n.* *From mistress*, (title of address to a girl or young unmarried woman) *sáhib-zádí*, *láktí*;—*v. t.* *A.-S. missen*, *chákna*, *khata k.*

na páná, na lagná; (mistake) galati k., bēdi-  
ná, chōkna, bahakna; (be in want of) na mī-  
ná; —a. nuqa, qusdr, bēdi chōk; —ing, a. (lost)  
na-maujūd, galib; alop; mafqud.  
**Misconceiving**, mis-sēm-ing, a. (disguise) jhōthī  
shakl, bhes, banāwat.  
**Misserve**, mis-sēr-v, v. t. be-waḥfī se khidmat k.  
**Misshape**, mis-shāp, v. t. i. bad-qata' yā be-  
daulh.  
**Missile**, mis'il, v. L. *missile*, hathchhāt, dār-  
andāsi; —a. dār-andāsi, harba jo dār se kiya  
jāe, tir yā barchhī, yā aur kof shai jo dār se  
phenki jāwe.  
**Mission**, mis'ūn, a. L. *missio*. (act of sending)  
paigambarī, risālāt; pādriṇ kā qiyām. Syn.  
Delegation; embassy; —ary, a. (one sent upon  
a mission) wuh jo kīā kām par bhejā jāwe;  
(evangelist) pādri 'Isāi māshai ko sakhī karne  
yā phailāne ke liye bhejā hūā shakhs. Syn.  
Evangelist; —ary, a. pādri ke muta'alliq.  
**Missive**, mis'iv, v. L. *missive*. chitthī, khatt,  
murāsala; harkārā, paigāmāz.  
**Misspell**, mis-spel, v. t. galat hije k., bad-imlā  
likhnā; —ing, a. bad-imlā, galat hije.  
**Mispend**, mis-spend, v. t. (squander) bejā  
kharch k., urānā, barbād k., ṡagwānā.  
**Misstate**, mis-stāt, v. t. (misrepresent) khilāf  
bayān k., jhōth sach kahna; —ment, mis-stāt-  
ment, a. khilāf bayān.  
**Mist**, a. A.-S. *mist*. (fog) kohrā, phuhār; (dark-  
ness) andherā; —v. t. kohrā chhānā, bādāl  
uḥnā; —ly, mist'i-lī, ed. tārkī se, dhundhlā-  
hāt se, pechhidagi se; —y, mist'i, a. dhundhlā,  
andā, gubār-āldā. Syn. cloudy; hazy; —  
iness, mist'i-ness, a. dhundhlā, dhundhlāhāt.  
**Mistake**, mis-tāk, v. t. bhdlnā, khātā k. : —for,  
mukhālīf samajhnā; —a. bhdli, khātā, galatī,  
galat-fahmī; Mistakable, mis-tā-kā-bl, a.  
saho ke qābil, khātā-plāir; —n, a. galat, nā-  
qurust, bhdli hūā; —mly, ed. (falsely) bhdli se,  
khātā se.  
**Mistime**, mis-tīm, v. t. be-mānqā' k., be-waqt k.  
**Mistoe**, mis'i-tō, a. A.-S. *mistoe*. bāgda, par-  
gachhā.  
**Mistranslate**, mis-trans-lit, v. t. galat tarjuma  
k.; Mistranslation, a. galat tarjuma yā ma'-  
ne.  
**Mistress**, mis'tres, a. L. *magistra*. (head of a  
family) malika, haddān, bbt; (teacher)  
ustādī; (woman beloved) mahabbā, mā-shūqa.  
**Mistrust**, mis-trust, a. bad-gumāni, shakk; —  
v. t. bad-gumāni k., be-ḥibārī k.  
**Misunderstand**, mis-un-der-stānd, v. t. galat  
samajhnā, nā-fahmī k., alāhnā; —ing, a.  
(wrong understanding) galat-fahmī, kaj-fah-  
mī; (disagreement) ikhtilāf, khalish, ranjish.  
**Misuse**, mis-ūz, v. t. bad-sulūkī k., bad-isti'mālī  
k., burā kahna; —mis-ūz, a. bad-isti'mālī,  
bad-sulūkī.  
**Mite**, mit, a. A.-S. *mita*, L. *mita*. phōṭī karpi.  
**Mitigate**, mit'i-gāt, v. t. L. *mitigare*. ghatānā,  
halkā k., narm k. Syn. Alleviate; assuage;  
allay; Mitigation, a. takhfiṭ, tasuk, ifāqa.  
Syn. Alleviation; abatement; relief.  
**Mitre**, mit'tar, a. L. *mitra*. mujtahid ki topī.  
**Mitten**, mit'n, a. Ir. & Gael. *mitten*. nim dastā-  
na; give the —to, shādī kā paigām qābīl na k.  
**Mity**, mit'i, v. ghumā, resa-resa.  
**Mix**, miks, v. t. A.-S. *miscere*. (unite) milānā,  
makhilūt k.; —with, —dn, (associate) sharf  
h.; —up, marakkaḥ k. Syn. Mingled; blond-  
ed; promiscuous; —ed, mīkst, a. milā hūā,  
amekhta, marakkaḥ; —ture, mīkst'ūr, a. L.  
*mixtura*, milāo, amesh, mel.  
**Mizen-mast**, mis'u-mast, a. pichhlā mastīl.  
**Mizzle**, mis'l, v. t. Mug. mistī phuhiyānā, tarash-  
shuh h.; —a. kohrā, phuhār.  
**Mnemonic**, mē-mon'iks, a. Sing. G. *mnemoni-*  
kos. yā bahānawālā, 'ilm ī hafiz.  
**Moan**, mōn, v. t. A.-S. *moena*. (groan) gāla k.,  
kūghnā, āh k.; —a. nāla, sārī.  
**Moat**, mōt, a. F. *moite*. (deep ditch) —a. a  
castle) khandaq, khāf. Syn. Ditch; fosse.  
**Mob**, mob, a. L. *mobis vulgus*. (crowd) bhig,  
ambol, jhund; —a. t. hāt k., chēm machānā;  
(overhear by violence) mārdā.

**Mobility**, mō-bīl'i-ti, a. tahrīk, harakat-pasīrī  
nā-pāsdār.  
**Mock**, mok, v. t. F. *moquer*. chībhānā, hagsī k.,  
thāṭhā k. Syn. Deride; ridicule; taunt;  
laugh; —a. tamākhūr, dillagi, chher; —cry,  
a. (ridicule) hagsī, tashbīk, thāṭhā, tamā-  
khūr; —ing, a. māshārā, jhōthā, taqlīdī,  
hatak; —bird, mok'ing-bird, a. shīmālī Ameri-  
kā kī ek gānewālī chīriyā jo dārī chīrṇ kī  
āwāz kī sahīb nagī kartī hai.  
**Mode**, mōd, a. F., L. *modus*. tarīqa, taur, wasā'.  
Syn. Way; method; manner; style; Mod-  
ish, mōd'ish, a. qā'ide ke mutābiq, tarkīb-yāf-  
tānī.  
**Model**, mōd'al, a. L. *modulus*. nāmūna, naqsha.  
Syn. Copy; pattern; example; standard; —a.  
t. banānā, ḡul q., naqsha khichnā. Syn.  
Plan; shape.  
**Moderate**, mōd'er-āt, a. L. *moderatus*. (bet-  
ween extremes) ausat darjā kā; (sober) shā-  
rāb kam pinewālā, muttāqī, parhezgar; (tem-  
perate) mu'tadīl, miyānā, qalīl; —v. t. L.  
*moderare*. mu'tadīl k., ghaṭānā, zabt k.; (pre-  
side over) mīr majlis kā kām k.; —ly, mōd'er-  
āt-lī, ad. i'tidāl se; Moderation, a. i'tidāl,  
tahammul, bardbārī; (frugality) juz-rām;  
Moderator, a. mīr ī majlis; thāmnewālā.  
**Modern**, mōd'ern, a. F. *moderne*. (late, recent)  
mutākhkhir; (new) jadīd, hāl kā. Syn. Re-  
cent; new; novel; late; —n. (modern) mu-  
tākhkhirīn, hāl ke log; —ize, v. t. naye taur  
par l., hāl ke dastūr ke muwāfīq b.  
**Modest**, mōd'est, a. L. *modestus*. (moderate)  
ausat darjā kā; (chaste) pak-dāman; (bash-  
ful) sharmīlā, hayāfār, mahjūb; (reserved)  
kam-sukhan; —ly, ad. hayā se, sharm se; —y,  
a. sharm, hayā, jāy, pak-dāmanī, hīsh.  
**Modify**, mōd'i-fi, v. t. L. *modus* and *facere*.  
(qualify, vary) badalnā, sūrat badalnā;  
Modification, mōd-i-fi-kā'shun, a. tarkīb,  
tabdīl. Syn. Alteration; variation; change.  
**Modulate**, mōd'ū-lāt, v. t. L. *modulatio*, āwāz b.,  
alāpnā. Syn. Attune; harmonise; tune.  
Modulation, a. nagma; alāp.  
**Modulo**, a. L. *modulus*. (mode) nāmūna. [sāt.  
Mogul, mō-gul', a. Mughal, Mūsalmānōn kī ek  
Mohār, mō'hār, a. Angora ke bakre ke bāl.  
**Molcty**, mō'le-ti, a. F. *molctio*. (the half) dhā,  
nist. [nā; (toil) mīhnat k.  
**Moll**, moll, v. t. F. *mouiller*. (soft) mīlā k., bhar-  
Moist, moist, a. F. *moite*. (damp) tar, nam, gīā;  
scrāb; —en, moist'n v. t. (soften) tar k., bhigo-  
nā, nam k., narm k.; —ness, a. (dampness)  
tarāwat, nūmī, tarī, silān; —ure, a. tarī, sil,  
namī, rutbat. [pīsnē v.  
**Molar**, mō'lār, a. L. *mola*. (grinder) dāḥ; —s.  
**Molasses**, mō-lās'es, a. sing. L. *mollicoccus*. shīrā.  
**Mold**, or Mould, a. (model) dhāncha, sāncha;  
(shape) shakl; (pattern) nāmūna; (rust)  
phapṇṇī.  
**Mole**, mōl, a. A.-S. *mol*, til, khāl, māsā; —v. t.  
bīl khodnā, sūrākh k.; —hill, a. chhachhūḡdar  
kī khodī mīṭṭī kī ḡherī; make a mountain of  
a —hill, rāī kā purbāī banānā; —a. L. *moleo*.  
(mound in the sea) band; —a. D. *mol*. chha-  
chhūḡdar, kor-māsh.  
**Molecule**, mō'l'ē-kūl, a. L. *molecula*. sarra, kanikā.  
Syn. Atom; ultimate particle; —r, mō-lek'ū-  
lār, a. zarre kā, rese kā.  
**Molest**, mō-lēst, v. t. *molester*. (tease) satānā,  
khīānā, taklīf d. [—by;] —action, a. (vexa-  
tion) taklīf, ranj, sahmat, isā, tasdīfā.  
**Mollify**, mōl'i-fi, v. t. L. *mollis* and *facere*. narm  
k., mulāim k.; Mollification, mōl-i-fi-kā'shun,  
a. narmāī, mulāim-sāī; Mollient, mōl'ient,  
a. L. *mollire*. (assuaging) mulāim k. w., narm-  
sāī.  
**Mollusc**, mōl'lusk, a. L. *molluscosus*, oṡt. haiwān  
jīn kā badan bahut mulāim hōṭā aur kof  
hōṭī nābhī hōṭī hai.  
**Moment**, v. a. qūlīl hōṭī.  
**Moment**, mō'mēt, a. L. *momentum*. (an instant)  
lahān, dam, lamha; (importance) bhārī, za-  
rūrāt. Syn. Instant; consequence; weight;  
force; —ly, ed. (for a moment) ek dam meḡ,  
ṡamān; —ary, a. ek dam kā, nā-pāsdār; —ary

**ness**, *n.* be-sabatti, ná-paedári;—*ous*, *a.* (weighty) bhári, bará, áham. sarár. Syn. important; weighty; significant; grave;—*ousness*, *a.* bhári-pán, bará, sarárat;—*um*, *mó-mént'um*, *n.* L. (impetus) sor i barakat, mutaharrik shái ká sor.  
**Monad**, mon'ái, *n.* G. *monas*. (an atom) sarra, uz;—*ic*, *a.* sarra yá juz ká.  
**Monarch**, mon'árk, *n.* G. *monas* and *archos*. (sovereign) bádsáhá; maháraj. Syn. Sovereign, king; emperor; potentate;—*al*, mon'árk'al, *a.* (regal) sháhi, sultán;—*ical*, *u* sháhi, sultán yá sultanat man-dó. —*ist*, *n.* saltanar dost yá khair-khah;—*y*, *n.* (empire) báds-sháhat, saltanat, ráj.  
**Monastic**, mon-as'tik, *n.* (recluse) jogi, jati, sanuyasi;—*a.* (monkish) khánqáh-unshin, gosha-nashin. Monastery, mon-as-ér-i, *n.* G. *monasteria*. (convent) khánqáh.  
**Monday**, mun'dá, *n.* A.-S. *monandug* Pir, Som-wá, Du-shamba.  
**Monde**, mound, *n.* F. (the world; chiefly in the phrase *beau-monde*, fashionable world) dunyá, álam; sansár.  
**Money**, *n.* F. *monnaie*. (coin) sikka, rúpiya, pulisa, naqdí; (wealth) daulat; wál; (captain) sarraf;—*changer*, *a.* sarraf, khurdiya;—*making*, *a.* aulat, kamál, ready;—*and*; *hush*;—*rich*, wát, mugh-bhará;—*earnest*;—*push*, ba'ánn; *earn*;—*ópiya* kamánn; *make*;—*ópiya* paidá k. Monetary, mun'ái-ár-i, *u*. (pecuniary) sikke ká, rúpiya ká;—*ed*, mun'ái, *a.* (rich) sar-ár, ruppe w., uklad;—*less*, mun'ies, *a.* tihí-dast, mulis, be-zar;—*s-worth*, mun'ez-worth, *a.* (full value) kof shái jo apni qunt ke hye garin na ho.  
**Monger**, mun'gér, *n.* A.-S. *monger*. (trader, dealer) bechnéwála, bapári, farosh, saudágar;—*chess*;—*pan*, farosh, w.  
**Mongrel**, mu'grél, *a.* A.-S. *mongra*. (mixed breed) doglá, domslá;—*n.* doglá jánwar.  
**Monition**, mó-nish'un, *n.* L. *monitio*. (warning, notice) khabar; itihá, unshat, ta'lim, tákil. Syn. Warning; admonition; information; notice.  
**Monitor**, mon'í-tér, *n.* khalifa, násih, wá'is, bhári jangí jaházi;—*y*, *a.* násih, ta'lim-kunida;—*n.* (admonition) nasihat, tamhí, sarzanish.  
**Monk**, mungk, *n.* A.-S. *monco*. (friar) darwesh, sadh;—*ish*, mungk'ish, *a.* sádís ká, darweshi.  
**Monkey**, mungk', *n.* It. *monocolo*. bandar, hosna;—*jack*, mungk'í-jak-et, *n.* lambá tagg yá chust kurtá.  
**Monody**, mon'ó-dí, *n.* G. *monos* and *ode* (a mournful song sung by one person) dard-aggaz rág yá git.  
**Monogram**, mon'ó-gram, *n.* G. *monos* and *gramma*. tugra; Monographic, mon'ó-gr'fik, *a.* tugrá.  
**Monopoly**, *n.* G. *monos* and *polis*. kháns-kharid, ijára, haqu'—furokht; Monopolize, mon'op'ol-iz, *v. t.* (enclose) ósáná, ijára ká, bechne ká iktiyár h'it k.; Monopolist, mon'op'ol-ist, *a.* ijtírdár, galla-farosh.  
**Monosyllable**, mon'ó-sil'la-bl, *n.* G. *monos* and *syllabe*. ek kalma, hitz, k. kashí rí-shabd.  
**Momot clam**, mon'ó-thé-izm, *n.* G. *monos* and *amos* haqu parastí, khaddí wárid kó manú.  
**Monotone**, mon'ó-tón, *n.* ek áwás, ek lahja, ek rág; Monotonous, mon'ot'on-us, *a.* G. *monos* and *tonos*. (uniform) ham-áwáz; (tiresome) uchá k. w.; Monotony, mon'ó-tón-ú, *n.* ham áwás, ek-surí; (irk-someness) ná-pasandí, uchá. [hawá.  
**Monsoon**, mon'soon, *n.* Malay. *musim*. mausi.  
**Monster**, mon'sér, *n.* L. *monstrum*. 'ajfo-ul-khiliqat, ifrit, deo; rákhab; (a tyrant) álim; (one horrible-for wickedness or ugliness) badma'ash, und-shaki;—*a.* bahut bará;—*meeting*, harf jam'at;—*Monstrous-ly*, *a.* deo-sáda, í, wahshat-aggaz;—*Monstrous*, mon'strus, *a.* (horrible) 'ajfo, hauknák, sharí;—*ad*, deo-dérat;—*darauna*, rákchhiat; (very much) 'atim, bagá, bahut.

**Month**, munt, *n.* A.-S. *monedh*. mahina, máh; má;—*ly*, munt'h-ly, *a.* máhwári, mahine ká.  
**Monument**, mon'ó-ment, *n.* L. *monumentum*. (mausoleum) yágár nishán, yágár ká pat-thar yá suti;—*al*, *a.* (memorial) yágár, maqarr, dargáh.  
**Mood**, móód, *n.* L. *modus*. A.-S. *mod*. (temper) ta'fat, mizáj; (anger) ná'áz; (mode) taur; (manner of conjugation) sigá;—*y*, *a.* A.-S. *modig* (thoughtful) ákrmand; (sad) udás; (angry) náráz, barham, bezár. Syn. Gloomy; pensive; sad; fretful;—*incass*, *a.* (sullenness) barhamí, nárázi, tumik-mizájí.  
**Moon**, móón, *n.* A.-S. *mona*. chánd, máhtáb, máh, qamar, mahina; new—, nayá chánd, híal; full;—*badr*;—*páramási*, chandahwíg rát ká chánd;—*bird*, chukor;—*bluk*, makar-chánd;—*beam*, móón'bém, *n.* chánd kí jot;—*less*, *a.* tárík, anaherí;—*light*, móón'it, *n.* chánd;—*shub-i-máh*, nijyál;—*shine*, móón'shin, *a.* chánd; (show without substance) be-así, záhir bát;—*struck*, móón'struk, *a.* (lunatic) sandál, úfwána;—*y*, móón'í, *a.* chánd ná, máh ná.  
**Moor**, móór, *n.* A.-S. *mor*. (fen) daldal, dhás;—*ghat* be bhari bát jagah;—*Habshí*;—*v. t.* A.-S. *morran*. laggar k., bághná;—*age*, móór'á, *n.* laggar-gáh, ghát;—*ing*, móór'ing, *n.* jaház ká laggar, zaajir aur raso;—*ish*, *a.* daldal, kírbahá;—*land*, móór'land, *a.* (marsh, fen) daldal, jhabar, dhásán.  
**Moor-cock**, móór'kok, *n.* ábi murgí.  
**Moor-hen**, móór'hen, *n.* ábi murgí.  
**Mouse**, móós, *n.* k. qism ká hiran yá haran.  
**Mout**, *v. t.* A.-S. *motian*. bahs k., mubáhasa k.;—*a.* mutázil'a, hujjat;—*case*, *n.* mutázil'a-fih;—*point*, mutázil'a-fih. [ná. [—up].  
**Mop**, *n.* W. *mop*, po-hára;—*v. t.* ronghna, háir.  
**Mope**, móp, *v. i.* D. *moppen*. udás, gangin yá máil b. thná;—*a.* udás, malál; (a drone) sasi;—*Mopish*, *a.* (dull, spiritless) kam-bim-mar, malál, asurda;—*malin*.  
**Moral**, mor'al, *a.* L. *moralis*. (accountable) jáwáb-úh; (virtuous) nek; (p. obvie) agliab;—*n.* nasihat, natia; (morality) akhláq;—*a.* mó-rá, *n.* F. hálát i akhláq, eká, itifáq;—*ist*, mó-r'al-ist, *n.* násih wá'iz, adib;—*ity*, mor-al'iti, *n.* akhláq; (ethics) 'ilm i akhláq; (virtue) nek;—*ize*, mor'al-iz, *v. t.* akhláq banána, na-that d.;—*iz*, *r.* mor'al-iz-ér, *n.* akh áq batlána w.;—*na-that* k. w.  
**Morally**, mor'al-li, *ad.* (virtuous ly) akhláq se, diyánat se, rástí se, na thát se, haqíqatan.  
**Morass**, mó ras', *n.* Ger. *morass*. Sw. *morass* (marsh) dalál, kachhár, pank.  
**Moravian**, mó-rá-vi-an, *n.* Moravia ká.  
**Morbid**, mor'bid, *a.* L. *morbidus*. (unhealthy) mariz, bímár, fásid, radfí, bigrá. Syn. Diseased;—*ly*, mor'bid-li, *ad.* ma ízána, fásidána, bímáris;—*ness*, mor'bid-ness, *n.* bímáris.  
**Mordacity**, mor-das'iti, *n.* (bitingness) nesh-zanf, biddat. Mordant, mor'dant, *a.* F. (biting) nesh-zan, dardna;—*garm*;—*a.* neshdár, dardna;—*sh* chíz.  
**More**, mó-r, *a.* comp. A.-S. *mare*. aur ziyáda, ziyáda;—*ad* ziyádatar, beshar;—*v. t.* ziyáda k., bará k.;—*over*, *ad.* (besides) 'álawá, siwá, balki, tis par;—*no*, (no longer) aur nahig, phir nahig;—*much*;—*bahut* ziyáda;—*and*, (with continued increase) ziyáda ziyáda; the —, ziyáda, utá ziyáda.  
**Morn**, morn, *n.* A.-S. *morgen*. fajr, subh, sahr;—*ing*, morn'ing, *n.* subh, fajr, tarke;—*a.* subh ká, sahrí;—*star*, *n.* subra.  
**Morocco**, mó-rok'ó, *n.* 'umda qism kí narí yá chamrá.  
**Morose**, mó-rós, *a.* L. *marosus*. (sullen) chíp-chípá, tursh-rá, durusht, karakht, tund. Syn. Sullen;—*gruff*;—*a-vere*;—*ness*, *n.* (sullenness) durushtí, sakhtí, tursh-rá.  
**Morrow**, mor'ró, *n.* A.-S. *morgen*, kal, fardá;—*to*, *ad.* (on the morrow) kal, áfnéwál dín.  
**Morse**, *a.* Eng. *morf*, Lapp. *morsk*. (the sea horse or walrus) daryá ghórá.  
**Morsel**, *n.* Norm F. *morsel*. (mouthful) níw-la, tuká, lagma.

**Mortal**, mor'tal, *a. l. mortalis*. (subject to death) fāt; (deadly) muhtik, qātil; (punishable to death) halakat kā saziwār; (human) insāf, basharī; (violent) sukt;—wound, saḥm kārī;—*n.* insān, ādam;—*it.* *n.* insā, bashariyat, fanā-pazīf; chāf; (frequency of death) halakat.

**Mortar**, mor'tār, *n. l. mortarium*. (vessel for bruising drugs) hāwan, okhī; (gun for throwing shells) gubbāra; (cement for joining bricks) fūṭ kā masālā, gach, gār.

**Mortgage**, mor'tāḡi, *n. b. mort and gage*. rihṇ, girāu, bandhak;—*p. t.* (pledge) rihṇ k., girwī c.;—*c.* mori-ḡā-ḡe, *n.* murāhān, rikagī;—*r.* *n.* rāhīn, girwī rakhnewālā.

**Mortify**, mor'ti-fī, *v. t. l. more and facere*. (cause to die) mant kā hās h.; (gangrene) sarnā; (practice severities) nās-kushī k.; (humble) past k.; (tease) satānā; (vex) dīḡ k.; jalānā, khaṇā;—one's desire, īṭ mārā. **Mortification**, *n.* sargān; (self-denial) nāf-kushī, riyāzat, zuhd; (trouble) taklīf, izā, kō; (vexation) tasdīf. *Syn.* Chāgrin; vexation; trouble; shame.

**Mortise**, mor'tis, *n. F. mortise*. chbed, sūrākh, -ā;—*v. t.* chhel k., sūrākh k., sānā.

**Mortuary**, mor'tu-ārī, *a. l. mortuarium*. (burial place) goristān, qabrīstān; (dīt claimed by minister of a parish on the death of a parishioner) shāi jo antawaffī kī mauṭ ke na'd pādī kī kō milī chāṇīye.

**Mosaic**, mō-zā'ik, *n. F. mosaïque*. pachchikārī;—*a.* jirān, pachchikārī; Māsāl.

**Mosque**, mōsk, *n. A. masjid*. masjid, riā'bad.

**Mosquito**, mō-zē'ō, *n. P. g.* mauchhār, dōḡ, mōsi.

**Moss**, mōs, *n. A.-S. mos*. kās, siwār. *Ger. mos*. (hog) dādal, jhābar;—grown, mōsgrōn, *a.* kās lāḡ hūā, kās-dār;—rose, mōs-rōz, *n.* ek qisṇ kā gu.ṭī;—*y.* *a.* kās-dār, siwār-bhār.

**Most**, mōst, *a. S. most*. bahut ziyāda, nihāyat, kharāt; *at.*—, bahut se bahut; for the—part, ziyāda chor yādā; make the—of a bad bargain, bhāḡte chor kī lang-ōṭ hī sahī;—*it.*ḡh, khaṇa. **Ta'ālā**;—Honorable, Marquāṣ kī khatīb;—Reverend, Arch-bishop kā khatīb;—Worshipful, shāh ke hāki nī ā lā kī khatīb;—*ad.* nihāyat darjā, kharāt se. [*tuṅkā*, kīrīrī, bāu]

**Mote**, mōt, *n. A.-S. mot*. (small particle) zarra, **Moth**, mōth, *n. A.-S. moth*. parwānā, patinā, pachhī, kargā kā kīrī;—*y.* mōthī, *a.* Frose moth, patināṇ yā pachhī se bhārā hā.

**Mother**, mōthēr, *n. A. S. mater*. mān, mātā, māmā, māf, wālida, mādar;—*a.* mādarī, pādī, bātī, usīf;—country, *n.* wāh mukh jāve jā-watan kōkar āe, mādarī mukh;—*in law*, *n.* sās, khusulmān;—of pearl, sipī, sadaf;—tongue, *n.* apāt asī zabān; step—, sautehī mā;—hood, mōthēr-hūā, *n.* mā-pānā, mādarī bhāt;—less, *a.* be-mān;—ly, *a.* mā sā, mādarī;—*ad.* mādarānā. *Syn.* Maternal; parental.

**Motion**, mō'shun, *n. l. motio*. (movement) harakāt, jumlish; (successive change of place) naḡlī mākmā; (agitation) tabrik; (proposal) mādē 'ars; (moving part of a watch) ghāṭī kā chālī hā purān;—*v. t.* harakāt k., jumlish k.; (propose) 'arz k.;—less, *a.* be-harakāt, be-jumlish, sākin, mātāl.

**Motive**, mō'tiv, *a. l. moere*. mutaharrik, harakāt d. w.;—*n.* sabab, bā'is, jāt, wajh, mājib, wāste. *Syn.* Inducement; incentive; impulse; incitement; stimulus; prompting influence; reason; ground; principle.

**Mottley**, mō'th, *a. W. mottow*, and *lino* (dappled); rangā-rang, gōnāgōn, pach-rangā, pach-mel. *Syn.* Variegated.

**Motor**, mō-tār, *n. l.* (one that causes motion) mutaharrik, harakāt d. w., chālīnewālā. **Mottled**, mō'th, *a.* (spotted) dāḡ-dār, nishān-dār, dhabalā. [*wat*]

**Motto**, mō'tō, *n. l. motto*. maḡlā, naḡh. kāḡā. **Mould**, mōld, *n. A.-S. mōlde*. phaphāḡdī; mōṭṭī, ḡl;—*a.* F. mōlde. tarāsh, sṡgach; (form) kāl-bud, qāṭh;—*c.* t. phaphāḡdī sagnā, ubanā;—*a.* k. chālān, dūl d.;—able, mōld'a-bī, *a.* chālān

ke lāḡ, banāne jōḡ;—*er.* *n.* bandānewālā, dhāl-newālā;—*v. t.* chār chār h., reza reza h., khāk kō j.;—*ing.* *n.* mōl; hāshiyā.

**Mouldy**, *a.* phaphāḡdīyānā, ubā hā. *Syn.* Musty; rusty; mildew; **Mouldiness**, *a.* phaphāḡdīyat, ubāhāt.

**Mould**, mōld, *n. t. l. muer*. kuriz k., par jhānā. **Mound**, mōund, *n.* A.-S. *mund*. mēṇṇ, tādā, pusta-bandī.

**Mount**, mōunt, *n. A.-S. mont*. tādā; pahār;—*v. t.* (rise) chāḡnā, sāl k.; (raise) uplānī; (get on horse-back) sawr h.; (supply with horses) chāḡe mājūḡ k.; (frame) lagānā; (adorn) ārāstā k.;—*a.* cannon, top kō ḡāfī par *a.*;—*a.* precious stone, (hit it to some suitable holder) kō ṭānā pūthār kō lagānā yā jārā;—*a.* statue, sadat kō pūṭīe par usāh k.;—guard, kist kāṭe maḡlā kī kist waḡlī tūnīyānāt kā bāḡṭ k.

**Mountain**, mōuntān, *n. l. mons*. pahār, kōh; pachāt;—*in labour*, thōḡī shāi ke lāḡe bahut mīhāt;—*v.* pahārī, kōhī;—*er.* *n.* pahārī;—*ous*, mōunt'-ous, *a.* āḡhī, kōhīr, kōnīstān, kōṭī.

**Mountebank**, mōunt'-bank, *n. l. montare* and *banco*. chekfāḡāz, khud-fā'osh, lā'-zān.

**Mourn**, mōrn, *v. t. A.-S. mueran*. rōs k., mātām k., kāḡh;—[*for*];—*er.* *n.* mōrn'-er, mātām'-er;—*ful*, *a.* ḡāḡḡn, mātām'-wā, māḡmā. *Syn.* Sorrowful; grievous; black; doleful;—*ing.* *n.* (sorrow) ḡān, māṭām; (black cloth) s. māṭām līhās.

**Mouse**, mōus, *n. A.-S. mus*. chāḡhā, mīsh;—*v. t.* (to catch a mouse) chāḡhā pakapā, chāḡhā mārā;—trap, chūḡh-dān.

**Mouth**, mōuth, *n. A.-S. mūth*. (man's) munh; mukh; (river's) māḡhā, dāḡhā; pass from—to—, (go abroad) phāḡḡ; down in the—, (dejected) mūḡ;—*v. t.* chāḡḡn, kha jām; balbādān, chūḡhān;—piece, *a.* bolnewālā, mūshnī;—ful, mōuthfōḡl, *n.* trāma, nīwān, chāḡḡ.

**Mover**, mō'vēr, *v. t. l. moere*. (have motion) harakāt k., chālān; (stir) sarakān; (propose) 'arz k.; (recommend) sīfās k.; (propose) tawīz k., bayā *a.* k.; (persuade) ramāḡnā, mānāḡ; (touch pathetically) hanā-āḡḡ k.; (march) chālān;—alone, (scooping) bārā-bar chālī k.; (keep in motion) h. rakāt k.;—*ago* ust, chālān k.;—about, (*go from place to place*) ek jagah se dūsrī jagah kō j.; (transact ordinary business) mānāḡ kōm k.;—away, (remove) hāt j.; (depart) rawānā h.;—back, (return) hātjānā, phīḡhē hātjānā; (re-place) phīr ḡān k.;—for, (supply for) dar-kāḡst k.; (try for) kōshīsh k.;—forward, bārānā;—in, ḡhar mōn dāḡhī h.;—from, out, (leave a horse) ṭāṅkān chhōḡnā;—off, off from, (depart) rāḡḡ h.; (take away) le jāḡ;—to, jagah l. maḡsūd kō j.;—on, āḡe bārānā;—in a rut, (fall into a habit) 'ādīn h.;—*n.* jumlish, harakāt. *Syn.* Agitate; stir; trouble; affāz; **Movable**, mō'vā-bī, *a.* min-qīā, mutaharrik;—*n.* raḡḡ chīz yā asbāb;—ment, *a.* tabīfī, ḡāḡḡsh, tārḡḡ, ḡhūbārāḡ. *Syn.* Motion; Moving, *a.* touching) dī-kāsh, mōv'-mōz, d. lōz; naḡl mukhīn.

**Mow**, mō, *v. t.* khatībān maḡ kārī dīr k. [*—down*, *v. t.*];—*v. t.* A.-S. *mōcan*. maḡsūd se khatīb, ḡlāḡ kātān, dīrān k.

**Much**, mūch, *a. A.-S. macel*. bahut, ziyāda, bhāḡ;—*n.* hīrwān, kharāt, bahutiyāt;—*ad.* nihāyat, apāt, āṭ; make—of, (treat with fondness) khātīb-dār k.; as—, jītā, unā; so—, itnā, ī, qadr;—at one, ek hī sā qmāḡ; of—ness, (much of the same kind) ek hī chīz kī bahutiyāt;—the same, qarībān ek sā, too—, nihāyat āṡān, hād se ziyāda.

**Mucilage**, mū'si-āj, *n. l. mucus*. ḡas, lū'āb, qīwām; (of the nose) rēḡ; (of the bowels) āḡw; **Mucilaginous**, mū-si-lājīn'-us, *a.* las-dār, lū'āḡār.

**Mud**, mud, *n. l. modder*. chāḡhā, kīchār, ḡil;—*v. t.* kīcār *a.* ḡandā k.;—die, mudī, *v. t.* **From mud**, afz'-mūṭwālā k.; ḡandā k.;—dy, *a.* **From mud**, ḡāḡḡ, ṭāḡlā.

**Muff**, *muf*, *n.* Ger. *muff*, (cover for the hand) dastān, bāthou ke moze; —*le*, *muf*!, *v. t.* Ger. *muff*, lapetnā, dhāpnā, oṛhā. [—up].

**Mug**, *mug*, *n.* Ir. *mugan*. āb-khōra. mashraba, garwā, lūtiyā. [per, tūt kā mewa.

**Mulberry**, *mul'ber-i*, *n.* A.-S. *murberie*, tūt kā **Mulet**, *mult*, *n.* L. *mulctā*. (fine) jurmāna, gunahkāri; —*n. t.* jurmāna k. [—in].

**Mule**, *mū*, *n.* L. *mulus*. khachchar; ūstar; **Mulish**, *mul'ish*, *a.* khachchar sā, arjyal.

**Multifarious**, *mul-ti-fār'i-us*, *a.* L. *multus* and *varius*. (of various kind) rang-ba-rang, gūnā-gūg, kasir ul ashkāl.

**Multiform**, *mul'ti-form*, *a.* L. *multus* and *forma*. kasir ul ashkāl, bahu-rūpi, gūnā-gūg; —*ity*, *n.* kasir ul ashkāl, rang-rangt.

**Multiple**, *mul'ti-pl*, *a.* L. *multiple*. gūnā-gūn, kasir, bahut-gūnā; —*n.* ma'dūd; **Multiplicand**, *mul'ti-pli-kānd*, *n.* L. *multiplicandus*. mazrūb, mazrūb-īth, jo zarb kiyā jāwe.

**Multiplication**, *mul-ti-pli-kā'shun*, *n.* zarb; ziyādātī, barhī; **Multiplicator**, *mul'ti-pli-kāt-ēr*, *n.* zārib, gūnā k.; **Multiplicity**, *mul'ti-pli's-i-ti*, *n.* kasrat, ifrat, bahutiyat; **Multiplier**, *mul'ti-pli-ēr*, *n.* mazrūb, zārib; **Multiply**, *mul'ti-pli*, *v. t.* L. *multus* and *placare*. (make many) barhānā, ziyāda k., phailānā; (perform arithmetical process) zarb k. [—by, —from].

**Multitude**, *mul'ti-tūd*, *n.* L. *multitudo*. (great many) bahut; (throng, crowd) bhr, hujām, jamā'at, majma', barhāo, ifrat, 'ālam. **Syn.** Throng; crowd; assembly; swarm; **Multitudinous**, *a.* kasir, bisār, gūnagūn.

**Mum**, *mum*, *a.* (silent) chup, khāmosh; —*int.* chup rahō, khāmosh.

**Mumble**, *mum'bl*, *v. t.* D. *mommelen*. (mutter) mugh meg bolnā, miṃmiṃnā; (grumble) kurkurānā. [**Syn.** Masking.

**Mummery**, *mum'ēr-i*, *n.* burqa-poshī, tamāshā.

**Mummy**, *mum'i*, *n.* Per. *mamiy*, momiyā; kūch kūch; beat to a —, halwā k., dal masai k., momiyā b. [ki bimāri, galsū, karmāl.

**Mumps**, *mumps*, *n.* pl. Eug. *mump*, barām, gale.

**Munch**, *munch*, *v. t.* F. *monger*. chapar chapar khānā, hapar hapar khānā, chāḥnā.

**Mundane**, *mum'dān*, *a.* L. *mundanus*. (earthly) dunyāwī, sansārī, laukī. **Syn.** Earthly, worldly; terrestrial.

**Municipal**, *mū-ni'si-pal*, *a.* L. *municipium*. shahr intizām kā saṃhaka.

**Munificence**, *n.* (liberality, bounty) saḥāwat, himmat, kashāda-dilī. **Munificent**, *mū-ni'si-sent*, *a.* L. *munus* and *facere*. saḥī, dātā, dhanrātā. **Syn.** Liberal; beneficent; bountiful.

**Munition**, *mū-nish'un*, *n.* L. *munition*. (materials of war) larāī kā sāmān, qil'a yā bisār. **Syn.** Ammunition; military stores.

**Murder**, *mur'dēr*, *n.* A.-S. *moðhuw*. khūgrezi, qatī, battiyā; place of —, maqāt; —*the* queen's (English, (spoil) Angrez ki tūng toṛnā; —*v. t.* qatī k., khūn k. **Syn.** Homicide; slaughter; massacre; assassination; butchery; —*cr*, *n.* khūnī, qatīl, battiyār, halāka, ghātī. **Syn.** Assassin; cut-throat; manslayer; —*ess*, *n.* qatīla, ghātī; —*ous*, *a.* khūnī, jallād, ghātāk.

**Murky**, *mur'ki*, *a.* A.-S. *myro*. (dark) tārīkī, audherā, ghānghor.

**Murmur**, *mur'mur*, *a.* L. *waiwala*. barbarāhat, shikāyat; —*v. t.* kurkurānā, barbarānā; —*cr*, *n.* (grumbler) s'akī, barbariyā.

**Murrain**, *mur'ran*, *n.* Norm. *morine*. (a fatal disease among cattle) morī, wabā i mawashī.

**Muscle**, *mus'*, *n.* L. *musculus*. patthā, nash. **Muscular**, *mus'kū-lār*, *a.* patthē kā, motā, zor-āwar; **Muscularity**, *n.* motāf, zorāwār.

**Musc**, *mūz*, *v. t.* F. *muser*. (think on) ākr k.; (meditate) andeshā k., soch k. **Syn.** Ponder; consider; meditate; —*n.* rāgon ki debt; rāg, soch, dhyan, taraddud; **Musically**, *mūz'ing-lī*, *ad.* andeshē se, gaur se.

**Museum**, *mu-zē'um*, *n.* L. 'ajāib-khāna.

**Mushroom**, *mush'rūm*, *n.* F. *moisson*. dharti kā plū, kukurmūtā.

**Musik**, *mū'zik*, *n.* L. *musica*. rāg, 'ilm i mūsīq; —*al*, *a.* khush-āhag, sarodī, rāg-dot; —*instru-*ment, *n.* bājā, sār; —*lan*, *mū-nish'an*, *n.* gawāiyā, mūsīqī-dān, mutrib, mugannī, sāzinda; kalāwant.

**Musk**, *mus'k*, *n.* L. *muscus*. mushk, kastūrī; —*deer*, ek qism kā hiran jis se mushk bantā hai; —*melow*, *mus'k-mel-un*, *n.* kharbūsa; —*rat*, *n.* chhachhāndār; —*cat*, *mus'k-billāo*; —*y*, *mus'ki*, *a.* mushk-dār, mushkīn.

**Musket**, *mus'ket*, *n.* F. *mousquet*. bandūq, tupak; —*cer*, *n.* bandūqchī; —*ry*, *n.* fann i bandūqchī.

**Muslim**, *muz'lin*, *n.* From *mossul*. maimal, shar-bat. [**lit.**

**Mussel**, *mus'el*, *n.* Ger. *muschel*. sip-wālī machh.

**Mussulman**, *n.* A. *muslim*. Musalmān, Muhām-madi.

**Must**, *must*, *v. i.* or *auxiliary*, O. Sax. *moete*. (be obliged) zarūr, lāzim, chāhiye; —*n.* L. *mustum*. (wine pressed from grape, but not fermented) shira i angūr; —*y*, *a.* phaphōndiyā-hā, ūsā, safā; —*iness*, *n.* phaphōndiyāhat, phaphōndī, saḥāhat. [**chhep.**

**Mustache**, *mū'sh'āsh*, *n.* G. *mustas*. moḥb, mū-Mustard, *mus'tērd*, *n.* L. *mustum*. sarson, rāf.

**Monstr**, *mus'tēr*, *v. t.* L. *monstrare*. (collect) jama' k., baṛonā, qawā'id yā jāize ke liye ikaṭhā k. [—up]; —*n.* jama'; (review) jāize; (register) hāziri ki kitāb; pass; —*imthān*; —*up*, jama' k. [**talawwun.**

**Mutable**, *mut'ib*, *n.* (changeableness) nāpēdārī.

**Mutable**, *mū'ta-bl*, *a.* L. *mutabilis*. (changeable) be-qarār, be-sabāt, nā-pēdār, mutalawwun. **Syn.** Changeable; alterable; unsteady. **Mutation**, *n.* (change) tabdīlī, tabaddul.

**Mute**, *mūt*, *a.* L. *mutus*. (still) chup, khāmosh; (dumb) gūngā. **Syn.** Silent; dumb; speech-less; —*n.* gūngā ādmī; (consonant without sound) mādānā harf.

**Mutilate**, *mū'ti-lāt*, *v. t.* L. *mutilare*. (maim) 'azw kūṭnā, langrānā; (destroy) bigārānā; kh-rāb k. **Syn.** Disfigure; maim; cripple.

**Mutilation**, *n.* 'azw-shiknī, langrāī, zakhn.

**Mutiny**, *mū'ti-ni*, *n.* F. *mutin*. bagāwat, balwa, fasād, daggā. **Syn.** Insurrection; uprising; revolt; rebellion; —*v. t.* (rise in insurrection) bagāwat k., nā-farmānī k., munharīf hī, phir k. [—against]; **Mutinous**, *mū'ti-nus*, *a.* (seditious) fasādī; **Mutineer**, *mū'ti-nēr*, *n.* āgē, sarkash, fitna-angēz, mus'ūd.

**Mutter**, *mut'ēr*, *v. t.* L. *mutire*. (indistinctly speaking) gūngunānā; (complain) kurkurānā; —*n.* barbarāhat, kurkurāhat; —*cr*, *n.* gūngunānawālī, kurkurānawālī.

**Mutton**, *mut'*, *n.* F. *mouton*. bher kā gosht, gosht i gushtā; —*chop*, *n.* bherī ke sīnē kā gosht, qaliya.

**Mutual**, *mū'tū-al*, *a.* L. *mutuus*. (reciprocal) du-tarīf, jānibain, har-do-taraf. **Syn.** Reciprocal; interchanged; common.

**Muzzle**, *muz'l*, *n.* F. *muscu*. mugh; (of gun) muhrā; (of an animal) thūthan, muhra, dalān, jabrā; (fastening for the mouth) musikkā, jāf, pāzī; —*v. t.* mugh k., mugh band k., thuth-nānā.

**My**, *mī*, *z.* merā, apnā, mor.

**Myriad**, *mi'r'i-ad*, *n.* G. *myrios*. (ten thousand) das hazār, dah hazār.

**Myrrh**, *mēr*, *n.* L. *myrrha*. murr, bol.

**Myrtle**, *mēr'ti*, *n.* L. *myrtus*. murr, ās, mehdī.

**Myself**, *pron.* From *my* and *self*, main khud, main hī, apne tsn; (oneself) apne āp.

**Mystery**, *mis'tēr-i*, *n.* G. *mysterion*. (something hidden) rās, bhed, poshida bāt; (something above one's understanding) ba'id ul 'aql; (trade) pesha, hikmat; **Mysteriously**, *mis-tēr-i-us*, *a.* (profoundly secret, obscure) ba'id ul fahm, pinhāg, poshida, makḥfī; **gupt**. **Syn.** Obscure; secret; occult; dark; mystic.

**Mystic**, *mis'tik*, *n.* (one who professes to have direct intercourse with the spirit of God) maj-zūb, sūfi; —*al*, *mis'tik-al*, *a.* G. *mystikos*. (obscure, hidden) poshida, makḥfī, pinhāg; —*ally*, *ad.* (obscurely) pech se, ḡlq se; —*ism*, *mis't-i-sizm*. *n.* tasawwuf, majzūbōn kā 'aqida; **Mystify**, *mis'ti-fi*, *v. t.* chhāpnā, pechāda





bārī; in—, sarārat men;—of or by—, sarārat-an; Necessary, a. (needful) sarār, lāzīm, wājib. Syn. Indispensable; unavoidable;—a. (privy) jāe-sarār, zarārāt, wājibāt; Necessitate, nē-se-sā'i-tāt, v. t. L. necessitare. zarār k. lāzīm k.; (compel) majbūr k.; Necessitous, a. hājatmand, muhtāj, tūf-dast.

Neck, nek, a. A-S. *Necca*, gardān. gālā; on the—of, picheh, fauran;—and crop, bikhū; stiff—, sar-kash; break the—of, sar torūd; harden the—, gardān-kash h.;—cloth, nek'-kioth, n. gulāband;—lace, nek' lās, n. mālā, hār, kamfār.

Necromancy, nek'rō-man-si, n. G. *necros* and *manēia*, jādū, tōnā, shīr; Necromancer, nek'rō-man-ser, n. jādūgar, sāhīr, fōne-bāz.

Nectar, nek'tār, n. L. G. *nectar*; āb-i-hayāt, shā-rāb-i-būhārā.

Nectarine, nek'tā-rin, a. āb-i-khāk-qūm.

Need, nēd, a. A-S. (want) istiyyā; (necessity) zarārāt; (poverty) muhtāj. Syn. Necessity; want; exigency; urgency; emergency.—c. t. chāhānā, dardkār h., bikhār h. Syn. Want; necessity; urgency.—ful, nēd'fīl, a. sar n. lāzīm, wājib;—less, a. ā-bāshīl, be-lāzīm, āwārath;—s. nēdz, ad. From *need*, *need* is, zarārāt; (must) zarār;—y, a. (indigent) muhtāj, muhtāj, marbūkūhā.

Needle, nēd', n. A-S. *needl*, sūf, sūf, sālāf;—work, need'-work, s. sālāf, sūf k. kām.

Ne'er, nār, ad. A contraction of never. (never) bargiz nahīn.

Nefarious, nē-fā'ri-us, a. L. *nefarius*, (wicked) bad, burā, is'atī; unshī; Syn. Iniquitous; detestable; horrible; heinous; dreadful;—ness, n. kurābīshā, hāmat, shākrāt.

Negation, nē-gā'hi-ya, n. L. *negatio*. (denial) nahī, nāf, inkār; Negative, neg-ati-v, a. sūb-hā, manfī, mamnūf;—a. sāhīl, bāshīl, v. t. (vote against) radd k., nā-mannā k.; (give a denial) inkār k.

Neglect, neg-lekt', v. t. L. *negligere*. (disregard) lūhāz n. k.; (omit) bhūlād, chāhorāt; (carelessness) gāfil h. k.;—a. (disregard) be-parwāz; (omission) bhūl; (negligence) gāfilā, a. (careless) be-khabarī;—ful, a. gāfil, majāhūl, suād, be-khabar;—fully, ad. gāfilā se, bhūl se, sātī se; Negligence, n. (careless) gāfilāt, bhūl, be-khabarī, suād; Negligent, neg'hī-jenāt, a. L. *negligens*. (careless, inattentive) gāfil, be-khabar, kāhūl. [—off].

Negotiation, n. āhd o palmān, hār o bār, mu'ā-malā-nāf; Negotiate, nē-gō'shī-nāt, v. t. L. *negotiarī*, *negotiare*. (transact business) mu'ā-malā k., hār o bār k., khānd o tarakht k., gā karānā. [—for,—with]; Negotiable, nē-gō'shī-nā-bī, a. qābīl-i-mu'ā-malā-dārī, hāq i hār o bār.

Negress, nū'gres, a. habshin.

Negro, nū'grō, n. L. *negro*. habshī.

Neglect, nā, v. t. A-S. *negare*. (whitely) hīn-hīndūz, ghōp k. bolnā;—a. hīn-hīndūz, ghōp k. āwāz.

Neighbour, nā'bār, n. A-S. *neabaw*. parosī, qarābātī, ham-āyā;—o. t. nānsūf h. paros h.;—hood, n. paros, qurb o jawār; (vicinity) nazdīk, ham-āyāgi. Syn. Vicinity; vicinage; proximity;—ly, a. nazdīk, pīs, muttāsī;—ly, a. (social, friendly) milāzār, khālo;—ad. milāzārī se.

Neighbour, nā'ing, a. bin-hīnāhāt, ghōp k. āwāz.

Neither, nē'ther, adv. A-S. *neððer*. nā wuh nā yih, donon men se kof nahīn; take both o—, khāwāz donon to khāwāz kof nahīn; conj. nā, donon men se kof nahīn, nā yih nā wuh.

Neology, nē-olō-jī, n. G. *neos*, and *logos*. qā'ida i nau alifā, nāe alifā k. qā'ida.

Nephew, nev', n. A-S. *nefu*. L. *nepos*. (brother's son) bhātāj; (sister's son) bhāijā.

Neptune, nev'tan, n. In *Mythology*. ek harā sā'yāra deotā daryāon aur samundarog k.

Nerve, nāv, n. L. *nervus*. G. *neuron*, *neurw*. nās, pat'hā, rag, reshā; (firmness) jāwāb-mardī, istiqāl; strain every—, jān-shīshān k., zuwān o sāmān ek k. sor n.;—s. t. masbūt k., qūwat k. [—less, a. āt-tawāz, durhāt k.

[illegible]

himne ki topā;—dress, a. rāt ke pahina kī kaprā;—fall, a. shām, sājā;—fly, a. rāt kī āgne w. kī;—faring, shab-rai;—gown, a. habla, libās i shuh;—bag, chaurā;—light, nī'li, a. shāmā yā batti jo bīmār ke kamre meḡ rāt bhar jalā;—mare, nī' mār, a. kābā, jakrā;—piece, nī' pēs, a. rāt kī taswir, shabūh i shabāna;—shade, nī' shād, a. makā, amāb-usal;—watch, rāt kī pahā; the dead of—, or the watching time of—, (midnight) ādhī rāt;—ly, a. har rāt, shabāna;—ed. rāt rāt ke. [bul, hasār-dāstāg.]

Nightingale, nī' in-gā, r. A.-S. *nightgale*. bul-Nightingale, nī' in-gā, a. L. *nihi*. (nothingness) 'adam, sān, nestī.

Nil, n. kuchi, nahā. [rāsī na h. Nili, nil, v. i. (to be unwitting) nā-rāzdaand h. Nimble, nim'bl, a. A.-S. *nimble*, (lively, swift) jalā, chālāk, tezra; in common, jald, tez. Syn. Agile; quick; active; brisk;—fouted, tez-pā, subuk-pā;—ness, n. jaldī, tez, tez-ravī.

Mine, nīn, a. A.-S. *mine*, nāt;—holes, nī' hōiz, a. ek khoi nau garbe kī;—of cards, nahā; the—, (a poetical name for the Mines) deblī nām;—fold, nī' fōld, a. nāu-guāt, nāu-chand;—teen, nī' tēn, a. & n. unis;—teculā, nī' tēculā, a. & n. unisfaw;—tletā, nī' tētā, a. & n. nabwā;—ty, nī' tī, a. nabbe, nawad; Ninty, nīntī, a. from nine. nawāg, nahūg;—n. nau hisog kī ek; Ninety, nīn-tī, ed. naweg.

Miny, nīn-i, n. Syn. mine, child, C. *mines*. foolish. (simpleton) abnaq, sāda-luh, be-waqif. Syn. Simpleton; fool; dunce.

Nip, nip, v. i. A.-S. *neipen*, nochnā, chutkī i. (to be nipped with frost, &c.) pāld u; (cut) kāpū; (vex) jastān, khīlā. [—off]—in the bud, kam-uraf meḡ mar j.;—n. chutkī, noch, chalyā;—pers, nī' pēr, a. pī. mochnā, mochnū. [i oisū, dīepul.]

Nipple, nīp'l, a. A.-S. *nypple*. (teat) bhīnū, sar Nīl, nīl, A.-S. *nylā*, līk, ādhā chhotē kī kī. Nitate, nī' trāt, a. ek qism kī murakkab dawā namakī.

Nitre, nī' tēr, a. L. *nitrum*, shora.

Nitrogen, nī' trō-jin, n. G. *nitron* and *gignethai*. hawā kī ek juz jo nāf i zindagī hai.

No, nō, A.-S. *na*. Sir. na ed. nahīn, mat;—more, a. aur nahīn; (dead) hai nahīn, nūr gayā;—out, —body, kof nahīn;—tonger, phir nahīn;—sooner than, jughā;—a. kof nahīn, garna, —a. inkar, —a.

No, n. from L. *numero*, ebamāt.

Noble, nō'bl, a. i. *nobilis*, sharf, amir, 'umda, nek, nahīb, asil. Syn. Exalted; elevated; illustrious; honorable;—minded, buland-kāmat;—and plebeian, khās o' kām;—n. nāfī, raf, ek qism kī sikkā. Syn. Person of rank; Nobility, nō' bīl'i-ty. a. L. *nobilitas*, sharf, shurfā, umarā;—man, nō'bl-man, a. nāfī, mansabdar;—ness, a. bīzārī, amārat, sharf, wast; Nobly, ad. sharfīnā, jāzabān, bahāduri se. Syn. Illustriously; honorably; worthily; eminently. [biān, rāt kī.]

Nocturnal, nok-tēr-nal, a. L. *nocturnal*. sha-Nod, nod, v. i. L. *nutare*, jukarā, isharā k. L. f. āghāh. [—to]—n. jukāwāt, nām, fūdā, āgh;—dīng, a. kharāfā, jukā hīā.

Node, nōd, a. L. *nodus*. (knot, knob) girāb, gāṅh, 'uqdā, amā.

Noise, noiz, a. F. *noise*. (loud sound) shor gul, ganga. Syn. Cry; clamor; din; tumult;—o. i. shor machānā; (spread by rumour) shukrat d.;—less, a. be-shor, be-wād, chup chāp; Noisily, ed. shor se, gul se; Noisy, a. gaugā, pur-shor.

Noisome, noi'sum, a. F. *noisat*. (unwholesome, fetid) ghizaunā, mawar, karā. [—to].

Nomad, nō'mad, a. G. *nomas*. khāna-badosh, chaupān, gwāld;—ic, nō mad'ik, a. chaupān, charwābe kī. Syn. Wandering; migratory, vagrant. [sharīf-i-nām.]

Nomenclature, nō'men-klā-tūr, a. nām-mālā, Nominal, nō'mī-nal, a. L. *nominale*, nām, farā, khāyāl.

Nominate, nō'mī-nāt, a. L. *nominare*. (name,

appoint) nām batlōd, nō'māyan k., muqarrar k., nām-zad k., nām pesh k. [—for]; Nomination, n. (proposal for an office) tasmiya, nām-zadī, taqarrar. [—for]; Nominative, nō'mī-nāt-iv, a. fā'il, karā, hālat i fā'il.

Nougo, nō'gā, a. Prefix *no-* and *ago*. na bālig, khurd-sā, kam-shaf. [zīr.]

Non-appearance, non-ap-pēr'ans, n. gair-hā

Non-attendance, non-at-tend'ans, n. 'adam-pairawī, 'adam-nau'idagī, gair-hāzīr.

Non-Christian, a. khilāf i mazhab i sāl.

Non-compliance, non-kom-pī'ans, n. nā-tāz-mandī.

Non-conformist, non-kon-form'ist, n. sarkārī ya'ne Inglīstān kārīyā kī pīdārī kī munkir.

Non-conformity, non-kon-form'it-i, n. inhi-rāt. [mashrūh.]

Non-descript, non-dē-skrīpt, a. nām-i-fasāl, nā-Noue, un, a. & pron. A.-S. *nan*, koi nāp.

Non-elastic, non-ē-las'tik, a. sakāt, be-chaḡak.

Noucently, non-eū'ti-ty, n. (non existence) nestī, 'adam, faul.

Noness, non'such, a. hābī chiz, kī nāmī shai.

Non-existence, non-ez-ist'ens, a. 'adīm, nestī, faul. Non-existent, a. oost, 'adā'ā, nā-pald.

Non-fulfilment, a. be-wāfā, 'adā'ā-i-fā.

Non-improvement, a. kām nā'agī.

Non-juror, n. shāh ke hujg meḡ namk-halālī kī qasā nā khāw w.

Nonpareil, non-pa-rēl, n. P. *non* and *pareil*, ek shai, ekī shai; ek qism ke chān ke hūrf.

Noupareil, a. (progress) ekī, be-mā'īn, lasānī.

Non-payment, non-pā'mēt, n. ad-idāl.

Non-performance, non-pē-form'ans, n. gair-kīrā, mazur-amāz.

Nonplus, non'pus, n. L. *non* and *plus*, hīrān; (astashy, khichā, Syn. Puzzle; perplexity;—v. i. (puzzle, confused) kī-jawāb k., hīrān k. [kīr, bāchōh.]

Non-proficient, non-nō'fīsh't-ent, n. nā-wāqif.

Non-residence, non-rē-zīd'ens, n. 'adīm i qiyām, 'adam i hōd o' hā; Non-resident, a. gair sākīn;—n. lā-maskan.

Non-resistance, non-rē-zīst'ans, n. gair-muzā-himāt, a-rok. Non-resistant, a. gair-muzā-him, b-rok pōk.

Nonsense, non'sens, a. behādāg i wāhī tabāhī, zaṭā, barāz-gol; to talk—, jhak nā, behādā bakud, yā'ag h.; Nonsensical, non-sens'i-kal, a. be-hādā, pūc, mawālī. Syn. Absurd, foolish; silly; stupid; Nonsensically, ad. (absurdly) behādāgī se, gair-mā'īn se.

Nonsuit, non'sūt, n. 'adam-pairawī. [jārah.]

Nook, nōk, a. G. *noel*, nīc, (corner) gosha, hujg Noon, nōn, a. S. *non*, do-pahar, nīf-un-nīnār;—a. do-pahar kī, nīf-un-nīnār ke mātāl-līq;—tide, n. dīn do-pahar;—a. māt-un-nīnār-masb;—day, nōbā'ā, n. do-pahar dīn, do-pahar.

Noose, nōs, a. (round knot) phāgā, phandā, khand;—o. i. phāusā, phandā n.

Nor, nor, a. A.-S. *noðor*, nā, nah.

Normal, nō'mal, a. L. *norma*. (regular) bā-qāda sālī. Syn. Regular; analogical; ordi-nary;—school, n. usūlūg kī talīm kī mad-ras;—n. (perpendicular) wādī, musāgīq.

Norman, nō'man, a. mulk Nīrānd kī r. w.

North, north, a. A.-S. *north*, fēn, nīrān, uttar, shīmāl;—o. uttārī, shīmālī;—east, north'ēst, a. uttār-pīrāb kī kōnā;—o. uttār-pīrāb ke kōne kī;—eastern, a. uttār-pīrābī, sīmālī-mashāpī;—eastery, a. uttār-pīrābī, shīmālī-mashāpī;—pole, north'pōl, a. qutub-shīmālī;—sea, north'sā, bāhār i Jārmāz;—star, north'stār, a. qutub shīmālī, qutub-tārī;—ed. shīmālī-uttārī;—west, north'west, a. uttār-pāchēhīm kī kōnā;—o. uttār-pāchēhīm ke kōne kī;—western, a. shīmālī-sharībī;—west-ern, a. uttār-pāchēhīmī;—erly, north'ern-lī, a. & ad. chīn āl, uttārī;—ern, north'ern, a. shīmālī, uttārī;—ward, north'ward, a. uttār kō, shīmālī kī tarāf;—ed. shīmālī, uttārī.

Norwegian, a. from Norway. O. Eng. *norweye*, mulk Norway kī.

Noise, nōs, a. L. *noies*, aḡ, bīd;—o. i. sāgīnā.

[—out]; lead by the—, *nák pakaḡ ke ghumaḡ-ná*; thrust one's—in, *gustákhná dastandázi k*; put one's—out of joint, *háf ko kist ki muhabbat se akhár d*;—ring, *nath*; turn up the—at, (show contempt) *naḡr samajhná*, *nafrat zahir k*; wipe one's—of, (rob) *lúḡa*; take pepper in the—, (take offence) *burá mána*; blow the—, *nák chhiakná*; bleed at the—, *nakir pahná*;—gay, *noḡ'gá*, *n. guḡasat*;—less, *a. náḡá*. [nathná.]

Nostril, *nostril*, *n. A.-S. nosethyr*, *minkhar*, *Not*, *not*, *ad. A.-S. nat*, *nahig*, *ná*, *gair*, *mat*;—at all, *mutlaq nahig*;—a whit behind, *kam nahig*, *barabar*;—in the least, *mutlaq nahig*. *Notary*, *not'a-ri*, *n. L. notarius*, *tasdiq k. w.*, 'uhdedár. [khandaná káḡná.]

Notch, *noḡ*, *n. O. Eng. nook*, *khandaná*;—*v. t.* *Note*, *nót*, *n. L. nota*, *nishán*, 'alámat, *chinih*, *pata*; (notice) *khabar*; (reputation) *shuhart*; (account) *qadr*; (tune) *sur*, *rág*; (short hint) *ishára*; (memorandum) *yaddásh*, *hishiya*; (short letter) *khast*, *chithi*; (acknowledgment of a debt) *tamasuk*; (bank note) *lot*, *not*;—*v. t.* (mark) *nishán k*; (observe) *muláhiḡa k*, *gaur k*, *dekhá*; (heed) *dhiyán k*, (set down) *mundarij k*, *qalam-band k*, *likhná*; (mark down music) *rág ki áwáz ká nishán* 'ikhná;—down, *yaddásh b*;—book, *not'bók*, *n. káḡbi yaddásh*;—paper, *n. chithi* 'likhne *ká k'gáz*; *Notable*, *not'a-bl*, *a. L. notabilis*, *mashhúr*. [—for];—*n. mu'azziz*, *mashhúr*. [—for]; *Notably*, *ad. shuhart se*, *yádgári ke taur se*, 'ajib *taur se*, *khásker ke*; *Notation*, *not'a-shun*, *n. L. notatio*, *nishán-unwisi*, *hirdisa-nawisi*;—*ed.* *a. mashhár*, *nám*, *námwar*, *ma'rúf*, *mumtáz*. *Syn.* *Distinguished*; *celebrated*; *famous*;—*worthy*, *not'wur-thi*, *a. gaur-talab*, *qáwli gaur*, *wájib ul ilháḡ*.

Nothing, *nuḡḡing*, *n. From no and thing*, *kuchh nahig*, *hech*, *náchiz*; *for*, *muft*; *good for*, *nikamúḡ*; *make—of*, (treat as trifling) *haḡr j*; (not to understand) *no samajhná*;—*ed.* *kuchh nahig*, *mutlaq nahig*.

Notice, *not'is*, *n. L. notitia*, (intimation) *khabar*; (warning) *agáht*, *ittilá*, *gaur*, *take—of*, *khabar k*;—*v. t.* *ilháḡ k*; *kháḡd k*, *khabar d*; *ishtihár d*. *Syn.* *Remark*; *observe*; *perceive*; *see*;—*able*, *a. qábil i ilháḡ*, *zahir*; *Notify*, *not'ifi*, *v. t. L. notus* and *facere*, (declare) *bayán k*; (give notice) *khabar d*. [—to]; *Notification*, *not-i-fi-ká'shun*, *n. ittílá*, *khaba*, *izhár*, *ishtihár*. [kháḡl, daryáft.]

Notion, *not'shun*, *n. L. notio*, (opinion) *ráe*, *Notional*, *a. (imaginary)* *kháḡl*, *wahm*, *zanuf*. *Syn.* *Imaginary*; *ideal*; *tauficil*.

Notoriety, *not-tó-i-é-ti*, *n. F. notorie*, *shuhar*, *izhár*, *agushat-numái*; *Notorious*, *not-tó-ri-us*, *a. F. notorie*, *mashhúr*, *ma'rúf*; (infamous) *agushat-numái*. [—for]. *Syn.* *Distinguished*; *remarkable*; *famous*; *Notoriously*, *ad. (puerily)* 'aláuiya, *shihran*.

Notwithstanding, *not-wth-standing*, *a. (nevertheless)* *bá-wajáde ki*, *har-chand*, *táham*, *háḡl ki*.

Nought, *nawt*, *n. A.-S. nohtwi*, *noht*, *kuchh nahig*, *hech*; *set at—*, *ná-chiz jāna*.

Noun, *noun*, *n. L. nomen*, *ism*, *nám*; *the governing—*, *muḡáfi*; *adjective or abstract—*, *ism i shif*; *verbal—*, *masdar*; *proper—*, *alán*.

Nourish, *nur'ish*, *v. t. F. nourrir*, (feed) *pálná*; (support) *parwarish k*. [—with];—*er*, *n. parwar*, *Khudá*, *Parwardigár*;—*meat*, *a. parwarish*, *khúrák*, *gizá*.

Novel, *nov'l*, *a. L. novellus*, (new, not old) *iná*, 'ajib, *jadil*. *Syn.* *New*; *recent*; *modern*; *fresh*;—*n. (tale)* *afsána*, *qissa*;—*lst.* *n. in-jid*, *afsána-gu*, *qissa-nawis*;—*ty.* *nov'el-ti*, *n. (newness)* *nautarai*, *tajaddud*.

November, *nov'em-bér*, *n. L. Novembris*, *Angrezi sál ká gyárahwán mahina*, *agalan*.

Novice, *nov'is*, *a. L. novitius*, (beginner) *nau-ámoz*, *muḡtadil*, *ná-ázmádákár*; *Novitiate*, *novish'i-át*, *a. nau-nulázmil*, *nau-ámoz*.

Now, *now*, *ad. A.-S. L. nunc*, (at this time) *bláḡi*;—*and then*, *kabhi kabhi*;—*that*, *háḡl ki*;—*adnys*, *now'a-dáz*, *ad. áj kal*, *in dinag*.

Noway, *nó-wá*, *ad. (not at all) ná-chiz nahig*.

Nowhere, *nó'wár*, *ad. kahig nahig*.

Nowise, *nó'wis*, *ad. kist tarah se nahig*.

Noxious, *no'ksh-us*, *a. L. nocivus*, (hurtful), *dukhdái*, *mesit*, *fáid*. [—to].

Nucleus, *nó'ksh-us*, *n. L. nuc.* (kernel) *gadda*, *magg*; (that about which something is gathered) *darmisán*, *ai*, *jar*.

Nude, *nád*, *a. L. nudus*, (bare) *nagad*, *barahna*; (void) *raddi*, *mansákh*; *Nudity*, *nád'i-ti*, *n. barahnaḡi*, *nagad*. *Syn.* *Nakedness*.

Nudge, *núj*, *v. t. Prov. Ger. knatschen*, *ahista chhúna*, *apaḡtaraf dekhne ke liye ishára k*;—*n. kubákháshista dhakka*.

Nugatory, *nú-ga-to-ri*, *a. L. nugatorius*, (trifling) *ná-chiz*, *hech*; (futile) *lá-hásil*, *be-asar*.

Nugget, *ng'et*, *n. (lump)* *dhela*, ('umman some chhái wḡ. ká).

Nuisance, *nú-nans*, *a. F. nuisance*, *muḡir*; (offensive thing) *ná-pasand*, *wahá*, *bojha*. [—to]. *Syn.* *Annoyance*; *plague*; *bane*; *scourge*.

Null, *nul*, *a. L. nullus*, (void) *raddi*, *lá-hásil*, *bátal*;—*and void*, *mansákh*;—*ly.* *nul'i-fi*, *v. t. L. nullus* and *scire* (annul) *radd k*, *báth k*, *mansákh k*. *Syn.* *Annul*; *cancel*; *abrogate*;—*ifcation*, *nul-i-fi-ká'shun*, *n. butlán*, *mansákhíyat*.

Numb, *num*, *n. A.-S. nimsa*, (deadened in feeling) *sunu*, *thifrá*;—*v. t.* *sunu k*, *thifrána*. *Syn.* *Deaden*; *benumb*; *chill*.

Number, *num'bér*, *n. F. nombre*, *L. numerus*, *shumár*, *tá'dád*, 'adaḡ; (many) *kasrat*, *bahutáyat*, *hujm*; (a sign) 'alámat; (in grammar) *siḡa*; *bachan*; *an odd—*, 'adaḡ *i táq*; *an even—*, 'adaḡ *i juft*; *the dual—*, *tamáiya*;—*v. t.* *shumár k*, *giáná*, *hisáb k*;—*less*, *a. be-shumár*, *be-hisáb*, *angint*;—*s.* *n. Gint*, *puráne* 'ahd-náme *ki chauthi kitáb*; *Numerable*, *num'mér-a-bl*, *a. ginne ke qábil*, *shumár-piár*, *mumkin ul hisáb*; *Numeral*, *nú'mér-al*, *a. shumári*, 'adaḡ; *Numerary*, *a. muḡarrar*, *shumári*; *Numeration*, *n. 'adaḡ parchá*, *gint bolná*, *paháḡ bina*; *Numerator*, *n. shumár-kuninda*, *hisáb k. w.*; *Numerical*, *nú-mér'ik-al*, *a. shumári*, 'adaḡ; *shumár zahir k. w.*; *Numerous*, *nú'mér-us*, *a. (being many)* *bahut*, *ba-ífrát*, *ziyáda*, *kasir*, *wáḡir*.

Nun, *nun*, *n. F. nonne*, *It. nonna*, 'aurat *gosha-nushin*; *ab-lúḡat*;—*nery*, *nun'ér-l*, *n. (conv.)* 'aurat *ki khánjáḡ*.

Nuncio, *nun'shi-ó*, *n. It. (messenger)* *palgám-bar*; (ambassador) *qásid*, *Edm ke sardár* *pádrí ká wakíl*.

Nuptial, *nup'shi-al*, *a. L. nuptialis*, (marriage) *nikáh*, *urúḡ*;—*a.* *nikáh*, *shádí*, *biyáh*.

Nurse, *nurs*, *n. A.-S. nurice*, *dáf*, *dadá*, *anná*, *bimárdár*; *a wet—*, *dádh-piláf dáf*;—*v. t.* *dáf-giri k*, *dádh pilána*; (tend the sick) *bimárdári k*; (foster) *pálná*, *rakhná*; *put to—*, *put out to—*, *dádh-piláf dáf ke supard k*. [—up, —in, —at];—*ry.* *n. dáf khána*, *bachon ká kamara*; *Nursling*, *nurs'ling*, *n. From nurse and ling*, *shir-khwár*, *shir-khóra*.

Nurture, *nurt'úr*, *n. O. Eng. nouriture*, (what nourishes) *khúrák*, *gizá*; (teaching) *tariyat*, *ta'hím*;—*v. t.* *pálná*; (educate) *tariyat k*, *ta'hím k*. [—in]. *Syn.* *Nourish*; *cherish*; *bring up*; *tend*.

Nut, *nut*, *n. A.-S. nut*, *akhrot*, *jauz*, *chilgosa*, *bádám*, *supári wḡ*, *phal*, *khandánádár* *chhotá belan*;—*v. t.* *jauz jama k*;—*cracker*, *nut'-krak-ér*, *n. saratá*;—*meg*, *nut'meg*, *n. O. Eng. nutmegge*, *jáephal*, *jauz*;—*shell*, *nut'shel*, *a. akhrot ká chhilá*; *be or lie in a—*, *ek hi bát meḡ kham k*.

Nutrient, *nú'tri-ment*, *n. L. nutrimentum*, (food, aliment) *gizá*, *khúrák*, *parwarish*. *Syn.* *Aliment*; *diet*; *nourishment*; *food*; *education*; *instruction*.

Nutrition, *nú-trish'un*, *n. L. nutritio*, (nutrition) *khúrák*, *gizá*, *parwarish*; *Nutritious*, *nú-trish-i-us*, *a. (nourishing)* *muḡawwi*, *táqá*, *bakhsh*, *pushat*.

Nymph, *nimf*, *n. G. nympha*, *pahár*, *jangal*, *yá páni ká deḡ*, *hár*, *pari*, *ashraf-nadí*, *bibi*.

## O.

O, 6, Angrezi haruf i tahajji ká pandrahvân harf hai, us ki mukhtalif áwazên hai; lambi áwáz jaisá ho, áond, men; aur muglaq áwáz, jaisá but men; aur maglûb áwáz, jaisá, súf men; aur chhoti áwáz, jo alfáz i Hindustáni men nahin pái jati par qarib alfíz ke hai, jaise pot men. Yih harf ághk ke ham-shakl hai, is liye is ko 'Ibráni men 'ain kahte.

O, inf. áh, oh, háe, re.

Oak, ôk, n. A.-S. *ac*, Icel. *eik*. Ger. *eich*. balút, ballút;—apple, mázú, májú-phal. [kú san. Oakum, ôk'um, n. A.-S. *acumbe*. puráni rassi Oar, ôr, n. A.-S. & Icel. *ur*. qâqâ, qâqâ;—v. t. khenâ, qâq' m.

Oasis, ô-â'sis, n. L. G. *ousis*. (a fertile sport in a desert) registân ki sérâb jagah.

Oat, ôt, n. A.-S. *sta*, jau;—meal, ôt'môl, n. jau kâ átâ;—en. *u*. jau kâ banâ hûd.

Oath, ôth, n. A.-S. *adh*, Go. *eiths*. qasam; sau-gand; on—ba-qasmiya; take an—, qasam khânâ, hafâz ughânâ.

Obdurate, ob-dû-rât, a. L. *obdurate*. (obstinate) saht, magrá, qhith, sang-dil. Syn. Calous; hardened; Obduracy, ob-dû-râs-i, n. (obstinacy) sahtti, qhithâi, magrái.

Obey, ô-bâ, v. t. L. *obedire*. (yield) farmâg-bardâri k., mânnâ, sunnâ. [—to].

Obedience, ô-bê-di-ens, n. tâbi'dâri, farmâg-bardâri, itâ'at. [—to]; Obedient, ô-bê-di-ent, a. L. *obediens*. tâbi'dâr, farmâg-bardâr, muti'. Syn. Dutiful; respectful; compliant

Obelance, ô-bâ-sans, n. F. *obaisance*. salâm, taslim, mujrâ, kornish; to take—, salâm k.

Obelisk, ô-bê-lisk, n. L. *obeliscus*, minâr, lâf.

Obituary, ô-bit-û-âr-i, n. wa-fat-nâma.

Object, ob-jekt, n. L. *objectus*. maujûd, chiz, shai; (subject of thought) mazmûn; (in grammar) ma'qûl; (end, aim) matlab, garaz, man-shâ, maqsad, mudd'â, murâd; (miserable fellow) nikamâ;—v. t. L. *obicere*. (oppose) rokna; (raise doubt) i'tirâz k., 'uzr k., toknâ, ta'aruz k. [—to];—lon, n. 'uzr, i'tirâz, huj-jat;—lounable, a. lâiq i'tirâz, bejâ, nâ-munâ-sib;—ive, ob-jekt'iv, a. sôri, mu'alliq shai, gair-bâtini;—case, maf'âlî;—or, n. mu'atariz, hujjati, roknewâlâ.

Oblate, ob-lât, a. L. *oblatus* shakl-i-nâranjî, qutub par chiptâ yâ dabâ hûd.

Oblation, ob-lâ'shun, n. L. *oblatio*. (offering) nazr, uiyâz, qurbânî.

Oblige, ô-bli', v. t. F. *obliger*. (bind legally) majbûr k.; (bind morally) ishâq k.; (please) khush k.; (gratify) khâtirât k.; marhûn i minnat k. [—by,—in,—with]; Obliging, a. (kindly) bâ-murawwat, mihrâb, khâliq; (obligatory) qâdir, zâbit; Obligation, ob-li-gâ'shun, n. fars; (contract) shart, isrâr; (favor) 'inayat, ishân; under—, ishânmand; Obligatory, ob-li-gâ-tor-i, a. wâjib, zarûr, qâbil. [—on].

Oblique, ob-lêk', a. L. *obliquus*. (slanting, inclined) kham, kaj, terfâ;—ly, ob-lêk'li, ad. terfâf se, tirchhâf se; Obliquity, ob-lêk'wi-ti, n. (irregularity) kham, kajî, be-râfî.

Obliterate, ob-lit'êr-ât, v. t. L. *obliterare* (rub out) ponchh d.; (destroy) mitâ d., nest k., harbâd k., maho k., mansûkh k. [—from,—with]. Syn. Efface; erase; expunge; cancel; Obliteration, n. (the act of effacing) nashk, pâwâlî.

Oblivion, ob-liv-i-un, n. L. *oblivio*. (forgetfulness) nisyân, bhûl, farâmoshi; Oblivious, a. (forgetful) bhulakkar, bhulâq, farâmosh-kâr.

Oblong, ob'long, a. L. *oblongus*. mustatîl; 'arz se lambâ;—a shakl-i-mustatîl.

Obloquy, ob-lô-kwe, n. L. *obloqui*. (blame) il-sâm, buhtân; (slander) bad-nâmî; (reproach) malâmât; (shame) sharmindâgi. Syn. Calumny; abuse.

Obnoxious, ob-nok'shi-us, a. L. *obnoxius*. (subject) mustaujib, sazâwâr; (hateful) makrûh; (unpopular) nâ-gawâr, nâ-pasand. [—to];—ly, ed. (offensively) karâhiyat se, nâ-gawâri se.

Obscene, ob-sên', a. L. *obscenus*. (indelicate) be-sharm, be-hayâ; (filthy) gandâ; (lewd thing) fuhash; (ba i perso-) shahwat-parast, fâhish, sabûn, nâpâk, pudhâq;—ly, ed. fâhi-shûna taur se, bad-zabânî se, be-hayâfî se; Obscenity, ob-sên'i-ti, n. shahwat, masti, fuhash.

Obscure, ob-skûr', a. L. *obscurus*. (dark) andherâ, târik, dhundhîl; muglaq; (unlight-ened) jâhil (hardly to be seen) mubham, bamushkil dekhâ hûd; (little known) nâ-mash-hâr;—v. t. L. *obscurare*. târik k., poshîda k. [—by,—with]; Obscuration, n. târik-sâzi, andherâ-sâzi;—ly, ad. (darkly) saf saf nahîn, târfî se, dhundhile taur se; Obscurity, ob-skûr'i-ti, n. andherâ, târfî.

Obscure, ob-skûr', v. t. L. *ob* and *sacrare*. (beseech) minnat k., darghâwat k.

Obsequious, ob-sê-kwi-us, a. L. *obsequium*. (obedient) farmânbardâr; (meanly comply-ing) khushâmudî, châpîdâs. [—to];—ly, ad. farmânbardâri se, tâbi'dâri se.

Obsequy, ob-sê-kwi, n. L. *obsequium*. (funeral rite) ta'âf o takfin, kiriyâ-karam.

Observe, ob-zêrv', v. t. L. *ob* and *servare*. (see with attention) bngaur dekhnâ; (fulfil) parâ k., wafâ k.; (follow) pairawî k., piche chalnâ; (notice) khabar lî; (remark) bâf k.; (watch) nigahbânî k. [—with,—from]; Ob-servable, ob-zêrv'-â-bl, a. qâbil lihâz, wâjib ul mulâhiza; Observance, ob-zêrv'-ans, n. (show) mulâhiza; (respect) tauqir, takrim, ta'zim, adab, lihâz; (form) sîrat, tariqa; (ceremony) rasu; (remark) bâf; Observ-ant, a. pâbnd, mutawajjih. [—of]; Observ-ation, ob-zêrv'-â'shun, n. lihâz, gaur, dhiyân, qaul; Observatory, ob-zêrv'-â-tor-i, rassad-gâh; âkâs-locan;—r, ob-zêrv'êr, n. ahl i nuzar, nâzir, bhedî; (of stars) sitârâbîn;—of word, sukhan-parwar; Observing, ob-zêrv'-ing, a. lihâz k. w., wa'da-wafâ.

Obsolete, ob-sô-lêt, a. L. *obsoletus*. (gone out of use) matrûk, mansûkh, gair-musla amal, bâtil, be-riwâj. Syn. Ancient; antiquated; neglected.

Obstacle, ob-sta-kl, n. L. *obstaculum*. (hinder-ance) âr, rok, muzâhimât, hâil, sadd, hârij. Syn. Impediment; obstruction. [—to].

Obstinacy, ob-sti-nâs-i, n. (obduracy) sarkashi, hatt, mugrâf, qhithâf, sukhan-parwarî, pâk-hând, isrâr; Obstinate, ob-sti-nât, a. L. *obstinatus*. (stubborn) saikash, magrá, huj-jati, gardan-kash. [—in]; Obstinately, ad. magráf se, pher pher ke, ar ke.

Obtrusive, ob-strep'êr-us, a. L. *obstreperus*. (loud) gaugâf, shorî; (clamorous) dangal, jhagrâf;—ly, ad. shor se, buland-âwâz se.

Obstruct, ob-strukt', v. t. L. *obstruere*. (hinder) bândhnâ, band k., rokna, mârâd, kâtna; (in physic) masdûd k. [—in,—by];—lon, n. rok, âr, âtkio; (in physic) sudâ;—of the mens-es, masdûd i haiz. Syn. Obstacle; hindrance; barrier;—ive, a. hâil, hârij, muzâhim;—ively, ad. rukâwî se, muzâhimat se.

Obtain, ob-tân', v. t. L. *obtinere*. hasil k., pân; nikâlnâ; pâ-lîlnâ; (continue in use) jârî r. [—from,—by]. Syn. Attain; gain; procure;—able, ob-tân'-â-bl, a. milnewâlâ, mauyasâr, yâftân, mumkin nî husûl.

Obtrude, ob-trôd', v. t. L. *ob* and *trudere*. (intrude) dâlnâ, dakhil k., mukhîl h. [—on,—upon]; Obtrusion, ob-trôd'zhun, n. ghus-paith, madâkhalat i ba-zor, dakhil bil-jabr; Obtrusive, a. shokh, dakhil i bejâ k. w.

Obtuse, ob-tûs', a. L. *obtusus*. kund, be-nok, motâ, bhârf;—angle, a. mu'afarijat-us-sâwiya. Syn. Dull; stupid;—ness, ob-tûs'-ness, n. (bluntness) kundî, be-nokî.

Oblviate, ob'vi-ât, v. t. F. *obvier*. bachânâ, rok-nâ, tâlnâ; (remove) rafâ' k., dâf k. [—by].

Obvious, ob'vi-us, a. (plain) sâhir, khulâf, sarfî, 'ayâq. [—to]. Syn. Plain; evident; clear; visible;—ly, ad. zâhirân;—ness, n. sâhir, sar-fât, taurî.

Occasion, ok'kâ'zhun, n. L. *occasio*. (occurrence) wâq'â; (chance) ittîfâq; (opportunity) ghât.



**Olfactory**, ol-fak'-tor-i, *n.* (an organ of smelling) qūwat i shūmma, sūghne ká 'azá.  
**Oligarchy**, ol'i-gark-i, *n.* *G. oligos and archien.* amroq ki hukumat.

**Olive**, ol'iv, *n.* *L. oliva. G. elait. zaitún;—* branch, *n.* zaitún ke daraqht ki shák; (*emblem of peace*) subh ká nisháa.

**Olympiad**, ó-lim'pi-ad, *n.* (a period of four years) chár sál ká zamána; *Olympian*, ó-lim'pi-an, *n.* Yūnání kheloy ke muta'aliq.

**Omera**, ó-mé-ga, *n.* *G. Yūnání hurát tahajjís ki ákhírí barí; Alpha and—, shurá' aur ákhír; from alpha to—, shurá' se ákhír tak; the alpha and—of, us ká nuwal aur ákhír.*

**Omen**, *n.* *L. augury* shagūn, 'alamat, fát; *Ominous*, om'in-us, *a. L. ominosus.* (auspicious) shigūn, fát; *pahle se dálat k. w.; (in-auspicious) maahús. bad-shuqún, nahás. [—off]; Ominously, ad. nek ya bad-lál se.*

**Omit**, ó-mit', *v. t. L. omittere.* (leave out) tark k., chhorna, hazaf k.; (*neglect*) gahat k. [—from]. *Syn. Neglect; miss; pass by; Omission*, ó-mish'un, *n. L. omisio.* (*neglect, failure*) gahat, bhál, qusur, sako, tark. [*ki sáti.*]

**Omnibus**, om'an-bus, *n. L. ek bari chár pahiyé*

**Omnipotence**, om-nip'ó-tens, *n.* (Almighty) qudrat kullí, be-intihá qudrat; *Omnipotent*, om-nip'ó-tent, *a. L. omnipotens.* (the Almighty) Qadr-i Mutlaq, Kirgár; *Ad—*—

**Omnipresence**, om-ni-pré'sens, *n.* (ubiquity) hama-já házir; **Omnipresent**, om-ni-pré'sent, *a. L. omnis and praesens.* (ubiquitous) sub jagah mangúal, hama-já házir;—*a. házir házir.*

**Omniscience**, om-nish'-éns, *n.* (all-in of gahat, hama-dáni; *Omniscient*, om-nish'-ént, *a. L. omnis and sciens.* Hama-dán, All-in of Gahat, Dána o Bina. *Syn. All-knowing; All-seeing.*

**On**, *on*, prep. *A.-S. on, an, Ger. an, úpar, par, ko, meg, pá;—* a sudden, ekbárg;—*fire, shul-ban, áq, par, gusse meg;—* a better fouting, achchhi hálat meg;—*the alert, the look out, hoshiyar;—* the breaking out, shurd' meg;—*the way or—the road, tál meg;—* to, fon, upon, úpar, par, bala;—*going, (procedure, event) majra;—* cad, (erect) khará;—*the watch, (keeping watch) noshiyar;—* the wing, (in flight) urne ki hálat meg;—*high, áuka; get—, chalo chalo;—* age, barho, sídhá, par; go—, chalo jao, karte jao; and so—, aur is tarah se;—*inf. age barho, age chalo.*

**One**, wun, *a. A.-S. an, wáhid, kol ámat, kol shakhs; all—, (all the same) sab ek hi hain; many a—, bahut ek; some—, koi;—* and the same, ek hi; *sacra—, fúán;—* day or other, ek na ek roz;—*by—, ek ek karte;—* after another, ek ke ba'd ya picheh; with—accord, ek dil hokar; it is at—, ek hi há; with—voice, ham-zuban;—*eyed, a. kaná;—* half, nisf, ádhá, níni;—*s self, (the person speaking) mutakallim;—* sided, *a. jánab-darf ka be-insálf ká;—* ness, *n. eká, wáhid.*

**Once**, wuns, *ad. O. Eng. ones.* ek bār. ek martaba ya waqt; (formerly) peshkar; at—, sab milke, ekbárg, furan;—*more, phir, duhrak;—* for all, ek bār sab ke liye;—*or twice, do ek martaba.*

**Onerous**, on'er-us, *a. L. onerosus.* (burdensome) bhari; (oppressive) zulm, jābi. [*thā.*]

**Onion**, on'yun, *n. F. oignon.* píaz, basal, pat-Only, ón'i, *a. A.-S. onio, onlic.* (merely) sirf, faqat; (solely) akela, anokhá, khāl.

**Onset**, on'set, *n.* From *on* and *set.* (violent attack) mār, dhukká, hamla, daq. *Syn. Attack; assault; charge.*

**Onslaught**, on'slawt, *n. A.-S. onslagan.* (attack) hamla, yārish, wār, dhāwa.

**Onward**, on'wārd, *n. age, udhar;—* ad. bagh ko.

**Onyx**, on'iks, *a. L. onyx, G. onyx.* (gem) saggi Sulamání.

**Ooze**, óz, *n. A.-S. wos.* (mire, slime) kichar, chah-lá; hla;—*a. níkalná, chhanu, pas'jā, nichorna, [—out]. Syn. Percolate; filter; distil.*

**Opacity**, ó-pas'i-ti, *n. L. opacitas.* (want of transparency) gūlāsh, kasāfat, chādhālapān.

**Opaque**, ó-pák, *a. L. opacus* (obscure) kush, gāla, chādhāla, tark. [*—to*].

**Open**, óp, *v. t. i. kholná.*

**Open**, ó'pen, *a. A.-S. opeas.* (not shut) khul; (clear) sáfi; (frank) sáda-dil; (not hidden) záhir; (public) 'ámm; (not forbidden) ráh, jáiz; (expansive) wást, chaurá;—*v. t. kholná; (expose) phulná;—* up, out, (find out) má'lúm k.;—*by, at, with, (begin) shurá' k.;—* on, (fire upon, attack) hamla k.;—*on, upon, (have an opening towards) kist taraf khulá h.; so—day, din do-pahar;—* the air, sahar, waidán men;—*handed, a. farag-dast, ganí;—* hearted, *a. kusháda-dil; dil-chásh;—* lug, *n.* (an aperture) sūrākh, shigáf, ráh, manqá;—*of the trenches, kist qila' par se bārā mārná;—* ly, *ad.* (publicly) záhiran, khulá khulí, bá-malá, sarhán;—*ness, ó'pen-ness, a. kushádag, sáfá, sádag;—* of weather, (kindness of weather) nafáat i áb o hawá;—*of one's mind, (disclose) sáfá i dil, khulús i hátiq, ishāe ráz.*

**Operate**, óp'er-át, *v. t. L. operari.* (act) karná; (work) kám k.; (produce effects) nafja paidá k.; (perform an operation) chhara, phārná; *Operation*, *n. kām, tástir, ká-ká, khassiyat; (motion) harakat; (surgical performance) jarrah, chár-phár; Operative*, óp'er-át-iv, *a. kázar;—* a. dast-kār, kárigar; *Operator*, *n. kár-guzár, fálí, kárigar, jarrah.*

**Operose**, óp'er-ós, *a. L. operosus.* (tedious) bhari, māt-māt.

**Opinion**, ó-pi-ni-an, *n. pl. sánp, afi.*

**Opinate**, ó-pi-ni, *n. khawáb-áwar ya nind lánewálí dawá;—* a. khawáb pará k. w., nind lánewálí.

**Opinion**, ó-pi-ni-an, *n. L. opinio.* (persuasion of the mind) samajh, ráe, akal; (thought) khat; (action) gumán, qiyás; (reputation) shuh-rat;—*ated, a. (stiff in opinion) khud-ráe, khud-pasand, sáht;—* ative, ó-pi-ni-an-át-iv, *a. (fond of pronounced notions) khud-ráe, khud-pasand, zidd;—* atively, *ad. khud-ráe se, zidd se, háte.*

**Opium**, ó-pi-um, *n. L. G. opion.* afim, afydn.

**Opponent**, óp-pó-ent, *a. L. opponens.* mukhálif, muqábil, bar-aks;—*n. mudda'i, mukhálif, harif, māt-arriz.*

**Opportunely**, óp-por-tún, *a. L. opportunus.* (seasonable) bar-waqt, bar-mahál; (fit) thák, durus, muwáqit, muná'ib. [*—for*];—*ly, ad. bar-waqt, bar-mahál, muwáqit se, áram se.*

**Opportunity**, óp-por-tún-i-ti, *n. manqá, furzát, nek sáat, muná'ib waqt, qábá, taragat.*

**Oppose**, óp-póz, *v. t. L. opponere.* (hinder) rok-ná; (object) mana' k., ná-manzur k.; mukhálif k., muqábilat k.; but—ed to, (be hostile to) mudda'ih, dushman h. [*—to, by, in, for, with*]; **Opposable**, óp-póz-á-bi, *a. qábil ul'itáráz, rokne ke líq;—* r, **Opponent**, *n. mukhálif, bar-aks, harif, mudda'i.*

**Opposite**, óp-póz-it, *a. L. oppositus.* muqábil, rá-ba-ra, dá-ba-dá;—*n. muqábil, sámbuc, khiláf. [—to];* **Oppositely**, *ad. áwhe-sámbuc, bar-aks, ba-muqábalu; Opposition*, *n. rok, muqábalá, tá'aruz, ikhtiláf, zidd, jamá'at jo ar-kán i dawat ko mukhálif ho.*

**Oppression**, *n.* (cruelty) zulm, sang-dil, zabardast, sitan, tá'addi, jar, jafá, takif, ziyádá-ti, z'azab, andher; (duness) káhlí, udási, af-saragi, kudurat, sasi; **Oppress**, óp-pres', *v. t. h. opprimere.* (crush with burdens) zulm k., zabardasti k., satnáá; (overcome) maglób k.; (dispirit) himmat tofná. [*—with;—* by]; **Oppressive**, *a. zálím, sang-dil, sáht; Oppressiveness*, *a. sang-dil, zulm; Oppressor*, *n. (tyrant) zálím, sitangar, zabardast, jafá-kár, mardum-zár, bid'at.*

**Opprobrious**, óp-pró-bri-us, *a. L. opprobrium.* (reproachful) nafarat; ngez anlamáti, ruswá, zabán, má'yib, bad, burá; **Opprobrium**, óp-pró-bri-um, *n. L. (reproach) málámat, ruswá, ta'n, dushman o bad-námi, be-ábri. Syn. Reproach; disgrace; infamy.*

**Optative**, óp-tá-iv, *a. L. optativus.* khwáhish záhir k. w.; (expressing wish) mutamanná;—*n. khwáhish záhir karte ká tariq.*

**Optic**, óp'tik, *n. Aakh, chashm; áin-i basagat;—*



al, op'tik-al, a. G. *optikos*. (pertaining to vision) basri, ala i bfnat;—lan, op-tish'i-an, a. kuhál, 'ilm i manáxir o maráiyá-dán;—s, op'tiks, a. *siy*. 'ilm i manáxir o maráiyá.

Optimist, op'tim-ist, n. yih 'a'ida mannewále ki 'álam ki chiz halál ki liye hal.

Option, op'shun, n. L. *optio*. (choice) pasand, ikhtiyár, marzi, khushí, khwáshish. Syn. Choice; election;—al, a. (depending on choice) ikhtiyári, marzi ke mutábib.

Opulence, n. (wealth) daulat, khush-háfí, tali-warí, tangwari; Opulent, op'u-lent, a. L. *opulent*. (wealthy) daulat-mand, tali-war, mái-dar, tangwar, ganí. [ki, ná, nahí to.

Or, or, a. A.-S. *adher*, *adher*. yá, warna, khwáh, Oracle, or'-al, n. L. *oraculum*. (divine communication) kalám-ul-láh, kalám i rabbani, isti-khára, musháran 'alaih; (sanctuary) pák-tarín mákán; (deity or god) deotá; Oracular, or-ak'-u-lér, a. gaib-go, ba'id ul fahm.

Oral, o'-ral, a. L. *os, oris*. (verbal) zubání, magh-bolá;—ly, ad. zubáni, muhí se.

Orange, or'-anj, n. A. *narandj*. nárangí, kaulá;—a. náranj, kesari, kusumbhi.

Orang-outang, ó-rang-óo'-tang, n. *Malayan orang utan*. ek qism ká bandar.

Oration, ó-rá'-shun, n. L. *oratio*. bát, kalám, taq-rir, sukhán. Syn. Discourse; address; speech; Orator, or'-á-ter, n. (public speaker) khush-taqir, shirín-go; mutakallim; Oratorical, or-a-tor'-ik-al, a. (eloquent) zabán-áwar, lassán, khush-taqir. Syn. Rhetorical; eloquent; flowery; Oratory, or'-a-tor-i, n. L. *oratoria*. (sc. *ars, oratorium*) (sc. *templum*) khush-taqir, sukhán-warí, lassániyat. Syn. Eloquence; elocution.

Orb, orb, n. L. *orbis*. (sphere) kura; (hollow globe) khálí dáira; (the earth) dunyá; (eye) ánk; (circle) gherá, halqa, dáira; (period) dár i zamán, charkh;—ed, a. (circular) má-dai-war, bol, mustadir. [gardish.

Orbit, or'-bit, n. L. *orbita*. khatt, daura, dáira, Orchard, or'-chard, n. A.-S. *ortegard*. (garden) phalós ke darakhton ká bag, bápí.

Ordinal, or-dán', v. t. L. *ordinare*. (appoint) muqarrar ká, mu'aiyan ká, makhsús ká; (settle) tháhráná; (give priestly orders) pádrí ká uhda d. Syn. Appoint; elect; consecrate, set apart; Ordination, or-din'-á-shun, n. L. *ordinatio*. (consecration) taqarrur muzhabí, 'uhde ke láiq takhsis;—ed, or-dáud', a. tháhr-á'yá hús, muqarrar-sauda, mukhsús kiya hús

Ordeal, or'-de-al, n. A.-S. *ordal ordel*. (severe trial) imtíhán; parikshá. Syn. Trial; test; touchstone; proof.

Order, or-dér, n. L. *ordo*. (method) taríqa; (regularity) iksáni; (rule) qá'ida; (command) hukm, irshád, amr; (direction for purchase) farmásh; (rank) martabá; (privileged class) khássa darja; (care) khabardári, hoshiyári; (admission) parwána; money—, sarkári dák-khane ki huudí;—v. t. (direct) hidáyat ká; (regulate) tartib d.; (manage) intizám ká; (command) hukm d., tákid k. [—for];—for, (method) tartib i;—in, táki, is liye; to put in—, tartíwár n., dúst k.;—about, (order from place to place) ek jagah se dúsr jagah bhejná, farmáná;—away—off, (send away or off) jáne ko kahná yá hukm d.;—out, dúr kar dená, báhar bhejná; (call out) buláná; báhar k.;—ly book of the day, (particular business of the day) din ká khássa kám;—ly, a. árásta, bu-qá'ida, tarbiyat-yáfta; (methodical) ba-tartib, muamazin, baudhej;—ad. árástagi se, tartib se; Ordinal, or'-din-al, n. L. *ordinalis*. (ritual) kitáb i fiqh, qá'ida o rasm i kulisiyá;—a. wasfí; tartib zahir k. v.

Ordinance, or-din-ans, n. (law rule) shara', qánuín, áin, masála; (ceremony) dástúr, rasm, qá'ida.

Ordinary, a. (established) muqarrar; (common) áman; (usual) má'múf; (of low rank) kám darje ká; (ugly) khaúal; Syn. Common; usual; customary; habitual; settled; established; wanted; Ordinary, or-din-ari-i-li, ad.

Ordinance, a. (From *ordinance*). (cannon, mortar) top, gunbára; (artillery) top-khána. Ordure, or-dúr, n. F. (*duang, éth*) gúh, gobar, malá; bisikhtá.

Org, ór, n. A.-S. *organ* dhát, ma'dan-i-khám.

Organ, or'-gan, n. G. *organon*. zátí yá khilqí ála; (musical instrument) ek bájá, árgan;—ic, or-gan'-ik, a. khilqí áladár, zátí ála se baná húa;—discase, jigari bímaní;—remains, ján-war yá darakht ká luzia yá sarf hús mádda; Organism, n. zátí yá khilqí tarkib; indrikár. Organist, n. árgan-bájá bajánawála; Organiza-tion, n. tarkib, banáwat, taqarrur; Organize, or'-gan-iz, v. t. (prepare) taiyár k.; (arrange) tartib d.; (construct regularly) qá'ide se b.; (arrange and put into operation) intizám k.

Oriel, ó'-ri-el, Norm. F. *oriol*. n. (room) kot'hri, ubhri huf yá áge ko nikil huf khilqí.

Orient, n. L. *oriens*. (eastern) párabí, sharqí; (bright) ábdár, roshan;—n. (east) sharq, pá-rab;—al, ó'-ri-ent'-al, a. (eastern) sharqí, mushríq, párabí;—s. sharqí bāshindé, párabí ádmí;—alism, n. mashríqí yá párabí muháv-ara;—alist, ó'-ri-ent'-al-ist, n. sharqí bāshinda; sharqí 'ilm meq máhir.

Orifice, or'-is, n. L. *os, oris* and *facere*. (open-ing) muhí, chhed, sárákh.

Origin, or'-jin, n. L. *origo*. (beginning) shurd', asl, jar, bunyád, bekh; (descent) nasl, nasab, khándán;—al, ó'-rij'-in-al, n. (beginning, origin) asl, bunyád, shurd' ká, jar ká; (first copy) manqúli'-anhu;—a. (first) auwal; (primary) aslí; (having new ideas) zihín. Syn. Primitive; primordial; pristine;—ality, ó'-rij-in-al'-i-ti, a. asálat, zihánat;—ally, ad. (primarily) aslá-tan, auwalan, shurd' meq, ibtidáan;—ate, ó'-rij-in-at, v. t. (create) paidá k., fjad k., wujúd pakarná;—ation, n. fjad, paidásh, shurd';—ator, ó'-rij-in-at-ér, n. bāni, májid, fjad k. w.

Orion, ó'-ri-on, n. G. (constellation) jabárb, jáusa.

Orison, or'-i-zun, n. F. (prayer) namáz, du'á, sulát. Syn. Prayer; supplication; petition; solicitation.

Ornament, or-na-ment, n. L. *ornamentum*. (jewel) gahná, zewar; (embellishment) zinat, árásh;—v. t. árásta k., zinat d. [—with];—al, a. (embellishing) áráshí, khush-numá; (giving beauty) zinat-bakhsh, zeb-dih;—ation, n. fanu i zebásh, árástagi.

Ornate, or-nát, a. L. *ornatus*. (adorned) árásta, muzaiyan, khush-numá, muzaiyab, khub-áfrat. Syn. Ornate; adorned; embellished; decorated.

Ornithology, or-ni-thol'-o-ji, n. G. *ornis* and *logos*. tazkirát i taiyár, parind-námun.

Orphan, or'-fan, n. G. *orphanos*. yatim, lá-wáris, be má báp ká;—age, n. yatim-khána, yatimón ká madrasa. [tum, hartál, zarákh.

Orpliment, or'-pi-ment, n. L. *aurum* and *pigmen-tum*. Orthodox, or-tho-doks, a. G. *orthos* and *doxa*. (not heretical) dúrust í'tiqád, sádiq, dínad, momín, Baibál ki ta'lim ká páband;—y, or-tho-doks-i, n. sacháif, shura' ki pábandí.

Orthoepy, or-tho-ep-i, n. G. *orthos* and *epos*. al-fáz ke sahíh talaffuz karne ká 'ilm.

Orthography, or-thog'-ra-fér, n. imlá-nawíá. Orthography, or-thog'-ra-fi, n. G. *orthos* and *graphein*. imlá, rasm ul khatt, imlá-dání.

Ortolan, or'-tó-lan, n. L. *hortulanus*. (bird) ek qism ki chiriyá jis ko bagrel kahte hain.

Oscillate, os-sil'-át, v. t. L. *oscillare*. (vibrate) jhulná. Syn. Swing; move to and fro. [—between]. Oscillation, n. (vibration) hilke-rá, tharthari.

Osprey, os'-prí, n. 'uqáb ki ek qism.

Ossaceous, a. (bony) ustukhwání, haddí ká; Ossif-ty, os-si-fi, v. t. L. *os* and *facere*. haddí ho j.

Ostensible, os-ten'-si-bl, a. (shown) zahir, kha-lá, namúdí. Syn. Manifest; apparent, visible. Ostensibly, os-ten'-si-blí, ad. zahirán. Ostenta-tion, os-ten'-á-shun, n. (display) numáish, khud-numáif, tafakkhúur. Syn. Pomp; pa-geantry; parade. Ostentatious, a. (vain) khud-numá, khud-farosh; fásá-mast.

Osteology, n. G. *osteon* and *logos*. haddí ká ba-yán, hác-mála.

**Ostracism**, os'tra-sizm, *n.* *G. ostrakon.* (banishment) jilāwatān; (separation) ikhrāj, 'alḥidagī; **Ostracise**, os'tra-siz, *v. t.* (banish) jilāwatan k., khārij k.

**Ostrich**, os'trich, *n.* *F. ostruche.* shutr-marg. **Other**, uth'ēr, *pron. & a. A.-S. oðher.* aur, dāsrā, digar, galr; —*n.* aur ādmī; —wise, nahīl to; —*s. pl.* dūsrē; —ways, ād. aur tarīq se, aur

**Ottar**, ot'tār, *n.* 'itr, khushbd. [tarah se. **Ottoman**, ot'ō-man, *a.* From *Othman*, a sultan of Turkey. Rāmī; —*n.* ahl i Rām; ek qism kī be-takiye kī chaukī.

**Ought**, awt, *v. imperfect.* originally the preteritense of the verb *to owe*, *A.-S. agan.* wājib h., farz h., zarūr h., munāsib h., lāzim h. **Ounce**, ouns, *n.* *L. uncia.* do tola yā ādūf chhāṭak; *F. once.* (panther) teḡdwā, laḡewā-bāgh.

**Our**, *our, possessive pron. A.-S. ure.* hamārā, ham sabhon kā, āpas kā, apnā; —Father, Khudā; —Lord, Ilāmārā Khudāwān Yisū' Masīh; —self, our-self, *pron.* ham, āp, ham hī, apne hī ko.

**Oust**, oust, *v. t. F. oster, oter.* (remove) uṭhānā, hātā d., nikālān, nikāl d. [—from]; —er, oust'ēr, *n.* (dispossession) be-dakhīl, ikhrāj.

**Out**, out, *ad. A.-S. & Icel. ut.* (not in) berdū, bāhar, dār; (not in employment) be-kār; (at a loss) pareshān, muztarib, hairān; and—, bīkull, —at the heels, —at elbows, (ragged) chithrē chithrē; (destitute of income) be-zar, muḥīb; be—of pocket, (sustaining loss) nuḡsān yā ghātā uḡhānī; —of hand, (forthwith) hīfāur, usī waqt; —to—, (measurement from the outermost bounds) hadd se hadd tak; —siders, *pl.* bāhar-wāle; —from—, of, se; (source) chashnā; (result) natīja; (quotation) iqtibās, akhaz; (exclusion, dismission) khārij, be-istīmāl; maho; (irregular) gair mu'āyan; (disorder) be-mazā, be-tarṭīb; (excess) be-hadd, az-hadd; (exhaustion) be-dam; —of all cess, (excessively) bahūt ziyāda; —of all whooping, az-hadd; —of, men, se; —of course, —of order, be-tarṭīb, ku-rāh; —of frame, (irregular) be-tarṭīb; —doors, bāhar; —of humour, nā-khush; —of one's time, (no longer minor) bīlīg; —of print, chuknā, nāyāb; —of season, (at an improper time) b-mausam, be-mauqa'; —of sorts, (unwell, applied to persons seized by a fit of ill humour) nā-sāz, nā-khush; —of temper, (sullen) gussa, khatā; —of the way, (uncommon, unusual) teḡhā; ku-rāh; gair mu'āyan; —of time or —of tune, (harsh, discordant) be-surā, adhārā, sur se alag; —upon you, —upon it, (away with you, away with it) jāo, bhāgo, nīklo, le jāo; Ius and —s, (nooks and corners) āṅch nich, bhālā burā; —*v. t.* nikālān; —*n.* bāharwālā, bāhar kā. [men ziyāda h.]

**Outbalance**, out-bal'ans, *v. t.* wazn aur tāsīr

**Outbid**, out-bid', *v. t.* ziyāda dām kahnā.

**Outbreak**, out'brāk, *n.* tāṭan phūṭan, shurū', phuphkār.

**Out-building**, out'bild-ing, *n.* bāhīrī makān.

**Outburst**, out'burst, *n.* (eruption) phūṭ phūṭ nikālān. [shakhs; (an exile) jilāwatan.

**Outcast**, out'kast, *n.* (degraded) mardād, khārij

**Outclearance**, out-klēr'ans, *n.* kisf bandar se nikāsi.

**Outcome**, out'kum, *n.* (result) natīja, hāsīl.

**Outcry**, out'kri, *n.* (clamour) shor, gauga, josh-kharosh. [—in].

**Outdo**, out-dōs', *v. t.* (excel) baḡh j.; fauq le j.

**Outdoors**, out'dōrz, *ad.* bāhar, makān ke bāhar.

**Out'er**, out'ēr, *a.* Comparative of out, bāhārī, dār. [outer, bahūt hī bāhar.

**Outermost**, out'ēr-mōst, *a.* superlative from *out*, *a.* safar kī taiyārī, sāmān. [—for].

**Outflank**, out-flaṅk', *v. t.* ek fauj ke pahūṭ yā bād ko dōsrī fauj ko pahūṭ se ziyāda phailā d.

**Outgeneral**, out-jen'ēr-al, *a. & s.* sipah-sālār ya'ne jang i humar meḡ aīsal h.

**Outgo**, out-gō', *v. t.* (exceed) baḡh j., fauqiyat le j.; fareb d.; —ing, *a.* sabqat, tarfīh.

**Outgrow**, out-grō', *v. t.* bahine meḡ sabqat le j.; —in, out'grōth, *n.* kuhan-sālī; natīja.

**Outguard**, *n.* tilāya, qarāwāl, bāhar kī chaukī; —*ed*, *a.* bāhar se mahfūz.

**Outjest**, *v. t.* haṅsī yā ṭhāṭhe se dabā l.

**Outhouse**, out'hous, *n.* bāhar kā ghar.

**Outlandish**, out-land'ish, *a.* ajnabī, begāna, bāhar kā. [rāna.

**Outlast**, out-last', *v. t.* ziyāda chalnā yā ṭhāh.

**Outlaw**, out'law, *n.* khārijī shara', bāḡ; wājib ul qatī; —*v. t.* mardūd k., khārij k.; —*ry*, out'law-ri, *n.* shahr-badri, irtidād.

**Outlay**, out'lā, *n.* (expenditure) masārīf, kharch, kharcha. [rau.

**Outlet**, out'let, *a.* (exit) muḡāna; nikās, badar.

**Outlier**, *n.* 'uhde par na ruhne w.

**Outline**, out'liā, *a.* (sketch) naqsha, khatt i muḥīt; sāḡcha, khāka. *Syn.* Sketch; delineation; —*v. t.* naqsha khatīchnā, khatt i muḥīt b.

**Outlive**, out-liv', *v. t.* (survive) jīdā r., jānbar h.

**Outlook**, out'lōok, *n.* (watch) nigahbānī, be-dārī, hoshiyārī; —*v. t.* (stare) ghrnā, gaur se dekhnā.

**Outlying**, *a.* (remote) dūr parā hūd, dūr utfādā.

**Outmost**, out'mōst, *a.* sab se bāhar, sab se dūr.

**Outnumber**, out-num'ber, *v. t.* (exceed) 'ādad meḡ ziyāda h. [dūr.

**Outpost**, out'pōst, *n.* parāo se bāhar, jamā'at se

**Outpour**, out-pōr, *v. t.* undelnā, chaharā.

**Outrage**, out'rāj, *t. t.* (scandalize) zulm k., daḡā gā k., kharāb k.; —*n.* (abuse, insult) zulm, ziyādāt; balwa, bid'at, daḡā, jafā; baḡā guṇāh; zina bil jang. *Syn.* Affront; insult; abuse; —ous, out-raḡ'e-ous, *a.* (violent) sakht, tūnd, zabardast; *Syn.* Violent; furious; exorbitant. [nikal j.

**Outride**, out-rid, *v. t.* ghore par sawār hokar āge

**Outright**, out'rit, *ad.* bīkull, pūrā; (at once) fauran.

**Outrun**, *v. t.* ziyāda daḡnā, nikal j., sabqat le j.

**Outset**, out'set, *n.* shurū', āḡāz. [men ziyāda h.]

**Outshine**, out-shin', *v. t.* chamchamānā, jālwe

**Outside**, out'sid, *n.* berīmī taraf, bāhārī taraf; —*a.* bāhārī, bāharwār, pallā, pnsht. [hāshīya.

**Outskirt**, out'skērt, *n.* (border) hadd; sarhadd;

**Outspoken**, *a.* parḡakar bayān kiyā hūd.

**Outspread**, out-spre'd, *v. t.* phailān.

**Outstand**, out-sund', *v. t.* bāhar parānā yā honā; —ing, *a.* jo adā na kiyā gayā ho, baḡī-māḡda.

**Outstretch**, out-strech', *v. t.* phailānā.

**Outstrip**, out strip', *v. t.* (outrun) pichhe chhor-nā yā d.

**Outvie**, out-vi', *v. t.* (exceed) ziyāda h.; (surpass) pesh-qadamī k.; afzal h., sabqat le j.

**Outward**, out'wērd, *a.* (exterior) zahīrī; (car-nal) jismī, jisimān; —*n.* shakl; —*ad.* bāhar ko, zahīran.

**Outweigh**, out-wā', *wazn yā qimat meḡ ziyāda h.* *Syn.* Overbalance; overplus. [harānā.

**Outwit**, *v. t.* (overreach) sabqat le j., thākānā.

**Outwork**, out'wurk, *n.* marhala.

**Oval**, o'val, *a. & s. ovum.* balāzawī, andā sā; —*n.* shakl i balāzawī.

**Ovation**, o-vā'shun, *n. L. ovatio.* (applause), shābāshi, tāhān, āfrīn. *Syn.* Triumph.

**Oven**, ov'n, *n. A.-S. ofen. Icel. fen. D. oven.* tan-ūr; bhaṭṭā; bhār.

**Over**, o'vēr, *prop. A.-S. ofer.* pār, meḡ; —in, *comp.* (too much) ziyāda, nikatā hūd. fāzil; aḡhīl; (above) ūpar; (upon) par; (across) pār; (through) meḡ; (more than) se; —*ad.* ūpar; (throughout) bīkull; (from side to side) is sire se is sire tak; —*a.* (upper) ūpar kā; (past) pichhe k.; (beyond) āge k.; —and above, ziyāda, 'alāwa; —against, sāmhne; —and—, and-agāin, bār bār; give—, or be—, chhor-nā, tark k.; usagāf h., thām j., ho chuknā.

**Overawe**, o-vēr-aw', *v. t.* sahmānā, ru'ḡ meḡ lānā, dūshat l.

**Overbalance**, o-vēr-bal'ans, *v. t.* (weigh down) wazn meḡ ziyāda h., gāhb h.; —*n.* afzūnī i wazn.

**Overbear**, o-vēr-bār', *v. t.* (repress) majbūr k., zabardastī k., maglāb k.; —ing, *a.* (haughty) magrūr, ghamandī, zabardast.

**Overboard**, o-vēr-bōrd, *ad.* jahāz par se, jahāz yā kishtī ke bāhar.

**Overburn**, *n.* majbūr, maglāb.



**bağhdas**, lād phāgd k.; (send off in a hurry) jald bhejas; (select) chunnā; (diamonds) mau-qūf k.; —together, bandish k.; —up, band k.; —horse, pak-hora, a. parat k. tāpā, bhāshid-yare kā, ghora, lādān chora; —thread, pak-thred, a. suthi, dori; —off, lād phāge kar bhej d.; —age, pakāj, a. zābā, gāghā, basā, moq; —er, pak'ēr, a. gāghā bağhdas w.

**Packet**, pak'et, a. chhoi thail; kanton ki thaili, potti; kharat ya musafiron ko le jāne kā jāhāz; —Packing, pak'ing, a. chāu-bandī, gāthi-bandī.

**Pad**, pad, a. A.-S. *pad*, *padh*. rāb, sarak; rāh-zan, baqmār; afoot; —batman, rāh-zan; —v. t. chārjāna kashā, gaddi r.; rāh-zan k.; —a. Sp. *pajado*. chārjāna, khūgr, euldi, nandā.

**Padar**, a. karā, arāwā, būnt, moq āfā.

**Paddle**, v. t. *P. putte*. chāghā; bāth pagw mār-nā, dāg chāghā; —n. dūg, chappā, sūwārā, sukān.

**Padlock**, pad'lok, a. (a lock for gate opening to a gate) dūl, tālā; —v. t. tūl lāghān, band k.

**Pagan**, a. kargā, fāth-nāma, ālā, mangal, shād-yān.

**Pagan**, pā'gan, a. L. *paganus*. (heathen) but-parast; mujāsī, kāfir. Syn. G. *gentile*; heathen; idolater; —ism, pā'gan-izm, a. but-parast, ātash-parast, shirk.

**Page**, paj, a. P. & Sp. (attendant) khawā. khās-wārā, sār; —L. *pagina*. sāhā; —v. t. warg par hūdasa lāghā.

**Pagant**, pā'gāt, *pagant*, a. A.-S. *pagant* (somewhat showy) dākhawā, bānwā; ātash-nā, hāsh; —ry, pā'gāt-ry, pā'gāt rī. a. (show) hāshnat, ātash-nā, jāghā chāsh-nā.

**Pagoda**, pā-gō'da, n. Per. *pagoda* *kaśān*. Chān ki māndir, but-khāna.

**Paid**, a. dijā hāt; —off, mauqūf-shuda; —up, (fully paid) bebāq-shuda.

**Pail**, pāl, a. Ger. *tailer*, W. *paal*. kathanī, doh-ut; dol; rain hy; —kai, mūdāl dūār barasā.

**Pain**, pān, a. L. *peno*. G. *poia*. dukh, sozish, malāl, ranj, gam; —v. t. dukhā, dard k., kasā-nā, jānā; shooting; —dard ī shādī; —v. t. pān-fool, a. dār-anger, takī-dih, sukī, mā-natī. I.—col. Syn. Tormenting; torturing; agonizing; distressing; distressful; excruciating; —less, a. be-dard, b.—takīf, be-gal o gash; —stakīng, pāp'tak-īn, a. (hard-work) mihnat k. w., mihnat-khā; —n. mihnat, jān-takī.

**Paint**, pānt, v. t. F. *peindre*. rangānī taswīr kīfchān, utārā, banānā; —n. rang, rangān; —er, a. musauwār, mūdāsh, rang-āt; —ing, pānt'ing, a. musauwār, taswīr-karshī, māqūdāshī taswīr.

**Pair**, pār, a. L. *par*. jorā, juft; sauj; —v. t. juft ī khānā, mīlā; jorā; —with, —off, barābar k., do judā jamā'at se ādūfōr kā āpās meq mil jānā.

**Palace**, pal'as, a. F. *palais*. bārgah, mahāl.

**Palanquin**, pal-ang-kēn', a. L. a. l. *palkee*. pāiki, fīnas.

**Palate**, a. L. *palatum*. tālā; (relish, taste) zāico, lazzat; —Palatal, a. harī jis kā tālāfuz tālu se kiya jāe; —Palatable, pal'atā-bl, a. (savoury) mazādār, khush-zāico, lazzī. [dix, 'Corda.]

**Palatal**, pal'atā-shī-al, a. tālū kā, mazādār, lazzat-

**Palaver**, pā-lāv-ēr, a. Sp. *palabra*. (idle talk) behādā-goi; (batter) chāpāshī, kashāmad.

**Pale**, pāl, a. F. *pale*. (whitish) safed; (light colored) pīlā, zard, khushk; (dim) dūndālā; —faced, a. gorā, zard, pūkhā chāhā; —hearted, a. be-dil, dil-gir; —v. t. be-rang k.; —a. A.-S. from L. *palus*. (picket) nakhī, dandā; —tāts; —khapi jāghī; —v. t. gherātī, lūhā k. Syn. Pallid; want; ashy; whitish; colourless; —ness, a. zarāf, be-rangī, be-rangāf.

**Palete**, pal'et, a. musauwār ki tūkhī.

**Palfrey**, paw'fri, a. F. *palfrey*. ek chhoī ghōrā, tālā.

**Palisade**, palī-sād, a. F. *palissade*. ek qism ki mekū yā dāndā, kātāhā; —v. t. dandōn se gher-nā.

**Pall**, pāl, a. L. *pallium*. (cloak, mantle) abā; labāda; tābāt par ki chūār; —v. t. dāghnā,

lapetā; —v. t. F. *pale*. (become insipid) be-maza k.; (dissipate) be-dil hī. [yā Minerva.]

**Pallas**, a. (a asteroid) ek ebhoī ātura. Athens

**Pallot**, a. L. *pallas*. ek chhoī bakhshānā.

**Palliate**, palli'āt, v. t. L. *palliare*. (lessen) 'use se kam k. I.—bsj. Syn. Cover; cloak; hide; extenuate; Palliation, a. takhīf; tak-kā, tak-shāf; Palliative, a. 'ozr-khānā, musakkān, tak-kā-bakhsh; —n. tak-kā-bakhshī chiz.

**Pallid**, pall'id, a. L. *pallidus*. zard, be-rangāf, be-rang, pāsh-murda. Syn. Wānwālish; ashy; colorless; pale.

**Palma**, pām, a. *palma*. bathelī; (of the hand) kādī dast; (tree) khājūr kā darakh; (emblem of victory) fāth kā nishān; —v. t. muftī meq chhipnā; (hand) chāghā, bāth lāghā; —off, (impose upon) fareb d.; —ate, pal'māt, a. L. *palmaria*. bathelī āf tarāh, darāz-qulan; —lary, pal'mis-try, a. dast-chāghā, dast-burdī; s-muudarkī vijayā; —y, a. sābā, tar o tāza; mudārā; khājūr yā kaurme ke darakhon se bhārā hān.

**Palpable**, pal'pā-bl, a. L. *palpabilis*. (perceptible by the touch) qābīl ul amā; āspār; (plain) sābir; (gross) bārā, sākt, bhārī, shādī.

**Palpitate**, pal'pī-tāt, v. t. L. *palpitare*. (throb) ātash-nā, chhāsh-nā; —Palpitation, a. (throb-bing) dāghāq, tarāp, khāshān, tāpan.

**Palpy**, paw'pī, a. L. *palpyris*. tālā, laqwa, jhō-lā, ras-nā; —v. t. tālī yā laqwa n., rā'shā pā-j; —Palsied, paw'pīd, a. lūnjā, mādāj, ar-dūghī, āmā.

**Palter**, v. t. F. *poller*. (to shift) hāf k., riyā-bāz k.; (to squander) sarf k. I.—with.]

**Paw**, paw'ri, a. Dan. *poll*. Sw. *palla*. (ragged, mean, worthless) nakārā, subk, be-gadr, bāgī. Syn. Small; little; diminutive; insignificant; petty; trivial; trifling; Paltriness, paw'ri-ness, a. be-dāgī, subkī, kharābī, kamīnāgī. [ke mādān.]

**Pawpaw**, a. pl. Peruv. *pawpa*. dakhīn Amerika Pāzōr, pāp'ēr, v. t. It. *pawpore*. (glut) kharāb chhāsh-nā; (gratify) nāz o nī'māt se pālā. I.—with.]

**Pawpaw**, a. pashchīnat tōgā hawā.

**Pawpawet**, paw'pēt, a. Sp. *pawpale*, L. *pagina*. pīlā, rīfāl, chhoī kīb.

**Paw**, pān, a. A.-S. *panes*. karābī, tāsh; tawā, mādī tawā; tūlā; pīyā.

**Pawnee**, pān-nē's, a. L. from G. *panacea*. (remedy for all disease) āksir ī āzām; dukh-hārān.

**Pawnee**, pān'kāk, a. māl-pā, lūchī.

**Pawneeism**, pān-dē-mō'nī-um, a. G. *pan* and *demon*. shāshānōn ki jagāl, bhāt-gāh.

**Pawnee**, pān'ēr, a. L. *pawnee*. (pimp) bhar-wā, kūhā; —v. t. bharwā-pān k., kūhā-pān k. Syn. Procurer; male-bawd.

**Paw**, pān, a. A.-S. *pan*. sāshāka e murabbā', nakhā; pāthār, tūkrā.

**Pawnyric**, pān-e-rīk, a. L. *panegyricus*. (praise) tārif, sanā, mān. Syn. Eulogy; eulogist; encomium; —a. (encomiastic) tā-rīfī, mādāhī; Panegyrist, a. mādāh, sanā-khwāg, bhāt. Syn. Eulogist; encomiast.

**Pawny**, pān'ē, a. F. *panneau*. dīlā jo kiwā; w. meq hote hāp; pānchōn ke nām kā tālīqā.

**Pawny**, pān', a. A.-S. *panyan*. koff; (distress) nakhāt, shiddat, jānkānī, sankat; the—of death, jānkānī, sakarat ul maut. Syn. Agony, āngāh; distress.

**Pawny**, pān'ik, a. G. *panikos*. hāibatnāk, hāul-nāk, shāhī; —struck, kharāf-zadā; —n. hāibat, hāul.

**Pawnyer**, pān'yer, a. F. *panier*. *pan*, *panera*, from L. *panis*. bread, tokrā, jānuwā, khānchā.

**Pawny**, pān'ō-plī, a. G. *pan* and *opion*. (armament) tamām bādān kā baktār.

**Pawnyer**, pān'ō-rīk, a. G. *pan* and *erome*. nāzār, ek āfā; rāndauwīr taswīr.

**Pawny**, pān', v. t. F. *panier*. hāghā; —for, (long for) hāgh k., rāl tāpākā; —n. dāghāq, tarāp, dūkhānā.

**Pawnyer**, pān-tā-lō'shā, a. It. *pentaleone*. nātuk kā maskārā; —s. a. pl. pānējā.

**Pawnyer**, pān'thē-ism, a. G. *pan*, *pan*, a. ā

and theos, god, yih 'aqda ki 'alam Khudā hai, hamost: Pantheistic, pan-thē-ist'ik, a. muta'alliq i hama-ost.

**Pantheon**, pan-thē-on, n. G. *pan* and *theos*, sab deotāon ke mandir.

**Panther**, pan-thēr, n. G. *panther*, chitā, palang.

**Pantograph**, pan-tō-graf, n. naqsha ke ghatāne barishā aur khūfchne kā āla.

**Pantomime**, pan-to-mim, n. G. *pantomimos*, bilā guftōd kā sawāng, nāṭak, taunshā.

**Pantry**, pan-tri, n. L. *panis*, khāne ki chizōn w. kā godām, modī-khāna, bhāndārā.

**Pants**, n. pl. paejāma.

**Pap**, pap, n. L. *papilla*, (nipple) bhūṭuf, sari pistān, chūchi; (food) harirā, māṭā, magzi mewa, lapsi.

**Papa**, pa-pā, n. L. (father) bābā, bāp, pidar.

**Papacy**, pā-pa-si, n. L. *papatus*, (popedom) kām ke sardār pādri kā qā'idā; Pāpal, pā-pal, a. (popish) kām ke sardār pādri kā; **Papist**, pā-pist, n. kām kalsiyā ke 'aqde kā pairaw; **Papistry**, a. kām kalsiyā ke 'aqde ki pairawī.

**Paper**, pā-pēr, n. L. *papyrus*, kāgaz, kāgaz kā purza, takhta qirtās, paitar; (news) paper akbār; (notes) hundi; —a. kāgazī, kāgaz kā oṣāā hūā; bārīk, tunuk; —v. t. kāgaz se lapet-nā yā māṭnā; —machine, n. kāgaz bandāne ki kal; —maker, n. kāgazī; —up, kāgaz se banā k; —cutter, pā-pēr-kut-ēr, n. kāgaz-tarāsh; —mill, pā-pēr-mil, n. kāgaz bandāne ki kal; —money, pā-pēr-mun-ē, n. tamassuk, noṭ, hundi.

**Papier-mache**, pap-yā-mā-shā, n. f. chithron kā fuzlā jo kāgaz bandāne ke liye sāṅche meṅ qālā jātā hai.

**Papyrus**, pa-pī-rus, n. L. G. *papyrus*, bāgs kā kāgaz; nexa jis kā qalām bautā hai.

**Par**, pār, n. L. *par*, equal, barābarī, masāwat; **Parity**, par-i-ti, n. L. *paritas*, (analogy) bar-barī, masāwat, mushābihāt, muwāfiqat.

**Parable**, par'a-bl, n. G. *parabole*, tamsil, is'īlārā, tamsilī bayān. Syn. Apologue.

**Parabola**, par-ab'ō-lā, n. G. *parabole*, qarīb ul baizāwī, qatā'i mukābī.

**Par clete**, par'a-klet, n. G. *parakletos*, (the comforter) kām ul Quds, tassalī d. w.

**Parade**, par-ad, n. F. L. (show, display) dhām-dhām, numāish, dabdaba, hashmat, 'ashkoh. (military display) saff-arāf. Syn. Ostentation; —v. t. (show off) numāish k., shān o shaukat dikhānā, saff-arāf k. Syn. Display; assemble as troop; —about, (walk about showily) thāth se chalnā; —round, (march round) gasht k., ghūmnā.

**Paradise**, par'a-dis, n. G. *paradisos*, (heaven) bihisht, jannat, baikunṭh; bird of—, ek khūb-sirāt chiriyā.

**Paradox**, par'a-dokz, n. G. *para* and *doxa*, ba'id ul 'aql, dūr-fahm, lagāo, lapet.

**Paragon**, par'a-gon, n. Sp. nihāyat nāfs shai; (rival) harif; (superior) be-misāl, lā-sūf, tāq, be-nazir; —v. t. (compare) muqābala k., barābar k.

**Paragraph**, par'a-graf, n. G. *paragraphe*, figra, matlab; —v. t. figra likhnā, 'ibarat b.

**Parallel**, par'a-lel, a. G. *para* and *alleion*, khatt i mutawāzī, barābar, masāwī; (resemblance) mushābih; —n. khatt i mutawāzī; (likeness) barābarī; (resemblance) mushābihāt, muwāfiqat; —v. t. barābar k., muqābala k., mushābih k., muwāfiq k.

**Parallelism**, par'al-lel-izm, n. comparison, resemblance) mutābiqat, tamsil, tashbih.

**Parallelogram**, per-al-lel'ō-gram, n. G. *parallelos* and *gramme*, mustatīl.

**Paralysis**, par-al'i-sis, n. G. *para* and *lucina*, ra-shā, laqwā, jhōlā. Syn. Palsy.

**Paralytic**, par-a-lit'ik, n. ma'dūj, shāl, sun-bahri.

**Paralyze**, par'a-liz, v. t. fāij m., ra-shā pagnā.

**Paramount**, par'a-mount, a. Norm. F. *peramont*, barā, muqaddam, fāiqar, aulātar; —n. peshwā, 'alā hākim; Lord—, bādshāh, peshwā. Syn. Superior; principal; chief; pre-eminent.

**Paramour**, par'a-mōor, n. F. *par amour*, (kept-mistress) mā'shūqā, qshā; (lover) 'āshiq.

**Parapet**, par'ā-pet, n. It. *parapetto*, fasil, safil, kangārā, sīna-panāh.

**Paraphernalia**, par-a-fēr-nā'li-a, n. pl. G. *para-pherna*, (appendages) jahesi māl, zewārāt; asbāb.

**Paraphrase**, par'a-frās, n. G. *paraphrasis*, tarjuma, sharh yā tafseer ba-tafsil; —v. t. sam-jhānā, tarjuma k. [suggā.]

**Parquet**, or Paroquet par'a-ket, n. toṭī, sūā.

**Parasite**, par'a-sit, n. G. *parasitos*, (hanger on) rakābī-mazhab, muft-khor, chāplūs. Syn. Sy-cophant; Parasitic, n. ek shakhs jo dūre ke māl par chāplūs se basar kare.

**Parasol**, n. F. *parer* and *soleil*, mem logon ki chhotī chhatrī.

**Parboil**, pār-boil, v. t. F. *parbouiller*, (boil in part) nim-josh k., adh-kachhā pakānā.

**Parcel**, pār-sel, n. F. *parcelle*, L. *particula*, from *para*, part. (part) hissa; (small package) githri, basta, pulindā, buqcha; (lot of persons) majma, guroh (lot of goods) asbāb, saudā; —v. t. hissa k., bāṭnā. [—out]; —book, pār-sel-bōok, n. ek sandāgar ki bahī yā kitāb jis meṅ raw'ing-i-pārsāl kā siyāha hotā hai, chit'ib-rasān ki rasid, pārsāl ki kitāb.

**Parch**, pārch, v. t. L. *perascere*, (scorch) bhādnā, jhūlsānā, jhūlsānā, khushk k.

**Parchment**, pārch'ment, n. F. *purchemin*, meshī, chamre ki waslī. [chitā.]

**Pard**, pār'd, n. L. *pardus*, G. *pardos*, tendwā.

**Pardon**, pār'dn, v. t. F. *pardonner*, (excuse) dar-guzar k.; (forgive) mu'āf k.; —n. (excuse) 'uzr, 'āmurziš; (forgiveness) magfirat, mu'āfi; (remission of a penalty) chhutkārā, rihāf; to ask—, mu'āfi māṅgnā; —me, mujhe mu'āf karo. Syn. Forgive; absolve; excuse; acquit; —able, a. mu'āf hone ke lāiq, 'uzr-pazir. Syn. Excusable; venial.

**Paré**, pār, v. t. F. *parer*, (cut or shave off) chhīnā, katārnā, kātānā. [bakhsā dawā.]

**Parergon**, par-ē-gor'ik, n. (anodyne) ārām-

**Parent**, pār-ent, n. L. *parens*, bāp yā mā, pidar yā mādar, wālidāin; (cause) sabāb; (course) chashma; —age, pār-ent-āj, n. (birth) paidāish; (extraction) nasl; (family) khāndān; —al, a. (tender, affectionate) wālidāna, mādarī yā pidrāna, mīhrbān.

**Parenthesis**, pa-ren'thē-sis, n. G. jumla mu'tariza, jo niso nishān ke bich meṅ likhā jātā hai ( ) . **Parenthetic**, pa-ren'thet'ik, a. jumla i mu'tariza ke muta'alliq. [ran.]

**Paring**, pār'ing, n. chhīlan chhālan, kāṭan, kat-

**Parish**, pār'ish, n. L. *parochia*, pādri kā muhalla yā ta'alluqa; —ioner, n. pādri ke muhalla kā shakhs.

**Park**, pār-k, n. A.-S. *paeruc*, bāg, ramna, shikār-gāh; (train of artillery) tor-khāna.

**Parlance**, pār'lans, n. F. *parler*, (conversation) guftōgū, bolchāl.

**Parley**, pār'li, v. t. F. *parler*, sulh ki guftōgū k.; —n. (mutual discourse) sulh ki guftōgū, kalīma.

**Parliament**, pār'li-ment, n. F. *parlement*, (the grand legislative assembly of Great Britain and Ireland, viz., the lords, spiritual and temporal) qaumi majlis, Inglisṭān ki dīwān i 'āmm o dīwān i khāss; —arian, n. shāh i Charles auwal ke bar-khīlāf qaumi majlis yā dīwān i khāss o 'āmm ki tarafdārī k. w.; —ary, a. qaumi majlis ke muta'alliq.

**Parlour**, or Parlor, pār'lēr, n. F. *parloir*, baithākā, nashist-gāh, bāt chit karne kā kamra.

**Parochial**, pār-ō'kial, a. L. *parochia*, pādri ke muhalla yā ta'alluqa kā.

**Parody**, pār'ō-di, n. G. *para* and *ode*, (maxim or proverb) tamsil, tashbih, taqlīd, tazmīn.

**Paroxysm**, par'oks-izm, n. G. *paroxysmus*, sharp-en, irritate, bārī, nauwat; (fit, convulsion), marz kā galba. [kushī; pitāghātī.]

**Parricide**, pār'ri-sid, n. L. *parricida*, pidar-

**Parrot**, pār'ut, n. F. *perruquet*, totā, totī, sūā.

**Parry**, pār'ri, v. t. F. *parry*, āf d., buchānā, rok-ū, ṭālnā, dafā' k.

**Parse**, pār-s, v. t. L. *pars*, jumle ki tarkīb k.

**Parsee**, pār-sē, n. Hind. & Per. *parsi*, Atash-parast, Pārsi log.

**Parsimony**, pār'si-mun-i, *n.* *L. parsimonia*, kanjūst, tagg-dil, buhli; **Parsimonious**, pār'si-mō'ni-us, *a.* juz-ras, tagg-dil, lohbi. *Syn.* Avaricious; covetous; niggardly.

**Parsley**, pār's'li, *n.* *G. petroselinum*, ajmod, kar-fas i bostān. [*chquandar*, gajar.

**Parsnip**, pār's'nip, *n.* *L. pastinaca* and *napus*.

**Parson**, pār's'n, *n.* *L. persona*. (*sc. ecclesiae*.) pādrī;—age, pār's'n-āj, *n.* Pādrī kerahne kā makān.

**Part**, pārt, *n.* *L. pars*, (portion) bakhra, hissa; (place) jagah, mauqa; (piece) tukrā, pārchā; (ingredient) juz; (business) kām, kāj; (of speech) kalima; (interest) garaz; (instalment) qist; (side) taraf; (concern) kām; (character in a play) sawāng ki sūrat;—*s.* pl. (qualities) liyāqat; (ill-temper) bad-mizājī; (regions) atraf;—*v. t.* (share) hissa k.; (disunite) alag k.; (keep asunder) judā r., alag r., farq k.; (bid farewell) widā' k.; (go away) chale j.;—*in*, (separate) judā k.;—*into*, (divide) taqsim k.;—*from*, (separate) judā h.; (bid farewell) widā' h.;—*with*, (resign, quit) chhornā; *in* good—, (well done) khūb hūdā; *in* ill—, (ill done) burā hūdā; for the most—, (commonly) aksar; for my—, (as far as it concerns me) jitnā mujhe chāhiye; take *in* ill or good—, burā yā bhalā mānūnā; take—, taraf yā jānib-dārī k.; play one's— well, apnī khūb nibāhnā;—and parcel, (an essential portion) khāss hissa. *Syn.* Portion; section; division; fraction;—*al*, pār'shi-al, *a.* *L. pars*, tarafdār, māil, khāss; (not generally) kuchh, thorā. [*—lo*];—*ally*, pār'shi-al'i-ti, *n.* (special fondness) tarafdārī, pādārī;—*ally*, pār'shi-al-i, *ad.* tarafdārī yā pādārī se; (*in* part) kisi qadr.

**Partake**, pār-tāk', *v. t.* From *part* and *take*. sharik h., hissa l., sāth h., milnā. [*—of*];—*r*, pār-tāk'ar, *n.* sharik, hissa-dār, sāth.

**Participate**, pār-tis'i-pāt, *v. t.* *L. pars* and *capere*. sharik h., sājhā lagānā, milnā, bāṭnā.

**Participation**, *n.* taqsim, bāṭwārā, shirkat, hissa-dārī. [*—in*].

**Participial**, pār-ti-sip'i-al, *a.* *L. participialis*. muta'alliq i ism i fā'il, ism i maf'ul, māzī ma'tūf 'alaih kā.

**Participle**, pār-ti-sip-l, *n.* *L. participium*. ism i fā'il, ism i maf'ul, māzī ma'tūf 'alaih, ism i hālīyān.

**Particle**, pār'ti-kl, *n.* *L. particula*. (atom) tukrā, reza, zarra. **Particular**, pār-tik'ū-lēr, *a.* khāss, nij; (distinctive) mufassil; (attentive) mutawajjih, muta'ammil, 'ajfb. [*—in*]. *Syn.* Minute; individual; respective;—*n.* bāt, aur; khāss bāt, nukta; *in*—, 'alal-khūss, khūssān; **Particularity**, pār-tik'ū-lār'i-ti, *n.* khūssisiyat, takhāss; **Particularize**, *v. t.* tafsiwār bayān k.

**Parting**, pār'ting, *a.* (dividing) inqisām; (departing) rukhsatī;—*n.* munqasam, judā, maf-rūq. [*—from*].

**Partition**, pār-tish'un, *n.* *L. partitio*. taqsim, tafriq; (of a house) qdr, parda;—*v. t.* taqsim k., bāṭnā, alag k.

**Partly**, pār'tī, *ad.* kuchh kuchh, thorā sā.

**Partner**, pār'tnēr, *n.* From *part*. sharik; (one of a firm, companion) sharik, sājhī; (mate) sāthi, guiyān; (husband or wife) khāsam yā jorā;—*ship*, part'nēr-ship, *n.* (participation) sharikat, sājhā.

**Parturidge**, pār'trij, *n.* *L. perdix*. titar, chakor.

**Parturition**, pār-tū-rish'un, *n.* zifāgi, janāf, khalāf.

**Party**, pār'ti, *n.* *F. parti*. (faction) fariq, tukrā, jāthā; (one concerned in a dispute) āsāmī, sharik; (side) taraf, jānib; (particular person) iulānā shakh;—*a.* guroh yā farq kā, munqasim;—*coloured*, pār'ti-kul'ērd, *a.* rang-barang kā, buqalamūn;—*spirit*, pār'ti-sip'rit, *n.* farqāna dilerī, jamā'at kā hawsā;—*jury*, pachmel, panch; the other—, fariq i sānī; **Partisan**, pār'ti-zan, *a.* rafiq, tarafdār, dāmangir. *Syn.* Follower; disciple; **Partisanship**, *n.* tarafdārī, rifāqat.

**Paschal**, pas'kal, *a.* *L. paschalis*. 'isā ke ziyā hone ki yādgarī ke teohār kā.

**Pasha**, pa'shā, *n.* nāib, nawāb, Turkī hākim.

**Pass**, pas, *v. t.* *F. passer*. (move on) chalnā; bitnā, jāfā r., tamām h., ho chuknā, guzarā; (be current) rājī h.; (go away) gusar j.; (happen) wāqī' honā; (enact) jāri h.; (exceed) ziyāda h.; (go through) guzarā, jānā;—*along*, (go forward) āge j.;—*away*, (vanish) gāib ho j.;—*between*, bich men ā;—*by*, (go near) qarīb se guzar j.; (forgive) mu'af k.; (neglect) gadat k.;—*for*, (be received) samāj h. j.; (take the character of) waisā hf h.;—*into*, (changed, be transformed) tabdīl ho j., badal j.;—*in*, (enter) dākhil h.;—*near*, pas se nikal j.;—*on*,—*upon*, (go on without stopping) barābar chale j.; bilā waqt kiye j.; guzar j., tajwiz k.;—*as*, honā, bannā;—*over*, (cross) pār h.; (omit) chhor d.; (forgive) mu'af k.;—*out*, (depart) rawāna h.; (allow to depart) rukhsat k.;—*off*, (vanish) gāib h.; (represent) zāhir k.;—*round*, (go round) ghūmnā;—*through*, guzarā;—*n.* *L. passus*, step, (narrow passage) ghāṭī; (defile) tang-rāh; (permission to go) parwāna i rāhdārī; (check, ticket) parwāna; (thrust in fencing) talwār kā hūdā; come to—, bitnā, han parnā; bring to—, wāqī' h.;—*book*, pas'būk, *n.* mahājān yā sandāgar ki len den ki kitāb;—*able*, pas'a-b, *a.* chalne ke lāiq, chaltīwala; (tolerable) kuchh achchhā; (allowable) jāiz; *not*—*able*, nā-rawā, nā-mumkin ul guzar;—*ably*, *ad.* i'tidāl yā ausat se;—*age*, pas'āj, *n.* *F.* From *L. passus*. (act of passing) rawā rawī; (journey) safar; (fare) kirāya; (road) rāsta, guzar-ghāb, nikās; (narrow lane) gālī; (occurrence) mājra; (part of a book) fira; (enactment of a law) ijrā; (quotation) qitā;—*enger*, pas'en-ger, *n.* *O. Eng. passenger*. (traveler) musāfir, rāhi, rāh-gir, pathik;—*er*, pas'ēr, *n.* chalne w., chāl-wāiyā, jāwāiyā, guzarne w. [*—by*];—*ible*, pas'i-bl, *a.* *L. passibilis*. asar-pizirī, mutahammil;—*ing*, *ad.* (going by) guzarā hūdā, chālā hūdā; (evanescent) be-qiyām, nā-pāedar; (surpassing) auron se 'umda;—*ad.* ziyāda, nihāyat, ba-shiddat;—*bell*, pas'ing-bel, *n.* ghunṭe jomāt ke waqt bajtā hāl;—*port*, pas'pōrt, *n.* *F. passeport*. (safe conduct) parwāna i rāhdārī.

**Passion**, pas'h'un, *n.* *L. passio*. (effect of action) kartab, kuramāt; (mental excitement) josh, tahrīk; (love) piyār; (anger) gussa; (grief) rauj; (zeal) sargarmī, hawā o hawas; (eagerness) shaug; (suffering) taklif; (death of Jesus Christ) Yisū' Masih ki maut; (passableness) asar-pizirī;—*v. t.* josh men ā. [*—for*]. *Syn.* Feeling; emotion; the—, hawā o hawas, hawā i nāsānī; fly *in* —, pech tak khānā, jhaljhalānā;—*weak*, *n.* 'isā ke wafāt ki peshtar kā hafta;—*ate*, pas'h'un-āt, *a.* (irritable) tund-kho, gussuwar; (earnest) dil-soz, sargarm, pur-shaug;—*ately*, *ad.* (ardently) shaug se, sargarm se, dil-soz se;—*less*, *a.* mutahammil, pitte-mār.

**Passive**, pas'iv, *a.* *L. passivus*. (submissive, patient) burd-bār; sust, majhūl; sigā i majhūl. *Syn.* Inactive; inert; unresisting; enduring;—*ly*, *ad.* (unresistingly) tahammul se; susti se;—*ness*, *n.* majhūlī, tahammulī, sabr, burd-bāfī; **Passivity**, *n.* sustī, tahammulī, maf-āliyat.

**Passover**, pas'ō-vēr, *n.* 'id i fasah, ya'ne Yāhūdīon kā wuh teohār jis men we Misrion ke palāuthon ke māre jāne aur apne palāuthon ke bach rahne ki yādgarī men karte hāin.

**Past**, past, *a.* māzī, sālaf, guzashtā;—*pr.* (beyond) pār, ziyāda; (above) ūpar; (after) pchhe; (more than) ziyāda;—*and gone*, gayā guzrā;—*n.* guzashtā hāl.

**Paste**, past, *n.* *L. pasta*. lef, māṅṅī;—*v. t.* chipkānā;—*board*, *n.* wasīl, dāṭī.

**Pastern**, pas'tērū, *n.* *F. pasturion*. ghutṭī, mazamma.

**Pastime**, pas'tim, *n.* From *pass* and *time*. tamāsha, khel, bāzi; auqāt-basari. *Syn.* Entertainment; amusement; recreation.

**Pastor**, pas'tor, *n.* *L.* (minister of the gospel) having the charge of a church and congrega-



tion) garaciya, chaupán, pásbán;—*al*, *a. chau-pánai*, garaciya ká;—*ate*, pást'or-át, *n. chau-pánai* yá pást'ar ká uñda:

**Pastry**, pás'tri, *n. sugbosa*; paráthá, kachauri, khañá;—*cook*, pás'tri-kóok, *n. húwái*, kham'ri khána b. w.

**Pasture**, pás'túr, *n. L. pascere*. (food for cattle) chára; (land that furnishes food) chár-á záh, subzu-zár;—*v. t. cháráná*, chárwá: *Pastur-age*, pás'túr-áj, *n. gallabát*, chérwáht.

**Pat**, pat, *u. D. (fit, convenient)* thik, durnst, láiq;—*ed. Ger. patachen*. (tap) thápná, thap-thápná;—*n. thappar*, thapthap, tarmácha.

**Patch**, pach, *v. t. Ger. patchen*, páiwand iagáná, jor'ná, 'aib-poshi k., bándhóá, bunáá;—*up*, kist tarah se marámat k. [—with];—*n. páiwand*, jor, dág-dozí, qurá, tukar;—*work*, pach-wérk, *n. páiwand-harf*, dág-dozí.

**Pate**, pát, *n. fr. bathas*. (the head) sir, khoppi.

**Patella**, pat-el'la, *n. L. (the cap of the knee)* khuriyá, ghúne par ká jóg.

**Patén**, pat'en, *n. L. patina*. rakábi jis men 'ashá ke liye rotti rakhi jati hai.

**Patent**, pat'ent, *u. L. patens*. (open) khulá, zá-hir;—*n. parwána*, sanad, farúqá;—*v. t. nufájd* chiz ke haqq k' sanad hasil k.;—*right*, *n. nufájd shái ká haqq*;—*ec*, pat-ent-é, *n. par-wána-dár*, sanad-dár.

**Paternal**, pa-tér'nal, *a. L. paternus*. (fatherly) pidari, báp ká, báp ke misl. [k' du á.]

**Paternoster**, pat'ér-nos-tér, *n. L. Khrída-wat*.

**Path**, path, *n. A.-S. path*. rasta, sagak, ráh;—*tarq*;—*foot*;—*paglandi*;—*test*, path'os, *a. be-ráh*, be-guzar;—*way*, path'wá, *n. ráh*, pag-dand.

**Pathos**, pá'thos, *n. G. pathos*. (suffering passion) dil-soz, hiss, rigat, ján-gubat, tará-rat; *Pathetic*, pa-thet'ik, *a. G. pathetic*. dil-soz, ján-soz, jigar-soz, dard-angiz;—*n. bayán* yá tarqí josh; *Pathetically*, *ad. dil-soz* se, dard-angiz se; *Pathology*, pa-thet'í-ó-ji, *n. G. pathos and logos*. ilmi nuzáiz, tibb.

**Patience**, pá'shi-ens, *n. (long-suffering)* bardásh, tahammul, taslín, qáim-máizaj, sabr, shikó;—*diffraj*;—*have*;—*sabr karo*, diffraj dháro; *Patient*, pá'shi-ent, *a. L. patiens*. sábir, bardásh, qáim-máizaj;—*santokh*;—*n. hímár shukhs*, máiz ádm; *Patently*, *ad. (with calmness)* sabre se, bardásh se.

**Patness**, pat'nes, *n. (fitness)* liváq, munásibat. *Syn. Fitness*; suitability; convenience.

**Patriarch**, pá'tri-árk, *n. G. pater and archos*. imám, mujtahid, buzurg ídu;—*al*, *a. buzurgá-ná*, masháikhána.

**Patriarch**, pa-tri-ár'kan, *a. L. patriarchus*. amfr, ashraf;—*n. shariif log*, áit-khánda.

**Patrieide**, pat'ri-sid, *n. L. pater and cadere*. pi-dar-kushí, qatl.

**Patrimony**, pat'ri-mun-i, *n. L. patrimonium*. mfrás, bapnati, írs, milk; *Patrimonial*, pat'ri-mun-i-al, *a. munási, ábat*.

**Patriot**, pá'tri-ot, *n. G. patriotes*. watan-dost;—*ic*, *a. hubb-ul-watan*;—*ism*, pá'tri-ot-izm, *n. hubb-ul-watani*.

**Patrol**, pa-tról, *v. t. F. patrouiller*. (round) phirná, shab-gardí k.;—*pat'rol*, *n. tiláya*, raund, shab-gardí.

**Patron**, pá'truu, *n. L. patronus*. (defender) murábbi, dastgir, wáfi'mat. *Syn. Advocate*; benefactor;—*age*, pá'truu-áj, *n. himáyat*, murábbi-garí, par-ákhít, chaháqat;—*ess*, *n. murábbi aurat*;—*ice*, pá'truu-iz, *v. t. (befriend)* dastgir k., himáyat k. [—by]. *Syn. Support*; favour; aid;—*izer*, *n. (one who favors)* dast-gir, himáyati, rotti-dewá;—*izingly*, *ad. himáyat se*, dastgir se. [yat.]

**Potrognic**, pat-ró-nim'ik, *n. ábat* laqab, kun-  
**Fatter**, pat'ér, *v. t. a frequentative of pat*. tar-táráná, parparáná, charchacháná;—*n. galbalá-hat*, gilbilí bolí.

**Poterna**, pat'érá, *n. F. potron*. (speuchen, sample) namúsa, bági, naqsha;—*v. t. namú-sá* dikhána, naqsha ufráná, naqí k.

**Paucity**, paw'sit-i, *n. L. paucitas*. (fewness) kamí, qillat, ghatí.

**Pavilion**, paw'lin, *a. Pálus rasál ká*.

**Pauper**, paw'pér, *n. L. pauper*. (poor person) musik, gálá, laqir, kharáit p. w.;—*ism*, *n. musáit*, laqiri. *Syn. Poverty*; indigence; penury, want;—*ize*, paw'pér-iz, *v. t. laqir k.*, musik k.

**Pause**, pawz, *n. L. pausa*. tawaqquf, waqfa; (suspense) p'aso pesh, forat, shash o panj. *Syn. Cessation*;—*v. t. rukn*, uñ j., d. r. k.; (hesitate) p'aso pesh k., tawa'qul k.;—*upon*, thakurná, tawaqqul k., sookná, fikr k. *Syn. Intermit*; stop; stay; wait.

**Pave**, páv, *v. t. F. paver*. farshandí k., kharanja bándná, ráh b. [—with];—*ment*, *n. farsh*, kharanje; *Paving*, páv'ing, *n. kharaj k'í ku-láif yá kichíif*.

**Pavilion**, pa-vil'yan, *n. F. pavillon*. khatma; (building with a dome) gumbazdar mahal; (summer house) baithak;—*v. t. khatma yá den khará k*.

**Paw**, paw, *n. W. patera*. (claws) panja, chngul. **Pawn**, pawn, *n. F. paa*. ríhu, g'rat;—*v. t. (pledge)* ríh k., giran k.;—*n. d. p. a. shat-ranj k'í p'iyada*;—*broker*, paw'n-brok-ér, *n. muráthín*.

**Pay**, pá, *v. t. L. pater*. adí k., beláq k., sá k., khar d.; (award) 'awazá, sázi d., phar d.; (compensate) áfuzá d.; (be pro-mittid) fáidá-mand k. [—to];—*off*, (self) wíth and get rid of) talab deke jawáb d., újrat deke manqul k.;—*away*, (pass into circulation) rawáj d.;—*dues*, haq de d., beláq k.;—*again*,—*back*, (repay) phir adá k.;—*for*, (give an equivalent for) dáim dáq;—*in*, (pay to a bank, &c.) k'óhí men jama' k.;—*out*, (extend) pháitná;—*over*, (seize) málná;—*o-p*, (pay punctually or what is required) dáim beláq k.;—*one back to the same coin*, (give tit for tat) jaise ko jaise jawáb d.;—*one's way*, apni ámdani par áitná k.;—*n. tankháwá*, darináhá, musháhra, sásháim, baháwá, rozina;—*day*, pá'dá, *n. tankháwá* wá chitná háqne ká dín;—*able*, pá'dá, *a. wáqo-ul-adá*, qábil adat. [—to];—*ec*, *n. tankháwá-dáv*, darináhádr, jis ko díyá j. w.;—*er*, pá'ér, *n. dewewáht*, dayan, tankháwá-hákhána;—*master*, *n. khuznáchí*, mfr-sághat;—*ment*, pá'ment, *n. chitná*, adal, mol, áfr.

**Pea**, pé, *n. A.-S. pisa*. phatar.

**Peace**, pé, *n. L. pax*. (freedom from war) sulh, salámáti, kharáiyat, saláhiyat; (quiet) khám-moshí; (rest) arám; (stillness) ílmáná; (heavenly rest) ásmáni arám;—*of mind*, khátiir-jam';—*of God*, ílmáná, tassulí, salá-mat;—*at*,—*áram men*, hálatí sulh uch;—*justice of the*,—*hákim ísháir*, chohtá hákim, majisret;—*hold one's*,—*chup h.*, khám-mosh r.;—*make*,—*sulh k.*;—*make one's*,—*(reconcile)* tháadá k.;—*rázi k.*;—*able*, pé'sá-bl. *a. (pacific, quiet)* sákin, bhozá, sulh-andesh. *Syn. Peaceful*; pacific; tranqul;—*ably*, *ad. sulh se*, garíbi se, gubat se;—*ful*, pé's'tóol, *a. sulh-kár*, sulh-ját;—*fully*, *ad. sulh se*, aron se;—*maker*, pé's'tak-ér, *n. sulh-kár*;—*offering*, pé's'tí-ér-ig, *n. shukr k'í gubáni*.

**Peach**, peach, *n. F. peche*. shafalá, chakáiyá áru;—*r. í. bád-nám k.*, muratám k. [táds.]

**Pencock**, pé'kók, *n. A.-S. pavo*, *L. pavo*. mor, pechen, pé'hen, *n. morot*.

**Peak**, pek, *A.-S. peac*. nok, chohtí, sirá; (front of a head dress) topí ká agá hissá;—*v. t. (spine sneak)* pachakná, lápná, dubá h., rogí dekh purná.

**Peal**, pél, *n. F. appel*, dhanáká, gargarábat;—*v. t. garajná*, gars; yá dharke se káu phorná.

**Peau**, pé'an, *n. pean*, *G. paian*. (song of praise and triumph) tarífaur fath ká rág.

**Pear**, pár, *n. A.-S. peru*. náshpáti.

**Pearl**, pérl, *n. F. perle*. molí, gular;—*oyster*, *n. molí k'í sp*;—*powder*, *n. safúf í marwarid*;—*v. t. molí ke mánd h.*

**Pesant**, pé'ant, *n. F. ruyson*. (rustic) ganwár, dahqán, kishán, dhiáhtí. *Syn. Countryman*; rustic; swain; hind;—*ry*, *n. (rustics)* rí'sayá.

**Peuse**, péz, *n. pl. matar ká khána*. [ra'iyat.]

**Peat**, péat, *n. A.-S. pít*. jar, juthre wg., jo in-dhan ke istí'mál men áte hai.

**Pebble**, *peb'l*, *n.* *A.-S. pebol*, sangraza, kangkar, itkon; *Pebbly*, *a.* rese ka bharā hā, kangkarā.  
**Pecurable**, *pek'a-bl*, *a.* *L. peccare*. (liable to sin) khatā-pizir, gunah-pizir, *Pecurability*, *pek-a-bil'i-ti*, *n.* (liability to sin) khatā-pizir, gunah-gār hone ki liyaqat ya imkān.  
**Peck**, *pek*, *v. t. It. beccare. F. becquerer*. (strike with the beak) minqār m; (pick up food) dāg-mā, chugnā. [—at]; —*n.* ek nāp; (great deal) bahut; —*ish*, *a.* (hungry) bhukhā.  
**Pectoral**, *pek'tor-al*, *a.* *L. pectoralis*. chhātī kā; —*a.* sadri; (breast-plate) chār-āna; (medicine) kaff-shikan.  
**Peculate**, *pek'ū-lāt*, *v. t. L. peculuri*. (pilfer) khiyānat k; (embezzle) chorī k, tagallub k, gabun k. *Peculation*, *n.* khiyānat, gabun, chorī.  
**Peculiar**, *pē-kū'li-ar*, *a.* *L. peculiaris*. (particular) khās, nij; (singular) 'ajh, mūdir, nirālā; —*n.* khās iqtidār ya haqq; —*ity*, *pē-kū-li-ar-i-ti*, *n.* khāsiyat, khūsūsīyat; *Peculiarly*, *pē-kū'li-ar-li*, *ad.* 'alal khūsūs, khūsūsān, khāsskar.  
**Pecuniary**, *pē-kū'ni-ar-i*, *a.* *L. pecuniarius*. (consisting of money) naqdī ya rupae paise kā, zar-mansūb.  
**Pedagogue**, *ped'a-gog*, *n.* *G. pais*, *guidos* and *agēs*. mudarris, ustād, mu'allim.  
**Pedal**, *pē'al*, *a.* *L. pedalis*. from *pes*, *pedis*, foot. qudamī, pair kā; —*n.* argan bāje kā purā jise pair-se chālāte.  
**Pedant**, *ped'ant*, *n.* *It. pedante*. 'alim i khud-farosh; (observer of forms) rasn kā pāband; —*ic*, *pē-dant'ik*, *a.* apne 'ilm kā musākhkhār ya khud-bin; —*ry*, *n.* apne 'ilm kā sakhar.  
**Peddle**, *ped'l*, *v. t.* a modification of *pad*. (carry about and retail) dast-farosh k.  
**Pedestal**, *ped'es-tal*, *n.* *L. pes* and *Ger. stal*. kurtī, bunyād, pā-sutūn, bun i sutūn.  
**Pedestrian**, *pē-des'tri-an*, *a.* *L. pedestris*. piyāda-rau, paīdal chālne wālā.  
**Pedicle**, *ped'i-sel*, *n.* *L. pediculus*. dandī, danthal.  
**Pedegree**, *ped'i-grē*, *n.* *F. pur degré*. (descent, lineage) hasab o nasab; (horse's) aślad.  
**Pediment**, *ped'i-ment*, *n.* *L. pes*. tikonī dāhliz, phātāk, ya khirki.  
**Peddler**, *ped'lēr*, *n.* (petty-bawker) bisāfī, dast-farosh, pherī-wālā, khurda-farosh.  
**Pedo-baptism**, *pē-dō-bap'tis-m*, *n.* *G. pais* and *baptismus*. bachchōn ko baptisma dene kā kām.  
**Pedo-baptist**, *n.* bachchōn ke baptisma dene kā mānne wālā.  
**Pel**, *pēl*, *v. t. F. peler, piller*. (strip off the skin) chhāl utārā, chhālā. [—off]; —*n.* chhāl, chhilkā, post.  
**Peep**, *pēp*, *v. t. D. piepen*. (look slyly) jhāṅknā, tākā, nikālā, lamāh h. [—at]; —*out*, (look as from a hiding place) jhāṅknā; —*in*, (look slyly or for a moment) ek nigāh dekhnā; —*through*, sūrah se jhāṅknā; —*n.* zāhir; (sly look) jhāṅk, tāk; —*of day*, taṅkā, bhor; —*hole*, jharokā.  
**Peer**, *pēr*, *n.* *F. pair*. (an equal) hamsar, ham-zulī; (companion) sāthī; (member of House of Lords) Pārliment ke darja e auwal kā sharik; amir; —*v. t. F. parer, D. parers* (peep) nazār k, jhāṅknā, dekhnā, tākā; —*about*, (look about) chārōn taraf dekhnā; —*into* (look nervously) andhe se āyand ki ākr k; —*out*, (peep) jhāṅknā; —*age*, *pār'aj*, *n.* amir kā darja, amirāt; —*less*, *a.* (matchless), be-naiz, be-misāl, ā-sānī, oktā.  
**Peevish**, *pē'ish*, *a.* *San. api and peck*. (fretful, querulous) sudrānī, nakcharhā, haṭṭī, chichīrā, tamuk-māzī. *Syn.* *Orose*; irritable; —*ness*, *n.* chichīrāhāt, tuāṅkizāji, sud-rānī.  
**Peewit**, *n.* ek qism kā ābī murg.  
**Peg**, *peg*, *n.* *A.-S. pio*. khāṅṭī, mekh; —*v. t.* mekh se bāṅṅnā; (work at) mihnāt k, mustā'id r.  
**Pekoe**, *pē'kō*, *n.* *Chin. pi-k'aoe*, chāe ki ek qism.  
**Pelf**, *pef*, *n.* *O. Eng. peltry*. (money, wealth) dhan, māī, paisa, dāulat. [—thor].  
**Pelican**, *pe'l'i-kan*, *n.* *L. pelicanus*. hawālā mā-Pellet, *pe'let*, *n.* *F. pelote*. (little ball) zālī, zulī; —*bow*, gulel.

**Pellicle**, *pel'i-kl*, *n.* *L. pellicula*. jālā, jhīllī.  
**Pell-mell**, *pel'mēl*, *ad.* *F. pele-mele*. āhtārī se, be-tarīfī se, bad-masti se. [shaffāf, sāf].  
**Pellucid**, *pel'ū'sid*, *a.* *L. pellucidus*. (clear) Pelt, *pelt*, *n.* *Ger. pelz*. (undressed hide) hāiwān ki khal; —*v. t. F. peloter*. patthar m., ghelā m. [—with].  
**Pelvis**, *pel'vis*, *n.* *L. pelvis*. pēṅ, kokh.  
**Pen**, *pen*, *n.* *L. penna*. qalam, khāna, kīk, lekhanī; —*v. t.* likhnā, tahrīr k; —*down*, (note down, write) likhnā; ready; —*tef* se maswada banā-nē wālā; —*v. t. A.-S. on-pinnian*. (encage), band k, qaid k; —*n.* bhāta, bāṅ; —*up*, (con-fine) band k; —*knife*, *n.* qalam-tārāsh, chāṅṅ, —*man*, *n.* khush-nawīs; —*manship*, likhne kā hunar, khush-nawīs.  
**Penal**, *pē'nal*, *a.* *L. penalis*. sūzā kā; —*ty*, *n.* (punishment, fine) dāṅṅ, jumān, sūzā, tā-wān, guāṅṅārī.  
**Penance**, *pen'ans*, *n.* *F. taklif*, sannayā, nafs-kushī; (penitence) tauba.  
**Pence**, *pens*, *n.* *pl. of penny*. āṅṅṅṅ pā's, [ake].  
**Pencil**, *pen'sil*, *n.* *L. penicillum*. surmē ki qalam, mā-qalam, pinsāl; —*v. t.* pinsāl se likhnā, mā-qalam se taswīr khichnā.  
**Pendant**, *pen'dant*, *n.* *F. pendre*. (streamer) pharēr; (pendulum) tāṅkan; (earring) jhūm-kā, āwaz, karan-phūl; *Pendent*, *pen'dent*, *a.* *L. pendens*. (suspended) laṭakā hūā, āwē-khā; *Pending*, *a.* (in suspense) mūṭṭaw, be-fāssalā, zer i tajwīz, mu'allāq; *Pendulum*, *pen'dū-lum*, *n.* *L. pendulum*. tāṅkan, jhūlā.  
**Penetrate**, *pen'e-trāt*, *v. t. L. penetrare*. (pierce) chhednā; (make way) rista nikālā; (pass through) pūr pahunchnā, ghūsā, dāṅṅ k; (reach the meaning) matlab samājh lī, duryāft k, bājhnā; *Penetrable*, *a.* qābil i nafūz, dāṅṅ-pāzī; chhednē-jog; *Penetrability*, *pen'e-tra-bil'i-ti*, *n.* dāṅṅ-pāzī, nafūz-pāzī; *Penetrating*, *a.* (acute) tez, zīrak, zī-hosh, nāṅ, sarī ul fahm; *Penetration*, *n.* dāṅṅ, dārnād, frāsāt, rasāt. *Syn.* Dis-*cernment*, sagacity; acuteness; *Penetrative*, *a.* (piercing, sharp) dāṅṅī; zakt, rasāt, tez.  
**Penguin**, *pen'gwin*, *n.* *W. pen ank gwyn*. ābī chīpīyā ki ek qisā.  
**Peninsula**, *pen-in'sū-lā*, *n.* *L. jazira-nūmā*, kon-dhā; —*n.* *pen-in'sū-lār*, *n.* jazira-nūmā zamīn.  
**Penitence**, *pen'i-tens*, *n.* (sorrow for sin or crime) tauba, pachhtāwā, nadāmāt, istāz-fār. *Syn.* Repen-tance; contrition; remorse; *Penitent*, *pen'i-tent*, *a.* *L. penitens*. (repentant) nūdm, pashemān, tāib; —*n.* tauba-kār, nūdm; *Penitential*, *pen'i-ten'shū-al*, *n.* pā-hemān, mūstaghīr, nūdm; —*n.* tauba nā-mā; *Penitentiary*, *a.* tauba-mansūb, tauba kā; —*n.* tauba gāh; qaid-khāna; *Penitently*, *ad.* pashemānī se, tauba ya taassuf se.  
**Pennant**, *pen'ant*, *n.* *F. pennon, junon*. (small flag) jhāṅṅī.  
**Penned**, *pend*, *a.* (written) tahrīr, tālīf; (sur-rounded) mahāṅṅ, mūṭṭayād. [patākā].  
**Pennon**, *pen'on*, *n.* (wing, flag) jhāṅṅī, dhajā.  
**Penny**, *pen'i*, *n.* *A.-S. peng*. ek qism kā āṅṅṅṅ paise; —*weight*, *pen'i-wāt*, *n.* tīn māshe kā ek wāzn; —*wise*, *pen'i-wiz*, *a.* jūz-ras, kifāyat-shāir, bakhshī; —*worth*, *pen'i-wēth*, *n.* jis qadr ek paise ko āwe. chhoī mīṅṅṅ.  
**Penniless**, *pen'i-less*, *a.* From *penny*. (indigent, poor) khālī-hāth, mudīe, kāṅṅā.  
**Pensate**, *pen'shun*, *n.* *L. pensio*. wazīfā, jiwakā, madad i risq. [—for]; —*v. t.* wazīfā d.; —*off*, (discharge with a pension) naukarī se bartā-rāf karke penshan muqarrar k.; —*er*, *n.* wazīfā-dār.  
**Pensive**, *pen'siv*, *a.* *It. pensivo, F. pensif*. (thoughtful) ākrānd, andeshā-nāk, mutā-fakkir; —*ly*, *ad.* (thoughtfully) ākrāndī se.  
**Pentagon**, *pen'ta-gon*, *n.* *G. pente* and *gonia*. panj-koṣhā, muḥammās, shakl i panj-koṣhā.  
**Pentateuch**, *pen'ta-tūk*, *n.* *G. pente* and *teuchos*. (the first five books of Moses) Taurēt, Purānē 'Abdānme ki auwal pāṅch kitābē.  
**Pentecost**, *pen'tē-kost*, *n.* *G. pentekoste. ac. hem-ers*. Yāḥdōy kā ek toḥār, 'id i fāsah ke pā-chāsōy dīn ke bād bāṅṅshāh i shāifāt kī

yádgari men; day of—, Ráhu ul Quds ke nazil hone ka din;—al, *a. Ráhu ul Quds ke utarne ká.*  
**Pesult,** pē'sult, *n. L. pēsus and ultimus.* (the last syllable but one of a word) lafz ko ákhiri ke pahle ká tukrá;—imáde, *a.* (next before the last) má-qabli ákhiri, ek chhókar ákhiri.  
**Pesury,** pē'sū-ri, *n. L. pēsuria.* (want) mudist, tibi-dasti; **Pesurioso,** pē-nē'ri-us, *a. It. pēsioso.* (niggardly) khasis, tang-dast, ba'kshil, sdm. *Syn.* Parsimonious; covetous; avaricious; miserly; niggardly; sordid; stingy.  
**Peson,** *a.* chaprást, piyáda; naukár, darwán.  
**People,** pē'pl, *n. L. pēple.* (race) gaum; (the commonality) 'awám un nās; (vulgar) 'ámm log; (person in general) ádmí, log, khlíqat-i-Khudá;—*v. t.* basána, ábád k.  
**Pepper,** pep'ér, *n. L. piper.* gol mirch, álál, kálí mirch; láí mirch; pípal;—*v. t.* mirch q., mirch lagáá;—mint, *n. Eng. pepper and mint.* pedína.  
**Per,** pī;—*anumum, fi-sadī;—cap, or—head, fi-ádmí;—cent, fi-sadī;—maund, fi-man;—measum, fi-makhsa.*  
**Peradventure,** pēr-ad-vent'ár, *ad. Prefix per and adventure.* sháyad, mubáddá, ittífaqan; kadáchit.  
**Perambulate,** pēr-am'bū-lát, *v. t. L. per and ambulare.* (survey) sair k., phirná, gasht k.; **Perambulator,** *n.* dūri nápane ke liye ek pahiyá, chhóttí gárf.  
**Perceive,** pēr-sēv', *v. t. L. percipere.* (distinguish; párchánná; (observe) dekhná; (get knowledge) samájhná; (become conscious of) 'aql men á. *Syn.* See; discover; note; notice; remark; observe; decry; behold; discern; **Perceivable,** pēr-sēv'-á-bl, *a.* dekhne ke láiq, samájhne ke muwáfiq, jánne-jog.  
**Percentage,** pēr-sent'áj, *n. L. per centum.* fi-sadī sá; mudáfa', dastírf.  
**Perception,** pēr-sep'shun, *n. L. perceptio.* (discernment) waqúf, párchánná, samájh, bájh, idrák, chet. *Syn.* Idea; notion; apprehension; understanding; **Perceptible,** pēr-sep'ti-bl, *a.* (discernible) máhsús, záhir, naúáf; **Perceptibility,** pēr-sep-ti-bil'ití, *n.* daryáft-pizirí, qábilíyat i idrák; **Perceptive,** *a.* samájhne-wálá, jánanhá.  
**Perch,** pērch, *n. G. perke.* parhan machhí;—*n. L. perisca.* gýrah hích ki patwáshí jarb; (rod) láfá; (roost for birds) aqáá;—*v. i.* baílhna, aqde par baílhna;—*up,* (jump up on roost) aqde par baílhna;—*er, n.* baílhne w., panchhi.  
**Perchance,** pēr-chans', *ad.* (perhaps) sháyad, ittífaqan, qazákár. *Syn.* Perhaps; possibly; haply; peradventure.  
**Perceptient,** pēr-sip'i-ent, *u. L. percipiens.* (perceiving) mudrík, daryáft k. w., samájhne w.  
**Percolate,** pēr'kó-lát, *v. t. L. per, and colare.* (filter) chhánná, sáf k.  
**Percussion,** pēr-kosh'uu, *n. L. percussio.* zarb, sadma, már, takkar.  
**Perdition,** pēr-dish'un, *n. L. perditio.* (ruin) tabáht; (utter destruction) halákít; (eternal death) hameshagí ki mauit.  
**Peregrinate,** pēr'e-grin-át, *v. t. L. peregrinus.* (travel) safar k., phirná, musáfirat k.; **Peregrination,** *n.* (wandering) musáfirat, safar.  
**Peremptory,** pēr-emp'tór-i, *a. L. per, and emere.* (arbitrary) qata'f, lá-raúdd, ajal; záhir, sáf; **Peremptorily,** pēr-emp'tór-i-lí, *ad.* (absolutely, positively) qat'an, abhatta, yaqínan, zará-ratan; **Peremptoriness,** *n.* (positiveness) istíhkám, zarárat, qata'f.  
**Perennial,** pēr-en'ti-ál, *a. It. perennis.* pácdár, mudámf;—*n.* do baras se ziyáda r. w., daráft;—*ly, ad.* mudám, hamesha.  
**Perfect,** pēr'fekt, *a. L. perfecere.* (faultless) be-'aib, be-dág; (complete) párá, kámil; (wholly finished) mukámmal, tamám; (pure) sáf, khlál, pák; (tense) mázi-qarib;—*v. t.* pák k., tamám k., anjám ko naháughána;—*ibility, n.* kamáliyat, tamám, khlápurí;—*ible, n.* kamáliyat-pizir, párá hone ke láiq;—*ion, n.* tamám, fazílat, kámil, saqíyat;—*ly, ad.* hlíkúli, tamám-o-kamál, sab, bil-'ai-

nihí, khlúb;—ness, *n.* kamáliyat, fazílat, páki-zagí.

**Perfidy,** pēr-fid-i, *n. L. perfidia.* (treachery) khlíyáat, namak-harámi, gaban. *Syn.* Treachery; disloyalty; treason; detection; **Perfidious,** pēr-fid-i-us, *a.* (faithless) be-wafá, namak-harámi, dagi-báz; **Perfidiously,** *ad.* (disloyally) be-wafá se, khlíyáat se.

**Perforate,** pēr-fór-át, *v. t. L. per and forare.* (bore through) chhedná, sálná; **Perforation,** *n.* bídháwat, chhed, sál, bedh, sárákh, rákhsa.

**Perforce,** pēr-fórs', *ad. L. per and Eng. force.* (violently) zor se, jabran.

**Perform,** pēr-form', *v. t. L. performare.* (execute) karná, ta'míl k.; (accomplish) khatm k.; (produce) banána; (fulfil) párá k., wafá k.;—*on,—upon,* (play on an instrument) bájá bajánná. *Syn.* Accomplish; do; act; achieve;

—*able, a.* (practicable) karne ke láiq, bájá láne ke qábil, mumkin;—*ance, n.* adá, kám, ta'míl, tamásha. *Syn.* Completion; consummation; execution;—*er, n.* fálí, kám k. w., bhágt, kará.

**Perfume,** pēr-fúm, *n. F. parfum.* (fragrance) khus-bú, makhak, sugandh;—*v. t.* mu'attar k. [with];—*r, n.* 'attár, gaudhí, 'itr-farosh;

—*ry, n.* khusbháyat.

**Perfunctory,** pēr-fung'tor-i, *a. L. perfuncti.* jo máhsús farz adá karne kí garaz se kiya jáwe; (negligent) be-parwá, gáúli; (careless) sust, be-khabar; **Perfunctorily,** *ad.* be-parwáf se, gáúf se.

**Perhaps,** pēr-haps', *ad. L. per and Eng. hap.* (peradventure) sháyad, magari, hogá, kadáchit.

**Peril,** pēr'il, *n. F. L. periculum.* (danger) khat-ra, dar, jokhim, khauf, dahshat;—*v. t.* khatre men q. *Syn.* Danger; hazard; jeopardy; risk; venture;—*ous, a.* khatar-nák, khauf-nák. *Syn.* Dangerous; hazardous.

**Period,** pēr-i-nd, *n. G. peri and hodós.* (cycle) gardish; (circuit) dair; (series of years) zamána; (length of lasting) 'arsn; (end) n.jánn, ákhírat; (complete sentence) fiqra;

(mark) nishán. [—to;]—*of life,* 'umr;—*ic, a.* aiyámí, fasl, mausim;—*ical, pēr-i-od'ik-ál, a. G. periodikos.* fasl, mausim;—*n.* risála, ákhbár w. jo waqt i muqarrara par sháya ho;—*ically, pēr-i-od'ik-ál-lí, ad.* muqarrar waqt par. [izám, háddón ki jhlíl.

**Periosteum,** *n. L. G. peri and osteon.* pardá i

**Peripatetic,** *n.* Aristó ká paírao ya muwíf.

**Periphery,** pēr-il'ér-i, *n. G. per and pherein.* dáira, girda, gherá.

**Periphrase,** pēr'il-fráz, *n. G. periphrasis.* (circumlocution) pechda kalám ya tñl-kálámí.

**Perish,** pēr'ish, *v. t. F. perir.* (die) marná; (destroy) halák h., jástá r., nest h., faná h., ná'ud h.; (come to nothing) lá-hásil h.;—*able, pēr-ish-n-bl, a.* fant, ná-pácdár, be-baqá.

**Peristyle,** pēr-i-stíl, *n. G. peri and stulos.* siláun-on ká dáira.

**Perjure,** pēr-jūr, *v. t. L. per and jurare.* (for-swear) jhúthi qasam khánná;—*d, pēr-júrd, a.* darog-háft ká mujim, jhúthi qasam khánné-wálá;—*r, n.* jhúthi qasam khánné-wálá, darog-go; **Perjury,** pēr-júr-i, *n. L. perjurium.* (false swearing) jhúthi gawáhi, darog-háft.

**Permanence,** *n.* (duration) pícdári, qiyám, sabát, bagá; **Permanent,** pēr-má-nent, *a. L. per and manere.* (durable, lasting) pácdár; qáim, der-pá, sábit, mustaqil, pukhta, pákká. *Syn.* Lasting, durabla; **Permanently,** *ad.* pícdári se, sábit-qadámí se.

**Permeate,** pēr-mé-át, *v. t. L. per and mœre.* gr-pár nikálná, sará'at k., bedhna; **Permeable,** *a.* (penetrable) dakhil-pizir, nafúf-pizir; **Permeability,** pēr-mé-a-bil'ití, *n.* dakhil-pizirí, nafúf-pizirí.

**Permit,** pēr-mít', *v. t. L. per and mittere.* (allow) ijázat d., rukhsat k., mánná, qabál k. *Syn.* Allow; let; grant; consent to; admit;—*n.* (warrant) parwána i ráhdári, níkási kí chitthi; **Permission,** pēr-mish'un, *n. L. permissio.* (allowance, license) ijázat, parwánaqí, hukm, razá. *Syn.* Leave; liberty; license;

**Permissible**, pēr-mis'ib-l, *a.* (allowable) ijjāzī, jāiz rahus ke lāiq, rawā; **Permissive**, pēr-mis'iv, *a.* ijjāzāt d., yād d. w., razā-dih, rawā r. w.

**Permutation**, pēr-mū-tā'shun, *n.* *L.* **permutatio.** (barter) 'iwaz, tabdīl, mu'āwaza.

**Periculous**, pēr-nish'i-us, *a.* *L.* **periculosus.** (deadly, noxious) muzir, mukhīl, fāsīd, zabūn. **Syn.** Hurtful; destructive;—*ly*, *ad.* (destructively) fāsīdāna, muhlikāna, ziyānkārī se.

**Peroration**, pēr-ō-rā'shun, *n.* *L.* **peroratio.** khātima.

**Perpendicular**, pēr-pen-dik'ū-lār, *n.* *L.* **perpendicularis.** 'amūd, khatt-i 'amūd;—*ly*, *ad.* mustaqīmāna, amūd ke tawr se.

**Perpetrate**, pēr-pē-trāt, *v. t. L.* **per and patrare.** (commit) karān, murakkab h.; **Perpetration**, *n.* irtikāb, kān, bad-kār, bad-kārī; **Perpetrator**, pēr-pē-trāt-ēr, *n.* *L.* bad-kār, bad-kārī.

**Perpetual**, pēr-pet'ū-āl, *a.* *F.* (everlasting) istimārī, hamesha; (lasting) mudāmī; (never leaving off) lagā-ār. **Syn.** Never ceasing; constant, endless; eternal;—*ly*, *ad.* (constantly) hamesha, sadā, nīl; **Perpetuate**, pēr-pet'ū-āt, *v. t. L.* **perpetuare.** bar-qarār, zīdān yā qām r., ādāf k.; **Perpetuation**, *n.* istimārī, dawām, mudāwamat; **Perpetuity**, pēr-pet'ū-iti, *n.* hameshagī, dawām.

**Perplex**, pēr-pleks', *v. t. L.* **perplexare.** (vex) dīk'ā k.; (puzzle) pārsī, n. k., hānān k.; (entangle) uljhān;—*ingly*, *ad.* pārsīdār se hai-rād se, iktirābī se;—*ity*, *n.* pārsīhānī, ghā-b-yāhī, iktirāb, hai-rādī, iktirāb.

**Perquisite**, pēr-kwī-zit, *n.* *L.* **perquisite.** fā-lī-yatī, dastūrī, lawāzīm, āpārī āndānī.

**Persecute**, pēr-sē-kūt, *v. t. L.* **persecutere.** (harass) satānā, takdīb k., mā pānūghānā; **Persecution**, *n.* takdīb, satānāt, kāzī, sabābat, tasdīf, fāz, tā'ssūt; **Persecutor**, pēr-sē-kūt-ēr, *n.* jafākār, shāmgar.

**Perseverance**, pēr-sē-vēr'āns, *n.* (steadfastness) istiqālat, mustāqīmī, sābit-qadam; **Persevere**, pēr-sē-vēr', *v. t. L.* **perseverare.** (hold on) qām r.; (persist) mustāqīm r., mustāqīm r.; **Perseveringly**, pēr-sē-vēr'ing-ly, *ad.* istiqālat se.

**Perseus**, pēr-si-ūs, *v. t. L.* **persecutere.** (persecute) mustāqīm h.; (keep steady) qām r.; hajjat k., isār k., ba-zidd k., [—in];—*ence*, *n.* (continuance) istiqālat, sābit-qadam; (obstinacy) mānāfāt, zidd, hajjat, chūn. **Syn.** Perseverance; obstinacy; continuance;—*cut*, pēr-si-ūt, *v. t. L.* **persecutere.** (fixed) mustāqīmī, qām muqām;—*cutly*, *ad.* istiqālat se, qām-muzāfī se, zidd se.

**Person**, pēr'sun, *n.* *L.* **persona.** (individual) shakhs, nafar, insān, tantānālās; (character) sūrat; (body) jism, tan, lāyā; āndām; (shape) shakl; first—, mustakallām; second—, hāzīr, muhāthāt; third—, gūb; in—, bizzāt, aslātān;—*able*, pēr'sun-a-bl, *a.* khūṣ-sūrat, dīdār.

**Personage**, pēr'sun-āj, *n.* baqā shakhs, 'umda shakhs; **Personally**, pēr'sun-āl, *a.* shakhsī, khāss, 'j, zāfī; (exterior) zahīf, khāfī; **Personal property**, milkiyat-i khāss; **Personality**, pēr'sun-āl'itī, *n.* shakhsīyāt, ta-shakhsīkhūs; **Personally**, pēr'sun-āl'ī, *ad.* khūd, āp, bizzāt, 'alāl-khūss; **Personalty**, pēr'sun-āl'tī, *n.* khāss milkiyat, mānāqā chūzen; **Personate**, pēr'sun-āt, *v. t.* sūrat h., naql k.; **Personification**, pēr'sun-i-fī-kā'shun, *n.* malāj i 'arī; **Personify**, pēr'sun-i-fī, *v. t. L.* **personare et facere.** tarzādīf h.; **Personnel**, pēr'son-el', *n.* *L.* fauj yā kīfī kār-khāne ke afār aur ādmī.

**Perspective**, pēr-spekt'iv, *a.* *L.* **perspicere.** (optical) dārīn, māzār;—*n.* 'ilm-i naqqāshī fī mānāzīf o dārī o kamī o bāshī sab wājib tawār ma'lām h.

**Perspicuity**, pēr-spi-kū'tī, *n.* (distinctness) safāf, āsāt, shāffāf, sulūst, mānāt; **Perspicacious**, pēr-spi-kā'shī-us, *a.* *L.* **perspicuus.** (quick-sighted) tez-nazar, zūd-bīn, tez-fahm; **Perspicuous**, pēr-spi-kū'ūs, *a.* *L.* **perspicuus.** saf, shāffāf, safī, āsāt, ujal, wāzih.

**Perspire**, pēr-spir', *v. i. L.* **perspire.** pasna nikānā, pasnān; **Perspiration**, pēr-spi-rā'shun, *n.* (sweat) pasna, 'arī, pasco.

**Persuade**, pēr-swād', *v. t. L.* **per and suadere.** (prevail upon) rāgh h.; (exhort) khāfir-nāshīn k., sanjhānā; (entreat) phuslānā, mōnānā, māl k. **Syn.** To induce; prevail on; win over; allure; entice; **Persuasion**, pēr-swā'zhun, *n.* (exhorting) khāfir-nāshīn, dī-jamā'ī, tasallī, dīlādā, tahrīk; (enticing) phuslāhāt; (being persuaded) ragbat; (belief) 'aqīda, imān, mat; (partie) firqa; **Persuasive**, pēr-swā'sīr, *a.* mōnāsīr, targhīb, sāhib i fāzīr;—*n.* targhīb, salāh-dīnī.

**Pert**, pēt, *a.* *W. pers.* (saucy, forward) dhīf, shokh, gustākh; (smart) hāzīr, khud-pasand;—*ly*, *ad.* shokhī, e, gustākhī se, dhīfāt se;—*ness*, *n.* shokhī, gustākhī, dhīfāt.

**Pertain**, pēr-tān', *v. t. L.* **pertinere.** (belong) jānā r., māl r., mīlāt. [—tē].

**Pertinacious**, pēr-tī-nā'shī-us, *a.* *L.* **pertinax.** (stubborn) māgh, sarkāsh; (resolute) mustāqīm. [—in]. **Syn.** Firm; constant; obstinate; **Pertinacity**, pēr-tī-nās'tī, *n.* hātī, mānāfāt.

**Pertinence**, pēr-tī-nens, *n.* (fitness) munāsibat, liyāqat, mā'qūliyat; **Pertinent**, pēr-tī-nent, *a.* *L.* **pertinens.** (relating to the matter in hand) māmūfī (hī) hātī; (relevant) mā'qūlī, hātī, dārūn, wājib. **Syn.** Apposite; relevant; suitable; appropriate; fit; proper; **Pertinently**, *ad.* munāsib tawr se, mā'qūlīn.

**Perturb**, or **Perturbate**, *v. t. L.* **perturbare.** (disturb) pārsāh k., hānān k., ghābān;—*ation*, pēr-tur-bā'shun, *n.* (disturbance) ghāb-rāhī, hānādī; (disturbance) ba-qarārī.

**Pernice**, pēr-nī', *v. t. F.* **pernuere.** (observe) mātālā k., p-ghnā; **Pernicious**, *n.* mutālā;—*ly*, [—in].

**Pervade**, pēr-vād', *v. t. L.* **pervadere.** phālnā.

**Perverse**, pēr-vēr', *v. t. L.* **pervertere.** uljhān, guharāh k., bar-kārk k.; (corrupt) biādnā;—*n.* (turn from the right) barāshān, mānāhātī; **Perversely**, pēr-vēr', *ad.* *L.* **perverse.** kaj-fahm; (stubborn in the wrong) māgh; (spiteful) bagāf. **Syn.** Obdurate; stubborn; willful; **Perverseness**, *n.* kaj-fahm, māgh; bagāf. **Syn.** Perverse; ill-temper, sarkīsh; **Perversion**, pēr-vēr'shun, *n.* *L.* **perversio.** bargāsh-tāf, uljhān, dhīf, khāfī; **Perversity**, pēr-vēr'sitī, *n.* bar-qarārī, hātī, zidd; **Pervious**, pēr-vī-ūs, *a.* *L.* **pervius.** (permeable) qābil-i-māfāz.

**Pervert**, pēr-vēr'tēr, *n.* ulāj d. w., bīgūd d. w.

**Pest**, pest, *n.* *L.* **pestis.** (plague) wabā, marī;—*er*, pest-ēr, *v. t. L.* **pestere.** (annoy) dhīk k., tū-dā d., dākh d.; (worry) satānā. [—with]. **Syn.** Disturb; trouble; vex; tease;—*iferous*, pest-tīfēr-ūs, *a.* *L.* **pestis and ferre.** (pestilential) wabā-dawar, sarāyatī; (versations) mu'āsīd, zabān;—*ilence*, pest-tī-lens, *n.* (plague) wabā; (sore);—*ilent*, pest-tī-lent, *a.* *L.* **pestilens.** (noxious) fāsīd, zabūn, muzir;—*ilential*, pest-tī-en'shī-āl, *a.* (noxious) wabā-dawar, muzir, fāsīd, zabūn.

**Postle**, post, *n.* *L.* **postillare.** dasta; sonāf; mā-sal; loqāh;—*v. t.* kūfnā, kuchālān, kūf ke bārīk k.

**Pet**, pet, *n.* khāfagī, chīrchīrāhāt;—*n. F.* **petit.** (fondling, dandling) lāpā, 'āziz; chhōṭā pālū jānwār;—*v. t.* dāh k., piyār k.

**Petal**, pet'al, *n.* *G.* **petalon.** pangkhurī, phāl kī patī.

**Petiole**, pet'l-ōl, *n.* *L.* **petiolus.** (leaf-stalk); **Petition**, pēt'ish'ūn, *n.* *L.* **petitio.** (request) 'arzī, bīnī, swāl; (solicitation) dākhwāst;—*v. t.* 'arz k., bīnās k., **Syn.** Entreaty; suit; application;—*cr*, *n.* sāl, 'arz d. w., dākh-khwāh, mutāmīs.

**Petman**, *n.* sab se chhōṭā suwar kī bachcha.

**Petrify**, petr'i-fī, *v. t. L.* **petra and facere.** (change to stone) saht k k.; pathār k. yā b.; **Petrification**, petr-i-fī-kā'shun, *n.* pathārāhāt, pathār ho jānē kī khāsiyat.

**Petroleum**, pēt-rō'lē-um, *n.* *L.* **petra and oleum.**

(rock oil) nift yá naft, kufr ul yahád, miftí ká  
[lanhga, ghánghrá, sáyá.  
**Petticoat**, pet'i-kót, n. From *petty* and *coat*.  
**Pettifogger**, pet'i-fog-ér, n. 'adilat ká ek chho-  
[s wakíl;—y, pet'i-fog-éri, n. 'adilat kí wa-  
kílat; (quibbles) hila, fareb, mugálata.  
**Petty**, pet'i, a. F. *petit*. (small) chhotá, thórá;  
(mean) kamíaa. Syn. Little; diminutive;  
inconsiderable; inferior; trifling; unimport-  
ant; **Pettish**, pet'ish, a. 'haífá, chírchírd,  
sú-d-ranj; **Pettishy**, ed. khaífgi se, chírchírd-  
haíf se.  
**Petulance**, pet'á-lan, a. tunuk-nízáfi, chírchí-  
rhaíf, dhítháí; **Petulant**, pet'á-lant, a. L.  
*petulant*. (wanton) shokh, gustákhi, chírchírd,  
be-adab; **Petulantly**, ed. shokhí se, gustákhi  
se, be-adabí se.  
**Pew**, pú, a. F. *pu*. girje meg baithne kí jagah.  
**Pewter**, pú'tér, a. F. *poutre*. (alloy of tin and  
lead) jasta, rággá, rájjast, káps;—er, n. ka-  
sára, thátherá. [dár gáfi, títan.  
**Phacton**, fá't-un, n. G. *Phacton*. char pahiyé-  
**Phalanx**, fá'langks, n. L. (battalion of soldiers)  
gol, gureh; jathá, tuman. [sárat i wahmí.  
**Phantasm**, fan'tazm, n. (notion) khyáti bátil.  
**Phantom**, fan'tom, n. L. *phantasma*. (appari-  
tion) namúti be-bád, bhút, sáyá.  
**Pharisee**, fá'ri-sé, n. G. *Pharisaios*. Farisi, Ya-  
húdíon ká ek áraq; **Pharisaical**, fá'ri-sá'ik-  
al, a. riyákarí yá shábir dindarí ke muta'alliq;  
**Pharisaism**, fá'ri-sá'izim, n. shábir dindarí,  
manhá, riyákári. [sázi, 'ilm i adwiyá.  
**Pharmacy**, fá'r-me-sí, n. G. *Pharmakeia*. dawá-  
**Pharos**, fá'ros, n. from *pharos*. in the Bay of  
Alexandria, (light house) ek minár jis mál  
noshn'hoftí hai. [numásh, hálat.  
**Phase**, fás, a. G. *phasis*. (appearance) sárat,  
**Phaseant**, fer'ant, n. L. *phasianus*. tidarw, ma-  
hoka, ek qism kí chírfiyá.  
**Phenomenon**, fá-nom'en-on, n. G. *phainomenon*.  
(remarkable appearance) manhá, sárat,  
uádir, 'ajab, kharqí ádat, pl. **Phenomena**.  
**Phial**, fá'al, n. L. *phiala*. shíshí;—v. t. shíshí  
magí se.  
**Philanthropy**, fil-an'thró-pi, n. (love of man-  
kind) kull logon kí kharí-khwáhi, khalíq-dostí;  
(humanity) insáníyat; **Philanthropic**, fil-  
an'thróp'ik, a. (benevolent) insán-dost, kharí-  
khwáhi kull; **Philanthropist**, fil-an'thróp-  
ist, n. G. *philos*. and *anthropos*. khalíq-dost,  
kharí-khwáhi 'álam.  
**Philippic**, fil'p'ik, n. (discourse full of invective)  
malámat-ámar kálam, pur-shikáyat taqíir.  
**Philistine**, fil's-tín, n. L. *Philistinus*. Janúbi  
Palestina ká bāshindā.  
**Philology**, fil-ol'ó-ji, n. 'ilm i saf' o nahw, qá-  
'ida-dāni; **Philologist**, fil-ol'ó-jí, n. G.  
*philos* and *logos*. zabān-dān, muhaqqiq, bārik-  
bān; **Philological**, fil-ol'ó-jí-al, a. 'ilm i  
saf' o nahw ká; **Philologically**, ed. qawá'id  
kí ró se.  
**Philosophy**, fil-os'ó-fí, n. G. *philos* and *sophia*.  
hikmat, 'ilm, ahyá ke mājibon kí tashríh, tajas-  
sus, usúl, tahqíqát, b'is; **Philosopher**, fil-  
os'ó-fér, n. G. *philos* and *sophia*. hākim, fāilsūf,  
fālsaf, imbídi; **Philosophic**, a. hākimāna.  
'aql; mutadil, nátiqa; **Philosophical**, fil-  
os'ó-jí-al, a. hākimāna, hikmat-manāsb; **Phi-  
losophically**, ed. hikmat se, hikmat i 'amālí se.  
**Philter**, fil'tér, n. G. *philtora*. (potion to excite  
love) totká, mantar, mohni;—v. t. jádú se  
'ishq bhārkānā.  
**Phlegm**, flem, n. G. *phlegma*. balgam, kaff; (Cal-  
neus) susti, káhlí, majhúli; (coldness) afsur-  
dagí, be-parwáí;—atic, fleg-mat'ik, a. balga-  
mí, sard mīmí, sust tab'at.  
**Phonetic**, fō-net'ik, n. G. *phōnetikos*. sadái,  
áwáz ká, bol sháir k. w.  
**Phonograph**, fō'nō-graf, n. qá'ida e'awáz, bol-  
chúh ká qá'ida;—y, fō'nō-grá'ín, n. G. *phōne*  
and *graphein*. qá'ida-i-sadái yá áwáz.  
**Phosphorous**, fos'for-us, n. G. *phosphoros*. ek  
chíz jo hawá se jaltí hai, sozinda chíz; **Phos-  
phoric**, fos'for'ik, a. niháyat sozinda yá ásh-  
gíreshai.  
**Photograph**, fō'tō-graf, n. 'akáí taswír;—er, n.

'akáí taswír b. w.;—y, n. G. *phos* and *graphos*.  
'akáí taswír hānāne ká fan.  
**Phrase**, fráz, n. G. *phrasia*, istilāh, 'ibárat, mu-  
hāwara;—v. t. bolnā, nám r.;—ology, frā-zē-  
ol'ó-ji, n. G. *phrasia* and *logos*. tarz i kálam,  
muhāwara, 'ibárat.  
**Phrenology**, fren-ol'ó-ji, n. G. *phren* and *logos*.  
'ilm i kāsá'í sar; **Phrenological**, fren-ol'ó-  
j'ik-al, a. 'ilm i kāsá i sar ke muta'alliq;  
**Phrenologist**, fren-ol'ó-jist, n. 'ilm i kāsá i  
sar jānnwālā.  
**Physic**, fiz'ik, n. (medicine) dawá, 'ilāí; (purge)  
julláb;—v. t. dawá d., mu'āfija k., hīkmat k.,  
sáf k.;—al, a. G. *phusis*. tibb; (natural)  
tabá'í, káfi; (education) khalíq qúwat bārhāne  
kí ta'lim;—force, (employment of force of  
arms) sauj ká zor;—ally, ad. (according to  
nature) tab'atan, (aba'an;—lan, fi-zish'an,  
n. hākim, tabb, baid;—s, fiz'iks, n. sing. 'ilm  
i hikmat, 'ilm i maujúdát.  
**Physiognomy**, fiz-i-og'nō-mí, n. G. *phusis* and  
*gnomon*. qawá'id-shi'así, 'ilm i qawá'id.  
**Physiology**, fiz-i-ol'ó-ji, n. G. *phusis* and *logos*.  
'ilm i maujúdát; **Physiologist**, n. ahlí i 'ilm i  
maujúdát.  
**Physique**, fiz'ek, n. F. ádmí kí wazn' yá sárat.  
**Pianoforte**, pi-á'nō-for'tá, n. It. *Piano* and *frote*.  
ek qism ká Angrezí háj. [dár gáfi, títan.  
**Piastre**, pi-as'tér, n. It. *piastro*. ek sikká. [bān.  
**Piazza**, pi-á'za, n. It. dahíza; sitún-handi, sáyá.  
**Pibroch**, pí'brok, n. Gael. *piobaireachd*. Skáf-  
land kí pákárion ká jagfí háj.  
**Pica**, pí'ka, n. L. *pica*. (the pie or magpie) ek  
qism kí chírfiyá; bad-khwáish; ek taur ke  
chhāpe ká harf.  
**Pick**, pik, v. t. A.-S. *pycan*. (cull) chuunná, chug  
lená; (choose) pasand k.; (gather) chun ke  
jama' k.; (clean by gathering) chun ke sáf k.;  
(break open) kholnā; (eat by morsels) áhista  
khānā; ( Pierce) godnā; (steal, pilfer) churá  
lenā, lúftā;—in, (restore any unevenness in a  
picture) taswír ke rang kí kamí boshí durust  
k.;—off, (gather) jama' k.; (take off) níkal  
le j.; (take aim at and shoot) níshāna tákkar  
m.;—out, (select) chuunná; (mark with dis-  
tinct color) mukhtalíf rang se níshān k.;—up,  
(lift up) uftānā; (gather by chance of indis-  
criminately) ikatthā k., jama' k.; (collect  
type) hurdí jama' k.; (learn) shikhnā;—a hole  
in one's coat, (find fault) 'aib-joh k.;—a  
pocket, (steal its contents) jeb katarnā;  
Pocket, n. jeb katarne w., uchākká, ganth-  
kapá;—a lock, (open it with a false key)  
jhúthí kunjí se talá kholnā;—a quarrel, (seek  
cause for quarrelling) chah kar lārd;—and  
choose, (select at will) hasb i dīl-khwáish  
chhāpí l.;—and steal, (steal indiscriminately)  
chorí k., lúftā;—a bone, chíchofnā, chūsā;—  
the teeth, dāntí khodnā; have a bone to  
with one, kisi se jhagre kí binā paidā k.;—  
your way, (choose a clean path) ráh lenā;—  
to pieces, (criticise severely) nukta-chínf k.;  
—up, n. (iron tool) kudāl, kudrá; (selection)  
intikhab; (thing selected) chun huf chíz;  
—ed, pickt, (chosen) pasandnā; (selected)  
chída, chunā bhāí; (pointed) nok-dār; (sharp)  
tez; (plundered) lúftā hū; (smart) tez, sa-  
hū;—off, chunā hū;—man, pasandnā yá  
láiq shakhs;—up, (gathered by chance) jama'  
kiyā;—out, (selected) chunā hū;—able, a.  
(that may be opened) kholne ke qábil.  
**Pickaxe**, pik'aks, n. From *pick* and *axe*. gaingtí,  
kudrá.  
**Picket**, pik'et, n. F. *piguet*. (nóalí mekh, tilawá  
yá qaráwal;—v. t. mekhon se gherná yá hisár  
k., mekh se bāghnā. [gáika;—v. t. achár b.  
**Pickle**, pik'l, n. D. *pekel*. namkin pūnt, áchár,  
**Picklock**, pik'lok, n. talá kholne ká ála yá jo  
shakhs qá kholne. [saur ziyáfat.  
**Picnic**, pik'ník, n. F. *pique-nique*. hawá khori  
**Picture**, pik'túr, n. G. *pictura*. (likeness) tas-  
wír, naqsh o nigár. Syn. *Painting*; drawing;  
engraving;—v. t. taswír khígnā, naqsh k.,  
shabth b., sárat utárnā; **Pictorial**, pik-tó'ri-  
al, a. muhaqqash, khígnā hū;—sque, pik-  
túr-esk, a. taswír, kemānānd;—s. naqsh-numái.

ie, pl. *n.* Eng. *pasty*. sanbosa; ek qism ki chit-  
vā; Roman Katholikon ki purānī namāz ki  
kitāb; chāpō ke sab qism ke ek hi meṃ milē  
hōe hūrd.

Piebald, pī'bald, *n.* chitlā, ablaq, chitti-dār.  
Pierce, pē, *n.* F. (patch) tukrā, pāchā; (part)  
hisar, bāṅ; (single thing) ek jūz; (picture)  
taswī; (composition) iushā, 'ibārāt; (play)  
suwāṅ; (gām) top, bandūq; (coln) sikka;  
(job) kām, purzā, rezā, nishān. Syn. Part:  
portion; fragment; bit; scrap;—by—, tār tār:  
—of ordānce, zarbī top;—*v.* t. jōnā, pai-  
wand lagānā;—out, (add to) milānā; (make  
to serve as enough) kāfī (bahānā);—up, (make  
up a quarrel for a time) thōr der ke liye  
jūgrā rufā' k.;—meal, pā'māl, ad. tukrē tukrē,  
rezā rezā;—work, pās-wārk, *n.* paiwand-  
kārt; of *n*—with, (like, of the same sort)  
ekān, mānind.

Pier, pē, *n.* F. *pierre*. (column to support the  
arch of a bridge) sitūn i milrāb-dār, pāyā,  
khambhā; (mole projecting into the sea)  
bānūh.

Pierce, pērs, *v.* t. F. *percer*. (penetrate) asar  
k.; (bore through) sālnā, bednā, chhednā;  
(touch the passions) josh pāidā k.;—through;  
Piercing, *a.* (sharp) tez; (penetrating) mu-  
assar. [—through]. Syn. Penetrating; per-  
forating; keen; acute; thrilling; Piercingly,  
pērs'ing-lī, ad. tezi se, sākhī se.

Piet, pī'tī, *n.* L. *pietas*. nek, Khudātarāf, taq-  
wā, zuhd, pārsāf, wāfādarī. Syn. Godliness;  
religion; devotion; holiness; sanctity; grace.

Pietist, pīet-ist, *n.* sāhid, bāqā pārsā.

Pious, pī'us, *a.* L. *pius*. (devout, holy) dīndār,  
muttaqī, bhagat, sant;—fraud, (fraud done  
under the garb of religion) bagā bhagat kā  
kānā;—uses, (purposes of priests) mushkidon  
ke kām;—ly, ad. (religiously) Khudā-parāsti  
se, dīndārī se. 'Arīfān.

Pig, pig, *n.* A.-S. *piga*. suwar kā bachcha; (dirty  
fellow) ganda;—iron, chāt kā anbar;—*v.* t. or  
i. biyānā, bachcha d.;—together, (lie together  
like swine) suwar ki mānind bāham r.;—in a  
poke, andekhā saudā.

Pigeon, pī'j, *n.* L. *pipio*. kabātār;—hole, ka-  
bātār-khānu, kōg az rakhsē kā khānā;—house.  
kāhuk. [colour] rang, rangān.

Pigment, pig'ment, *n.* L. *pigmentum*. (paint,  
pigmy, or Pygmy, pig'mi, *n.* L. *pygmaeus*.  
(dwarf) baundā;—*a.* past-gadd. [march].

Pike, pik, *n.* F. *pique*. nesa, bhālā, ek qism ki  
Pikestāf, pik'stāf, *n.* faulāfī chihār, nese kā  
dasta. [chankonā khambhā].

Pilaster, pi-las'tēr, *n.* L. *pila*. sitūn i murābbā.

Pile, pil, *n.* F. L. *pila* (mass) dher, anbar,  
(mass of buildings) 'imārāt. [—up, —ou].  
Syn. Heap; accumulation; mass; collection;  
funeral;—chitā;—*n.* A.-S. *pyle*. (sharp stake)  
mekh, thūnī, roṅ, ūn aur rūf wg. ke;—*v.* t.  
pātūn, thopnā, tah ba tūh k.

Piles, *n.* pl. L. *pila*, *a.* ball; (hemorrhoids) ba-  
wāsr, habest, mūlām.

Pilfer, pil'fēr, *v.* t. F. *pel'frer*. churānā, mūsā;  
—er, *n.* uṭhāt-girā, uchakkā, chor, dast-darāz.

Pilgrim, pil'grim, *n.* Ger. D. (traveller) musā-  
fir, jātrī, sāiyāh, ziyārāt;—age, *n.* jātrā,  
ziyārāt, sāiyāh.

Pill, pil, *n.* L. *pillula*. golf, hubb.

Pillage, pil'lā, *n.* F. from *piller*, to plunder.  
lāt, gannāt, tāktī o tārā. Syn. Booty;  
spoil; prey;—*v.* t. lātūn, lāt-pāt k. Syn. Plun-  
der; booty; spoil; prey; strip;—*r.* *n.* lūṭnā,  
gārat-gar. [pāyā, rukn, lāt].

Pillar, pil'ar, *n.* F. *pilier*. khaubhā, sitūn, pil-  
lillon, *n.* Eng. *pila*. 'aurāt ki sawārī ke liye  
takya yā mūlām zin.

Pillory, pil'or-ī, *n.* L. *pila*. sazā dene ki kal;  
—*e.* t. sazā dī, kāth men d.

Pillow, pil'ō, *n.* A.-S. *pylle*. takya; bālīsh; bālū;  
—case, *n.* takīye kā gilāf.

Pilot, pil'ut, *n.* F. *pilote*. (steersman) āb-shīnās,  
mūjīh;—*v.* t. jahāz ki rāh batānā, rah-numāf  
k. [pustule] bal-tor; phūyīyā, dānn.

Pimple, pim'pl, *n.* A.-S. *pimpel*. (small red  
Pin, pin, *n.* D., W. khūṭā, khūṭī, sūt, ālpīn,

khūṭī;—*v.* t. bāndhnā, masbūt k. jōnā;—  
cushion, pin'kōsh-ūn, *n.* pin yā sūt ke rakhsē  
ki gaddī. [mochnā].

Piners, pin'sēr, *n.* pl. F. *pinos*. sangsī, chūnā,  
Pinch, pinsh, *v.* t. F. *pincer*. (nip) chūṭkī l.,  
nochnā; (gripe) maṅgnā; (pain) dard k.;  
(oppress) zulm k.; (straiten) tag k.; (be  
thrifty) kifāyat-shī'ār h.; at *a*—, bhārī bojh  
ke tale; know where the shoe—es, kist chāz  
kā tajribā hāsīl k.;—in, (make narrower, as  
the waist) kamar kasnā;—off, (nip off) chūṭkī  
se utār lenā;—up, (contract as with cold nar-  
row) sikrānā;—*n.* (nip) nokh; (gripe) maṅg;  
(pain) dard; (difficulty) mushkil; (oppres-  
sion) zabardasti.

Pinea, pin, *n.* L. *pinna*. sanabar;—*v.* t. A.-S.  
*pinna*. (droop, wear out) ghulnā, sūkhnā;  
(grieve) ranj k., kurhnā;—apple, pin'appl, *n.*  
anānās.

Pinion, pin'yun, *n.* L. *penna*. bāl, par, pagh,  
gūḍī; (small toothed wheel) dāṅṭdār chak-  
kar; (setters for the arms) hathkārt;—*v.* t.  
(bind) mushken bāṅṭhnā; par bāndhnā. [—  
down].

Pink, *n.* (a flower) ek phūl;—*a.* (color) gulābī,  
piyāzī; (height of excellences) nihāyat 'umda.

Pinnace, pin'ās, *n.* F. *pinasse*. ek qism ki kishtī,  
nāo; pinās; parewa.

Pinacle, pin'a-kl, *n.* F. *pinacle*. kangṛā,  
kalās; (highest point) choṭī. Syn. Turret;  
minaret.

Pint, pint, *n.* A.-S. *pynt*. qarīb ādh ser, addhā.

Pioneer, pi-ō-nēr, *n.* F. *pionnier*. āge jāne w.,  
beldār, safar-mainā ki pātān;—*v.* t. rāh b.

Pip, pip, *v.* t. chāz chūṭ k., chīyāz ki sūt āwāz k.;  
—*n.* D., F. *pepie*. (disease of fowls) parāndon  
ki bimārī.

Pipe, pip, *n.* A.-S. mohrī, nālī, panālā; pipā;  
hūqā; (musical instrument) murli, bansī;  
—*v.* t. bāṅsurī bajānā, sītī bajānā, bigul bajānā.

Pipkin, pip'kin, *n.* karwā, loṭā, hāṅḍī.

Pique, pēk, *n.* F. (ill-will) khafāt, hasad, bugz,  
kīna, khalīsh;—*v.* t. (to excite anger) gussa  
bhāṅṭnā;—upon, —on, fāḥr k. Syn. Of-  
fend; nettle; stimulate; affront; vex; Piqu-  
ant, pi'kant, *a.* F. *piquer*. (sharp) tes, sākhī;  
Piquancy, pik'an-sī, *n.* (sharpness, pungency)  
tezi, sākhī, durushtī.

Piracy, pī'rā-sī, *n.* F. *piraterie*. samundār par  
ki dākaitī, kakaitī. Pirate, pī'rāt, *n.* (sea-  
robber) samundār par kā dākait, daryāf dākū;  
—*v.* t. bilā lījāt yā haq ke le l.

Pisces, pi'sēs, *n.* pl. L. *pisces*. (the twelfth sign  
of the zodiac) min, burj i hāt. [chīṅṭī, mor].

Pismire, pi-s-mīr, *n.* Eng. *piss* and *mare*. (ant)

Pistachio, pi-s'tā-shi-ō, *n.* Sp. *pista*.

Pistol, pi'stol, *n.* F. *pistole*. tapancha, pistaul;  
—*v.* t. tapancha m.

Piston, *n.* lareṅthā, dasta, pichkārtī ki dandī.

Pit, pit, *n.* A.-S. *pitt*. garhā, gār; (well) kōṭ;  
(shaft of a mine) kān; (floor of a play-house)  
pāl, tamāsha-gāh kā sahn; (dent) gāv, ni-  
shān; (stone of fruit) gūḥī; (grave) qabr;  
go—apt, (shake) tharānā, kāpnā; have  
the power of— and gallows, (have the power  
of imprisonment and death) gāl o mant kā  
ikhtiyār;—ted with the small-pox, chechak-  
rā;—*v.* t. gār men r., dāṅ k., chechak-rā k.;  
—against, (set fighting as cocks or dogs in a  
pit) murgon ki mānind laṅṛnā.

Pitch, pich, *n.* L. *pis*, G. *piess*. rāl, naubat; to  
this—, yāhān tak;—dark, *a.* andherā-gup;  
—*v.* t. rāl l., istādā k., kharā k., gānā, pheṅk d.,  
gīnā; pnsad k.; tamab-tānnā;—in, (throw  
in) dālnā;—into, (fall into) ā gārnā; (at-  
tack) hāth dī, koshish k., sa'f k., sargarm k.;  
hamla k.;—on, —upon, (fall on) gir pārnā;  
—over, —out, pheṅk d.;—and toss, (a boy's  
play) laṅṅon kā khel;—ing and tossing, (roll-  
ing up and down) āpar nīche ghulnā;  
—*n.* F. *pico*. (high place) nok, choṭī, āwāz kā chā-  
hō utār;—fork, *n.* jandā; (cast) pheṅk;  
(size) gadd; (degrees) darjā;—ed battle,  
saff i jang;—and pay, zar i naq;—one's  
tent, khāima kharā k., muqīm h.;—y, pic'hī,  
a. dhōpā hād, rāl sūt.



**Pitcher**, pick'ér, *n.* *F. picher*. ghará, sabúcha.  
**Pitfall**, pit'fawl, *n.* dahak, chorgarhá.  
**Pith**, piith, *n.* A.-S. *pidha*. (marrow) gúla, magz; (energy) xoryá láqat, qúdrat, qúwat, hár, sár;—*adj.* (with vigour) zoráwari se, mazúfá se;—*y.* *a.* pur-magz; (energetic) lahbat. [*voizina*, wazíta.  
**Pittance**, pit'ans, *n.* *F. pitance*. (allowance)  
**Pitted**, pit'ed, *n.* kírá kháya húa, kírā-khúria.  
**Pity**, pit'i, *n.* *F. pitie*. (compassion) rahm, dard, moh. *Syn.* Compassion; commiseration; fellow-feeling; sympathy;—*v. t.* tase khánda, rahm k. *Syn.* Have sympathy for;—*ingly*, pit'i-íng-li, *ad.* rahm-díft se; **Piteous**, pit'e-us, (compassionate) dard-angez, dard-amez, dard-nak. *Syn.* Sorrowful; mournful; weeful; doleful; distressing; rueful; **Piteously**, *ad.* dard-angez se, tarabhuu se; **Pitiable**, pit'i-a-bl, *a.* rahm ke qábil, dard-angez; **Pitiful**, pit'i-fúul, *a.* dard-mund, shafiq; (wretched) gír; **Pitifully**, *ad.* dard-mund se, húnarát ya zillat se; **Pitiless**, pit'i-less, *a.* (merciless) ber-rahm, be-dard; **Pitilessly**, *ad.* be-dard se, be-rahm se. [Ekhnáft.  
**Pivot**, piv'ot, *n.* *F. pivot*. (hinge) chak, tiki.  
**Pliable**, pli'ka-bl, *a.* *L. pliable*. (applicable) mutám, hálim, narai, safiar. **Placability**, or **Placableness**, *n.* mutám-yat, hálim, narai.  
**Placard**, pla-kárd, *n.* *F.* from *plaque*. ishír-nama, ishír-há-nama;—*v. t.* ishír-há-rahá.  
**Place**, plás, *n.* *F.* (situation) maupa; (locality) jarah, jái; sahán; (spot) maucan; (separate room) katarat; (mansion) haché; (range) der-ja; (second) iwaz; (employment) makkar; (high); mutabarrat; maucan;—*v. t.* chumna, sadáha, haráta, (jahirat) between, bich men r.;—*out.* (put into an employment) rakhná, is'ímáil k.; give;—*jarah* *a.* 'thua d.; take;—(happen) wáq' h.; take the—*of*, iwaz h.;—in order, chumna, tarbi d.; in the—*of*, ba-jac, bil-iwaz; supply the—, kháfi jarah ko par k. bharaú.  
**Placenta**, pla-sen'ta, *n.* *L.* oihg, khorf, k'horf.  
**Placid**, plas'id, *a.* *L. placidus*. (mild) hálim, narai, konal;—*ly*, *ad.* narai se, háim se, muhálmiyat se.  
**Plagiarism**, plá'ji-a-rizm, *n.* (literary theft) kisi ki 'bharaú ya tasnif ki chor, tasnif-dust; **Plagiarist**, plá'ji-a-ríst, *n.* 'bharaú-car, tasnif-chor; **Plagiary**, plá'ji-a-ri, *n.* *L. plagiarius*. sáriq, tasnif-dust, 'bharaú-chor.  
**Plague**, plág, *n.* *L. plaga*. (pestilence) wabá; (curse) taklíf, áfat, wabá, duqat, wabá, jujál;—*v. t.* (vex) chherná; (molest) satána.  
**Plain**, plád, *n.* Gael. *plaid*. paifó; doshála, pushufne ki abá;—*a.* doshále éá, abá ká.  
**Plain**, plán, *a.* *L. planus*. (even, level) hamwár, barábar; (open) kusháda, khulá; (clear) sáf; (evident) zahir; (without ornament) sáda; (artless) sídhá, hálhá, sachchá; (sincere) rást; (bare) nangá;—*ad.* sáf sáf, ayán, alá; alag; rást rást;—*n.* barábar zamín, zamín-i-musattah, maidán, chaugán, razughá;—*v. t.* barábar k., gárhua;—*dealer*, *a.* sachchá, sáf-díft;—*dealer*, plán-dé-íng, *n.* sáf-díft; ráda-díft;—spoken, plán-spók-n, *a.* sáf;—*ly*, *ad.* (clearly) saríhan, zahíran, rást se;—*ness*, *n.* barábar, sáfá, sahliyat; sádat.  
**Plaint**, plánt, *n.* *L. plancus*. (lamentation) nála; (complaint) nálish;—*íft*, plánt'íft, *n.* *F. plaintif*. (accuser, prosecutor) 'berráft, munda'tí, nálish;—*ive*, *a.* (complaining) nálag, giráy; (sad) gangtu;—*ively*, *ad.* nála o far-yád se, gangtú se.  
**Plant**, plát, *n.* *G. plekte*. (fold) tah, part, rech, chin;—*v. t.* chumna, gúndhá;—*ly*, (together).  
**Plan**, plan, *n.* *L. planus*. (scheme) tajwíz, mau sóba; na'isha, dháncha, ras-u;—*v. t.* tajwíz k., ráte d., naqsha k. [—*out*].  
**Plane**, plán, *a.* *L. planus*. (even, level) chikni; barábar, hamwár;—*n.* (tool for making level) randá;—*v. t.* hamwár k., randa puerna.  
**Planet**, plan'et, *n.* *L. planeta*. saiyára, najm;—*struck*, bad-bakht, grah-mará; *táft*-záda; the

seven—*s.* sabá-saiyára;—*ary*, *a.* muta'alliq isaiyára. [palla;—*v. t.* takhta-band k.  
**Plank**, *n.* silfi, patrá, takhta; laah; káth ká  
**Plant**, plant, *n.* *L. planta*. darakhát, per, nakhl, nabát, paudhát. *in comp.* sámán;—*a. t.* bál-thána, lághá, gárah, dharaú;—*ation*, *n.* nakhlisán, ábáft;—*er*, *n.* nakhl-band, ropua-hár, bone-wála;—*ing*, *n.* nakhl-bandí.  
**Plantain**, pian'tán, *n.* *F.* kels, kadafí.  
**Plash**, *n.* qalam-i darakhát; (puddle) dhár-i-pánf.  
**Plaster**, plas'ter, *n.* *L. emplastrum*. astarkári, káshil, gach, rekhta; (salve) lep, marham;—*a.* astarkári k., marham lagána;—*ap*, (smooth over) chikni k., árata k. [—*over*];—*ing*, *n.* astarkári, lesáft, hip-pot.  
**Plastic**, plas'tik, *a.* *G. plastikos*. naqsh-band, sirat d. w., dand d. w.  
**Plat**, v. t. *F.* from *plat*. (weave) gúndhá, búnd;—*n.* bindawát, gúndhá-band;—*n.* gita' izamia, mutáid-i musattah.  
**Plate**, plát, *n.* *L. plaut*, *G. platus*. flat, (flat piece of metal) patrar; (small round flat dish) takhlíft; (frame of artificial teeth) dhákát patrar jigarai maucan'í dánt, jar; boy; (impression of an engraving) kíft dhák ka patrar jigar hár k. oddá jar;—*silver*;—*zard* i simi;—*v. t.* mutághar' k., mughni, mugarra q. [—*over*];—*glass*, *n.* shísha i halabaf.  
**Platen**, *n.* maidán-i mugarra'.  
**Platform**, plat'form, *n.* *plat* and *form*. saqf, maucan, chabutar, kúsi, banyád. [qam.  
**Platonic**, plat'ón-ic, *n.* *F. platón*. dhák ki ek **Platonic**, plat'ón-ic, *n.* *F.* (dullness) suwt; káuzor bayán. *Syn.* Insipidity; flatness; dullness.  
**Platitude**, plát'ón-ik, *a.* áfátáuf, pák, sáf.  
**Platter**, plat'ér, *n.* *F. platteau*. tashit, tháft, kathrá, tagar.  
**Plaudit**, plawd'it, *n.* *L. plaudere*. (applause) tar'f, shabá'íft, shuk, áfraz, rahim.  
**Plausible**, plawz'í-bl, *a.* *L. plausibilis*. charb-zabán, mumá'ísa; **Plausibility**, plawz'í-bl'í-ti, *n.* (speciousness) chari-mubáni, sarat-mumá'í.  
**Play**, plá, *n.* A.-S. *plegan*. khána, naqí k., wágh áwá; bajána, chahqna, lahárna, kháfa;—*at*, (engage in a game) khel na g mashgól k.;—*against*, (contend with) mugábat k.;—*on*,—*upon*, (perform on an instrument) bajána;—*around* dhóká d.;—*with*, (trifle with) khelna; (gamble with) jua khelna;—*up*, (begin music) gána shurú k.;—*for*, (strive for) koshish k.;—*to*, (act so as to) s'rye a certain end) *a.* kám karná ki us ká kúchul natija nikle;—*off*, (show, display) zahír k., dikhána;—*up to*, (keep pace with an other in act ng) dásre ke sáth kám karne men shart k.;—*of* light, (sudden effect of light) roshni ke aks ki tásí;—*n.* (comedy) indarjál, swágg; bear's;—*khír-bázi*, háthápái; actor;—*a part*, tanhá swágg k.;—*a cross purposes*, (act contrary to one another) zidd men kám k.;—*into the hands of*, baháne se madad k., gol tair se imádd pahunchána;—*one a trick*, dhóká d.;—*the hypocrite*, or—*fast and loose*, (feign to pass off for) makkár k.;—*the fool*, maucan banána, muskhara-bázi k.;—*the truant*, madrase se chhipáú ya báhí k.;—*stage*,—(traverse) swágg;—*upon words*, (play) talab;—*give to*, kuel k.;—*n.* (past time) chitúft; (sport) khel; (gamble) jua; (drama) swágg; (freedom of action) ikhtiyár;—*follow*, plát'el-ó, *n.* ham-báz, sáth ká khelnewála;—*ful*, plá'tool, *a.* khiláft, chanchal, shokh, latpatá;—*fully*, *ad.* khel se, hansi se;—*fulness*, *n.* shokhí, chanchalpan, chochla;—*house*, plá'tous, *n.* naql-khána, nách-ghar;—*mate*, *n.* ham-báz, khel ká sáthi;—*thing*, plá'thing, *n.* khilauzá;—*wright*, *n.* nájak banána-wála.  
**Plea**, pié, *n.* Norm. *F. plait*. hujjat, dáft; (controversy) dá'vá; (excuse) 'uzr.  
**Plead**, pléd, *v. t.* *F. plaider*. hujjat k., bahs k., dáfti lána; (offer excuse) 'uzr k.;—*for*, (defend) sífarish k., bachána;—*cr*, pléd'ér, *n.* wakíl, jawáb suwál k. w.;—*ings*, pléd'ings, *n.* pl. muháshá, hujjat.

**Please**, *plēs*, *v. t. L. placere*. (delight) *rāz* k., *riyāhūn*, *khush* k.; (humor) *khātdārī* k.; (choose) *pasand* k.; *be—cd* with. (approve of) *khush* h., *rāz* h.; **Pleasant**, *plez'ant*, *a.* (delightful) 'umda, *margūb*, *dil-chasp*, *inarrār*, *zinda-dil*, *bashshush*; **Pleasantly**, *ad.* *khūb* se, *dil-pazīr* se, *khush* se; **Pleasantness**, *s.* *khūbī*, *latāfat*, *khushī*; **Pleasantry**, *plez'ant-ri*, *n.* *lutī*, *latīfa*, *tanz*, *zarāfat*, *khush-taba'*; **Pleasing**, *plez'ing*, *a.* *khush-āyand*, *manzār*, *dil-chasp*, *farihat-bakhsh*, *margūb*; **Pleasurable**, *plezh'ūr-a-bl*, *a.* *dil-pasand*, *farihat-bakhsh*; **Pleasure**, *plezh'ūr*, *n.* (what pleasures) *khushī*, *bazz*, *surūr*; (loose gratification) 'aish, *jashn*, *inbasāt*; (choice) *pasand*; (arbitrary will) *marāt*; *—v. t.* (please) *khush* k., *masrūr* k., *mahzā* k.; **Pleasure-ground**, *a.* *jashn-gūh*.

**Plebeian**, *plē-bē-an*, *plē-bē'yan*, *a. L. plebeius*. (vulgar, popular) 'amm *shakh*; *ke muca'alliq*, *adnā admi* *ke muca'alliq*, 'awām-un-nās *me* se *ek adnā admi* kā. **Syn.** *Ignoble*, *low*; *vase*; *baseborn*; *—n.* 'amm *shakh*.

**Pledge**, *plej*, *n. F. plegie*. (pawa) *girau*, *rihn*; (surety) *zāmānat*, *kāfiyat*; (vow to be temperate) *parhezgārī* kā *qaul* k.; *—v. t.* *girw* k., *yā* *rihn* k.; (engage by promise) *isrār* k., *bachan* *hārnā*. [*parvin*, *suraiyā*, *kirritikā*].

**Pleides**, *plē'idēs*, *n. pl. G.* (constellation)

**Pleinary**, *plē'nari*, *a. L.* (full) *pūrā*, *tamām*, *kamāl*.

**Plenipotentiary**, *pleu-i-pō-ton'shi-ar-i-a* *wakil* i *mutlaq*, *muhtār* i *kull*; *—o.* *muhtār* i *kull*.

**Plenitude**, *plen'i-tūd*, *n. L. plenitudo*. (fullness) *bhar-pūrī*, *ziyādut*, *seri*, *kamāliyat*.

**Plenty**, *plen'ti*, *n. F. plenitudo*. *bahutāyat*, *kasrat*, *isrāt*; *—a.* *bahut*, *kasrī*, *wāfir*. [*—of*, *—for*]; **Plenteous**, *plen'tē-us*, *a.* (*abundant*) *kāfi*, *bisār*, *ba-kasrat*, *kasrī*, *wāfir*; **Plenteousness**, *s.* *bahutāyat*, *kasrat*; **Plentiful**, *plen'tifūl*, *a.* *bahut*, *kasrī*, *wāfir*; **Plentifully**, *ad.* *ba-isrāt*, *kasrat* se.

**Pleonasm**, *plē'on-azm*, *n. G. pleonasmus*. (*redundant*) *zaid* *bayān*, *bayān* i *mukarrar*.

**Plethora**, *plē'thō-ra*, *n. G. plethora*. (*excess of blood*) *isrāt* i *kūhn*, *isrāt* i *kāhlāt*. **Plethora**, *a.* (*replete with blood*) *damawt*.

**Pleurisy**, *plē'ri-si*, *n. G. pleuritis*. *se. sesos*. *zāt* ul *janah*, *barsām*, *jirām*.

**Pliable**, *plī'a-bl*, *a. F. from plier*. *chimāq*, *narmi*, *dam-dār*, *lachiā*, *mumkin* ul *tahrīk*. **Pliability**, *plī-a-bil'i-ti*, *n.* *dam-dārī*, *chimāq*, *narmi*. **Pliableness**, *s.* *chimāq*, *dam-dārī*; **Pliancy**, *plī'an-si*, *n.* *narmi*, *dam-dārī*, *chimāq*; **Pliant**, *plī'ant*, *a.* (*bending*) *chimāq*, *dam-dār*.

**Plight**, *plīt*, *n. A.-S. plēht*. (*state*) *hālat*, *hāl*, *dast*; *—v. t. A.-S. plēhten*. (*pledge*) *girau* *rakhnā*, *rihn* k.

**Plod**, *plod*, *v. i. Gael. plod*. *mihnat* k., *mihnat* se *sikhān*. [*—along*]; *—ding*, *a.* (*hard-working*) *miknātī*.

**Plot**, *plot*, *n.* *sāzish*; *fann*, *fareb*, *chhal*, *dagā*, *mausūba*; (*piece of ground*) *qat'a* i *zāmīn*; *—together*, *apas me* *milke bandish* k.; *—v. i.* *bandish* *bāndhū*, *sāzish* k.; [*—out*]; *—ter*, *n.* *sāzish* k. w., *isrāt*; *—ting*, *n.* *bandish*, *mausūba*, *fann*.

**Plough**, *plow*, *n. A.-S. ploge*, *Ger. pflug*. *hal*, *har*, *qalba*. [*—up*]; *—v. t.* *jotnā*, *hal* *chālānā*, *kāsh* k.; *—in*, (*cover by ploughing*) *sarāwan* *phernā*; *—with one's heifer*, *bīb* *ke* *sāth* *aisā* *sulūk* *karnā* *kī* *miyān* se *kuch* *wusl* *ho*; *—the back*, (*torment*) *sātānā*, *duk* *d*; *put the hand to the—*, (*Script*) *hal* *par* *bāth* *rakhnā* *yā* *ne* *manādī* *kā* *kīm* *ke*; *—able*, *plow'a-bl*, *a.* *qābil* i *zīrāt*; *—man*, *n.* *halwālā*, *jotār*, *kisān*; *—share*, *plow'shār*, *n.* *phār*, *hars*, *nāf*.

**Plower**, *n.* (*the lawping*) *ek* *qism* *kī* *chiriyā*, *kikilā*.

**Pluck**, *pluk*, *v. t. A.-S. pluccian*. *chhīnnā*, *chhīn* *l*; *khāsoṭnā*; (*strip off*) *tornā*, *tor* *l*, *ukhārnā*, *khāsoṭnā*; (*reject at an examination*) *isrāhan* *me* *nā-manzūr* k.; *—n.* *Gael.* and *Ir. pluc*. (*heart*) *dil*; (*liver*) *jigar*; (*courage*) *himmat*, *jurāt*; *—up*, (*recover courage*) *himmat* *bāndh* *qā*, *dilar* k.; (*destroy*) *barūd* k., *tabāh* k.,

*ukhārnā*; (*gather up, summon*) *jama' k.*, *pu-kārnā*; *—down aside*, *be-waqūf* se *sūdkār* *ko* *bāth* se *kho* *d*; *—off*, *—from*, *—out*, *—away*, *—down*, *torṇā*, *tor* *d*, *ukhārd*, *girā* *d*.

**Plug**, *plug*, *n. D. plugge*. (*length*, *ḍāt*; *—v. t.* *ḍhat* *hī* *lagānā*, *ḍāt* se *band* k. [*—up*]).

**Plum**, *plum*, *n. A.-S. pluma*. *ber*, *aurā*; (*hand—some fortune*) *bahut* *rāpiya*.

**Plumage**, *plūm'aj*, *n. F. hāi* *e* *par*, *par*, *pankh*.

**Plumb**, *plum*, *n. L. plumbum*. *sāhul*, *lājkan*; *—a.* *siddhā*, *rāst*.

**Plume**, *plum*, *n. L. pluma*. (*feather*) *par*, *pankh*, *kalzī*, *turra*; (*pride of contest*) *faugiyat*; (*pride*) *fakhr*; *—v. t.* *par* *jāgnā*, *parukhārnā*; *ārīstā* k.; *—one's self upon*, (*pride*) *fakhr* k., *ghamaad* k.

**Plummet**, *plum'et*, *n. L. plumbum*. *sāhul*.

**Pump**, *pump*, *a. Ger. mofā*, *gudāz*, *taiyār*, *fari-bih*, *galguthnā*; *—v. t.* *dhāt* se *girnā*; *—up*, *uḥ-hārnā*, *mofā* k.; *—for*, (*give plumper*) *gāl* *phulnā*; *—down*, (*fall or sink down like something big or heavy*) *dhās* j.; *—against*, *sor* se *takkār* *khānā*; *—ad.* *ekā-ek*, *nāgāh*. **Syn.** *Stout*; *fat*; *fleshy*; *—ly*, *ad.* *tamām*, *kamāl*, *bilkul*, *mutlaqan*.

**Plunder**, *plun'der*, *v. t. Ger. plündern*. *lōṭnā*, *gārat* k., *hārnā*, *ḍakait* k. **Syn.** *Pillage*; *sack*; *rifle*; *—a.* *lōṭ*, *gārat*, *gharāt*. **Syn.** *Spoil*; *booty*; *pillage*; *—or*, *a.* *loṭnā*, *gharāt*.

**Plunge**, *plunj*, *v. t. F. plonger*. (*immerse*) *gotā* *d*, *gotā* *n*; (*rush into*) *daṭ* *paṭnā*, *pīl* *paṭnā*; (*thrust in*) *ghusnā*; (*overwhelm*) *ḍāo* *j*; *—forward*, *āge* *barānā*; [*—in*]; *—n.* *gotā*, *ḍakait*. [*actus*, *mūl-bātā*].

**Imperfect**, *plā'pēr-fekt*, *a. L. plus and per-*

**Plural**, *plū'ral*, *a. L. Pluribus*. *jama'*; *bahū-bachan*; *—ly*, *plū'ral'i-ti*, *n.* *kasrat*, *jama'āt*, *bahutāyat*.

**Ply**, *plī*, *v. t. F. plier*. *tahānā*; (*urge*) *koshish* se *kām* k., *mihnat* k.; (*work steadily*) *mash-gūl* k.; (*solicit urgently*) *bār-bār* *māgnā*; *—for*, (*work for hire*) *ujrāt* *per* *kām* k.; *—with*, (*keep constantly going*) *barābar* *chaltē* *rahnā*; *—windward*, (*try to make progress against the wind*) *bar-khāf* *bawā* *ke* *jānē* *kī* *koshish* k.; *—a* *trade*, *tijārāt* k.; *—one with* *battery*, *khushinād* *kiye* *jānā*. [*—from*, *—to*, *—for*]; *—a* *rah*, *shikan*, *part*, *lag*, *pahā*.

**Pneumatic**, *nu-mat'ik*, *a. G. pneumaticus*. *hawā* *kā*; *—n.* *sing.* *hū* i *hawā*.

**Pouch**, *pōch*, *v. t. F. pocher*. *namosh* k.; (*steal game*) *chhipā* *rakhnā*, *shikār* *kā* *jānawar* *churānā*; *—v. t. Ger. poschen*. *chhednā*, *ghanjar* *m.*, *koghnā*.

**Pock**, *pok*, *n. A.-S. pocs*. *āblā*, *chhālā*.

**Pocket**, *n.* *Diminutive of poke*, *jeb*, *hōf*; *—a.* *jeb* *me* *rakhnā*; (*take*) *chhipke* *l*; (*take without resenting it*) *burā* *na* *mānā*, *sahānā*; *—up*, *chhipā* *rakhnā*; *—book*, *pok'et-book*, *n.* *kitāb* i *jeb*, *chapatti*; *—an* *insult* *or* *an* *affront*, *be-isrāt* *bardāsh* k. [*kenishām*].

**Pockmark**, *pok'mark*, *n.* *chechak* *ke* *dag*, *siftā*.

**Pod**, *pod*, *a.* *phāl*, *sagrd*; *—af.* *phālā*, *hārnā*; *phāl* *lagnā*. [*ḍāt*; *gazāl*; *masnawī*].

**Poem**, *pō'em*, *n. O. poema*. *qasida*, *nazm*; *abi-Poesy*, *pō'e-si*, *n.* *shī'r*, *masnawī*.

**Poetry**, *pō'et-ri*, *n.* *shī'r*, *nazm*, *kabit*; **Poet**, *pō'et*, *n. L. poete*. *shā'ir*, *nāzn*, *kāshchur*; **Lyric**, *—qasida-go*; **Poetess**, *pō'et-es*, *a.* *shā'ira*, *nāzima*, *kāshchurān*; **Poetic**, *pō'et'ik*, *a.* *shā'irāna*, *mausūqā*, *mausūqā'*; **Poetical**, *a.* *shā'irāna*, *mausūqā'*, *manāzīm*; **Poetically**, *ad.* *shā'irī* se, *manzūniyat* se, *shā'irāna*.

**Poignant**, *pō'iant*, *a. F. tes*; *tund*, *sakht*, *nami-kīn*, *karwā*, *shadid*; **Poignancy**, *pō'ian-si*, *n.* (*sharpness*) *tes*, *jhāl*, *tundi*, *shiddār*.

**Point**, *point*, *n. L. punctus*. (*sharp end of an instrument*) *hāl*, *paikānā*, *an*, *nok*; (*sting of an epigram*) *tes*; (*exact place*) *ais* *jagah*, *mauqa'*; (*example*) *manāzima*; (*matter*) *bāt*, *amr*; (*quarter*) *rukh*; (*design*) *maqsad*, *matlab*; (*nicety*) *ḍaqīqa*, *phang*; (*dot*) *nugta*; *—of death*, *sakrāt* i *imant*; *on the—of death*, *jān-ba-lab*; *giving up a—*, *qāil* *honā*; *—a*, (*railway switch*) *paighā*; *—of view*, (*aspect, mode of looking at*) *hāl*, *manzār*; *at the—*

on the —, (on the verge) kindre par, sire par; talyār; cardinal —s, rubā' e maskū ya-ne shūnā, jundb, mashrig, magrib; nine —s of the law, (greater authority) barā sor yā kh-tiyār; make or gain a —, (accomplish what was proposed) kāri maqudd ko pāri k.; strain —, haddā in mu'ayana se bāhar jānā; —v. t. (put a point to) nokdār k.; (aim, take aim) nishānā bāghnā; shait bāghnā; (note by the finger) ungi se shāra k.; (distinguish by stop to vowel marks) nafta lagānā; —blank, point-blank, n. sūdā, sūf, zāhir, nishāna mār-ne kā nishānā; —ad, rāsī se, safā se; —out, butlānā, dikhānā; (demonstrate) bayān k.; ungli se shāra karke batlānā, zāhir k.; —at, (treat scorn) hīqārāt se dekhnā, angusht-numāi k.; —to, —towards; (indicate) zāhir k.; —a rope, (cause it to taper at the end) sire pur gādon k.; the —, (the m. in question) asl bit; to the —, matlab kā; —ed, point'ed, a. nok-dār, noklā; sahit; —ly, ad. sahit se, nok-dār se, hiddat se; **Pointer**, point'ēr, n. outāne w., dikhāne w.; (sporting dog) shikārī kutlā; **Pointing**, point'ing, n. nafta-rest; (punctuation) tuqsmā i thār; dāg-dozī.

**Polce**, polz, n. *P. poida*. (balance) wazn, ham-wazn; —v. t. taulnā, ham-wazn k., barābar k.

**Poison**, polzu, n. *L. polio*, zahr, bis, sam. Syn. **Venom**; —v. t. zhrd, zahr khānā; kharāb k., zahr-āldā k. [—with]. Syn. Infect with poison; —er, n. zahr d. w., zahr khilāne w.; —ous, a. zahr-dār, zahr, zahr-āldā.

**Poke**, pōk, n. *A.-S. pōca*, khogchā, dhakkā; —v. t. Ger. *peken*. (thrust against) kuredān, cānbhānā; —about, (feel in the dark) andh-yāre mē taṭolnā; —at, (thrust) chhodnā, ghusepnā; —a. dābio, dhāsan; —er, pok'ēr, n. loh k. dānā jis se āz hāfatē hain; **Poking**, pok'ing, a. (serve) mazīdār k. w.; chāplās; pāji; (prying) jāsnā.

**Polce**, pōl, n. *A.-S. pol*, (long staff) ball, laggi, chhap, jarb, sūphe pinch gaz kī yā sūphe tis gaz marabbā kī; —n. *L. polus*, from *G. polein*, turn, qutub, sunner, phar; laggi; **Poland** kā bishnā; —axe, gāgrāsā, pharsā; —star, pō'shtār, a. qutub, dhruw; —tax, mahsūl fīkas; —to, —ek sīro se disre tak; **Polar**, pō'lār, a. *F. polaire*, qutb, qutub kā; —star, qutub, dhruw, jadī; —guide, qutub-namā.

**Polceat**, pō'kat, n. *F. poule* and *chat*, ād-bilāo kī qism kā jāwar.

**Polemie**, pō'lem'ik, a. *G. polemikos*, (disputative) jangālā, hujjātī, bahsī; —n. (disputant) hujjātī, takrārī; —s, n. *pl.* (disputes) bahs, hujjāt, takrār.

**Police**, pō'les, n. *F.* from *G. polis*, shahr kā bandobast yā zabt o rabt yā intizam; —office, pō'les'of-īs, n. kotwālī yā kotwālī chābāttra; —officer, pō'les'of-īs-ēr, pulis yā kotwālī kā kof-āsar, thānedār, jamā'dār, hāwāldār; —man, n. barqandāz, kotwālī kā kof ādmī.

**Polley**, pol'i-si, n. *F. polioe*, *L. politia*, (management of affairs) āin i hukūmat; (prudence) saikā, tadbīr, dānāī; (cunning) hik-mat, hila, faun; (insurance contract) bīmā kā 'ahī-nāma.

**Polish**, pol'ish, v. t. *L. polire*, (refine) choṭnā, saikā k., retnā, chiknānā, ujā k., jilā o, mu-hazzab k.; —n. saikāl, chiknāshū, ghōl, ābdārī; (elegance) ārstāgi, sūthārī.

**Polite**, pō'lit', a. *L. politus*, (courteous) mud-dāb, susī, khālīf, shāista; —ly, ad. (courteously) bī-wuzā', khulī se, a. lab se, akhīlāq se; —ness, n. akhīlāq, ādāb, khulq, ta'āzin.

**Politics**, pol'i-tiks, n. *sing.* (the science of govern-ment) 'ilm i sayāsāt; umd-i-mamlukāt; **Politic**, pol'i-tik, a. *G. politikos*, mulkt; intizām, tadbīr, zikr, mudabbir, himmatī. Syn. **Civil**; civic; political; **Political**, pō'lit'ik-al, a. mulkt, tadbīr; zikr, hikmatī; **Politically**, pō'lit'ik-al-iī, ad. ātrat se, mudabbirāna, 'āim i siyāsāt kī fā se, tadbīr i saltanat ke bāb meq; **Politician**, pol-i-tish'-ān, n. mun-tazim, ātratī, sāhib i tadbīr, mulkt intizām ke qā'id, j. w. [tisām i mulk.

**Polity**, pol'i-ti, n. *F. politie*, bandobast yā in-

**Pōl**, pōl, n. *D. bol*, sir; shrist i ashkhā (elec-tion) barguzāsh; —v. t. darakh chhāgnā, tarāshnā, dākhil k., darj i rajistar k.

**Polken**, pol'en, n. *L. parāg*, āqāq i gul.

**Pollute**, pol-lūt', v. t. *L. pollere*, (defile) nupāk k., kharāb k., jhūthlānā. [—with]. Syn. **Defile**; contaminate; dishonor; **Pollution**, pol-lū'shun, n. nāpākī, āldāgi, ālāsh, najāsāt.

**Poly**, in comp. (many) bahut.

**Polygamy**, pol-i-gā-mi, n. *G. polus* and *gamos*, kasir ul azwāj, bahu nāri; **Polygamist**, pol-i-gā-mist, n. kasir ul azwāj. [zubān j. w.

**Polyglot**, pol'i-glot, a. *G. poluglottos*, bahut

**Polygon**, pol'i-gon, n. *G. polus* and *gonia*, shakl-i-kasir-uz-zāviya, shakl-i-kasir-ul-asid'a.

**Polynesia**, pol-i-nē'si-a, n. *G. polus* and *nesos*, nām'ī jazār jo bahr ul kālīl men hain.

**Polyp**, pol'ip, n. *L. polypus*, ek qism kā samun-dārī jāwar; nāke ki bimārī.

**Polysyllabic**, pol'i-sil-la-bi, n. *G. polus* and *sul-labo*, kasir ul ajzā i tahajji; **Polysyllabic**, pol-i-sil-lab'ik, a. kasir ul ajzā i tahajji.

**Polytheism**, pol'i-thē-izm, n. *G. polus* and *theos*, (the doctrine of the plurality of God) shirk, kasir ul arbāb, but-parastī; **Polytheist**, pol'i-thē-ist, n. but-parast, mushrik, be-wahdat; **Polytheistic**, a. but-parastī kā, shirk-mansūb.

**Pomegranate**, pom'gran-āt, n. *L. pommum* and *granatus*, anār, rummān.

**Pommel**, pum'el, n. *F. pommeau*, (ball) golī; talwār ke qabze kā dhikā; zin kā qāsh; —v. a. mār-nā, pītān, thoknā.

**Pomp**, n. *G. pompe*, dābdāba, dhūmdhām, thāth, jāh o jālāl, shaukat. Syn. **Display**; magnificence; grandeur; —ous, pomp'us, a. (showy) numāish, darakhshū, rāushan, 'ālishān, 'āzim-ush-shān; —osity, pom-pos'i-ti, n. khud-numāī, zāhir-numāī. Syn. **Boastfulness**; boasting; ostentation; —ousness, pomp'-us-ness, n. numāish, hashmat.

**Pond**, pond, n. *A.-S. pyndan*, tālāb, tāl, haus.

**Ponder**, pon'dēr, v. t. *L. from pondus*, (think over) sochnā, fikr k., dhīyān k. Syn. **Con-sider**; —able, a. taulne ke qābil, wazn-pīzr.

**Ponderous**, pon'dēr-us, a. *L. ponderosus*, (heavy) bhārī, waznī, garāb, saql.

**Ponard**, pon'yārd, n. *F. poignard*, (dagger) kharjār, chhōpī katār, dashann; —v. t. kharjār m., katār m.

**Pontif**, pon'tif, n. *L. pontifex*, Rām kā sar-dār pādri; **Pontifical**, a. sar-dār pādri kā.

**Pontoon**, pon'toon, n. *F. ponton*, kishtī kā pāl.

**Pony**, pō'ni, n. *Gael. ponsich*, *F. poni*, taṭtā, (āghān, yāb).

**Pool**, pōl, n. *A.-S. pōl*, kunā, talayā.

**Pop**, pōp, n. *L. pappi*, jahāz kā pichhlā hissa, chhatrī.

**Poor**, pōor, a. *F. pauvre*, (needy) muhtāj; (not rich) garīb; (barren) ūsar; (lean) dublā; (wretched) kam-bikht; (low) past; (pitiable) wājib ul rahm; —ly, ad. thīf-dastī se, tangī se, nā-mardi se, gurbat se; a. be-ādrām, bīd-hāl.

**Pop**, pop, n. *G. poppuzen*, dhārākā, patāk; —v. t. a. parān, nikāl o, jaldī jaldī bolnā; dhakad; —at, (sire at) golī se; —in, (come in quickly for a while) thōrī der ke liye mulāqāt k.; —in and out, ānā jānā; —off, (go away, leave), ma'dūm h., chhor d.; —out, (depart for a while) thōrī der ke liye bāhar j.; —up, (rise suddenly) ekā-ek uṭhnā; —upon, (meet by chance) ittifaqiya milnā; —the question, (ask in marriage) shādī kā suwāl k.

**Pope**, pōp, n. *L. paps*, Rām kalsiyā kā sar-dār pādri; —ry, pō'p-ri, n. Kaitholik mazhab; **Popish**, a. Rām ke 'īdāf mazhab ke muta'alliq.

**Poplar**, pop'lār, n. *L. populus*, ohlnār, ek qism kā darakhāt. [khāsh, koknār.

**Puppy**, pop'y, n. *A.-S. popig*, *L. pappus*, kharāb.

**Populace**, a. (the common people) 'awām un nās, 'āmm log, jamhūr. Syn. **Commonality**, mob; rabble; people; crowd; multitude.

**Popular**, pop'lār, a. *L. popularis*, har-dil 'āzī, 'āmm, māqbūb-ul-quṭb; —ly, pop-ulār'i-ti, n. har-dil-āzī; shaukat.

**Populate**, por'n-lāt, *v. t.* (people) basādā, ābād k.; **Population**, *n. L. populatio*. ābādī, bastī; **Population returns**, (census) mar-dum-shumārī; **Populous**, *a.* (full of people) gulzār, bhar-pūr, ābād, mā'mūr.

**Porcelain**, por-se-lān, *a.* Chīnī kā bartan, zardī-Chīnī. [usādā, jīlan-khāna.

**Porch**, pōrch, *n. L. porticus*, dewābī, barāmada, **Porcupine**, por'kū-pīn, *n. L. porcus* and *epinus*. khār-pusht, sābī.

**Porc**, pōrch, *n. G. poros*. masām jis se pasfān nikle, sūrākh. *Syn.* Orifice; spiracle; small opening;—*v. t.* dekhā k., ānkh lagānā, ba-gaur parhnā yā dekhnā. [—over]. *Syn.* Brood; dwell; look-steadily; **Porous**, pōr'us, *a.* in-sām-dār, jāirjīrī, musāmātī, chhēdāhā.

**Pork**, pōrk, *n. L. porcus*, suar kā gosht, gosht-i-khūk. [sumāq.

**Porphyry**, por'fī-ri, *n. G. porphyrites*. sangī **Porpoise**, por'pus, *n. L. porcus piscis*. (fish, the sea-hog) sāq, sūmār, suus.

**Porridge**, por'ij, *n. L. porrus*. āsh, lapsī, halwā.

**Porringer**, por'in-jēr, *n.* bādīya. shorba-dān.

**Port**, pōrt, *n. L. portus*. (harbour, haven) bandar, kol; (gate) darwāza, phātak; (carriage) chāl;—(of entry, one having a custom-house) wub bandar jis men jāhāzī mahsūl-gīar ho;—*v. t.* **portare**. jāhāz ko bān parat patwār r.;—*able*, pōrt'a-bl, *a. L. portabilis*. hālkā, sabuk, usthān-jog. *Syn.* Movable; light; handy; convenient; easily transported;—*age*, *n.* le jāne kā kīm; le jāne kā bhār;—*er*, pōrt'ēr, *n. F. portier*. darbān, dhwārān;—*n. F. porteur*. bārbardār, mazdūr. [phātak.

**Portal**, pōrt'al, *n. L. porta*. (gate) darwāza.

**Porte**, pōrt, *n. F.* Rām kā darb.

**Portend**, por-tend', *v. t. L. portendere*. (fore-token) dālat k., fāl kholnā, shuān kuhnā. *Syn.* Foreshow; augur; presage; **Portent**, por'tent, or por'tent', *n.* (omen of ill) bad-fāl, nahāzāt, utpāt; **Portentous**, por-tent'us, *a.* (ominous) mahūsh, bad-shuān; **Portentously**, *ad.* mahūshiyat se, bad-fāl se.

**Portfolio**, pōrt-fō'li-ō, *n. L. portare* and *folium*. (case for loose pages) juz-gīr; jaz-dān.

**Portico**, pōrt'i-ko, *n. It. & Sp.* riwān, dāhliz, pesh-gāh.

**Portion**, pōr'shun, *n. L. portio*. (share) hissā; (child's fortune) wīra; (wife's fortune) jāhez; (fortune) qismat;—*v. t.* taqsim k., bānt-nā;—*off*, (provide for a daughter) jāhez d.;—*out*, taqsim k.

**Portly**, *a.* From *port*. tamkannāt-numā; (corpulent) jasm. mofā; **Portliness**, pōrt'i-nes, *n.* From *portly*. tamkannāt, sanjīdag; (corpulence) jasmāt.

**Portmanteau**, pōrt-man'tō, *n. F. porter*, and *manteau*. (bag for clothes) khurjī, jāma-dān, pēf, kaprā rakhue kī jholī yā bakas.

**Portray**, pōr-trā', *v. t. F. peindre*. from *L. portrare*, **portractus**, draw forth. taswīr khīnchā, chitr khīnchā; bayān k.; **Portrait**, pōrt'rāt, *n. F.* (representation) taswīr, shabih, naqsha; **Portraiture**, *n.* musawwirī, naqsh-kashī.

**Pose**, pōz, *n.* (puzzle) hāirānī, parashānī;—*v. t. F. poser*. hāirān k., parashān k. [—with];—*er*, pōz'ēr, *n.* daqīq sawāl, mushkil bāt.

**Position**, pō-zish'un, *n. L. positio*. (situation) māqā; (bearing) wazā; (place) jagah, (principle laid down) qā'idā; (rank) darjā; (assertion) da'wā. *Syn.* Station; situation; spot; place; locality; post.

**Positive**, pōz-it-iv, *a. L. positivus*. (real) ha-qīq; (certain) yaqīnī; (direct) āsī, āsīhī, qatī; (simple) sāda;—*at*, (confident) mā-tagīdā;—*a.* (reality) haqīqat, taqayyūn. *Syn.* Express; direct; explicit; precise; definite; clear;—*ly*, *ad.* (absolutely) jābān, ābattā, be-shak, yaqīn. *Syn.* Expressly; explicitly; precisely; definitely.

**Possess**, pōz-ess', *v. t. L. possidere*. rakhnā, hāth men r., pāsh, mālīk b., āmal k., mutā-sarrif h., tasarruf k.;—*ed*, (give possession) āshīyār d.;—*with*, (turnish with) mahūiyā k.;—*on*, (give possession) āshīyār d.;—*with*, (turnish with) mahūiyā k.;—*on*, (give possession) āshīyār d.;—*with*, (turnish with) mahūiyā k.

—*off*;—*ion*, *n.* qabza, sabb, tā'alluq, mīlkiyat, tasarruf, āmal, qābīl. **Possession** is nine points of the law, al-qabā dā'fī al-milk; give possession, (put one in another's power) kīst ko dīr se ikhtiyār meg k.; take possession, qābīl k.;—*ive*, pōz-ess-iv, *a. L. possessivus*, qābīl, izāfī;—*n.* muzāf-'arūh;—*or*, *n.* (holder, master) qābīl, mālīk, khāwīd, dākhīl.

**Possct**, pōs'et, *n. W. possit*. panjīrī; dūdh jo āngārī yā aur kīst shārah se jamāyā hāā ho; nehāwān, mīnash, jūdī.

**Possible**, pōs'i-bl, *a. L. possibilis*. mumkīn, shudhī, muhtamīl; **Possibility**, pōs-i-bl'i-ti, *n.* mukān, ihtimāl, qābīliyat, maqdār; **Possibly**, *ad.* (perhaps) shāyad, bil-mukān; ka-dāchit.

**Post**, pōst, *n. L. postis*. chōb; (office) 'uhda, khidmat, kām, sewā, mansab; (station) al-pāhton kī chāukī, makān; (messenger) har-kāra, dākiyā; (kind of paper) ek qism kā kāgāz; (mail) dāk; (situation) ānukār;—*v. t.* ek chōb men lagā d.; ishtihād; (assign) muqarrar k.; (travel with speed) jald safar k.; (put in the mail) dāk men d. khābar d.;—*up*, hisāb men dākhīl k.;—*date*, *v. t. L. post*. after, and *Eng. date*. burhāke tārikh likhnā; from pillar to—, (to and fro) idhar udhar; knight of the—, jūdīhā gawāh;—*off*, (put off) bhejān; ride—, (beemployed to carry despatches and papers) dākiyē kā kām; (ride with rapidity) tezi se jānā; travel—, (travel with post horses) dāk ke sārīn safar k.;—*day*, pōst'dā, *n.* khāss wiliyati dāk kī rawānagi kā dīn;—*haste*, pōst'hast, *n.* bahut jaldī, māmāmār, dāqūd-dāq;—*ad.* bahut jaldī se;—*man*, *n.* dākiyā, dāk kā qāsid;—*mark*, pōst'mark, *n.* dāk kī mahr yā nishān jo khatt par hotā hā;—*mark*, *v. t.* dāk kī mahr k.;—*master*, pōst'master, *n.* dāk kā dāroga yā muhtamīn;—*master-general*, *n.* ā'lā hākīm idāk-khāna;—*office*, pōst'of-iss, *n.* dāk-garh yā khāna;—*paid*, pōst'pād, *n.* mahsūl dīyā hā;—*sd.* burī tezi se, dāk ke ghore ke taur se;—*ed up*, (made familiar with by study) wafīf-kār h.;—*age*, pōst'age, *n.* From *post*. dāk kā mahsūl, ājira;—*al. a.* dāk khāne kā, dāk kō;—*er*, pōst'ēr, *n.* qāsid, harkārā;—*ing*, pōst'ing, *n.* safarī dāk; khattiyāhāt, taqarrur.

**Posterior**, pōs-tē'ri-or, *a. L.* muwakkhkhār, pas-ig, ba'd kā;—*ity*, *n.* tankkhar, derī, muwakkhkhārāt;—*s*, pōs-tē'ri-orz, *n. pl.* pichhiwārā; chūtār.

**Posteriorly**, pōs-tē'ri-ti, *n. L. posterius*. pusht, **Postern**, pōst'ēr-n, *n. F. posterna*. khīrkī.

**Postfix**, pōst'fik, *n. L. post* and *fixus*. ek harf yā juz yā lafz jo dāre lafz ke ākhīr zān jorī jā.

**Posthumous**, pōst'hūm-us, *a. L. posthumus*. bāp kī maut ke bād pādā honā; musannif kī maut ke bād chhāpā jānā. [hāpke w.

**Postillion**, *n.* gāri ke ek ghore par chhāpkar **Post-mortem**, pōst'mor-tem, *a. L.* (after death) maut ke bād.

**Postpone**, pōst-pōn', *v. t. L. post* and *ponere*. (put off) mānqūf yā mātawīr; (delay) tā-khīr k.; tawāqqūf k., dāl w. [—to, —til];—*ment*, *n.* derī, hīwā.

**Postscript**, pōst'skript, *n. L. post* and *scriptum*. (paragraph) mukarrar, atīmāna kī khāt.

**Postulant**, pōst'ul-ant, *n. L. postulans*. (candidate) numādāwār, sāli.

**Postulate**, pōst'ū-lāt, *n.* farzī da'wā, da'wā bilā dā'it;—*v. t. L. postulare*. (assume) da'wā bilā dā'it k.; (ask) māngnā.

**Posture**, pōst'ūr, *n. L. postura*. (attitude) wazā, taur; (situation) hālet, mīrat;—*v. t.* kīst sārāt yā hālet meg r.

**Put**, pot, *n. F. pot*. *W. pot*. dee, degcha, gagrā, shagī;—*v. i.* gosht w. hānd men rakhnā; (preserve in pots) shorba-dār pakākar hāndī men rakh chhōrnā; go to—, (Colloq.) (be destroyed) tabāh h.;—*gone to*, (has become bankrupt) dīwāla nikāl gayā; (has died) mar mitā, tabāh ho gayā;—*sherd*, pōt'shārd, *n.* līng, pot and A-S. *seard*. thīkri, thīkē;—*tag*, pōt'ā, *n. F. potage*. lapsī, halwā, shorba;—*ter*, pōt'ēr, *a.* kamhār, kangar kōhī;

**Potters' ore**, kábis, banaf; **Potters' wheel**, chák;—tery, s. háqf, bartan wag., kumhár ká kám; háqdon ká kákhána.  
**Potable**, pō'ta-bl, a. L. *potabilis*. (drinkable) oñe ke láiq, shurb-pamr.  
**Potash**, s. Eng. *pot* and *ash*. khár, sajjf.  
**Potation**, pō'tā'shun, a. L. *potatio*. (draught) mai-khorf, mai-kashf. [shaker-qand.  
**Potato**, pō'tā'tō, s. Sp. *patata*. áñ; sweet—, Potent, pō'tent, a. L. *potens*. pp. of *potere*. (mighty) soráwar, qádir, qawf; (industrial) muassar. Syn. Mighty; powerful; efficient; Potency, pō'ten-si, s. (power) sor, qúwat, táqat; (influence) asar. Syn. Mighty; efficacy; force; vigor; strength; energy;—ate, pō'tent-át s. L. *potentatus*. sháhansháh, farmán-rawá; adhárf. Syn. Monarch; sovereign; emperor;—ial, pō'ten'shi-ál, s. qudratf, ikhtiyárf;—mood, síga i imákniya, síga i ikhtiyárf.  
**Potter**, s. háqraf, takarrá, hangkama;—v. t. háirán k., díq k., pashshán k.  
**Potion**, pō'shan, s. L. *potio*. (draught) shurb, dáwa kí khárfk yá mu'áñ. [chapuf.  
**Potlid**, pot'lid, s. dhakad, dhaknt, sarposh.  
**Pouch**, pouč, s. F. *pouch*. (small bag) chhotá thailá, chamre kí thail; (bag or sac of a bird) chírf yá kí thail; (crop of a bird) potá.  
**Poultice**, pō'tis, s. L. *puls*. (cataplasma) lef, tikor, pulis;—v. t. lei káñá, pulis káñá.  
**Powbry**, pō'tri, s. From *poult*. (domestic fowls) murgá, murgf, nang.  
**Pounce**, pouas, s. Norw. *F. ponce*. panja, chengai;—v. t. jhapatná, chhedná. [—on, —upon].  
**Pound**, pound, s. A.-S. *pund*. áñ sor, paashrah rápac ká síkka; (pen for stray cattle) káñf háuz;—v. t. káñá, káñáñá, áñ-kob k., jau-kob k.; (imprison) band k. [—down];—age, s. barámad yá darámad máf ká mah-dí, paund ká batñ, mah-dí, dastárf;—cr, s. paund pá-ne-wáñ, paund samáñ-wáñ.  
**Four**, pōr, v. t. W. *borne*. (shower) barash; (spill) bah j.; (empty) ugdelá, kháñ k.; (send forth) áñf k., kaháñ, báñáñ;—down, (shower) zahir k., ugdelá; (stream) baháñ;—out one's heart, áñe díf kí bát kah d.;—off, (drain off) pashná, dháñá;—away, (throw away) dháká d., bahá d.; (keep on pointing) háñf káñá;—in, (supply) pahon-cháñ;—out, (drive out) báhar ugdel d. [—out,—forth];—ing, a. rd-pel, kasrat; giráo, ugdel;—forth, s. manáñ;—down, s. giráo.  
**Post**, pout, s. ek qisim kí machhí yá chírfá;—v. t. F. *bouder*. hongh káñáñ, thóchan nikalá, muph phúñáñ.  
**Pointer**, pout'ér, s. kabátar kí ek qism.  
**Poverty**, poy'ér-ti, s. L. *paupertas*. muñist; (want) muñtá f. Syn. Poverty; destitution; need.  
**Powder**, pow'ér, s. O. Eng. *poudre*, L. *pulvis*. súñf, chár, maída, buknf;—dark, s. síqraf yá síqf jís meq bárdit rakhte hañ, bárditáñf;—magazine, s. bárdit-kháñ, wuh jagah jahñ bárdit jama' kí jatt háñ;—v. t. búkná, púñá, súñf k., jau-ko' k.;—y, a. dhólá, phusáñ.  
**Power**, pow'ér, s. F. *puvoir*. (ability to do something) híyáqat, qúwat, báñá; (authority) ikhtiyár, tamkanat; (strength) zor, táqat; (moving force of an engine) zor; (commonwealth or state) hukumat; (military force) faujf sor; (angel of the third class) áñe dárje ká áñshá; (legal authority) qáñduf ikhtiyár;—of attorney, (written authority to act for another) mukhtár-náma;—ful, pow'ér-ful, a. zabardast, qawf, zoráwar, muassar, láñ;—fulness, s. zabardastf, zoráwarf, qúwat, táqat;—less, pow'ér-les, a. (impotent) kám-táqat, kamzor, ná-lawáñ, áñf, be-bas, durbál.  
**Practice**, prak'tis, s. F. *pratique*, (habit) dast'rdat, khú, ma'mál; (experience) tájruba; (dexterity) heshyárf; (constant exercise) mashq; (not theory) ámal; (method) tariqa, taur; (treatment of diseases) lat'mál; (knack) jugat, bháo. **Practice**, prak'tis, v. t. masq k., sadúñá, rabt k., karná;—upon,—on, (delude) bahkáná, dhoká d.; (exercise) mashq yá lat'mál k.;—with,—at, karná, **Practicable**, prak'ti-ka-bl, a. L. *practicus*.

honhár, shadnt, kardánf, karne jog. Syn. Possible; feasible; **Practical**, prak'tik-ál, a. L. *practicus*. ámal, mashq, mu'mál, lat'mál; (well able to do) imáknt, láñ; (effective) muassar;—joke, (injurious trick) beñ háñf; **Practised**, prak'tist, a. kár-ázmáñ, tájruba-kár; **Practitioner**, prak'tish-on-ér, s. peshawar, mu'ámalá-síz, tájruba-kár, mashahád.  
**Pratire**, prá-ri, s. F. (from L. *præter*, maidán.  
**Pralse**, prá, s. F. *præ*, L. *præsum*. (commendation) tárf, háñd, sañá, síñáñ, táusf, madh; (fame) námwarf;—v. t. tárf k., háñd k., saráñáñ. [—for];—worthy, prá'wur-thí, a. najfb, tárf ke qábil, musthán.  
**Prance**, prans, v. i. Allied to *prank*. (spring) kúñáñ, pháñáñ, kalol k.;—about, kúñ pháñd k. [—along,—off,—away].  
**Prank**, pranč, v. i. Ger. *pruncken*. jalds dhikáná. [—out];—n. W. *prance*. kúñ pháñd, khel, kalol.  
**Prate**, práť, v. i. Ger. & D. *prates*. (talk idly) bakná, gap m. bakjhak k. [—about];—n. bak-bak, gap-shap; **Prating**, s. bebháñ-gof.  
**Prattle**, práť, v. t. gap m., harza-gof k., bakná, gap-shap urúñ. [—about];—n. bak-bak, gap-shap —r, práť-ér, n. (chatterer) bakwáñ, harza-go, bakki.  
**Prawn**, prawu, s. jhángá, chíqraf.  
**Pray**, prá, v. t. L. *precari*. (make petition to God) dú'á mángná, namáz parháñ; (ask for) mángná; (entreat) darkhawát k. [—to,—for];—cr, s. dú'á, namáz; tamant, istid'áñ, muñáñ, beñt, ílmáñ, áñ; **Prayer book**, s. namáz kí kítáb; **Prayer meeting**, s. kháñs dú'á mángnewáñ kí jamá'at;—erful, prá'ér-ful, a. namáz;—less, dháñf, dháñf;—erless, prá'ér-les, a. be-namáz, be-imán;—erlessness, prá'ér-lessness, ugáñf i dú'á k.;—cr, s. wá'is, manáñ.  
**Preach**, práč, v. t. F. *precher*. wáz k., manáñf **Preamble**, pré-am'bl, s. F. *preambule*. (introduction) díbhácha, tamáñf; muqaddama. [—to].  
**Prebend**, pré'bend, s. F. *prebende*. parwarish yá khar'ch roz-marra jo páñf kó girje ghar se miláñ hai;—ary, pré'bend-ár-i, s. wazifa-dar páñf.  
**Precarious**, pré-ká'ri-us, s. L. *precarius*. (doubtful) shakkf; (uncertain) be-qarar, be-baqá, be-qayám, be-sabát. Syn. Unsteady; doubtful.  
**Precavation**, pré-kaw'shun, s. L. *præcautio*. (warning beforehand) pesh-bíñf, áqibat-andeshf, tudáruk;—v. t. áge se chetná, pahle se chitáñá, mu'ta'abbih k.;—ary, a. pesh-bandf ke muta'alliq. áqibat-andeshf ke muta'alliq.  
**Precede**, pré-sét, v. t. L. *precedere*. muqaddam h., pesh-rawf k., muassádar yá báñá-nashñ h. [—by];—nce, pré-séd'ens, a. (preceding) pesh-rawf, sabaqat; (order of rank) báñá-nashñ;—nt, pré-séd'ent, a. L. *precedens*, pp. of *precedere*. pesh-raw, poshñ, muqaddam, anwal. [—for];—n. nasir, misál, namóna; **Preceding**, pré-séd'ing, a. pahle ká, qabf ká.  
**Precept**, pré-sept, s. L. *præceptum*. (mandate) farmáu; (command) hukm; (doctrine) ta'lim; (maxim) masla. Syn. Injunction; decree; ordinance;—ive, pré-sept'iv, a. sík-shak, nashat-áñes;—or, pré-sept'or, s. ustáñ, mu'allim, gurd.  
**Predict**, pré-síngt, s. L. *prædicere*. (boundary) hadd; (district) gird o nawáh; (ward) muhalla.  
**Precious**, presh'is, a. L. *pretiosus*. (valuable) qimáñf, besh-jimat, mahang-molá, náñf, fakhr, áñf.  
**Precipice**, pres'i-pis, s. L. *præceps*. kárfá, dháñ; **Precipitable**, pré-sip't-a-bl, s. gí-rán; ke láiq, dhakel dena ke láiq, ná jamne jog.  
**Precipitance**, pré-sip't-ans, s. andhá-dhund, toaf, atkal-pachch, jaldf, níháyat shifáñf; **Precipitant**, s. (throw headlong) sir ke bhál girnewáñ, jald-báz, be-taammul, andhá-dhund kám k. w., barháñ-báz, atóñá; **Precipitate**, pré-sip't-át, v. t. F. *præcipitare*. (cast or fall headlong) sir ke bhál girná, phagkñ; (hurry on) bañf jaldf k., be-taam-

- mulik k., shifab-kari k., utdolk k.; (sink to the bottom) tah mag baith j.; —a. L. *precipitatus*. sarnigah, jald-baz, tez, tund; Precipitation, n. jaldi, shifabi, utdoli, be-sabri, shifab-kari, jald-bazi, istirabi; Precipitous, a. L. *preciposus*. (steep) kharaj; (rash) jald-baz; (headlong) aundhe munh, sir ke bhal.
- Precise, pre-sis, a. L. *precisus*. (exact) thik, ba'-aiyah, sahth; (nice) ma'qul, rast; (strict) bafkibi, nukta-chin; (pretendedly pious) ri-yakar, bagli bhagat; (definite) mu'ayan, muqarrar. Syn. Exact; correct; definite; explicit; Precision, pre-sizh'un, n. L. *precisio*. siihat, taqfiq, durusti, takhsis.
- Preclude, pre-klud', v. t. L. *precludere*. (shut or hinder beforehand) mana' k., mahrum r., pesh-bandi k., peshlar se roknā, bāz rakhnā, band k. [—from]. Syn. Hinder; prevent.
- Preconscious, pre-kō'shi-ū, a. L. *praecox*. (premature) be-waqt, be-mausim, mauusim ke āge pakā hūā; Precucity, pre-kō'shi-ti, n. pukhtagi, qabli az waqt.
- Preconceive, pre-kon-sēv', v. t. pahle se sochnā ya khuyāl k., āge se baijhā; (conceive beforehand) peshlar se tadbir k.; Preconception, pre-kon-sēp'shun, n. pesh-oini.
- Precontract, pre-kon'trakt', n. pahle se 'ahd o palmān, pahle ki chhart, pahle se theka.
- Precursor, pre-kurs'or, n. L. *praecursor*. (forerunner) peshru, āge dangewālā; (sign, omen) shaknā, 'alamat, fāl, lakshan. Syn. Messenger; harbing'er; herald; forerunner.
- Predatory, pre-dā-tōr-i, a. L. *praedator*. (plundering) lūṭerā, gharatgar.
- Predecessor, pre-dē-sis'or, n. F. L. *prae* and *decedere*. pe-hin, muqaddam, aqlā.
- Predesign, pre-dē-siz', v. t. (design beforehand) peshlar se irāda k., āge se qasd k.
- Predestinate, pre-dēs'tin-āt, v. t. L. *praedestinare*. āge se (baharānā, pahle se muqarrar k.; —a. muqaddar, badā, taqdīr; 'Predes'tination, n. taqdīr, qazā o qadar, sar-nawisht; Predes'tinarian, pre-dēs'tin-ari-an, taqdīr kī qāil.
- Predetermination, pre-dē-tēr-min-ā'shun, n. qarār i muqaddam, 'azimat i peshin, pesh-bandi, pesh-nahā; Predetermine, pre-dē-tēr'min, v. t. āge se (baharānā, muqarrar k.
- Predictable, pred'i-ka-bl, a. guftani, kahne jog, mahmūl ul lahad, mumkin ul bayān; Predicament, pre-dik'a-ment, n. (class) jins; (condition) hāl, hālat. Syn. Category; condition; state; Predicate, pred'i-kāt, v. t. L. *praedicare*. kahnā, dā'wā k. Syn. Assert; affirm; declare; Predication, n. iqrir, iqbil.
- Predict, pre-dikt', v. t. L. *praedicare*. (foretell) āge se kahnā, peshnagof k. [—of]. Syn. Foretell; prophesy; foreshow; bode; Prediction, pre-dik'shun, n. fāigot, peshnagof.
- Predisposition, pre-dis-pō-zish'un, n. isti'dād, mail, mailān.
- Predominance, pre-dom'in-ans, n. sabqat, gal-ba, fauqiyat; Predominant, a. gālib, fāiq; pabāl; Predominate, pre-dom'in-āt, v. t. L. *prae* and *dominari*. (have sway over) gālib h., fāiq h., dāir o sār h.
- Pre-eminence, pre-em'i-nens, n. F. fauqiyat, sabqat, alzaliyat, tarjiū. Syn. Superiority; supremacy; precedence; Pre-eminence, a. azāl, fāiq, muntāz. [—in].
- Pre-emption, a. haqq i shifā, pesh-kharid.
- Pre-engagement, pre-en-gā'ment, n. pahle se iqrār, shart i muqaddam, peshin qaul o qarār.
- Pre-exist, pre-egz-ist', v. t. āge se maujūd h., āge se ch; —ence, āge se maujūdagī, pesh-hast; —ent, pre-egz-ist'ent, āge se maujūd.
- Preface, prefās, n. L. *praefari*. (introduction) dibācha, tamhīd, muqaddam. [—to]; —v. t. tamhīd likhnā, tamhīd k.; Prefatory, pref'a-tōr-i, a. tamhīdī.
- Prefer, pre-fēr', v. t. L. *praeferre*. ziyāda pasand k., tarjiū d., bihtar jānū; (choose) pasand k., chunnā; (promote) bahānā, taraqqī d., sar-farās k. [—to]. Syn. Choose; elect; select; —able, a. bihtar, ahsan, pasandāda, mustahsan. [—to]; —ence, pref'er-ens, a. tarjiū, tafzīl,
- fauqiyat [—for]; —ment, pre-fēr'ment, a. taraqqī, sarfarsi, baḥthi, sar-bahānā.
- Prefix, pre-fiks', v. t. L. *praefigere*. (appoint beforehand) āge se thāarānā, āge se muqarrar k.; (put or fix before) āge rakhnā. [—to]; —n. huri i mashrūt, latā ke peshlar jorā hūā tkhrj, upaswarg.
- Pregnancy, preg'nān-si, n. hamal, garbh; Pregnant, preg'nant, a. L. *pregnans*. (in the family way) hāmila, garbhini, gābhā; (fruitful) bārdār, masmirr. [—with].
- Prejudge, pre-juj', v. t. muqaddama ya mu'ama-la sunne se āge faisala kar baithnā.
- Prejudice, pre-jū-dis, n. L. *praediciūm*. taraf-dāri, ta'assub; mail, bad-zanī, nuqsān, sarar. [—against]; —v. t. mukhālif h., nuqsān pahunchnā. [—against]. Syn. Prejudgment; prepossession; bias; harm; damage; detriment; Prejudicial, pre-jū-dish'i-āl, a. L. *praedicialis*. (injurious) nuqsān-dih, muzir, mufsid, ziyānkar.
- Prelace, pref'a-si, n. sardār padri kā 'uhda, imāmat; Prelate, pref'āt, n. L. *praelatus*. mujtahid, sardār padri.
- Preliminary, pre-lim'in-ari, a. L. *prae* and *limen*. (introductory) tamhīd; (preparatory step) shurū' kī.
- Prelude, prelūd, n. L. *prae*, *ludus*. bāje kā sar-āgā, tamhīd; —v. t. peshlar bayānā, tamhīd k., shurū' k.
- Premature, prem'a-tūr, pre-ma-tūr, a. L. *praematurus*. mauusim ke āge pakā hūā, qabul-ul-waqt; (too early) bahut jald, be-waqt. [—in]; —ness, n. jaldi, utdoli, harbat, pukhtagi, qabli az waqt.
- Premeditate, pre-med'i-tāt, v. t. F. *premeditare*. (think over or contrive beforehand) āge se sochnā ya tadbir k. Syn. Preconcert; Pre-meditation, n. (forethought) pesh-andeshā āgam-soch.
- Premier, pre'mi-ēr, n. F. anwal, muqaddam sadr; —a. wazīr i a'zam; —ship, n. wazīr a'zam kā 'uhda.
- Premise, pre-miz', v. t. L. *premittere*. tamhīd k., āge se bayān k.; pahle likhnā. [—by]. —pre'mis, n. muqaddamat-i-kubrā o sugrā, jāedā i gnir mauqūla. [Bahshishā, lu'ām.]
- Premium, pre'mi-um, n. L. *praemium*. (reward) 'Pre-moition, pre-mō-nish'un, n. pesh-khabari, ittijā'e-muqaddam.
- Preoccupy, pre-ōk'ū-pi, v. t. (prepossess) āge se qabza k., pesh-giri k. [—with]; Preoccupat-ion, pre-ōk'ū-pā'shun, n. qabza i muqaddam, pesh-giri. [tar se qāim ya muqarrar k.]
- Preordain, pre-or-dān', v. t. (predestine) pesh-Preparc, pre-pār', v. t. L. *praeparare*. (make or get ready) taiyār k., banānā, rachnā; (adjust) durust k., lāiq k., ārasta k., murattab k., sud-hārānā; (fit out) sāmān maujūd k.; (make a beginning) shurū' k.; (preserve) murabbā b. [—for, —with]; Preparation, prep-ar-ā'shun, n. *praeparatio*. (readiness) taiyārī, ārāstagi, škr, istān; (medicine made ready) dawā-sāzi; Preparative, prep-pār-āt-iv, a. taiyār, qābil, maujūd k. w.; Preparatory, a. (preliminary) taiyār ya durust k. w., tamhīdī, shurū' k. kī, ibtidāī. [—to].
- Prepay, pre-pā', v. t. peshgi d., āge se d., qab-az-waqt adā k.; —ment, n. pesh-dihā, pesh-adāf.
- Preponderance, pre-pon'dēr-ans, n. wazn k. ziyādātī, iktiyār, qūwat yā zor kī ziyādātī
- Preponderate, pre-pon'dēr-āt, v. t. L. *prae* and *ponderare*. ziyāda k., ziyāda waznī k. bhār k. [—in, —over]. [harf i jārī]
- Preposition, pre-pō-zish'un, n. L. *praepositio*
- Prepossession, pre-pos-zes', v. t. (preoccupy) āge se qabza k., āge se ek taraf mail yā rujd' h.; —ion, n. qabza i muqaddam, pesh-giri.
- Preposterous, pre-pos'tēr-us, a. L. *praeposterus*. (inverted) ulfā, bejā; (absurd) behūds abtar, laḡo, pōch, muhamal.
- Prerequisite, pre-req'wi-sit, n. sarfart.
- Prerogative, pre-rog'a-tiv, n. L. *praerogari* (privilege) khāss haqq, khāss iktiyār yā iqt dār. Syn. Privilege; immunity; right.



**Presage**, *pres'aj*, *n.* (forebode) shug'ra, fal, āgam;—*v. t. L. presagire*. fāl kholnā, shug'ra d., āgam jatnā. [—to].

**Presbyter**, *pres'bi-tēr*, *n.* *G. presbyteros*. pādri;—*or* Presbyterian, *pres'bi-t'ērian*, *n.* 'Isāfion ke ek ārce kā shakī; Presbyterianism, *n.* Māshfion ke ek ārce ki tā'īlā, jis ki rā se bāshāp kā 'ahda nā-jāiz hai;—*y.* *pres'bi-t'ēr-i*, *n.* pādriyon ki jamā'at.

**Prescience**, *pres'shi-ens*, *n.* (foreknowledge) 'ilm i gaib, pesh-bīnā, gaib-dāni; **Prescient**, *pres'shi-ent*, *a. L. praesciens*. pesh-bīn, 'ālim ul gaib.

**Prescribe**, *pres'skrib*, *v. t. L. praescribere*. (direct) hidāyat k.; (give medical directions) nuskhā likhnā, dāwā batānā yā tajwīz k.; (order) hukm d., kahnā, batānā, fārmānā; (fix) thāhrānā, muqarrar k.;—*r.* *pres'skrib'ēr*, *n.* hidāyat k. w., nuskhā batānē w.; **Prescription**, *pres'skrip'shūn*, *n.* (physician's directions) nuskhā; (rule) qā'idā, dastūr; (order) hukm.

**Presence**, *pres'ens*, *n.* hāzīr-bāshī, muqābala, rū ba-rū; (personal appearance) wāq; (person of a superior) husnī; **Present**, *pres'ent*, *a. L. praesens*. hāzīr, sāmhne, rūj; (ready) tay-yār, sar i dast; (now existing) maujūd; (quick) jald; at present, ālāh; **Present time**, zamānā i hāl;—*n.* tuhfa, nazar, in'ām; **presents, *n.* nāwihā;—*v. t.* (give) denā, chāshānā, nazar k.; (introduce) pesh k., lānā, rakhnā; (make gift) nazar gusrānā; (introduce at court) maulūqāt karwānā; **present** at, nishān bāndhnā, sīdhā k. *Syn.* Give; bestow; grant; confer; **Presentable**, *pres-sent-a-ble*, *a.* pesh kiye jāne ke qābil; nazar kiye jāne ke lāiq; **Presentation**, *pres-ent-ā'shūn*, *n.* pesh karne kā kām; (representation) ishār, pesh-kashī; (gift) nazar; (exhibition) namāish. [—to]; **Presentment**, *pres-sent'ment*, *n.* ishār, zabār.**

**Preserve**, *pres-zerv*, *v. t. L. praeservare*. (protect) bachānā, hifāzāt k., pusht k., himāyat k.; (keep) rakhnā;—*in*, (keep in sugar) murabbā. *Syn.* keep; guard; protect; defend; secure; shield watch over;—*n.* murabbā; (for the preservation of game) shikār-gāh; **Preservation**, *pres-zerv-ā'shūn*, *n.* (protection) hifāzāt, muhāfāzāt, bachā; **Preservative**, *pres-zerv-ā-tiv*, *a.* bachāne w., muhāfāz, hāfiz, hāmī; *n.* bachānewālī shāl, sāmhān o sālim rakhnēwālī chiz. [—against];—*r.* *n.* muhānewālī, hāfiz, rakshak.

**Preside**, *pres'id*, *v. t. L. praesidere*. mir-majlis h., sardār k., nigābhāf k.;—*adv.* *pres'i-den-si*, *n.* mir-majlis, sardār, nigābhāf, sarbārāhī;—*nt.* *pres'i-dent*, *n. L. praesidens*. mir-majlis; (chief officer of a company) ānsār i a'ī; (chief magistrate of the United States) Mumālīk i Mutāhaddā kā hākīm yā hukmārān;—*ntial*, *pres-i-den'shi-al*, *a.* sadr-nāshīn yā hākīm yā mir-majlis kā.

**Press**, *pres*, *v. t. F. presser*. (urge) dabānā, majbūr k., tākid k.; (come unseasonably) be-wāqt h.; (distress) tang k., hāirān k., 'āzīz k., nāchār k.; (crowd) bhīr k.; (make smooth) chiknā k.; (force for service) zabardastī nautkar rakhnā, begār pakarnā;—*against*, (bear strongly on) zor se dabānā, pis d.;—*down*, (bear down) dabānā;—*forward*, (urge on) āgehānā;—*out*, (squeeze) nichōgnā;—*upon*, (push against) dhakelnā; (invade) hamla k.; (bear hardly on) zor d., bojī d. *Syn.* Constrain; compel; force; drive;—*n.* (squeeze) simā; (crush) sakht, dabho; (crowd) hujūm, kash-ma-kash, bhīr; (force) zor, tākid, taqāzā; (gripe) mārōz; (great force) zabardastī; (pressing machine) dabāne-kī kal yā kōhnā, shikānjā; (printing press) chhāpe kī kal; (newspapers and their writings) akhbārāt aur un ke sab sāmān; (closet) almārī; (seizure of man for navy or army) begārī;—*man*, *pres'man*, *n.* chhāpnē-wālā.

**Pressure**, *pres'hūr*, *n.* dabho, zor, taqāzā, tākid;—*from* without, khāss o 'āmm ki rāe kā zor.

**Prestige**, *pres'tij*, *n. L. praestigium*. (illusion) shubhā-bāzī; dīth-bāndī; (trick) dhokā, fāreb, dagā; (fascination) mehāf, shār.

**Presume**, *pres'ūm*, *v. t. L. praesumere*. gustā-khī k., gumān k.; (take for granted) bagār dāli yā is bāt ke iqdrār yā bayān k.; (take liberties) jurāt k., bilā izāzāt k., gustākhnā k. [—from]; **Presumable**, *pres-ūm'a-ble*, *a.* mumkin ul yaqīn, bāwar hone ke lāiq, mumkin ul khīyāl; **Presuming**, *pres-ūm'ing*, *a.* gustākhn, diler; **Presumption**, *pres-ūm'shūn*, *n. L. praesumptio*. (probability) ihtimāl, khī-yāl, qiyās, imkān; (pride) gurūr, magrārī, shokhī; (rudeness) gustākhnī, glāmānī; (confidence) i'tiqād i kāmīl. *Syn.* Arrogance; forwardness; audacity; **Presumptive**, *pres-zump'tiv*, *a.* mutasawwar; (over-confident) gustākhn;—*evidence*, khīyālī subūt; **Presumptuous**, *pres-zump'tū-us*, *a.* magrūr; (forward) gustākhn, dhīth, be-adab, magrā; (daring) jāghāz; **Presumptuousness**, *n.* dhīthāf, gurūr, gustākhnī, dilerī.

**Presuppose**, *pres-sūp-pōz*, *v. t.* āge se jānū yā thāhrānā, pesh-tar se tasawwur yā farz k.

**Pretence**, *pret-ens*, *n. L.* (sham claim) jhū-thā dā'wā; (pretext) 'uzr, bahānā, hīla-hawīla, banawāt, mukr; (show) zahīrdārī.

**Pretend**, *pret-end*, *v. t. L. praetendere*. hīla k., bāt banānā; (counterfeit) sūrat b.; (show hypocritically) makr sādhnā; (lay claim) bayān k., dā'wā k., jhūthā dā'wā k.; (sham) bahānā k. [—to];—*r.* *pret-end'ēr*, *n.* hīla-bāz muddāfī, jhūthā dā'wā k. w.; **Pretension**, *n.* (claim) hīla, makr, zahīrdārī, dā'wā, bahānā. [—to]; **Pretentious**, *a.* bahānē-bāz, jhūthā dā'wā k. w. *Syn.* Assuming; concealed; vain. [istimārī].

**Preterimperfect**, *prē-tēr-im-pēr'fekt*, *a.* māzī

**Preterit**, *prē-tēr-it*, *a. L. praeteritus*. māzī; bhūt.

**Preternatural**, *prē-tēr-nat'ū-al*, *a.* (irregular) khilāf i 'ādāt, khilāf i dastūr, khārq i 'ādāt; (extraordinary) karāmātī.

**Preterperfect**, *prē-tēr-pēr'fekt*, *a.* māzī qarīb.

**Preterpluperfect**, *prē-tēr-plū'pūr-fekt*, *a.* māzī bā'id.

**Pretext**, *prē-tekst*, *n. L. praetextum*. (pretence) hīla, banawāt, bahānā, 'uzr. [—for].

**Pretty**, *pref'i*, *a. A.-S. praetig*. (pleasing) khush-nūmā, suthrā, dīl-pāsān; (nice) khā-sā; (moderately handsome) nāfis; (neat) sāt;—*ad.* kam o besh, kisf qadr, kuchh; **Pretness**, *pref'i-nes*, *n.* latāfat, nāfisāt, khūshkratī.

**Prevail**, *prē-vāl*, *v. t. L. prevalere*. (have effect) usār k.; (become common) rājī h., rīwāj pakarnā, phālnā; (overcome) gālīb ā.; (persuade) targīb d.;—*with*,—*on*,—*upon*, (persuade) rāghī k.; mānānā;—*over*, ziyāda h., phūhānā; (conquer) gālīb ā.;—*against*, (subdue) fath p.;—*in*, (get into by force) zabardastī ghūsānā;—*ing*, *a.* (predominant) rājī, gālīb; (efficacious) muassir; **Prevalence**, *prē-vā-lens*, *n.* galba; (predominance) ziyādātī, zor, rīwāj; (efficacy) tāsīr; **Prevalent**, *prē-vā-lent*, *a. L. praeva-lens*. (generally received) muraawij, 'ālam-gīr; (powerful) zorāwar, zabardast.

**Prevaricate**, *prē-vār'ik-āt*, *v. t. L. praevericari*. (pervert) khilāf bayān k.; (quibble) hīla-hawīla k. [—in]. *Syn.* Evade; equivocate; **Prevarication**, *n.* khilāf-bayānī, hīla-hawīla, lait o lu'īl, 'uzr bejā.

**Prevout**, *prē-yent*, *v. t. L. praeverire*. (hinder) rokhnā, manā k.; (intercept) āge j. [—from];—*in*, *prē-ven'shūn*, *n.* rok, munnā'at, musā-himat;—*ive*, *prē-vent'iv*, *a.* (prophylactic) rokne w., manā k. w.;—*n.* thokar, rukāo, musā-himat.

**Previous**, *prē-vi-us*, *a. L. praevius*. peshīa, muqaddam; (preceding) qablī, āge, pesh-tar, pahle; (prior) auwāl. [—to].

**Prey**, *prā*, *n.* Norm, *F. preys*, *L. praeda*. nakh-chīr, shikār, said; (spoil) lūt, gānmat, yag-mā;—*v. t.* shikār k., lūtnā; (corrode) khānā;—*upon*, chhīnānā, lūtnā, zabardastī l. [—on, —upon];—*r.* *prā'ēr*, *n.* shikārī, gārāt-gar, lūtnār.

**Price**, *priz*, *a. F. prix*. (cost) qimat, mol; (ex-

penes) kharch; (estimation) takhmīna; (reward) aḥr; (value) qadr, māliyab; —v. t. mol ṭahhrānā, āḡnā, kdnā; —current, nirkh-nāma; —list, fihrist (dām); —d. prst, a. qimāt, ta'dāfi; —less, pr'sless, a. (worthless) be-qadr; (above price, invaluable) be bahū, amol.

**Prick, prjk, n. A.-S. pricoa.** (spur) mahmez; (prickle) sūā, snjā, kānā; (goad) er, āḡnūs; (pain) taklīf; (point) nok; (mark with point) nishān; —v. t. chubhnā, koṇhnā, godnā, kharā k., er m., tahrk d., kharāsh k., nishān k.; —off, (mark down the outlines) haddon kā nishān k.; (tick) swād k., nishān k.; —out, (plant out) ubhānā; —up, (raise up the ears) kāu kharē k.; buchaynā; —measure, (the measure for gain according to act of Parliament) bhāo; —and praise, (the height of anything) ughān; —lc, prk'ī, n. Diminutive of *prick*. kāṅte, khār; —v. t. chhedā, nesh m., chubhnā; —ly, prk'īl, khār-dī, kaṭīā, pur-khār.

**Pride, prīd, n. A.-S. pryl.** (dignity) khud-shināst; (inordinate dignity) khud-pasandī; (haughtiness) magrūrī, tatakkhār, takabbur, nakhwat; (insolence) gusāfū; (splendour) shān o shaukat. [—in]; —v. t. fakhr k., magrūr h.; —one's self in, (feel pride in) gurūr yā ghamand kist bāt men k.

**Priest, prēst, n. A.-S. preost.** kāhīn, pīr, purohit, imām, wā'iz, khātib, murshid; —craft, n. murshidāna fareb, purohitī chāl; —ridden, prēst-rid-n, a. pīr-parast, pādri-parast, mutī i imām; —ess, prēst'es, n. pīrānī, purohitin; —hood, prēst'hood, n. imānat, pīrī, murshidī, puḡārī yā murshid kā 'uhda; —ly, a. murshidī.

**Prig, prig, v. t. (steal) churānā.** [—in].

**Prim, prim, u. A.-S. primitive.** (pert, conceited fellow) takalluf-mīzāj, rasu-purwar, aighch-khān; —ness, prim'nes, n. takalluf-mīzāj, bārīkī, nāzūki.

**Primary, prī'ma-ri, a. L. primarius.** sab se baḡā, auwal, aslī, bunyādī; —n. 'ālmartaba, buland ruthā; —colours, (red, yellow and blue) lāl, pīlā, nīlā; —planets, wuh sitāre jo sūraj ko markaz jān ke us ke gird ghūmte hūn; —qualities of bodies, sifaten jo judā ho nāhīn saktīn.

**Primate, prī'māt, n. F. primat** sardār pādri; **Primacy, prī'ma-sī, n. F. primatie.** sardār, pādri kā 'uhda yā martaba.

**Prime, priu, a. L. primus.** (first) auwal; (in the highest perfection) kāmil, muqaddam; —n. bahār, shubāb, shurū'. a'lā, subh, fazīlat, kamāl; —v. t. ranjak pilānā.

**Primer, priu'ēr, n. L. prima liber.** muḥtadif jo kitāb, du'ā ki kitāb; ek qism kā chhāpe kā harf.

**Primeval, a. aḡle zamānē kā, mutaqqaddāmīn.**

**Primitive, prim'ing, n. ranjak, bandūq ki ṭopī; pahlo rang yā astar.**

**Primitive, prim'it-iv, a. L. primitivus.** (ancient) qadīm; (original) aslī; (not derived) jāmid; (solemn) bhārī; (simple) sāda, auwal, aslī; (prim) takalluf-mīzāj, rasu-purwar; —n. ism i biy-zāhīf, jāmid, masdar, gair-mushṭaq.

**Prinogenitor, pri-mō-jen'it-ōr, n. L. primus** and *genitor*. (forefather) jād, buzurg; **Prinogeniture, pri-mō-jen'it-ōr, n. auwal** pādīshāh, baḡā, bārā-pan.

**Primordial, priu'ōr-di-nal, a. F. from L. primus** and *ordini*. (original) aslī, shurū' se hoāe w.; —n. shurū', aslī.

**Primrose, n. L. prima rosa.** ek qism kā phūl.

**Prince, prius, n. L. princeps.** bādshāh yā bādshāh-zāda; (noble fellow) sāhibi liyāqat; —v. t. bādshāh bannā; —dom, prins'dum, n. bādshāhat, hākīmī, rājya; —ly, a. shāhāna; (family) bādshāhī nālī kā; —ed, bādshāhāna, shāhī taur se; —ss, prins'es, n. malika, shāh-zādī.

**Principal, priu'si-pal, a. L. principalis.** (chief) sardār, baḡā; (essential) khāss; —n. (head) afsar i 'āl; (capital sum of money) asl rūpiya, mūl; (the main point) khāss bāt; —ly, n. (territory of a prince) mamlukat, saltanat.

**Principle, prin'si-pl, n. L. principium.** (element) asl; (original cause), bā'is, aslī sabab;

(operative cause) asar; (tonet) jauhar; (axiom) maṣla, kabāwat; (ground or rule of action) qā'ida; (foundation of morals) khāssat, bunyād; (origin) jā, mūl; sound; —s, achche jauhar, achche usūl; —v. t. di-nashān k., kist 'āḡide meḡ qāim k.; (ground work) bunyād d.

**Print, priut, v. t. F. imprimer.** from L. *premere*. chhāpnā, uachh k.; —off, (work off on press) chhāp d.; —n. (stamp) naqsh; (mark made by pressing, &c.) ṭhappā, chhāpā; (newspaper) akhbār; (engraving) naqsha; (printed calico) chhīṭ, kaprā; —er, n. chhāpnawālā; —ing, print'ing, n. chhāpā, chhāpāgārī; **Printing office, n. chhāpā-khāna, matba'; Printing press, chhāpneki kal.**

**Printed goods, print'ed-gōdz, n. pl. chhīṭ, chhāpe hūe kapre.**

**Prior, priu'r, n. L. agā, muqaddam, peshīn.** Syn. Former; previous; anterior. [—to]; —n. L. mahant, khānqāh kā sardār; —ss, n. 'auratog ke khānqāh kī sawāfīrīn; —ly, priu'ōr-ī-tī, n. qadāmā, sabqat, peshīn, taqaddīm.

**Prism, prizm, n. L. prisma. G. prisma.** maushūr, manshūr baqulamūn; —atic, priz-mat'ik, a. maushūrī, manshūrī.

**Prison, prizu, n. F. from L. *prehensio*.** (jail) qai-i-khāna, bandī-khāna, mahbas, zindān, dār-ul-habs; —v. t. qaid k., band k., mahbas k.; —house, n. qaid-khāna, zindān; —er, priu'n-ēr, n. qaidī, mahbūs, asir.

**Private, pri'vāt, a. L. privatus.** (secret) poshida, aīhūfā; (alone) tanhā; (single) akelā; (individual) khāss shakhs; (not public) mahk-sūs, khāss; (not open) khānag; —apartment, khilwat-khāna, khāss mahāl; in; —khilwat meḡ; —n. sipāhī; **Privacy, pri'vā-sī, pri'vā-sī, n. From private.** khilwat, tanhā, poshidagī, parda.

**Privatize, pri-vāt-ēr, n. ra'iyat kī jangī jahās.**

**Privation, pri-vā'shun, n. taklīf; (degradation) ma'zālī, mahramī; (loss) nuḡsān, sawāl; (need) taḡrī.**

**Privative, pri-vāt-iv, a. ziyānkār, 'adam-numā; —n. kist chiz ki nāstī se wājū rakho-wālī shāh.**

**Privilege, pri'vī-lej, n. L. privilegium.** (right); khāss haq, istiḥqāq yā fāidā. Syn. **Prerogative; right; immunity; —v. t. khāss haq yā fāidā d.; —d, pri'vī-lej, a. mustahāq, haq-dār.**

**Privy, pri'vī, a. F. prive.** (private, secret) poshida, khāss, khānag; (secretly cognizant) māhīr, mahram, khābardār, āḡāh; (admitted to secrets of state) sarkārī rāzdār. [—to]; —council, pri'vī-koun-sil, mulki iḥdām ke wāste waziro ki majlis; —councillors, chūne hūe log us jamā'at ke jo wāste tajwiz o bandobast karne saltanat ke muqarrar hūn; —seal, pri'vī-sē, n. bādshāhī yā mulki muhr; —n. pāe-khāna, jāezurā, ṭaṭṭī, sandās, khunḡī, bait ul khālā.

**Prize, priz, n. F. pris.** (something gained by adventure) in'ām, 'iwaz, ganīmat, lā; —v. t. (esteem) qadr k., 'azīz jānā; (set a value) qīmat ṭahhrānā. [—for]; —n. dāndī, chhēkī bojh ulhāne ki kūt; —fighter, n. kushṭagr pahalwān.

**Probable, prob'a-bl, a. L. probabilis.** (likely) ḡālib, qarīb ul ṭāhm, hūshār; **Probability, prob'a-blī-tī, n. (likelihood) ihtimāl, gumār i ḡālib, hūshār, iḡkān.**

**Probate, pri'vāt, n. L. probatus.** (proof) dālī subūt; isbāt; (the proof of a will) wasīyat-nāme kī subūt; (the right of proving wills) wasīyat-nāme ke sābit karne kī haq; **Probation, pri'vā'shun, n. L. probatio, from probare.** to try, examine, prove. (test) imtīhān; (proving) subūt; (proof) dālī; (period of novitiate) shāḡirdī kā zamāna; **Probationer, n. muḥtadī, imtīhān-bardār, unmed wā.**

**Probe, priu, n. L. probare.** anālī, mīl; —v. t. āzumān, khūb talqīqāt k., imtīhān k., salās s tonā. [—with]; **Probitry, prob'i-tī, n. L. probitus.** (rectitude, honesty) diyānṭdārī.

**Problem, prob'len, n. G. problema.** (question) suwāl, masla. Syn. Enigma; puzzle; riddle

—atical, prob-lem-at'ik-al, *n.* (uncertain) gair-muqarrar; (doubtful) mashkāk, mush-tabah. [kharitām.]

**Probusis**, prō-bos'is, *n. L.* (trunk) sūnd.

**Proceed**, prō-sēd', *v. t. L.* *procedere*, āge chāinā; (advance) taraqqī k.; (come forth) bai-dā h., nikālnā; (act) amal k. *Syn.* *Pro-gress*; advance; *Procedure*, prō-sēd'ūr, *n.* (transaction) 'amāl, harakāt, kārrawāt; (conduct, management) kānī karne kā taur, chāl, mu'amala;—*s.* prō-sēdz, *n. pl.* (income) āmadani, yāft, hāsīl. *Syn.* *Product*; pro-duce;—*ing*, prō-sēd'ing, *n.* (transaction) kārrawāt; (legal) mu'amala; (business) kān.

**Process**, prō-sēs, *n. E.* *process*, (progress) peh-rawī; (arrangement) tarīf; (operation) kārrawāt, tarkīb, jātan; (suit) hukm i 'adālat;—*of time*, tāta raftā.

**Procession**, prō-sesh'un, *n. L.* *processio*, (pro-ceeding) rawāf; (body of men marching) jūlūs, sawārī.

**Proclaim**, prō-klām', *v. t. L.* *pro* and *clamare*, (publish) mashhūr k., ishtihār d., sār bayin k.; *Proclamation*, *n.* mānāfī, ishtihār, dhigdhārā. *Syn.* *Announcement*; publica-tion; promulgation.

**Proclivity**, prō-kliv'i-ti, *n. L.* *proclivitas*, (propensity) ragbat, maīnā, chālā.

**Proconsul**, prō-kon'sul, *n. L.* *pro* and *consul*, zamāna i safat meḡ līm kā kull muhtār, sūbādār.

**Procurante**, prō-kras'ti-nāt, *v. t. L.* *pro* and *curare*, (put off) introz farādā k., āj kal k., tālnā; *Procurastition*, *n.* (dilatoriness) der, tākhīr, tāl mīl.

**Procure**, prō-kre-āt, *v. t. L.* *procure*, (be-get) paidā k., jāmanā, upjānā, [—fem].

**Proctor**, prō-ktor', *n. L.* *procurator*, gumastā, sarburd-kār, dīst 'adālat kā wakīl, madrasā kā mutazim, hākīm.

**Procurer**, prō-kūr', *v. t. L.* *pro* and *curare*, (manage) mānā d., bahām jānchānā; (obtain) hāsīl k., pānā; (earn) kamādā, paidā k.; (contrive) tadār k.;—*v. t.* bhagwā k. [—for]; *Procurable*, prō-kūr-ābī, *n.* (capable of being obtained) dast-yāb, munānī ul husn, muḡassar;—*r.* prō-kūrār, *n.* paidā k. w., bahām pālōghāne w.; bhagwā;—*us*, *n.* kānī, dālāla.

**Prodigal**, prōd'i-gal, *n. L.* *prodigus*, (spend-thrift) fuzāl-kharā, musrif, mubazir, upād. [—in];—*n.* lūfān, upād, fuzāl-kharā;—*ity*, *n.* fuzāl-kharā, israf. *Syn.* *Produsion*; waste; lavi-liness; extravagance.

**Prodigy**, prōd'i-ji, *n. L.* *prodigium*, (wonder, miracle) 'ajīb chiz; (portent) 'ajīb ul ḡn, 'ajīb, nabūst. *Syn.* *Miracle*; portent; wonder; miracle; *Prodigious, prōd'i-ji-us, *n. L.* *prodigiosus*, (what is wonderful) 'ajīb, 'azīm, be-andaz; *Prodigiousness*, *n.* aln shiddat, bāfīt.*

**Produce**, prō-dūs', *n. L.* *producere*, (product) paidāwārī; (amount) hūsāb; (profit) paidāish, hūsāl, yāft, māfā;—*v. t.* (bring forth) jānā, paidā k.; (yield) dechā; (show to the public) zāhir k.; (make) banānā; (tender) bahānā, ziyādā k. [—from, —by];—*r.* prō-dūs', *n.* paidā k. w., zāhir ya pesh k. w.

**Product**, prōd'ukt, *n. L.* *productus*, (produce) paidāwārī; (result) natīja; (sum) kātī;—*ion*, *n.* (producing) paidāish; (producer) paidāwār, samar-awār; (composition) 'ibārat; (performance) 'ifā, kām;—*ive*, prōd'uktiv, *n.* paidā k. w., zar-khāz, pshkār, muwālīd, bārwār, [—of]. *Syn.* *Fertile*; generative; fruitful;—*iveness*, *n.* zar-khāz.

**Profane**, prō-fān', *n. L.* *profanus*, (irreligious) be-dm, mulhid; (worldly) duniyādār; (unholy) nā-pāk;—*v. t.* nāpāk k.; (pollute) ālā-dā k.; (misapply) kīf pāk shai ko bejā ietī-māl k.; (take the name of God in vain) Khudā kā nām be-fāda i.; *Profanation*, prō-fā-nā'shun, *n.* tajnā, nā-pāk;—*ness*, *n.* kufī, lūhād, Khudā kā be-izzat; *Profanity*, *n.* nā-pākī, kufī, be-dmī, gustākshī.

**Profess**, prō-fēs', *v. t. L.* *pro* and *fateri*, (con-

fess) sār zāhir k., iqrār k. [—to];—*ion*, prō-fesh'un, *n.* (professing) izhār; (trade or cal-ling) peshā; (religious belief) imān;—*ional*, *n.* 'amālī, mutā'aliq i hīfā;—*or*, prō-fēs'ār, *n.* muqir, mu'āllim i mu'azziz, bārī ustād;—*orship*, *n.* afandī, ustād kā 'uhda, ustād i mu-azziz kā 'uhda ya darjā.

**Proffer**, prō-fēr', *v. t.* *proferre*, (offer for accept-ance) samāhe k., dechā, nazr k.; (propose) dar-khāst k., arz k. [—to];—*n.* nazr, 'arz; nivedan.

**Proficiency**, prō-fesh'i-en-si, *n.* (qualification) taraqqī, ishtihād, itiqād; (excellence) fazālat, mudārat. [—in]; *Proficient*, *n.* (well qual-ified) mātūr, waqīf-kār, fānī, kāmīl;—*n. L.* *proficiens*, usulā, mu'āllim.

**Profligate**, prō-flit', *n. E.* *profligatus*, (debauched, depraved) tad-kār, khārāb, chātrih, lūh-mānā, nā-bukār, tāsīf, nā-khāfī;—*v.* bādār ādāt, khārāb yā lūhchā, chātrih; *Profligacy*, prō-flit'si, *n.* (shameless, wicked-ness) bādātī, shātrih, shūdhā-pān, be-gāratī.

**Profound**, prō-found', *n. L.* *profundus*, (very deep or low) anhrā, āsūt; (fathom) 'ālm; (deep in contrivance) shabīl i shabīl; ('owly') 'ajīb, zālī, [—in];—*n.* daryā, bahā, dār, dār;—*n. pl.* 'ālm;—*ity*, prō-found'i-iti, *n.* gāhīf, fāzilat, bārk-i-fāz.

**Profound**, prō-fū', *n. L.* *profusus*, (extravagant) musrif, fuzāl-kharā; (very deep) fāzāz. [—of, —in]. *Syn.* *Lavish*; prodigal;—*v.* vagant;—*ness*, *n.* lūf, fuzāl khārā; *Pro-fusion*, prō-fū-zhun, nāpākī, fuzāl-kharā; *Progenitor*, prō-jen-it-ōr, *n. L.* (father) bāzurg, pād; *Progeny*, prō-je-ni, *n.* (off-spring) ālmā, nshāl.

**Prognosis**, prō-gno-sis, *n. G.* 'alāmāt i 'ālm.

**Prognostic**, prō-gnō'stik, *n.* peh-nūnā, peh-nār se dālat i k. w.;—*n.* (foreteller) pesh-nūnāf, pesh-khābār, pāle dālat kārwāf 'alā-māt;—*v.* prō-gnō'tik-āt, *v. t.* (foretell) pesh-gōf ya fālgōf k., āge se jānā. *Syn.* *Foretell*; predict; proph-;—*ation*, *n.* fālgōf, fālgōf, pesh-khābār;—*ator*, *n.* peshgō, fālgō, ramāl, nūjāmī, munāji m; āyām-bhā-khā.

**Programme**, prō-gram', *n. G.* *programmā*, tamāshā yā jāle w. kā tafsilwār ishtihār jo pesh-tar se diyā jāwe.

**Progress**, prō-gres', *n. L.* *progressus*, (advanc-ement) taraqqī, chāl, refār, rawish; (increase) ziyādāt; (circuit) sār;—*v. t.* taraqqī k., āge bārhāt;—*ion*, prō-gresh'un, *n.* āshā, pesh-rawī, raftār yā guzar;—*ive*, prō-gres'iv, *n.* taraqqī, pesh-raw.

**Prohibit**, prō-hibit', *v. t. L.* *pro* and *hibere*, (forbid) rokhs, mānā k., bāz rakhsā, mahrum k.;—*ion*, *n.* (interdict) muzāhmat, munānā-āt.

**Project**, prō-jekt', *v. t. L.* *projicere*, (cast for-ward) āge d.; (lengthen) bahānā; (put out) nikāl ā, ubhār ā; (scheme) fāz k., tadbīr k. [—from];—*ject*, *n.* mānūsās, tajwīz, mā-lab, tadbīr, [—for]. *Syn.* *Scheme*; contriv-ance; design;—*ile*, prō-jek't-il, *n.* mutabarrik shai;—*ion*, prō-jek'shun, *n.* nikā yā ubhār bān kharā; (scheme) mānūsā; (plan) naqsha;—*or*, prō-jek't-ōr, *n.* bandish bānchūwāf, mūdī, fāz k. w. *Syn.* *Schemer*; designer; plāner.

**Prolific**, prō-lif'ik, *n. L.* *proles* and *facere*, (pro-ductive) bāchchā-kash, musnāt yā paidār, kastr ul ālmā. [—of].

**Prolix**, prō-lik's, prō'lik's, *n. L.* *polixus*, (dif-fuse) tāl yā tawīl, darāz, muntakhir. [—in];—*ity*, *n.* (great length) tāl-khāf, darāzī, tāl.

**Prologue**, prō-log', *n. G.* *prologos*, (preface) di-

bācha, tamhīd, khutba, muqaddama. [—to];  
—v. t. dibācha likhānā, tamhīd k.  
**Prolong**, prō-long', v. t. *F. prolonger*. (lengthen out) barhānā, tawīl k.; (put off) multawī k.; muwaqqif rakhnā;—*ation*, n. dirangī, derī, tat-wīl, intidād.  
**Promenade**, prom'i-nād, n. *F.* (walk for amusement) sair, gasht, chihāl-qadamī; (place for walking) sair kī jagah. [—k gism kī chihīyā.  
**Promerops**, prom'erōps, n. *G. pro and merops*.  
**Prominence**, prom'i-nens, n. (projection) ubhār, ūghāī, namūdārī; (distinction) manzalat, shān; **Prominent**, prom'i-nent, a. *L. prominens*, *ppr. of prominere*, jut out, project, from *minari*, lift up in threat, (standing out beyond the line or surface of something) ubhār hūd, niklā hūd; (chief) baqī, zahīr; (most visible) namūd.  
**Promiscuous**, prō-mis'kū-us, a. *L. promiscuus*. (mingled) abtar, āmekhā, āmez, garbar, makhālā; (undistinguished) darham barham, gair mushakhkhas.  
**Promise**, n. (pledge) qaul, shart; (engagement) wādā; (hope) ummed; (expectation) ināzār; —v. t. *L. promittere*, iqrār k., āhd k., shart bāndhnā, zabān bārnā, qaul d.; ummed d. [—to, —for]; **Promissory**, prom'is-or-i, a. qarārī, shartī; —note, tamasuk.  
**Promontory**, prom'on-tor-i, n. *L. pro and mons*. (headland) rās, zamfī kī nok jo samundar meq dār tak phail hē.  
**Promote**, prō-mōt', v. t. *L. pro and movere*, (forward) taraqqī d.; (prefer) pasand k.; (abet) himāyat k., madad k., pāsārī k., tīd k.; (raise higher) barhānā, sarfārāz k. [—from, —to]; —r. n. madadgār, dād-gfr; (scholar) mansūba-bāndhnewālā; **Promotion**, prō-mō-shun, n. taraqqī; (raising in rank) sarfārāz, rutba.  
**Prompt**, promt, a. *L. promptus*. (quick) chālāk, chust; (ready) mustā'idī, taiyār; (early) sawarē. [—at]; —v. t. (move mustā'idī k.; (excite to action) tarqīd d. yā dilānā; (assist) madad d., yā k. [—to]; —cr. n. muharrik, nāsih, yād dilāne w.; —ing, prompt'ing, n. mustā'idī, chālāk; —itude, prompt'itūd, n. *F.* tezi, chālāki, surt, mustā'idī; —ness, n. chālāki, surt, tezi.  
**Promulgate**, prō-mul'gāt, v. t. *L. promulgare*. phailānā; (publish) mushāhar k., shuhrat d.; (teach openly) 'alāniyā bayān k.  
**Pronc**, prōn, a. *L. pronus*. (inclined) nsech jhukā, taiyār, māl, rāgīb, mustā'idī; (not supine) pal, pekūiyān, pekār; —ness, n. (deceit) zer-rūf, shauq, ragbat, khwāhish.  
**Prong**, proug, n. *D. prangen*. (fork) kāyī, shākh, sāī; three—ed, tirsūl.  
**Pronoun**, prō-noun, n. *L. pronomen*. zamfī jo ism ke badle meq āwe; demonstrative—ism i ishārā; interrogative—, harī i istifhām; **Pronominal**, prō-nom'in-al, a. *L. pronominalis*. zamfī.  
**Pronounce**, prō-neuns', v. t. *F. prononcer*. (articulate) talāfuz k.; (utter) kahnā;—against, —for, (declare) zahīr k.;—on,—upon, (decide) faisala k.;—d, prō-nouns', a. *F. prononce*. bayān kiya hūd, sāf sāf, nā-mashuk k.; **Pronouncing**, n. talāfuz, muhāwara; **Pronunciation**, prō-nun-si-ā'shun, n. *L. pronuntiatio*, talāfuz, makhraj, lahja.  
**Proof**, prōf', n. *F. preuve*. (evidence) gawāhī, shahādāt, burhān; (demonstration) izhār; (reason) dalīl, subūt; (test) āzmayish; (proof sheet) prūf;—u. (impenetrable) nā-dakh-l-pizī; (able to resist) rukne ke qābil;—text, n. kisi masla ke subūt ke liye saund kifāyat.  
**Prop**, prop, v. t. *D. propken*. (support) thāmā, sambhālā; —n. rok, khambhā, thānā.  
**Propaganda**, prop-a-gan'da, n. *L. societas de propaganda fide*. kisi mazhab kī taraqqī ke wāste ek jamā'at.  
**Propagate**, prop'a-gāt, v. t. *L. propagare*. (beget) paidā k., mutawallid k.; (diffuse) pasār-nā, phāzilānā, jāri k., muraui k., jannā; (multiply) ziyāda k.; **Propagation**, n. wilādat, tawallad, afzāish, intishār; (spread)

phailānā. *Syn.* multiplication, increase; dissemination.  
**Propel**, prō-pel', v. t. *L. propellere*. (drive forward) āge dāpnānā yā hāknā yā dhakel le j.; —ier, prō-pel'ēr, n. dāupānewālā, hāknahārā, dhakelē w., thāne-wālā.  
**Propense**, prō-nens', a. *L. propensus*. (inclined) māl, rāgīb; **Propensity**, n. (inclination) ragbat, shauq, anāhā; [—to].  
**Proper**, prō-pēr, a. *L. proprius*. (peculiar) khāss; (one's own) nijkāzāī; (natural) khūf; (fit) lāiq, muwāsib, shāyān, durust, rawā; (correct) wājib, sahīh; (handsome) hasin, sug-har; (mere) sirf;—for, (suitable) muwāsib; —to, (peculiar) khāss;—noun, ism i khāss; —ty, prō-pēr-ti, n. *L. proprietas*. (peculiar quality) gun, khāssiyat; (attribute) sifat; (what is one's own) milkiyat; (goods) am-wāl, māl-e-asbāb.  
**Prophecy**, prō-fī-si, n. *G. propheteia*. gaib-gol, peshin-gol; **Prophesy**, prō-fī-si, v. t. (fore-tell) peshin-gol k.; (preach) manādī k. *Syn.* Predict; foreshow; **Prophesying**, prō-fī-si-ing, n. peshin-gol, pesh-khabarī, manādī; **Prophet**, prō-fet, n. *G. propheta*. nabi, rasūl, paigambar, mursal. *Syn.* Predictor; fore-teller; seer; soothsayer; **Prophets**, n. pl. nabion ke nawishe; **Prophetic**, prō-fet'ik, a. paigambarāna, nabwī, gaib-nuāī.  
**Propitiate**, prō-pish'i-āt, v. t. *L. propitiare*. (make favourable) mihrān k.; (appease) taskīn d.; (reconcile) rāzi k., manānā, muta-wājib k., mel k.; (make atonement) kafāra d. [—by,—with]; **Propitiation**, n. (recon-ciliation) mel-milāp, razāmānī; (atonement) kafāra. [—for]; **Propitiator**, n. rāzi, mihr-bānī k. w., tasallī yā kafāra d. w.; **Propiti-atory**, prō-pish'i-āt-or-i, a. mihrān-sāz, tak-fīr-āmez, takfīr-kunīnā, razāmānī;—n. takht i Khudā.  
**Propitious**, prō-pish'i-us, a. *L. propitius*. (favourable) muwāq; (kind) mihrān, karīm, khush-gawār, mubārak, bā-murād. *Syn.* Auspicious; favorable; kind.  
**Proportion**, prō-pōr'shun, n. *L. proportio*. an-cās, miqdār, muwāsibat, muwāfiq, qarīna, munāsibat i ajzā, khush-ā'ālūbī;—v. t. ham-andāz k., qarīn se b. [—to]; —al, prō-pōr'shun-al, a. barābar, hamwār, ham-andāz, muwāfiq, ham-qarīna;—n. 'arba ke tū 'adad malūm meq se ek 'adad, intihāf yā ansat kī miqdār yā shumār;—atic, a. barābar, barwār, ham-andāz, muwāfiq;—v. t. barā-bar k., hamwār k., ham-andāz k., muwāfiq k.  
**Propose**, prō-pōz'al, n. (offer) arz, izhār, bāt, qaul; (scheme) tajwiz, dalīl. *Syn.* Offer; profer; tender; propound; present; suggest; recommend; **Propose**, prō-pōz', v. t. *L. proponere*. (put forward) 'arz k., pesh k.; (bid) kahnā; (offer) irādā k., dārpesh k.; **Proposition**, prop-o-zish'un, n. (proposal) tajwiz, darkhwāst; (offer) kahnā, irādā.  
**Propound**, prō-pōund', v. t. *L. proponere*. (exhibit) gaur ke liye kisi se 'arz pesh k., dārpesh k. [—to].  
**Proprietor**, n. (owner) mālīk, haqqdār, khā-wind, sāhib;—y, prō-pri'e-tar-i, a. mālīk kā.  
**Propriety**, prō-pri'e-ti, n. *L. proprietas*. haqq-dārī, mālīki; (fitness) muwāsibat; (correct-ness) durustī, liyāqat.  
**Protraction**, prō-rū-gā'shun, n. (prolongation) waqt-darāzī, tatwīl, intidād, tawāqquf; **Pro-rogue**, v. t. *L. proterogare*. (put off) darāz k.; mulāwrik; (prolong) tawīl k., tūl d.  
**Prosais**, prō-zā'ik, a. *L. prosaicus*. (prosy) nasrī, nasr ke mūānūd.  
**Proscribe**, prō-skrīb', v. t. *L. proscribere*. (out-law) mulkī huquq se khārī k.; (doom) qatī kā hukm d.; (interdict) manā' k.—bāz r. [—for].  
**Prose**, prōz, n. *F. prose*. nasr; —a. nasrī, nasr *Proseute*, pros-e-kūt, v. t. *L. pro and sequi*. pichhā k., dar-pai k., paicaw k.; (continue) karte r.; (one criminal) 'addāl meq nālīsh k. [—for]; **Prosecution**, pros-e-kū'shun, n. paicawī muqaddamā, nālīsh, dāwā, talāsh;

- Prosecutor**, *n.* pairawî karnawâlâ, da'wedâr, muddâf.
- Proselyte**, *pros'ê-lit*, *n.* G. *proselutes*. nau-murîd; —*v.t.* nau-murîd k., ek din se dâsre meq mînâ; **Proselytize**, *pros'ê-lit-iz*, *v.t.* nau-murîd k., ek mat se dâsre mat meq lînâ.
- Prosing**, *prô'sing*, *n.* tâl-kulâmî, pechdâr taqrîr yâ tahrîr. [mizân.]
- Prosody**, *prô'sô-di*, *n.* G. *prosodia*. 'limî 'urûz.
- Prospect**, *pros'pekt*, *n.* L. *prospectus*. (land-scape) pesh-nazar; (ground of expectation) ummed ki sârat, nazar i ummed, fâidâ kâ intizâr. [—from, —of]; —*v.t.* (look forward) âge dekh-îd; —*iv.* *pro-spekt'iv*, *a.* (acting with foresight, extensive) dârbîn, pesh-nazar.
- Prospectus**, *prô-spekt'us*, *n.* L. (announcement, programme) kisi mansûba-gur tijârat kâ musâsil ishtihâr, fihrist.
- Prosper**, *pros'pér*, *v.t.* (thrive) bahra-mand h., sar-sabz h., kâmyâb h., panapnâ, 'urûj pakar-nâ, sifâra chamanûd, ghâlabâ phûlân. [—in, —with]. *Syn.* Succeed; flourish; thrive; —*iv.* *n.* iqbâlmandî, bahra-mandî, kâmyâbî, nek-akultî, barakat, tarâqqî, 'urûj; —*ous*, *pros'pér-ous*, *a.* L. *pro* and *spere*. (thriving, successful) kâmyâb, iqbâl-mand, bahktiyâr, sar-sabz, bahra-mand.
- Prostitute**, *pros'ti-tút*, *v.t.* L. *pro* and *stare*. (defeat) k., ruswâ k., zar lehar badkârî men aqâbâ; —*n.* kasbî, chhînâl, qabba, mâl-zâidî, zabala, beswâ; **Prostitution**, *pros'ti-tút-shun*, *n.* chhînâs, beswâ-pan, kasab.
- Prostrate**, *pros'trát*, *v.t.* L. *pro* and *sternere*. (throw down) girî dî, farsh k., pâgaw pagân, wâsh-tâg; pranâm k.; (deject) âlsurda-dil h.; —*a.* girî hâd, uftâd; (in adoration) sar ha-wâjûd. [—at]; **Prostration, *n.* sîjdâ, qandâ-wat, qadum-bost; (great depression) majâl, uddâs.**
- Protect**, *prô-tek't*, *v.t.* L. *pro* and *tegere*. (defend) bachûnâ; (shield) himâyat k.; (harbor) panâh d.; (guard) hifâzat k. [—from]; **God** —*me*, Khudâ bachawê; —*ion*, *prô-tek'shun*, *n.* bachâo; (shelter) muhâfizat, âr, panâh; (guard) hifâzat, himâyat; seek protection, panâh mangnâ; take protection, dâman pakarnâ, sâe tale d.; —*ive*, *prô-tek't'iv*, *a.* (defensive) himâyatî, pushtî-bân, muhâfiz; —*or*, *n.* hâfîz, hâmil, dast-gir, nizâh-bân; (guardian during a minority) wali; —*orate*, *n.* wuh sal-tanat jis kâ intizâm qâim-maqâm yâ nâib bad-shâh kartâ hai; —*orship*, *n.* 'uhda i qâim-maqâm i bâdshâh yâ nâib.
- Protegee**, *prô-tâ-zhâ*, *n.* F. (One under the protection of another) wuh shakhs ko kisi dâsre ki hifâzat meq rabo. *Fem.* *Proteegee*.
- Protest**, *prô-test*, *v.t.* L. *pro* and *testari*. (remunstrate) 'itirâz k.; (declare solemnly) iq-râr az rûe imân k.; (disown) inkâr k.; (prove) sâbil k.; (show) zâhir k., dikhâunâ; (note a bill) hundî ki pusht-pur likhân. [—against]. *Syn.* Affirm; assert; aver; declare; testify; —*n.* inkâr, hundî ki pusht-par tahrîr; —*ant*, *prot'est-ant*, *a.* kûin ke 'isâf mazhab kâ mun-kir; —*antism*, *prot'est-ant-ism*, *n.* *Protestant* logon ki 'âfsm aur dâstûr. [wishiâ.]
- Protocol**, *prô'tô-kol*, *n.* G. *protokollon*. âst na-Prote-martyr, prô'tô-mâr-têr, *n.* G. *protos* and *martyr*, pahlâ shahid.
- Protract**, *prô-trakt*, *v.t.* L. *protrahere*. (lengthen) barhânâ, tawîl k.; (delay) der k., dirang k.; (put off) multawîr; —*ion*, *n.* (extension) lamâf, tâl-kashî, tâkhir, der-sâz; —*or*, *prô-trakt'or*, *n.* darâz k. w., tawîl k. w., kigaw par rakhar zâwiya nâpne ke liye ek âla.
- Protrude**, *prô-trôod*, *v.t.* L. *protrudere*. (thrust forward) âge ko dhaknâ, thelnâ. [—from]; **Protrusion**, *prô-trôushun*, *n.* nikûs.
- Protuberance**, *prô-tûb'ur-ans*, *n.* (swelling or tumor) phulâs, sâjan, gîfti. *Syn.* *Projection*; **Protuberant**, *a.* phulâ hâd, uhdâr hâd, niklâ hâd.
- Proud**, *proud*, *a.* A.-S. *prut*. (haughty) magrâr, mutakabbir, shamanî; (vain) behûda; (daring) mardânâ; (grand) âlshân; —*edly*, *a.* be-kâr, mardâr, mudâ; (splendid) âlshân.
- Prove**, *prôv*, *v.t.* A.-S. *provan*. (demonstrate) sâbil k.; (manifest) zâhir k.; (try) âsmânâ, imtihan k.; (experience) tajriba k.; (turn out) nikalnâ; (publish a will) wasiyat-nâma penâ k. *Syn.* Verify; confirm; justify; show; **Provable**, *prôv'-a-bl*, *a.* sâbil hone ke qâbil.
- Providence**, *prôv'-ên-dér*, *n.* F. *providence*. châr-pâ-yon ki khûdâî, chârâ, ghâs pat; (food) khânâ.
- Proverb**, *prôv'erb*, *n.* L. *proverbium*. (saying) masâl, tamsîl, masla, kahâwat, zarb ul Masul. *Syn.* Maxim; aphorism; adage; —*s*, *a.* Am-sâl ki kitâb jo Purânê 'Ahd Nâmê meq hai; —*ial*, *prô-vêrb'-ial*, *a.* (comprised in a proverb) misâlî, tamsîlî; (common) 'âmûs, mash-hûr; —*ialism*, *prô-vêrb'-ial-izm*, *n.* kahâwat, tamsîl.
- Provide**, *prô-vîd*, *v.t.* L. *providere*. (procure beforehand) pesh-tar se maujûd k., saijnâ; (get ready) taiyâr k.; (supply) muhâiyâ k.; (stipulate) shart k.; (foresee) dâur-andeshî k.; —*against*, (take measures against) khilâf tadbîr k.; —*for*, (take care of beforehand) pahle se khabar-dârî k.; [—with, —of]; —*d* that, bi-sharte ki, is shart par; —*ince*, *prov'i-dens*, *n.* (foresight) dâur-andeshî; (frugality) kifâyat-shî'ârî; (care which God ex-ercises over all His works) parwardigârî; (the Divine Being) Parwardigâr, Khudâ, Itâzâq; —*nt*, *prov'i-dent* *a.* L. *providens*. (foreseeing wants and making provision to supply them) dâur-andeshî; (careful) boshî-yâr; (prudent) samâjî-dâr; (frugal) kifâ-yat-shî'ârî, dânâ. *Syn.* Forecasting; careful; cautious; —*ntial*, *prov'i-den't-shi-âl*, *a.* Khudâ-sâz, husn ittîfâqiya; —*r*, *n.* muhâiyâ yâ taiyâr k. w.
- Province**, *prov'ins*, *n.* L. *provincia*. (region) saba, zila; (one's proper duty) khâss 'uhda, khidmat; **Provincial**, *prô-vin'shi-âl*, *a.* sâbe kâ; (rude) nâ-shâsînâ, ganwâr; **Provincialism**, *n.* dihâtî muhâwara yâ bôl.
- Provision**, *prô-vizh'un*, *n.* L. *provisio*. (terms settled) sharteg; (care taken) khabar-dârî, âkr, tadbîr, taiyârî; (stock collected) zakhfra; (food) khânâ. [—for]; —*v.t.* rasad, ritib yâ khârâk baham pahunchânâ. [—with]; —*al*, *a.* muwâliq i waqt yâ hâl ke liye muqarrar, chand-rozi.
- Proviso**, *prô-vîzô*, *n.* L. shart, iqfâr, bandhej.
- Provoke**, *prô-vok*, *v.t.* F. *provocuer*. (rouse) jumbish d., targûd d.; (enrage) gussa d.; (offend) nâfâz k., khijlânâ, chhegnâ, chihânâ; **Provocation**, *prov'-ok'shun*, *n.* L. *provocatio*. targûb, chheg, ishti'âlâk; (annoyance) guzab-angûzî.
- Provoost**, *prô'ôst*, *n.* F. *provoost*. L. *praepositus*. shahr kâ 'alâ hâkim, sardâr i 'âf madrasa.
- Prov. n. F. *provs*. mâtâh, mubra, mâgq.**
- Prowess**, *prow'es*, *n.* F. *proesses*. (valour) bahâdurî, mardânâgî, dilîrî. *Syn.* Bravery; valour; intrepidity; courage.
- Prowl**, *prowl*, *v.t.* F. *proieler*. (rove over or about) phirnâ, gashî k.; —*v.i.* (rove or wander especially for prey) shikâr ke liye phirnâ; (prey) shikâr k.; (plunder) lûnâ. [—about, —round].
- Proximate**, *proks'i-mât*, *a.* L. *proximus*. nihâzî nazîk, sâfâ hâd. *Syn.* Next; near-est; immediate; close; not remote; **Proxi-mity**, *proks-in'i-ti*, *n.* nazîkî, qurbat.
- Proximo**, *a.* âvândâ.
- Proxy**, *proks'i*, *n.* (substitute) 'iwasî, nâib, qâim-maqâm. [—for]. [kâr'aurat.]
- Prude**, *prôdi*, *n.* F. *prude*. nakhre-bâz yâ mak-
- Prudence**, *n.* (discretion) dâniâ, peshbînî, hoshiyârî, ihtiyât; **Prudent**, *prô'dent*, *a.* L. *prudens*. (cautions) dâur-andesh, sâhib i tamîz; (foreseeing) besh-bîn; (careful) âfak, hoshiyâr, mudabbir. [—for]; **Prudential**, *prô'den't-shi-âl*, *a.* khîradmandânâ, dâniâ yâ ihtiyât se kîpâ hâd.
- Prune**, *prôen*, *v.t.* F. *provigner*. (lop or cut off) qalam k., chhâgnâ, kât d., katarnâ; (dress) ârdâs k.; —*n.* L. *prunum*. âlshâ, âlshâkharâ; **Pruning**, *n.* chhâgnâo, qalam, minâhî; **Pruning hook**, hagnâ.

**Prussian**, prush'i-an, *n.* Prussia ká báshinda.  
**Pry**, prý, *v. t.* (inspect closely) bagaur dekhná,  
 jásist k., khoj k., jhāgná. [—into].

**Psalm**, sām, *n. G.* *psalmos*, *psallein*. bhajan,  
 pāk sarod; (Book of the Old Testament)  
 Zabūr;—*ist*, sām'ist, sal'mist, *n.* bhajan likh-  
 na w.; (David) Dāūd;—*ody*, sā'u'od-i, sal'-  
 mod-i, *n. G.* *psalmos* and *ode*, bhajan gāue ká  
 fann yā 'ilm; **Psalter**, sawl'tér, *n.* sarod-nā-  
 ma, Zabūr kī kitāb.

**Pshaw**, shaw, *int.* chhi chhi, phish.  
**Psychology**, si-kol'ō-jī, *n. G.* *psyché* and *logos*,  
 (treatise on the human soul) 'ilm i rāh, ilāhi-  
 yat; **Psychical**, si'kik-al, *a. L.* *psychicus*,  
 lūsān rāh ká; **Psychological**, i-kō-loj'ik-al,  
*a. L.* 'ilm i rāh ká; **Psychologist**, *n.* 'ilm i rāh  
 yā ilāhiyat ká likhne w.

**Tarmigan**, tār'migan, *n. Gael.* *tarmachan*. ek  
 qisn ká sufed murg.

**Puberty**, pū'ér-ti, *n. L.* *pubertas*. (adolescence)  
 jawān, shabāb, bulūgiyat. [Jawān.

**Pubescent**, pū-bes'ent, *a. L.* *pubescens*. b. lig.

**Public**, pub'lik, *a. L.* *publicus*. (common to  
 many) 'āmun; (relating to state) sarkārī; (open)  
 zāhir; (well known) mashhūr, āshkāra;—*n.*  
 khalāq, khāss o 'āmun;—*house*, *n.* sarāe; sha-  
 rāb-khāna;—*in*, khule klāzine;—*ation*, pub-  
 lik-ā'shun, *n. L.* *publicatio*. (publishing)  
 ishā'at; (a book) tasūif, kitāb; (proclamation)  
 ishtihār;—*ity*, pub-lis'i-ti, *n.* (notoriety)  
 shuhrah, izhār, zuhār.

**Publicish**, pub'lish, *v. t. L.* *publicare*. (make  
 known) mashhūr k., (disclose) zāhir k., phailā-  
 nā, jāri k., rīwāj d.; (print and offer for sale)  
 chhāpke izhār k., bechnā. *Syn.* Announce;  
 proclaim; advertise;—*er*, pub-lishe-ér, *n.* mash-  
 hūr k. w., muqtashar k. w., chhāpne w., shāir  
 k. w.

**Puce**, pūs, *u. E.* siyāhi-māil yā argawān-māil.

**Pucker**, puk'ér, *v. t. Eng.* *poke*. (gather into  
 small folds or wrinkle) siko'nā, sam-ā'nā, chun-  
 nat d.; (corrugate) jhol d., chhn d.;—*up*, *n.*  
 (fold or wrinkle) chunnat; (collection of folds)  
 chunnat; (confusion) garbārī.

**Pudding**, pūdd'ing, *n. F.* *boudin*. (sweet food,  
 usually a compound of flour with milk, eggs  
 and sugar) pūffn, halwā; (intestine, gut)  
 ānt, aqtrī; (intestine stuffed with meal, suet  
 and other ingredients) sāyis, ek qisn ká khā-  
 nā. [yā talaiyā.]

**Puddle**, pud'dl, *n. Ger.* *puddel*, gāndā, tāt, dabā.

**Puerile**, pū'ér-il, *a. L.* *puerilis*. (childish) lag-  
 ká sā, tilānā; (trifling) ochhā, hālkā;

**Puerility**, pū'ér-il'i-ti, *n.* (childishness) lag-  
 kāf, lagapan, chihichhorā-pan, ochhā-pan.

**Puff**, puf, *n. Ger.* *puff*, *D. pof*. (blow with short  
 and sudden whiffs) hawā ká jhoukā, jhikorā;  
 (anything light and porous) hākf masām-dār  
 shai; (exaggerated praise) bahut tā'rif yā  
 tahstā;—*v. t.* (blow out) nikālā; (breathe  
 hard) hāgnā; (praise extravagantly) barf  
 tā'rif k.;—*away*, *v. t.* (blow away) phūnk se  
 urānā; nikālte r.;—*out*, (blow out) bujhā-  
 nā, butnā; (swell out) phailānā;—*up*, (swell  
 up) sujānā; (swell with vanity) phulānā;—  
*ing*, puff'ing, *n.* (vehement breathing) hāgnā-  
 ing; (exaggerated praise) barf tā'rif, bujhāo.

**Pug**, *n.* (monkey) bandar; (a kind of small dog)  
 ek qisn ká chhotā kuttā.

**Pugh**, pūgh, *inf. phū*, chhi-chhi, oh. [se-bāz.

**Puglist**, pū'jil-ist, *n.* (boxer) musht-zan, ghān.

**Pugnacious**, pug-nā'shi-us, *a. L.* *pugnax*.  
 (quarrelsome) lagākā, jhagrālā, lagānāhār.

*Syn.* Contentious; fighting; **Pugnacity**, pug-  
 nā's-ti, *n.* lagne ká shauq.

**Pug-nose**, pug'nōz, *n.* (short thick nose) chhotī  
 mofī nāk; (snub) dāgnēwālā, bud-mizāl.

**Pulse**, pū'nē, *a. F.* chhotā, adnā darjē ká;—  
 Judge, adnā darjē ká munsi. [mazbūt.

**Puissant**, pū'si-ant, *a. F.* (powerful) zorīwar,

**Puke**, pūk, *v. t. Ger.* *spucken*. (vomit) qai k.,  
 radd k., istifrag k.

**Pull**, pūl, *v. t. A.-S.* *pullian*. (draw) khñchnā;  
 (attempt to draw) khñchne kī koshish k.;  
 (draw forcibly) tānnā, jhatkānā; (tear)  
 phāgnā; (pluck) toṛnā; (move by oars) khenā,

kheonā;—*v. i.* (give a pull) khñchnā, tānnā;  
 —*away*, (pluck away) toṛnā, noch d.; (pull  
 hard) klūb khñchnā;—*at*,—*along*, (haul)  
 khñchnā;—*against*, (contend with) muqābala  
 k.;—*about*, (rump with) khelā;—*aside*,  
 ek tarāf khñchnā;—*assunder*,—*apart*,—*to*  
 pieces, (tear, destroy) phāgnā, barbād k.;—  
*back*, phir khñchnā l., phir khñchnā;—*down*,  
 (subvert) maugf k., past k.; (demolish) bar-  
 bād k., girā d.;—*forth*, (extract) nikālā;  
 (bring forward) pesh k.;—*in*, (drag in),  
 khñchnā l.;—*off*, (tear away) phār d.; (remove)  
 utārānā, nikālā;—*out*, (draw out) bāhar ni-  
 kālānā yā khñchnā; (extract) khñchnā;—  
*together*, (act in concert) milkar kām k.;—  
*up*, (eradicate) ukhāgnā; (destroy) mismār  
 k.; bāg khñchnā;—*upon*, (draw heavily),  
 ziyāda talab k.;—*back*, (drawback) rok, ā-  
 kās;—*on*, nibāhnā;—*on well*, achchhī tarāh  
 nibāhnā, mel ke sāth rahānā;—*and haul*, *n.*  
 ghasi;—*n.* khñchhāo, jhatkā, kashish; (com-  
 test) muqābala.

**Pullet**, pūl'et, *n. F.* *poulet*. (young hen) chhza,  
 murg ká bachchā. [garārī.

**Pulley**, pū'li, *n. A.-S.* *pullian*, charkhī, phirkī,

**Pulmonary**, pul'mon-ār-i, *a. L.* *pulmonarius*.  
 phephē-kā.

**Pulp**, pulp, *n. F.* *pulpe*. (soft part of fruit)  
 magz; (material for paper) kāguz banāne ká  
 masālā; (morrow) magz, gādā, kof narm shai.

**Palpit**, pūl'pit, *n. L.* *pulpitum*, mimbar, mam-  
 nā kī dūchī mashit-gāh.

**Pulse**, puls, *n. L.* *pulsus*, *sc.* *venarum*, nabz,  
 nāri; *Pulsate*, pu'sāt, *v. i. L.* *pulsare*.  
 (throb) dhan-puknā, nabz ká chhānā, tapaknā;

**Pulsation**, pul'se-shun, *n.* (beat or throb),  
 dhak, tapak, tis.

**Pulse**, *n. L.* *puls*. dāl, lohiyā, mātar wg.

**Pulverize**, pul'vēr-iz, *v. t. F.* *pulveriser*. (reduce  
 to dust) pīsānā, sufīf k., āfā k., bōknā, chhān k.

**Puma**, *n.* (savage cat-like animal) janglī bilāo  
 sā jānwār.

**Pumice**, pū'mis, *n. L.* *pumex*, jhāgnā, jhāmā.

**Pump**, pump, *n. It.* *pompa*. pānī uṭhāne kī kal,  
 bamblā, pump, pichkārī, pichakkā;—*v. t.* pānī  
 uṭhānā, pānī ko kal se nikālā; (draw out arti-  
 fully) rāz-jōk, bhed hōnā;—*dry*, (exhaust by  
 pumping) kal se sab nikālā;—*in*, kal se bhar-  
 nā;—*out*,—*up*, kal se nikālā. [kf; konhā.

**Pumpkin**, pump'kin, *n. F.* *pompon*, kaddū, lau-

**Pun**, pun, *n. A.-S.* *punian*, jugat, latifa, zū-  
 mā nain, tānīs;—*v. t.* jugat bolnā, zū-mā'ne  
 kahānā. [—upon].

**Punch**, punsh, *n. Hind.* *pantach*. sharbat pānī,  
 chīnī, nūb ke 'arq aur sharāb ká; (blow)  
 ghūnsā; (instrument for stamping holes) thap-  
 pā, barmā;—*v. t. L.* *gungere*. (poke) chhednā,  
 sālnā, jhatkēlnā;—*out*, (cut out) kāṭke nikāl-  
 nā.

**Punchcon**, punsh'un, *n. L.* *punctio*. (tool for  
 piercing) chhent, barmī; (tool for stamping)  
 [happā, chhāpā; (cask) pipā.

**Punctilio**, pungk'til-i-ō, *n. It.* *puntiglio*. takāl-  
 luf, nukta-sanjī, mōshigāfī;—*us*, *a.* takālul-  
 mizāj, nukta-sanjī, mō-shigāfī, [—in].

**Punctual**, pungk'tū-al, *a. L.* *punctum*. (observ-  
 ant of nice points) bārfk-bfn; (adhering to the  
 exact time) mustā'idid, waqt ká pāband;  
 (exact) sābūh, sādiq, wa'da-wafā. [—to];  
 —*ity*, pungk'tū-al'i-ti, *n.* wa'da-wafāfī, takālul,  
 nukta-sanjī.

**Punctuate**, pungk'tū-āt, *v. t.* nukta l.; **Punc-  
 tuation**, *n.* firqon meṇ nukta i waqt lagāne  
 ká qā'idā.

**Puncture**, pungk'tūr, *n. L.* *punctura*. chhed,  
 gudnā, sāl;—*v. t.* (prick) chhednā, godnā,  
 sālnā. [—with].

**Pungency**, pun'jen-si, *n.* (sharpness) qdwat i  
 hiddat, tez, tūndī, jhāl, parparāhat; **Pun-  
 gent**, pun'jent, *a. L.* *pungens*. (pinching)  
 chubhōnewālā; (sharp) tez, jhāl, parparā;  
 (sharp tasted) tālkh; (sharp smelling) tez.

*Syn.* Agrid; piercing; sharp; biting.

**Punish**, pun'ish, *v. t. L.* *punire*. sazā d., tamfā  
 k., siyāsāt k. pīfudā. *Syn.* Correct; scourge;  
 chastise;—*able*, pun'ish-a-bl, *a.* sazā ke qābil;



—ment, *n.* sazd, tambh, ta'sir; capital punishment, bhāri sazd, phānsā.  
 Punitive, pū'ni-tiv, *a.* sazd-dih, tambh d. w.  
 Puny, pū'ni, *a.* (inferior) adnā, kamzor, past.  
 Pup, *n.* L. *pupus*, pilā, kutte kā bucheha.  
 Pupil, pū'pil, *n.* L. *pup* illo. ma'dum i chashm;  
 —*n.* L. *pupillus*, shāgird, tālib-i'ilm, talimz.  
 Puppet, pup'et, *n.* F. *poupée*, kashp'utif, putif.  
 Puppy, pup'i, *n.* From *pup*, pilā, kutte kā bucheha; (young dandy) raggid, ohhāid.  
 Purblind, pur'blind, *a.* Eng. *part* and *blind* (dim-sighted) chaundhā, kotāh-nazar, tyāug-uhā.  
 Purchase, pur'chās, *v. t.* F. *pourchasser*. (buy) kharid k., mol lenā, saudā k.; —*n.* (plunder) lāt; (what is bought) sandā; (buying) kharid-dārī; Purchasable, pur'chā-*n.*-bl, *a.* kharid-*n.* ke lāiq; —*r.* *n.* kharidār, mushtarī, gāhak.  
 Pure, pūr, *a.* L. *purus*, (clear from mixture) khālā, sāt; (spotless) pāk, be-'āhi, be-dāg, hari, mubārā; (genuine) asl; (mere) sirī, khāh, bilkul, pūrā, Syn. Unmixed; clear: true; chaste; und-filed; Purity, pūr-i-ti, *v. t.* L. *purus* and *jacere*, pāk k., sāt k. yā h. [—from,—with]; Purification, pūr-i-fikā'shun, *n.* pāk-sāzi, tahārat; Purity, pūr-i-ti, *n.* L. *puritas*, sāt, pāk; (chastity) 'asmat, pūr-sāt; (sincerity) sachāi.  
 Purgation, pur-gā'shun, *n.* L. *purgatio*, pāk-sāzi, tahārat, tushyā.  
 Purge, purj, *v. t.* L. *purgare*, sāt k., jhārnā, pei chālānā; [—from,—with]; —*n.* jullāb, musāhil; Purgative, pur-gā-tiv, *a.* (cathartic) sāt k. w.; —*n.* musāhil, jullāb; Purgatory, pur-gā-tor-i, *n.* L. *purgatorium*, sāt yā pāk k. w., Prāi.  
 Puritan, pūr-i-tan, *n.* From *pure*. (one strict and severe in moral duty, religious faith and practice) dīndār, namāzi; (disseminator from the Church of England in the 17th century) sata-rahwān sadī meq markārī kalfiyā kā munkir; —*ism*, *n.* baqe dīndār yā namāzi logon ke 'aqīd.  
 Purloin, pur-loin', *v. t.* Norm. F. *purloigner*. (steal) churānā, dudzī k., khyānat k. [—from].  
 Purple, pur'pl, *a.* G. *porphura*, argawān, rāg, lāl, surkh; —*a.* argawān; —*v. t.* argawān rāg rāgnā.  
 Purport, pur'pōrt, *n.* F. *pour* and *porter*. (meaning) ma'lab, ma'ne; (tending) maqsad; —*v. t.* ma'ne rakhnā, ma'lab r.  
 Purpose, pur'pōs, *n.* F. *propos*, L. *propositum*. (aim) ma'lab; (design) garaz, 'azm, manābā; (intent) irādā, niyat; (resolve) qasd; —*on*, ma'lab se; —*v. t.* irādā k.  
 Purr, pur, *n.* billi ki āwāz khūsf ke waqt, ghur-churāhāt; —*v. t.* billi ki āwāz k., ghur-churānā.  
 Purse, purs, *n.* F. *bourse*, batwā, thaili, hamyān, kīn; —*v. t.* thaili meq dharnā; (winkle) sametnā, sikornā; Hitt: —or empty; (thick) garib, long—, or heavy; —*on*, munamwal, māl-dār; —*proud*, zar-musī; —*r.* *n.* jahāz kā talwī-dār, bhandārī, kī arzu-hi.  
 Purslane, purs-lān, *n.* L. *portulaca*, ek nabāt, khurfā, lonyā.  
 Pursue, pur-sū, *v. t.* F. *poursuivre*. (chase) pichā k., darpai h., ragzodā, khadernā, ta'ag-qab k.; (persecute) satfā; (prosecute) nā-tish k. Syn. Follow; chase; persist; Pursuant, pur-sū'ant, *a.* From *pursue*. (agreeable) ha-mājib, hasb; (conformable) muwāfiq, mu-tābiq, [—to]; —*r.* *n.* pichā k. w., muta'agqib, pichh-lagā; (plantiff) mu'dā'if; Pursuit, pur-sūt, *n.* (pursuing) ta'agqub, pichhā; (chase) ragz; (employment) peshā, shuq, kār, taffish, talāsh.  
 Pursuivant, pur-swi-vant, *n.* F. *poursuivant*, markīz harkār, qāsid, chob-dār.  
 Pertenance, pur'tē-nans, *n.* F. *appertenance*, baiwān kā kaleja, dil. [—*on*, pib-dār.  
 Perulent, pur'ū-lent, *a.* L. *perulentus*, pur-  
 Parvey, pur-vā, *v. t.* F. *pourvoir*, rasnd kharid rakhnā; (supply) ma'jud k., mubālyā k., rasnd pahunchānā. [—for]; —*ance*, *n.* rasnd-ra-

sān; —*or*, pur-vā'er, *n.* rasnd-rasā, chaudhri, rasnd kā dāroga.  
 Pus, pus, *n.* L. *pūs*, rīm.  
 Push, pūsh, *v. t.* F. *pousser*. (shake), (thelmā, zick k., dabānā; zor uārnā; (drive to a conclusion) lāchār kar d.; —*against*, tākranā, dhak-kā d.; —*along*, (move forward quickly) āge barhānā, kbhēkar le chalnā; —*about*, (knock about) takkar m.; —*aside*, hatā d.; —*away*, (force off) dhakeinā; —*back*, dhakkā d., pichhe hatānā; —*by*, (move past) pās se nikal j.; —*down*, girā d.; —*forward*, (move quickly forward) jaldi āge j.; —*in*, (intrude, thrust in) dākhil k., dhakel l.; —*into*, (precipitate) dangīnā, phenknā; —*out*, nikālā; —*out of*, (eject) nikāl d., bāhar k.; (extrude) kharīj k.; —*off*, (thrust off) hatā d.; (depart) rāhī h.; —*over*, (upset) ulātnā; —*on*, (urge forward) āge barhānā; —*to*, (thrust to) chalnā, balhānā; —*up*, (slide up) ughān; (raise) ughānā; —*one's* fortune, khūb paidā k.; —*n.* dhakkā, kash-ma-kash, relā, takkar, hāl, hamla, zarīrat; —*lug*, *v.* (driving) tez-dast, jaldāz.  
 Pusillanimity, pū-sil-an-im'i-ti, *n.* nā-mardī, buz-dill, Syn. Cowardliness; fear; timidity; Pusillanimous, pū-sil-an'i-mus, *a.* L. *pusillus* and *animus*, nā mard, buz-dil, be-himmat, dārpok, Syn. Cowardly; dastardly.  
 Puss, pūss, *n.* D. *poc* Ir. *pūs*, billi yā kharhe kā nām, khargosh. [chālāh, phunaf.  
 Pustule, pus'tul, *n.* L. *pustula*, phapholā, ābla,  
 Put, pūt, *v. t.* F. *poser*, *pulse*, F. *bouter*, rakhnā, ghālnā, ghānā; (set) lāgnā, gārud; (offer) pesh k.; (move) chalnā; (bud) kalī nikālā; —*about*, (cause inconvenience) taklif d.; (turn round) ghumānā; —*an end* to, khatm k.; —*in*, —*to* shame, sharmānā k.; —*in order*, tartīb d.; —*aside*, —*by*, (turn off) ghānā; (divert) huānā; bahlānā; (thrust aside), alag kar d.; —*away*, (renounce) radd k.; (divorce) talāq d.; —*back*, (endeavour to return) patānā; (delay) derī k., dirang k.; —*down*, (repress) pachhāgnā; (crush) dabānā; (degrade) salī k.; (confute) lā-jawāb k.; —*one at his* case, tasallī kā bā's h.; —*one on his* mettle, tahārk d., uskūnā; —*a good* face upon, jilā k., kīf kī burī harkat ko chhipānā aur is tar par izhār karnā, kī mutlaq us kā 'āib zāhir na ho; —*the saddle on the right* horse, wājib adīm par tahnāt lagānā; —*the cart before the horse*, pahle ke piche aur piche ko pahle k., be-tartīb ke sāt kām k.; —*forth*, (repose) dakhwāst pesh k.; (emit) nikālā; (extend) phailānā; (exert) koshish k.; (leave) chhōgnā; —*forward*, (advance) āge barhānā; (propose) arz pesh k.; (make undue advances) gustākhī k.; —*in*, (insert) dākhil k.; (offer a claim) da'wā k.; (drive) chālānā; (harbour) paoh d.; —*in for*, (claim) da'wā k.; —*in* writing, qalam-band k.; —*in* hand, (make a beginning) shurū' k.; —*in* mind, (remin) yād dilānā; —*in practice*, (use) latf'ānā k.; (exercise) kām meq l.; —*off*, (divest) utārānā; (lay aside) chhōr d.; (delay) ma'quf k.; ghānā; (defeat) shikast d.; (dispose of) faisala k.; (leave land) rawāna h.; —*on*, (assume) sūrat p.; (facile) targīb d.; (forward) pesh k.; (impute) lagānā; (invest with) phailānā, orhānā; (indict) denā; —*on* nira, gurūr k.; —*on the crown*, (finish) tamām k.; —*out*, (place at interest) qarz d.; (extinguish) bujhānā; (protrude) nikāl d.; (make public) zāhir k.; (disconcert); khalāl d., parashān k.; —*over*, (refer) hawālā k., multawī r.; (sail across) pār j.; —*the hand to*, bāth lagānā, lenā, pakārnā; —*in practice*, (use, exercise) mashq k.; —*to bed* with a shewāl, (entomb) dafn k.; —*to*, (add together) jōrnā; (expose) zāhir k.; (assist with) madad k.; —*to sea*, (set sail) rawāna h.; —*to a stand*, (stop) rokū; —*to it*, (press hard) majbūr k., dabānā; —*to death*, (kill) mār d.; —*together*, (add) jōrnā; (accumulate in one sum) jamā' k.; —*to or on* trial, āzmānā; —*trust in*, bharosa rakhnā; —*to silence*, chup karnā; —*up*, (offer) denā, dilānā, lagā-

**nā**; (start from a cover) **nika** ā.; (bring one's self forward) **peh** ā.; **nāhar** ā.; (heard) **jama** k.; (raise up) **nāhānā**, **bardāsh** k.;—**up at**, (take lodging or stop) **jiknā**, **qayām** k., **rahnā**;—**up to**, (inform of) **itilā** d.;—**up with**, (submit to) **bardāsh** k.;—**up for**, (stand as a candidate) **umme** wār ā.;—**upon**, (impose) **lagānā**, **bāghnā**;—**one's shoulder to the wheel**, **apne kām meḡ ap hī khūb koeshish** **kānā** **aur dūste** **ka mehtij** **nā hī**;—**into the shade**, **chhipānā**;—**on the shelf**, **bāise** **tāq** k.;—**in execution**, **jarf** k.;—**up for sale or auction**, **bikri** **yā nām** **ke liye** **rakhnā**;—**right**, **hiṣk** k., **darust** k.;—**a good face upon a misfortune**, (bear it cheerfully) **sabr** **se musibat** **bardāsh** k.;—**to the blush**, **sharmānā**;—**ting**, **a. rakhnā**;—**ting off**, **bahāna**, **nāge**; (peccatiolation) **leit** **o** **la'āl**;—**ting on**, (attempt at fraud) **fareb**; (shift) **dhoka**;—**ting away**, (repudiation) **taṣli**;—**ting down**, (repression) **manqūf**;—**ting forward**, (proposition) **darkhawāt**;—**ting out**, (removal) **nāqī** **makkān**; (publication) **ibhāt**;—**ting together**, (addition) **joḡ**; (accumulation) **majmū'a**.

**Putrefy**, **pūtrē** fī, **v. t. L. putrescere** and **facere** (corrupt) **sarḡnā**, **gohān**, **sarḡnā**, **umman**; **Putrefaction**, **pūtrē** rak'shan, **a. sarḡn**, **sarḡwāl**, **bostidag**; **Putrid**, **pūtrid**, **a. L. putridus** (rotten) **sarḡ**, **gohān**, **bostid**, **umman**.

**Putty**, **put** l, **a. F. potee**, **putin**.

**Puzzle**, **puz** l, **a. L. tentare** **paroshān** k., **hai-rān** k., **ā'jiz** k., **ghabrānā**. [**—with**];—**a. n. rān**.

**Pyramid**, **pir** ā-mid, **a. (f. pyramis**, **minār**, **sutān** i **gāo** **dam**, **minār** i **mekkāt**);—**al**, **pir** ā-mid, **al**, **a. minār** **sū**, **sutān** **sū**, **gāo** **dam** **sū**.

**Pyre**, **pir**, **a. (f. p. ignis)** **pir** **chirā**.

**Pyrotechnics**, **pir** ā-tek'niks, **a. amūshāz** **banāne** **kā** **fann**;—**a. Pyrotechnic**, **ā'ishān** **ke mutā'alliq**; **Pyrotechnist**, **a. ātash-bāz**.

## Q

**Q**, 17wāḡ **harf** **Agrezi** **hurūf** i **inshāz** **kā** **hai**. **Is** **kā** **āwāz** **Urdū** **zabān** **meḡ** **halq** **ke** **nika** **hī** **hai**, **jāise** **uagḡ**, **wagḡ** **w. meḡ**; **Agrezi** **meḡ** **is** **kā** **sāth** **hamesha** **u** **hātā** **hai** **aur** **donon** **harf** **nikar** **ke**. **Is** **āwāz** **deh**, **jāise** **quack** **meḡ**. **Yī** **harf** **dumār** **o** **kāhātā** **hai**, **aur** **Farāsi** **zabān** **harf** **i** **tahajjiz** **se** **yih** **Agrezi** **meḡ** **mausū'ali** **hātā** **hai**.

**Quack**, **kwak**, **v. t. (Ger. quacken**, **qāq** **qāq** k.; (brag loudly) **shakḡf** **meḡ**);—**a. (charlatan)** **nām-hakim**, **jāḡhā** **tabīb**;—**v. jūḡhī** **tabībāt** k., **w. lāf-zan**;—**ery**, **kwak'ēr-i**, **n. jūḡhī** **tabībāt**, **lāf-zan**.

**Quadrangle**, **kwod-rang** gl, **a. L. quadrator** and **angulus**, **chaugosha**, **zū** **arbat** **ul** **azlā**; **Quad-rangular**, **a. zū** **arbat** **ul** **azlā**, **chau** **ge** **sha**.

**Quadrant**, **kwod'rānt**, **a. L. quadrans**, **chauthā** **hissa**, **raba** i **daira**, **buland** **āpne** **kā** **ek** **āin**.

**Quadratic**, **kwod-ratīk**, **a. murabbā**.

**Quadrennial**, **kwod-reu'** nī, **a. L. quadriennis**, **chauthē** **baras** **kā**, **chār-sālā**.

**Quadrilateral**, **kwod-rī-lat'ēr** al, **n. ek** **chaupahāl** **shakl** **jī** **ke** **chār** **zāwīye** **hoḡ**, **chan** **ul** **blā**.

**Quadrilateral**, **kwod-rī-lit'ēr** al, **a. L. quadrator** and **lītera**, **chār** **hurūf** **se** **murakkab**.

**Quadruped**, **kwod'rūp** eil, **a. quadrator** and **pes**, **chār** **pāye**, **chār** **pā**, **bahāim**, **sutār**.

**Quadruple**, **kwod'rūp** pl, **a. L. quadruplus**, **a. chau** **gunā**, **chahār** **chān**;—**v. t. chau** **gunā** k., **chār** **se** **zārd** d.

**Quaff**, **kwāf**, **v. t. Scot. quash**, (drink down)

**Quaggy**, **kwag** gī, **a. daldal**, **dhasan**.

**Quagmire**, **kwagmīr**, **a. (soft earth)** **daldal**, **dhasan**, **chor** **sacina**.

**Quail**, **kwāl**, **v. t. A.-S. cwelan**, (sink in spirit) **himmat** **hārnā**, **hāth** **pāḡ** **phūlū**; (quill) **dabānā**, **dubonā**; (crush) **chūr** **chūr** k., **kuchal** **mā**;—**a. F. caills**, **baṡer**, **lawā**.

**Qualit**, **kwānt**, **a. F. cointe**, **L. comptus**, **bārik**; (odd) **nādir**, **nāfī**; (fantastic) **khayāl**, **laka-luf** **mizā**, **ajīb**, **Syn. Strange**; whimsical;—**ness**, **kwānt** **nes**, **a. bārik**, **latālat**, **nudrat**.

**Quake**, **kwāk**, **v. t. A.-S. cwacian**, (tremble) **thar-tharānā**, **laraznā**, **lāḡpnā**;—**a. laraz**, **thar-thar**, **kāp** **kāp**;—**a. kwāk'ēr**, **a. Nāsrīn** **kā** **ek** **ḡra**, **kāḡne** **w.**; **Quaking**, **kwāk'ing**, **qābil** **kāp**, **thar-tharhāt**.

**Qualification**, **kwod-lā-kā'shan**, **a. (what** **quali** **is** **khāḡ**, **liḡḡat**, **hunar**, **jaubar**, **wasf**, **gun**, **istādād**, **ta'rīf**, **kānā'iyat**; (fitness) **mūnāsib**; (abatement) **kānī**, **koṭāh**. [**—for**]; **Qualified**, **kwod'īd**, **a. mānūsf**, **lāiq**, **qābil**. [**—for**]; **Qualify**, **kwod'īf**, **v. t. L. qualis**, and **facere**, (make fit) **mūwāḡ** k.; (become fit) **lāiq** k., **sazāwār** k., **durust** k., **pasandīdā** k.; (soften) **nāre** k.; (modify) **badal** **ke** **kānā**; (limit) **hadd** **bāghnā**, **ghāḡnā**; **Quality**, **kwod'ī** fī, **a. L. qualitas**, (nature or property of a thing) **khāssiyat**; (attribute) **sifat**; (temper) **mizāj**; (rank) **ma. taba**, **manzilāt**; (fashion) **wazā**; (superiority of birth) **sharāfat**.

**Quam**, **kā'm**, **a. A.-S. cwealm**, **ainḡhan**, **māpe** **ra**, **mitl** **okāl**.

**Quantity**, **kwon'ti** tī, **a. L. quantitas**, **miqdār**, **andāza**, **qadr**, **hissa**, **juz**, **ziyādāt**, **frāt**, **dher**, **bahutiyat**, **Syn. Weight**; **bulk**; **measure**; **amount**. [**g** **out**, **how** **much**] **miqdār**, **jama**.

**Quantum**, **kwān'tum**, **a. L. from quantus**, (how) **Quarrel**, **kwor'el**, **a. L. querela**, (brawl) **gul-gazāḡ**; (dispute) **jhaḡḡ**, **qaziya**, **bukhārā**, **lāḡād**; (objection) **lūkār**;—**v. t. jhaḡḡ** **kā**, **lāḡnā**, **hīb** **joḡ** k. [**—over**, **with**];—**ling**, **kwor-el** **ling**, **a. jhaḡḡ**, **qaziya**, **nā** **ittīfāq**, **ikhtilāf**;—**so** **ne**, **a. jhaḡḡ** **pālō**, **bakḡriyā**.

**Quarry**, **kwor'ri**, **a. L. quadrum**, (game) **shikār**, **said**; (stonepit) **kān** **i** **sar**, **pathār** **kī** **kān**;—**a. t. shikār** k., **pathār** **khodnā**. [**ke**]

**Quart**, **kwor't**, **a. L. quartus**, **nāp** **qarīb** **ek** **ser** **Quarter**, **kwor'tēr**, **a. F. quartier**, (fourth) **chauthā**, **pāw**, **chahārām**; (part of the world) **hissā**; (embusque by an enemy) **rahū**; (direction) **tārā**, **janīb**, **shūt**; (part of a town) **muhalla**, **ḡarā**, **ḡhikānā**, **maqām**; (part of a country) **zila**;—**v. t. chār** **hissā** k., **sipāhōn** **ko** **mū** **qā** **ā**, **jikānā**;—**on**, **—upon**, (send soldiers to lodge with) **sipāhī** **sāth** **kar** d.; (lodge freely) **mut meḡ** **v.**;—**arms**, (arance or beats-of-arms) **z** **rah** **sāḡnā**; [**—out**];—**staff**, **ḡudkī**, **ḡeām**;—**adr** **maḡām**;—**essions**, **kwor'tēr** **resh** **no** **a.** **pl**, **ek** **ad** **kar** **jo** **har** **f** **re** **maḡāne** **ke** **ba'd** **khulī** **hai**;—**ed**, **a. pūshā** **yāfā**;—**master**, **kwor'tēr** **mas** **tēr**, **a. pesh** **ghāḡne** **kā** **dāroḡa**, **sipāhōn** **ke** **ḡer** **deh** **aur** **rasad** **pahunchāne** **kā** **ā** **kar**;—**master** **general**, **a. wuh** **afsar** **jo** **fauj** **ke** **kāch** **aur** **saqām** **kā** **hukm** **deh** **hai**.

**Quarta**, **a. ek** **qism** **kā** **pathār**;—**rock**, **a. ek** **qism** **ke** **pathār** **kā** **chāḡḡān**.

**Quash**, **kwōch**, **v. t. A.-S. cwean**, (rush) **dabānā**, **torḡā**, **bātā** k., **radd** k.;—**a. ek** **qism** **kā** **peḡ**.

**Quaternion**, **kwā-tēr'ni-on**, **a. L. quaterni**, four each, from **quatuor**, four, **chār** **kā** **adad**, **chār**, **sipāhōn** **kā** **ā** **yā** **qār**.

**Quaver**, **kwēr**, **v. t. O. Eng. quavo**, (shaking of the voice) **thar-tharānā**, **kāḡpnā**, **lahkānā**;—**a. māḡāl**, **uḡḡāḡ** **kā** **ek** **āishān**.

**Quay**, **kā**, **a. F. quai**, (mole or bank) **pushta**, **qaryā** **kā** **ghāḡ**.

**Queen**, **kwēn**, **a. A.-S. cweon**, **malika**, **shāhāzādī**, **begam**;—**v. t. malika** **kā** **sā** **kānā**;—**a. bench**, **kwōz** **benah**, **a. malikānā** **i** **āin**, **qawām** **Ing** **listān**. [**dīr**, **urfa**]

**Queer**, **kwēr**, **a. Ger. (odd, singular)** **ajīb**, **nā** **Quell**, **kwel**, **v. t. A.-S. cweellan**, (kill) **qul** k.; (quiet) **chup** k.; (crush) **dabānā**; (lessen), **ghāḡnā**, **kām** k.

**Quench**, **kwēnāh**, **v. t. A.-S. cweencian**, (extinguish) **bujhānā**; (still) **khānōsh** k., **ḡuro** k.; (cool) **sard** k., **bujhānā**, **dār** k., **barāb** k., **dāfā** k. [**—with**, **—by**];—**able**, **a. bujhāne** **ke** **lāiq**, **qābil** **i** **lāfā**, **barāb** **hōne** **w.**;—**icess**, **a. (irrepressible)** **amīl**, **lā** **zawāl**.

**Querulous**, **kwēr'ū-lus**, **a. L. querulus**, **shikī**, **ḡila** **guzār**, **Syn. Complaining**; **bewailing**; **lamenting**.

**Query**, **kwēr'i**, **a. L. querere**, (question) **suwāl**, **pursish**; (doubt) **shakk**;—**a. t. suwāl** k., **tahqīq**.

**qat** k. *Querist*, kwō'rist, *n.* L. *querere*, sāl, pāchhne w., pūresh k. w.  
**Qucest**, kwēst, *n.* L. *querere*, (search) talāsh, Justo'n, tahqāqāt, imtiān, darfahwāt.  
**Question**, kwēst'yūn, *n.* L. *questio*, (inquiry) suwāl, bāhs qaziyā; (dispute) mubāhisa; (doubt) shakk; (affair to be examined) muqaddama; in—, mazkūr; leading—, hāt lāiq i taffish; out of—, (undeniedly) be-shakk, lāraib; open—, tasfiya-talab bāt; —v. i. suwāl k., imtiān k., saakk k.; —able, kwēst'yūn-abil, e. mushatabah, mashkūk, shakkī. Syn. Disputable; debatable; doubtful; —cr, kwēst'yūn-cr, *n.* sāl, suwāl k. w., pāchhne w.  
**Quibble**, kwib'l, *n.* L. *quidlibet*, (evasion) hflahawāla, harf-grf, i'tirāz i bejā, magālatā, 'uzr i bejā; —v. i. bejā 'uzr k., lā-hāsil i'tirāz k., tālān. [—about]; —r, kawib'ter, *n.* hflabāz, jugat-bāz.  
**Quick**, kwik, *a.* A.-S. *cwic*, (smart) tez, chālāk, chust, phurtilā; (hasty) jād-bāz; (alive) jī-tā, zinda; (prompt) mustal'id; (urgent) hāmīl; —witted, hāzir-jawāb, zīrak; —sighted, kwik'sī-od, *a.* tez-nazar, tez-nigāh. [—at, —in]. Syn. Swift; speedy; —ad (nimbly) chust i chālāk se, tez i jād se. Syn. Soon; hastily; —n. Ger. *quick*. Sw. *qwig*, *a.* heifer. Dan. *quag*, (living flesh) jītā gosht, jādār gosht; (the Hawthorn) harf yā tūzi nabātāt; —en, kwik'n, *v.* i. A.-S. *cwician*, (vivify) zinda k., yā k.; (hasten) jād i chāl, chāl tez k. (stimulate) hāmmat d.; —ness, kwik'nes, *n.* (activity, briskness) jādī, tezi, chālāk, phurtī, shītāt, tundī. Syn. Velocity; celerity; rapidity; haste.  
**Quicklime**, kwik'līm, *n.* bari, chūne kī bari, chū-Quicksand, kawik'sand, *n.* reg-rāwāg, dādālī zāinf, chor-bālū.  
**Quickset**, kwik'set, *v.* i. qalam lagānā, kof shākū kātkar kīf dāse darākhāt men lagānā.  
**Quicksilver**, kwik'sīl-vēr, *n.* Eng. *quick and silver*, (mercury) pārn, sūmāh.  
**Quiescent**, *a.* L. *quiescens*, *ppr.* of *quiescere*, (still) sākit, bā-qarār, sākin, be-harakat.  
**Quiet**, kwī'et, *a.* L. *quietus*, (rest) āram, qarār; (calm) sākin, khāmōsh; (smooth) hamwār. Syn. Still; —n. L. *quies*, qarār, sākināt, āram, rāhat, āsādāg, sāh. Syn. Rest; tranquillity; —v. i. sākin k., khāmōsh k., tasālī d., furo k., mudām k. Syn. Make quiet; —ness, kwī'et-nes, *n.* sūdat, mudāmāt, qarār, āhīstāg, khāmōshī, sāh, āsāh, āram; —ude, kwī'et-ud, *n.* L. *quietudo*, (rest) āram, qarār, khāmōshī, muklāmāt, ītrāmān.  
**Quill**, kwīl, *n.* Ger. *bi*, par kā qalam; —v. i. chūnād, mōrnā.  
**Quilt**, kwīt, *n.* L. *culcita*, rāzālī, toshak; —v. i. rāzālī b., toshak b., sozānī b.  
**Quince**, kwīns, *n.* darākhī bīhī, bīhī.  
**Quinaco**, kwīn-ā, *n.* sp. *quinina*, kunain, ek 'umia bukhār kī dāwā. [kanth-mālā].  
**Quincy**, kwīn'zi, *n.* F. *quinnaco*, khānāq.  
**Quintessence**, kwīnt-es-ens, *n.* L. *quinta essen-*tia, pāchhwāg jāubar, āst, sat, māhiyat, khā-lās.  
**Quintuple**, kwīn'tū-pl, *a.* L. *quingus* and *plicare*, (fivefold) pāchhwāg, pāchgunā; —v. i. pāch-gunā k., pāch se zār k., pāch tah k.  
**Quire**, kwīr, *a.* F. *choeur*, G. *chores*, gūnwālon hā garol, girle men gūnwālon kī jagah; —F. *chier*, chāubīs tākhē kāgāz kā dast.  
**Quirk**, kwērēk, *a.* W. *coired*, (quibble) lait o' lā'il, hflā, zātāl; (smart, taunt) jugat-bāz, tā'nā, labār.  
**Quit**, kwīt, *v.* i. L. *quictus*, (leave) chbhōnā, tyāgnā, tark k.; (give up) dast-bardār h.; (be even with) 'īwāz d.; —cost, (pay) denā, adā k. Syn. Leave; relinquish; resign; surrender; —a. āzād, mubārā, pāk, bārī; —claim, kwīt'klām, *n.* dā we se dastbārdārī k.  
**Quit**, kwīt, *ed.* F. *quitto*, (completely) bilkull, tamām, sārāsār, hā hā hā, mahāz.  
**Quiver**, kwīv'er, *n.* Norm. F. *cuivre*, A.-S. *cocor*, tarkash; (shiver) kappāpī; —v. i. D. *quicker*, kāpnā, tharthārānā. [—with].  
**Quivertle**, kwīv'er-tē, *a.* 'ājāb, nādīr.

**Quiz**, kwīz, *n.* (enigma) jugat, dhokā, kīlīk, thāthā; —v. i. (puzzle) dhokā d., thāthā k.  
**Quod**, kwod, *n.* (prison) qād-khāna, jūh-khāna.  
**Quondam**, kwon'dam, *a.* L. āge kā, peshā, sābī.  
**Quorum**, kwō'rum, *n.* L. *quorum*, (number of persons) jūn se kām anjām hā. [bahara].  
**Quote**, kwō'ta, *n.* L. *quotus*, hissa, bābra yā Quoic, kwō't, *v.* i. F. *quoter*, (choose) iqtibās k., kīf 'ibārāt ko naql k.; (name price) muqarār dām batānā. [—from]. Syn. Cite; name; adduce; repeat; **Quotation**, kwōt-'āshun, *n.* From quote, (extract) iqtibās, naql, tamslī, kahāwat, maslā. Syn. Citation; extract.  
**Quoth**, kwōth, *v.* i. A.-S. *cwæðan*, (said) kahā.  
**Quotient**, kwō'shi-ent, *n.* L. *quoties*, hāsil, mub-log, khārij i qismāt.

R.

**R**, ar, athārahwān harf Angrezī hurdfī tahajffī kā hūi, jis kī ek hīfāwāz hōtī hai, aur gale se sāns ke sāth zubān kī harakat se nikālī hai. Yih harf "Dog letter" ya ne kōkar harf kahātā hai, kyūnki jab kutā gurātā hai, to r, r, r, r, r, r, r, r, kī āwāz us ke nathūn se nikālī hai, aksar Angrezī nuskhon men Doctor log R kā harf shūrū men likhte hain, jis ko ma'ne yih hain, ki "Khudā kī barakat se yih recipe, (ya) nuskha" tujhe toremar ke liye fāida bhakshē." "Under the good auspices of Jove, the patron of medicine, take the following drugs in the proportions set down."  
**Rabbi**, *n.* rabbi, ustād, Yahūdīon kā pīr; —nical, rab-in'ī-āl, *a.* Yahūdīon ko pīr kī.  
**Rabbit**, rab'it, *n.* D. *rabbe*, khargosh, chaur-garā, kharā; —n. F. *robot*, hatthī, ghā' milāne kī lakī.  
**Rabble**, rab'l, *n.* D. *rabbelen*, (mob) shor k. w., izhdahām yā hujām, blāf; —v. i. dhām machā-nā. [hāk, dīvānā].  
**Rabid**, rab'īd, *a.* L. *rabidus*, (furious) gazab-līnē, rās, *n.* F. *racc*, L. *radix*, root, nasl, n-rab, pīpā, sīlsīa; (family) khāndān, banā; (human species) jins, zāt, asl; (flavour of wine) zālūq e angūst shārīb; (characteristic) bekā; —n. A.-S. *raes*, dur, rez-rāwī kī āzmā-ish, rawish; (current of water) dhārā; —v. i. jādī yā shītābī se dāgnā, badkar dāgnā; —horse, *n.* shurdān kā ghōrā. [—with, —for, —along]; —F. *n.* tez-rau, ghur-dāgnā kā ghōrā.  
**Rack**, rak, *n.* D. *rek*, A.-S. *racum*, (extreme pain) dād kī shiddat, siyāsāt, kashī; (engine of torture) shikanjā; (exaction) mutāliba i bejā, dast-darāzī; —n. A.-S. *racu*, halkā, tītār-bītār, urfā hūā bādīl, abkharāt hawā men urte hūe; —v. i. phailānā, shikanjā men khīnchā; (torture) siyāsāt k., bejā mutālibe se hairin k. [—with]; —off, (draw off) khīnch l.; put to—, (torment) tātānā, siyāsāt men dāgnā. Syn. Torture; torment; rend; tear.  
**Racket**, rak'et, *n.* It. *racchetta*, (confused, clattering noise) shor, gul, gul-gapārā; —v. i. F. *craquer*, gul-gapārā yā shor k., chāgnā se m.  
**Racy**, rā'sī, *a.* From *racc*, (fresh, rich) mazedār, ras-dār, khush-maza. Syn. Spicy; spirited; lively; smart.  
**Radiance**, rādī-ans, *n.* roshnī, tajallī, jot. Syn. Lustre; brilliancy; splendour; glare; **Radiant**, rādī-ant, *a.* L. *radians*, (shining) nūrānī, mutājallā, tābān, roshan; (glittering) chamak-dār, jālwagar. [—with].  
**Radiate**, rādī-āt, *n.* L. *radiata*, kīrandār jānwār; —v. i. L. *radiare*, partāu d.; (illuminate), roshan h. yā k., mutājallā k., munawār k.; —d, rādī-āt-ed, *a.* partān-dār; **Radiation**, rādī-ā'shun, *n.* nūr, tajallī, jālwā.  
**Radical**, radī-ī-āl, *a.* L. *radix*, (original) bun-yādī, āshī; (native) zātī; (reforming) islāh k. w.; —n. nā-mushtaq lāfz yā harf, gair-masdūr; (upholder of reform) islāh k. w.  
**Radicle**, radī-ī-āl, *a.* L. *radicula*, tukhm kā wuh hissa jis kī jar ho jāti hai.  
**Radish**, radī'sh, *a.* L. *radix*, mālī, turb.  
**Radius**, rādī-us, *n.* L. *radius*, qatr.

**Raffle**, raf'l, v. i. F. *rafter*. (lottery) jõe ya chitthi ke kheel me pãas pheknã;—n. (lottery) ek qism kã jõe ya chitthi kã kheel.  
**Raft**, raft, n. Icel. *rafr*, A.-S. *raeft*. berã, ghar-nãf, chaugharã;—v. i. bere ya ghar-nãf par le j.  
**Rafter**, raft'ër, n. A.-S. *karf*, bargã, dhaanf, chhat kã kãf;—v. i. karf ya dhaanf b.; ãdhf zamf jotnã.  
**Rag**, rag, n. Gæl. & Ir. *arg*. chithrã, gũdar, dhajf, chirk;—gød, ragged, a. From *rag*. phatã, dalq-posh; (unequal) nã-hamawãr.  
**Rage**, rãj, n. L. *rabies*. (great anger) gussa, qahr, khsm, jazba, taish, gazab; (eagerness) arzũ, shauq; (fashion) rawãj; (violence) shid-dat, tundi. Syn. Anger; vehemence; excitement;—v. i. gussa ya gazab me h. qahr k., jhũjhlãnã, jazba me ã.; Itagih, n. (fury) gussa, qahr, gazab, josh, tundi.  
**Raid**, rãd, n. A.-S. *rad*. (inroad) phamla, chachãf. Syn. Invasion; foray.  
**Rail**, rãl, n. Ger. *riegel*. lakrã yã lohe kã chhar; (iron bar) lakrã yã lohe kã dandã; (railway) rei kã sarak;—v. t. kãfharã lagãnã, lakrã yã lohe kã chharon se ghorã; mulãmãt k., gãl d. [—in,—against,—at];—ing, rãl'log, n. (fence) kãfharã, kath-gharã;—ing, a. mulãmãt; (abuse) gãl, jhãk;—lery, rãl'ër-i, n. F. (*railler*. (banter) ta'na-zani, jhãk, tha'hoif.  
**Railway**, Railroad, n. rei kã sarak;—a. rei kã sarak kã. [ing] kãp, poshãf, libã.  
**Raiment**, rã'ment, n. *arreyment*. (dress, cloth-  
**Railu**, rãn, n. A.-S. *ren*. menã, pãn, bãrãn, bãrish;—v. i. bãrasnã, pãn pãnã, meñ pãnã;—drop, meñ kã bãg;—fall, bãrish;—bow, rãn'bõ, n. quos i qazal, dhanuk;—cats and dogs,—in torrents, khãb pãn bãrasnã, mãsãl dhãr bãrasnã;—y, rãn'i, a. bãrsãf, bã-rãn, bãrish.  
**Raise**, rãz, v. t. A.-S. *rasian*. (lift) uñhãnã; (set upright) kharã k. qãm k.; (build up) ta'mir k.; (increase in current prices) bãrbãnã; (promote) ziyãdã k., sarfãrãz k.; taraqqi d.; (rouse) jagãnã, tãhrĩk d.; (bring into being) jilãnã; (cause) sabab h.; (begin) shurũ k.; (collect) jama' k.;—against, (levy or excite against) wargalãnã;—a siege, (give it up) mulãsara chhor d.;—up, (lift) uñhãnã;—clouds over, (dim, obscure) tãrk k., andherã k.;—a question, bãt uñhãnã, pesh k.;—a blockade, mulãsara chhor d. Syn. Lift; elevate; erect; originate; Raising, rãz'ing, n. (lifting) uñhãnã, ãñhãnã; (exalting) fauqiyat, sarfãrãz; (restoring to life) sar i nau zindagi. [munagqũ, sãkhe aggũr.  
**Raislu**, rã'zn, n. F. from L. *racemus*. kishmish.  
**Rake**, rãk, n. A.-S. *race*. panja, jandarã, panje-dãr hathiyãr;—v. t. jandare se jama' yã sãf k.; (gather) jama' k.; (fire into a ship) jãhãz par gof m.; (lead a dissolute life) aubãsh k.;—up, khãk se chhipãnã; (bring up from below) ñiche se ubhãrãnã; (bring to light needlessly) bejã zikr k.;—n. Ger. *rucker*. (man of pleasure) aubãsh, lucheã, randi-bãz, rind, shuhã;—n. A.-S. *raean* mastãl kã jhukã, 'amũdĩ simt;—hell, rãk'hel, n. aubãsh, zinã-kãr.  
**Rally**, rãl'i, v. t. F. *rallier*. (recover) phir bã-qã'ide jama' k., thãmbnã, sambhãlnã, pher l., tha'pãhã k., mazãq k.;—n. ijtĩmã bã-qã'ide.  
**Ram**, ram, n. A.-S. *bherã*, meñhã; (in astronomy) burj i hamãl; (engine of war for battering) dũwar girãne kã ek kal;—v. t. (thrust) mãrnã, kasnã; (crum) thãgnã, dhãgnã, thũgnã.  
**Ramble**, ram'bl, v. i. Ger. *rummeln*. (wander carelessly) sair k., gash k. harza-gardf k., matãr-gashĩ k. [—about]. Syn. Roam; wander;—n. sair, harza-gardf, gash;—r, ram'bãr, n. (rover) sailãnf, harza-gard, ãwã-ra, sair k. w.  
**Ramify**, ram'i-fi, v. i. F. *ramifer*. shãkh-dar-shãkh k., shãkhon kã tarãh phailãnã, jhãr-dãr k.; Ramification, n. shãkhon kã si taqsm, shãkh, hissã. [durmut, mogrã, ghan.  
**Rammer**, ram'ër, n. (ramrod) gas; (pounder)

**Ramp**, ramp, v. i. F. *ramper*. (spring, leap) chãchãnã, uchhãlnã, phãndã.  
**Rampant**, ramp'ant, a. F. *rampant*. (exuberant) ziyãdã, kasf, galib, kharmest, shokh, be-hayã. [sãf, shahr-pandh.  
**Rampart**, ram'pãrt, n. F. *rampari*. dũwãr i qĩrã.  
**Ramrod**, r. bandũq kã gaz, top kã sunamã.  
**Rancid**, ran'sid, a. L. *rancidus*. (strong scented) budbũ-dãr, gunda, sãf, bosũla.  
**Rancour**, rang'kur, n. L. *rancor*. kina, oug, 'adawãt, 'inãd; Rancorous, a. kina-war, bugz. Syn. Malignant; vindictive; malicious.  
**Randum**, ran'dum, n. A.-S. *randum*. (chance) ittifaq, maqũ, be-thaur thiãne;—a. ittifaq, 'ãrizi, be-qũd; at—, (accidentally, by chance) ittifaq se, be-ãndãz, yũñh; (without aim, rule or method) a'kal-pechẽn.  
**Range**, rãnj, v. t. F. *ranger*. (set in a row) ãristã k.; (wander) sair k., gash k.;—n. (row) qatãr, zanjira, sisila; (rank) darja; (wandering) sair, gash; (room) maldã, palla, tappã;—of a gun, gof kã tappã;—of mountains, pahãr kã sisila; within the—of, (liable to, subject to, dependent on) qãbũ me, murd, bã'is, mujib, mustahãq, muti;—r, n. ghãmme w., sair o gash karne yã ramne w., mfrshikãr.  
**Rank**, rangk, n. (degree) darja; (row) satar, para, saff, qatãr, tabqa; (class) qism; (title) khitãb, lajab; (eminence) shaukat, shãn;—v. t. (place abreast) qatãr bãndãnã; (arrange) tarĩb d.; (class) darja qãm k.; (take the place of) jagãl l.;—as,—with, (hold the rank of) darja p.;—above, (take precedence) auwal h.;—after, (follow after) piche piche j.;—and file, (all in an army) kull fauj, si-pãhĩ m'a asar; till the—s, shumãr k.;—a. A.-S. *ranc*. (exuberant in growth) bahut ziyãdã bharue w.; (fertile) zar-khez; (strong) mazbũt, jãiyad; (rancid) budbũ-dãr; (high-tasted) talh, galiz; (coarse) kũrã; (gross) fãhish.  
**Rankle**, rangk'l, v. i. From *rank*. (be inflamed) paknã, galnã, khatãkã, chubhãn; gũão k.; (irritate) khijãnã.  
**Ransack**, ran'sak, v. t. Icel. *ransaka*. (pillage) lũnã, gãrũt k., tãkht o tãrãf k.; (search) chhãũ m. jhũngũ m.  
**Ransom**, ran'sũm, n. F. *ransom*. zar i makhlaaf; (rescue) makhlaaf;—v. t. F. *ransomer*. dãm dekar khalãf k.; (rescue) chhũrãũ, siya d. [—from,—for]. Syn. Redeem, release; rescue; save.  
**Rant**, rant, v. i. Ger. *rant*. (loud speaking) bu-lãnd ãwãzi k., baknã; (bluster) lamf chaurĩ hãknã, harza-gof k., bãghãpãnã. [—about];—n. buk jhãk, harza-gof, bãghãpãhãt.  
**Rap**, rap, v. t. Sw. *rappa*. (knock) khatkhatã-nã, dastak d., thõknã, khatkãnã;—and rend, (snatch by violence) zabardastf se chhĩnũ yã l.;—out, (utter with sudden violence) zor se chhĩlãnã yã kah uñhã, bhar zor bolnã;—v. t. Dan. *rappe*, L. *rapere*. (affect with ecstasy) be-khud k., wajd meñ l.;—n. thappar, dhãul, khatkhatãhãt, takorã.  
**Rapacious**, rapã'shi-us, a. L. *rapax*. (give to plunder) darinda, luterã, gãratgar; (greedy) lãlchf. Syn. Greedy; ravenous; voracious; Rapacity, rapã'si-ti, n. gãratgar, darinda-gi, ta'addi.  
**Rape**, rãp, n. Ger. *rapen*, L. *rapere*. (seizure by force) parda-darf, zinã-bil-jabr;—n. L. *rapa*. ek qism kã gohĩ kã sãf per.  
**Rapid**, rap'id, a. L. *rapidus*. (swift) tez-rãu; (quick) jãid, shĩtãb;—n. daryã ke girne kã jagah;—lty, rap'id-i-ti, n. (swiftness) tezt, shĩtãb, jãid; (velocity) tundi; (progress or advance) tez-rãw, subuk-rãw.  
**Rapine**, rap'in, n. L. *rapine*. (plunder) gãrat-gar, zulu, andher, andhã-dhundh, lãt, gadar.  
**Rapture**, rap'tũr, n. L. *rapere*. *raptũm*. (delight) khushĩ; (enthusiasm) be-khudf, ishti-yãq, samã, wajd, josh. Syn. Bliss; ecstasy; transport. [—with]; Rapturous, rap'tũrus, a. (ecstatic) dil-kash, dil-rubã, be-khud k. w.

**Rare, rār, a. L. rarus.** (thin) patlā; (thinly scattered) hārīk, jhīrjhirā, patlā; (uncommon) nādīr, kam'yāb, nā-pādī; (incomparable) be-mīāl; (not frequent) kabūl kabūt; —a. A. S. *hæres*. kachchā, nīm-pukhtā, khām. Syn. Scarce; infrequent; unusual; uncommon; —factlūn, rār-ē-fak'shun, n. tarqī, patlā-pan, kāmyābī; —fī, rārī-fī, v. t. L. *rarus* and *facere*. patlā k., jhīrjhirā k., tighlānā, naqī k.; —ly, rār'li, ud. kam, shāz o nādīr, nādīran, khāst tarah se; Rarity, rār'ī-tī, n. L. *raritas*. kāmyābī, tuhāqī, nudrat, latāfat; (infrequency) qillat, kamī; (tenuity) jhīrjhirā-pan. **Rasc, rā, ras'kal, n. A.-S.** (mean-fellow) kamfna, pāji; (scoundrel) sharīf, mar'ak; —līy, n. (petty villain) pāji-pan, haramzadagi; (vile conduct) sharārāt. **Rase, rās, v. t. F. raser.** (erase) chhīnā, ragar-nā; (demolish) pāmāi k. **Rash, rash, a. D. & Ger. rasch.** (precipitate) utāld, jald-bās, tez; (careless) be-fkr, belhāz, be-andeśia; (unguarded) be taqbir. Syn. Adventurous; fool-hardy; —n. It. *rascia*. dādoṛā, phun-t; —v. t. It. *rasciare*. phānk utārā, tukre-tukre k. kāṭnā. Syn. Divide. **Rasp, ras-p, n. (file)** soban, retf. ek qism ki jhā-ṛī; —v. t. Ger. *raspen*. retnā. [—for]. **Rat, rat, n. A.-S. ræt.** chāhā, udh; —v. t. apne firq ko chhōrnā; —trap, n. chāhe-dān; sucll a —, (be-suspicious strongly, suspect danger) — bh dāl meṅ kālā hai. **Rate, rāt, n. L. ratus.** (proportion) andāza, bhāṛ, urkh, āṅkal; (rank) darjā; (size) mīq-dār; (tax) mahsūl; (value) qimat, mōi; (standard) qā'idā; —v. t. āṅkal k.; shumār k.; (scold) jhūpkanā, chsham-māmāi k. [—for]. Syn. Value; appraise; estimate; compute. **Rather, rāṭh'ēr, ad. A.-S. radhor.** (more willingly) ziyādā shauq se; (in preference) banisbat, ziyādā-tar; (especially) khushan; (slightly) kuchh-kuchh; the —, khāshkar, ziyādā-tar, jald-tar; I ha —, (I would sooner) main ziyādā pasand karā hūy; —deaf, kuchh bahar; have —, ziyādā chāhūnā. **Ratify, rat'ī-tī, v. t. L. ratum** and *facere*. confīrm, tasdiq k.; (settle) musbat k., qāim k., mustahkam k. Syn. Confirm; substantiate; establish; Ratification, rat'ī-n-ā'khūn, n. taqarrur, tasdiq, istihkām; (confirmation) taqwiyat. **Ratios, rā'shi-ō, n. L. ratios.** (reason) sabab, nisbat; (proportion) andāza, hisāb. **Rational, rash'n-nal, a. L. rationalis.** (having the power of reasoning) āṅqī-qā'f, shāista, ma'qūl; (wise) dānā; (having a definite root) bā-mas-lar; (real) aslī, Syn. Sauc; sound; intelligent; reasonable; —līy, n. nāṭiqā; (exercise of reason) qawāt li drāk; (reasonableness) ma'qūliyat, munāsibat. **Rattle, rat'l, v. t. D. ratelen.** (make a noise) kharakhānā, gaggānā, phar-pharānā; (shake) a rattle charkhī bolānā, glariā tagnā; (speak noisily) gul machakar bat k.; (scold) jhūpkanā; —along, —over, (drive fast) jald hānānā; —n. jhūkār; (child's toy) charkhī; (watchman's alarm) sipāhī ki bagī charkhī; —s, pl. (death-sign) sharrā; —snake, rat'l-snāk n. ek qism kā sāṅp jo America men pāyā jātā hai; Rattling, rat'ling, n. gaggānāt, kharakhānāt. **Ravage, rav'āj, n. F. razege.** (spoil) kharābī; (ruin) wīraut; (waste) barābāt; —v. t. wīraṅ k., khāksiyāh k., pāmāi k., tākt o tārā k., gārāt k. Syn. Devastate; waste; spoil; ruin. **Rave, rāv, v. t. F. rever.** (talk irrationally) behūdā b. kōā, dimāṅ khālī k. [—about]; —on, —upon, or —of, (be mad after) kis be pfehbe dīwānā h.; mushāq h., shauq h. ziyādā chāhūnā; Raving, rā'ing, n. (delirium) behoshī, dīwānagi; (frenzy) tūḡī; (absurd talk) behūdā-gof. **Ravel, rav'el, v. t. D. ravelen.** (entangle) uljhānā; (untwist) kholnā; (perplex) darham-barham k., parashān k.; —out, (untwist) fūljhānā. **Raven, rāv'n, n. A.-S. hrafn.** jūṅṅī kawnā, —v. t. (be violent) —v. t. (commit violence) war se

hāsīl k.; (devour) bahut sā khā k.; —one, rav'en-us, v. From *raven*. peṭā, marbhākhā, kād-khwar, darīnā. **Ravine, ra-ven', n. F. ravin.** (gully) sāla. **Ravish, rav'ish, v. t. F. ravir.** (viol. by force) zabardastī be-hurmat k., fazhat; —khārāb k.; (delight) khush k.; (entrapment) kashīe be-khud k. [—with]. Syn. Transport; entrance; violate; deflour. **Raw, raw, a. Ger. roh.** L. *crudus*. (uncooked) kachchā, khām; (unripe in years or knowledge) nā-pukhtā; (cold with damp) sard, marāb; (unspun) be-kātā hāā; (unmixed) khālī; (unwrought, untanned) kachchā; —ness, n. nā-pukhtagi, khāmī, kachchā-pan, māṛī-pan, nā-kār āmadagi; sardī, ratbat. Syn. Unskilfulness; crudeness; chilliness. **Ray, rā, n. L. radius** (streak) kiran, partau, shu'ā, roshan, raunaq, jalwa; —v. t. dhārīā yā lakreṅ khinchnā; —n. L. *raie*. ek qism ki machhī. **Raze, rāz, v. t. F. raser.** (destroy) mīsmār k., pāmāi k., bekh-kant k., kāt d., dhā d., ukhār-nā; (erase) urā d., chhīl d., mītā d. Syn. Overthrow; demolish; subvert; ruin. **Reazor, rā'zēr, n. F. rasoir.** ustūrā, chhūrā. **Reabsorb, v. t.** (swallow up again) phir pī l.; Reabsorption, rē-ab-sorp'shun, n. phir pī le-ne ki khassiyat. **Reach, rēch, v. t. A.-S. ræcan.** (arrive at) pahunchnā, pānā, denā; (strike from afar) dūr se k.; (penetrate) gāṛnā, asar k. (teich) pakṛnā; (extend) phailānā; —after or —at, pāne ki koshīsh k.; —n. (reaching) pahunch, dast-rāz; (power) tāqāt; (limit) hadd; (deep contrivance) taṭīr. **Read, rēd, v. t. (set, or act again) phir k., palāt kar k. —lūn, rē-ak'-hun, ruknō, palātne kā zor, muṣhāba, muṣhāmat. **Read, rēd, v. t. A.-S. rædan.** (peruse) parhnā, mutāl'a k., tāwāt k., (learn by observation) mutāl'iz k., be-khāṭ jānā, mā'lūm k., dekh-nā; —out, —aloud, (read in a loud voice) chhīlāke pahūnā; —about, (read concerning) List kā bayān parhnā; —for, (study for) kist ke liye parhnā; —in, (instructed) khūb wāṛī b.; —out, (read aloud) zor se parhnā; (expel) nikālānā; —up, (go through a course of reading) tamām parh j.; —with, (study under) kist se parhnā; —one's meaning, kist kā matlab daryāf k.; —red, a. khāyāpā, 'ālm, fāzī; —er, rēd'ēr, n. parhne-wālā, qārī; —ing, rēd'ing, n. mutāl'a, taqīr; (public lecture) dars, tadrīs, tā'līm; —ing and writing, muṣhāt o khwāṇ. **Ready, rēdī, a. A.-S. ræd, ræde.** (prepared) taiyār, mustā'id, kumar-bastā; āmadā; (willing) rāzī, shauqīn; (active) tez, chālāk; (near at hand) nazdīk, hāzīr, pās; (fit) lāq; —d, taiyār, āmadā, maujūd; —n. naqd; —witted, tez fahm; —made, pahle se taiyār kiya hā; —money, naqd; —at hand, qarīb; —cooked, pakā pakāyā; —make, taiyār k. [—for, —with, —at, —in]. Syn. Prompt; speedy; apt; skilful; handy; Readiness, rēd'ines, n. mustā'idī, dī-dī-dī, taiyārī; (promptness) jaldī; (cheerfulness) shauq, khūshī. Syn. Quickness; promptitude; promptness; alert. **Real, rē'al, a. L. res.** (actual being) wāq'ī; (true, positive) haqiqat; (relating to things) gair-māqūlā; (not imaginary) aslī, ma'nawī; —n. Sp. & Pg. ek Spain kā sikkā; —līy, rē-al'ī-tī, n. haqiqat, asāfāt, tayāqqun; —in, haqiqat meṅ, wāq'ī. **Realize, rē'al-iz, v. t. F. realiser.** (make real) nazar meṅ lānā; (fulfil) pūrā k., hāzīr k., maujūd k.; (gain) hāsīl k., pānā. **Realm, rē'alm, n. F. realm, royaume.** (kingdom) bādshahāt, rāj, mulk, mamlikāt. **Ream, rē'm, n. A.-S. roam.** a band, bīs daṣṭā kā-gaz, gūḍī; —v. t. Ger. *raumen*. (enlarge) ba-chhānā, phailānā. —lānā, phir zinda k. **Reanimate, rē-an't-māt, v. t.** (revive) phir jī-keṅ, rēp. v. t. A.-S. *repan*. (cut) kāṭnā, dirān k.; (gather) jamā k. [—from, —with]; —er, rā'ēr, n. kāṭne-wālā, dirāgar.**

**Reappear**, v. i. phir sahir h., phir namad h.  
**Reappoint**, re-ap-poin't, v. t. (appoint again) phir muqarrar k., phir bahal k.;—ment, a. bahal, phir taqarrur.  
**Rear**, rer, a. F. *arrière*, L. *retré*. pichla, 'aqab, pichhawad, akhri darja;—v. t. A.-S. *rearum*, (nourish) parwarish k.; (instruct) ta'lim k., sarfara k. [—op];—a. pichhla, akhri;—A.-S. *brere*, (raw, half-roasted) adh kachha, nim-pukhta;—admiral, rer-ad'miral, a. nali, mfr-bahr ke ba'd ka hakim;—guard, a. sipahon ka dasta ke fauj ke pichhe chalta hai;—ward, rerward, a. From rear. Akhri fauj, pichhla hissa. Syn. Raise; lift; elevate; set up. [ya upar j.]  
**Reascend**, re-as-s-nd', v. i. phir chachad, ughad  
**Reason**, re'sun, rean, a. F. *raison*. (end) matlah, matija; (argument) dalil; (motive) gura; (absolute truth) sachchi; (rational faculty) 'aql, fahm, budh, gyān, qawat i idrak; (cause) sabab; by—of, (on account of) ba-sabab; in—, (in justice) insafan; without rhyme or—, be-ma'ne o matlah, be-sar o pair;—v. t. 'aql daupina, munazara k., muhabbisa ya taqrir k., kisi taraf lani;—able, re'sun-able, a. (rational) zi'-aql; (moderate) mu'tadil, muwafiq; (fair) wafiq, durust. Syn. Just; honest; fair; suitable;—ableness, a. mu'qil-yat, liyaqat, du-ust;—er, re'sun-er, a. bu-jlat, muhabis;—ing, re'sun-ing, a. muhabbisa. Syn. Argument.  
**Reassemble**, re-as-s-emb'l, v. t. phir jama' k.  
**Reassert**, re-as-sert', v. t. phir iqar k., phir du'wa k.;—lon, a. phir iqar, phir da'wa.  
**Reassure**, v. t. phir yaqin k., dil ko mazbut k.  
**Reattempt**, re-at-tempt', v. t. or i. phir qasd ya koshish k.  
**Rebate**, re-bat', v. t. F. *re* and *baître*. (blunt) kund k., baqat k.;—ment, a. (diminution) kam, taqil, minhal.  
**Rebel**, reb'l, a. L. *rebellis*. bagt, sarkash, mun-hafiz;—a. na-farman, bargusha;—v. t. (re-volt) baiwa k.; (reist lawful authority) bagawat k., sar ughad, sarkash k. [—against];—lon, re-bel'yun, a. L. *rebellio*. (insurrection) bagawat, sarkash, na-farman, fasad;—lous, re-bel'yus, a. bagt, sarkash, na-farmanbardar.  
**Rebound**, re-bound', v. t. (spring back) bāz-gasht k., pichhe ko dhakelna;—a. palto, biz-gashti.  
**Rebuff**, re-buff', a. palto; (beating back) shikast, pasli; (refusal) rok, na-mauzuri, inkār, radd;—v. t. It. *rubuffo*. (beat back) rokna, inkār k., na-mauzur k.; (repel) dutkarna, giu-rukna, jirakna.  
**Rebuild**, re-build', v. t. phir b., phir ta'mir k.  
**Rebuke**, re-buk', v. t. F. *rebucher*. (reprove) malamat k., sarzanish k.; (chide) dāntna. Syn. Reprove; chide; check; chasten;—a. malamat, goshunali. [—for]. Rebukable, re-buk-a-ble, a. wajib ul malamat, wajib ul chashu-numaf;—r, a. malamat ya chashu-numaf k. w.  
**Recall**, re-kaw'l, v. t. (call back) phir balana; (annul) radd k., mansukh k.;—n. bāz-talabi, irtidād.  
**Recant**, re-kant', v. t. L. *recantare*. (abjure) bargasht h., inkār k. Syn. Recall; revoke; abjure; disavow;—er, a. munharif, radd k. w.;—lon, a. bargashtagi, inkār, tarlid.  
**Recapitulate**, re-ka-pit'u-lāt, v. t. F. *recapituler*. (relate substance of a discourse) mukhtasar karke phir bayan k., mukarrar kahna ya likhna. Syn. Belterate; recite; rehearse.  
**Recast**, re-kast', v. t. phir banana ya dail dālna.  
**Recede**, re-sed', v. t. L. *recedere*. (fall back) paspa h., pichhe lautna; (withdraw) bāz r., dast-bardār h. [—from].  
**Receive**, re-sév, v. t. F. *recevoir*, L. *recipere*. (accept) qabul k.; (take) lena; (allow) rāw rakha, lijzat d.; (entertain) mihnat k.; **Recept**, re-sét', a. L. *recipere*. (receiving) wusli; (prescription) nuskhā; (written acknowledgment of money) rasid. [—for];—v. t. rasid d.; **Receivable**, a. qabul wusli, talue-

jog;—r, re-sév'er, a. pāne w., wusli k. w.; (cashier) khaznach; **Receptacle**, re-sép'a-kl, a. L. *receptaculum*. bartan, bāsan, khāna, makān, maskan, ghar. [—for]; **Receptible**, re-sép'ti-bl, a. (receivable) pāne ka laiq; **Reception**, re-sép'shun, a. L. *receptio*. (receiving) yafit, wusli; (entertainment) mihnat-dārit; (welcome) mubārakbadi.  
**Recent**, ré-sent, a. L. *recens*. (new) nayā, jadid; (fresh) tāza; (modern) hāl kā.  
**Recess**, ré-seer, a. L. *recessus*. (retreat) khil-wat; (niche) kol; (intermission) chhu'ti; (holiday) ta'til, fursat, tawāqquf. [—from].  
**Recipe**, res'i-pé, a. L. *recipere*. nuskhā.  
**Reciprocal**, ré-sin'rô-kal, a. L. *reciprocus*. (mutual) tarfain, do-tarfi, lāzim mālzum;—a. adal-badal, pharā-pharī. Syn. Mutual; alternate.  
**Recite**, ré-sit', v. t. L. *re* and *citare*. (rehearse) kaha; (tell over) mukarrar kahna, bayan k., parhna (repeat by heart) bar-zubān sunna; **Recital**, ré-sit'ul, a. (rehearsal) bayan, zikr, barnan. Syn. Account; rehearsal; recitation; **Recitation**, res-i-tā'shun, takarrar, takarr; sabab.  
**Reck**, v. t. (care for) fikr k., khiyal ya hāz k.;—less, roh'les, a. (careless) gāli; (heedless) be-lihāz, be-khabar.  
**Reckon**, rek'n, v. t. A.-S. *reccnan*. (compute) hisāb k.; (number) shumar k., ginnā; (tell over) hār bār kahna; (calculate) andāza k.; (pay a penalty) jumana d. Syn. Number; enumerate; compute;—on,—upon, (depend upon) bharos rakha;—with, (bring to an account) hisāb k.;—up, (add together) jorna;—for, iawāz-dih h.;—er, a. muhabis, hisāb-dān, shu'nyā qadr k. w.;—ing, a. (arithmetic) 'ilm-i-hisāb; (account) hisāb, ginnā, lekha, ta'dād; (bill) fard, ikhrajāt ki fard; (estimation) samajh; (supposed place of a ship at sea) samandar men iahāz ki jagah.  
**Reclaim**, ré-kām, v. t. L. *re* and *clamare*. (reform) sudhāra, islah d., durust k.; (recover) sangwāra, sambhāna, phir pāna. Syn. Re-form; recover; restore; amend; **Reclamation**, rek-lā-mā'shun, a. L. *reclamatio*. (recovery) bāz-yafit, hosli-i-hāl wā, bāz-talabi.  
**Recline**, ré-klīn', v. t. L. *reclinare*. (lean upon) tek lagāna; (lean back) takhiya lagāna, tek lagāna, āsri dālna; (rest) āram k. [—upon].  
**Recluse**, ré-klūs', a. L. *reclusus*. (sequestered) khilwat-nashin.  
**Recognize**, rek'og-nīz, v. t. L. *recognoscere*. (know again) pahchāna; (acknowledge) qubāl k.; (review) nazar-sānt k.; (give surities) zāmanāt k. Syn. Acknowledge; avow; confess; own; **Recognition**, rek-og-nish'un, a. L. *recognitio*. (acknowledgment) pahchān, shinkāht, zikr, iqar, yād, qubāl; angkar; **Recognizance**, ré-kog'nīz-ans, a. F. *recognissance*. (avowal) shinkāht, pahchāna ki 'alāmat, saf bayān; (legal bond) mukhika.  
**Recoll**, ré-kol', v. t. F. *reculer*. (shrink) palatna, pichhe palat j., hatna, bichkana, thilkhana, dab j. [—from];—n. paskush, pas-anūāz, pas-utādāf.  
**Recoil**, v. t. phir se sikka b.  
**Recollect**, rek'ol-lekt, rek'ol-lekt, v. t. L. *recol-ligere*. (remember) yād k., hosh pakarna; (recall to mind) phir yād k.;—lon, rek-ol-lek'-hun, a. (memory) hāfiza, yād. Syn. Memory; remembrance.  
**Recommend**, ré-kom-mens', v. t. (begin anew) phir shurū k., sar i nau k. [—by,—with].  
**Recommend**, rek-om-mend', v. t. (commend) sifārish k.; (praise) in'āz k.;—ation, a. sifārish, taqrir, obā'is i mīhar. Syn. Commendation; approval; approbation. [supurd k.]  
**Recommend**, ré-kom-mit', v. t. phir hawāla ya **Recommend**, rek'om-pens, a. F. *recompensare*. (remunerate) iwaz d., badli d., ajr d., tāwān d.;—a. iwaz, ajr, badli.  
**Recompose**, v. t. phir se murattab k., taskin d.  
**Reconcile**, rek'on-sil, v. t. F. *reconcilire*. (make to like again) mel-milāp karāna, suh-karāna; (renew friendship) manāna ya phir dosti k.;



(make to agree) tasfiya k., rāzi k., razāmānd k.; (make consistent) muāsib k., muwāfiq k.; —ment, *n.* mel, milāp, razāmānd; —r, *n.* rāzi yā mel karāne w.; **Reconciliation**, rek-on-sil-i-ā'shun, *n.* milāp, sulh, musālihā, dosti az sari nau, tatbiq, tatābūq. **Syn.** Pacification; adjustment; atonement.

**Reconstruct**, *v. t.* phir se b.

**Record**, rē-kord', *v. t. L. recordari*. (register) fihrist meḡ darj k., dākhil k., mundarj k., zih-nishn k.; (sing or play) gāna yā khelūā; —*n.* fihrist, sarkārī kāgāzāt; —cr, *n.* ahli daftar, sarishtadār, munsif.

**Recount**, rē-kount', *v. t. F. recouter*. (relate in detail) mufassal kahānā, bayān k., naql k., paḡhuā.

**Recourse**, rē-kōrs', *n. L. recursus*. (resort) chāra, tadbīr; (application) zarf-i, darkhwāst; (return) marja'at, raji', bāz-gasht. [—to].

**Recover**, rē-kuv'ār, *v. t. F. recouvrer*. (restore from sickness) shifā p.; (repair) marammat k.; (regain) phir pānā, phir hāsīl k. [—from]; —y, *n.* bāz-yāft, wnsāl, shifā, sihat.

**Recreant**, *a.* (cowardly wretch) udmarā, kam-bakht admi; (apostate) murtadd, munkir i dīn, be-wafā.

**Recreation**, rek-rē-ā'shna, *n.* (diversion, entertainment) tafrih, ārām, āsāsh.

**Recriminalize**, rē-krim'in-āt, *v. t. re and criminal-ari*. (accuse in return) ulfi tuḡmat lagānā.

**Recross**, *v. t.* phir pāh h., yā utarūā.

**Recruit**, rē-krōt', *v. t. F. recruter*. (supply an army with new men) sipāhī bharti k.; (refresh) tāza k., ārām d.; (strengthen) taqwiya d., mazbūt k. [—with]; —*n.* nayā sipāhī.

**Rectangle**, rek'tang-g'l, *n. L. rectus and angulus*. mustafīl, qsim-uz-zāwiya; **Rectangular**, *a.* mustaqimāt-uz-zāwiya.

**Rectify**, rek'ti-fl, *v. t. L. rectus and fuere*. (set right) sudhānā, banānā, islāh k., durst k. [—by]. **Syn.** Correct; redress; amend; **Rectification**, rek-ti-fī-kā'shun, *n.* islāh, durustī, sihat. [rāstī, yāst-bāzī, saḡhī].

**Rectitude**, rek'ti-tūd, *n. L. rectitudo*. (equity) **Rector**, rek'tor, *n. L. (ruler) hākim*, āmil, nāzim; (minister) pādri; (head of a school) madrasa kā ustād i'ālā; —ship, rek'tor-ship, *n.* hākim, pādri yā kisi madrase ke sardār kā uḡda; —y, rek'tor-i, *n.* pādri kā muḡalla yā makān.

**Recur**, rē-kur'. *v. t. L. recurrere*. (come back) yād ā, rujā' k., daḡnā. [—to] —ence, rē-kur'ens, *n.* (return) bāz-ānād, bāz-gasht, marja'at, tadbīr, phir waḡf k.

**Recurrent**, rē-kūz'ant, *n. L. recurrens*. murtadd, bādshāh ke muqarrar kiye hūe dīn se munkir.

**Red**, red, *a. A.-S. read, reod*. ahmar, surkh, lāl, hināf, abri, qirmizi, maḡnā; —*n.* surkh rang; —hot, *a.* bhabhūkā, āngarā sā; —den, red'n, *v. t.* surkh yā lāl k., yā h., tauntamānā; —dish, red'ish, *a.* lāl sā; —ness, red'ness, *n.* surkhī, lālī.

**Redeem**, rē-dēm', *v. t. L. redimere*. (ransom) zardekar chhupānā; (rescue) rihā k., khālās k.; (make amends for) iwaz d., badlā d., tāwān d.; (recover) phir hāsīl k., phir leuā; (pay off borrowed money) qarza adā k. [—from, —with]. **Syn.** Ransom; liberate; rescue; save; —able, rē-dēm'-a-bl, *a.* mukin-ul-āzādī, kharīd kar pher liye jāne ke qābil; —er, *n.* hāmi, shāfi, chhupāne w., hāfiz, ya'ne isā Mashī, rak-shak; **Redemption**, rē-dēm'shun, *n. L. redemptio*. rihāf, āzādī, isā Mashī ke zarf'a se najāt, chhūkārā, istiklāl, shakā'at. **Syn.** Release; liberation; deliverance; rescue; salvation; **Redemptory**, rē-dēm'tor-i, *a.* āzādī ke liye diyā hūā, rihāf ke liye diyā hūā.

**Redeliver**, rē-dē-liv'ēr, *v. t.* wāpas k., phir d.

**Redistribute**, rē-dis-trib'ūt, *v. t.* phir bāḡnā.

**Redouble**, *v. t.* du-chand yā al-muza'af k., duḡnā k.

**Redoubt**, rē-deub't', *n. F. garh, qil'n, koṭ*.

**Redound**, rē-dound', *v. t. L. re and undare*. (roll back) palṭā kahānā; (conduce) taqwiya d., bā'is h., barhānā, ziyāda k.; (contribute) denā, sāhīr k. [—to].

**Redress**, rē-dres, *v. t.* (set right) durust k.; (remedy) chāra-sāfi k.; (relieve) fayād-ra-sī k., dād-khīwāb k.; (make compensation) 'iwaz pānā; —*n.* (relief) chāra-sāzi, panāh, himāyat, 'ilāq, tadārūk, madād; (amends) 'iwaz; (compensation) mu'āwiza. [—by].

**Reduce**, rē-dūs', *v. t. L. reducere*. (bring back) pahle hāl men phir l.; (degrade) zaifi k., girā d., muḡtazal k.; (lessen) kām k.; (shorten) ghaṭānā, 'chhoṭā k.; (overcome) maḡlūb k., sar k., laḡhānā; (subject to rule) muṭr' k.; (divide) bāḡnā; (bring into a class) tartib d.; (pay off) mauqūf k.; (bring to poverty) muḡtāj k.; **Reduction**, rē-duk'shun, *n. L. reductio*. ghaṭāo, taḡlīl, kamī, takhff, tashkīr; maḡlūbiyat. **Syn.** Diminution; decrease; abatement.

**Redundance**, rē-dun'dans, *n.* (superfluity) if-rāt, bahuliyat, alṭāf, kasrat, ziyādāt; **Redundant**, rē-dun'dant, *a. L. redundans*. (superfluous) mazīd, adhik, bahut, afzūn, ziyāda, kasrī, wāfir, bisyar. [—in]. **Syn.** Excessive; expletive; exuberant.

**Reduplicate**, rē-dū-plī-kāt, *v. t.* duhrānā, du-chand k., duḡnā k., izāf k., dūnā k.

**Re-echo**, rē-ek'ō, *v. t.* āwāz bāz-i-gasht d., ānā yā h.; —*n.* āwāz bāz-i-gasht.

**Reed**, rēd, *n. A.-S. hreed, hreod*. kīlk, nai, neza; (pipe) bansī, marī, bāḡsurī; (an arrow) tīr, paikān; —y, *n.* pur-nai, pur-kīlk.

**Reef**, rēf, *n. D. A.-S. reef*. pal kā ek hissa jis ko wasāt kāu karne ke liye lapet sake; —**Jer. riff**, (chain or range of rocks lying at or near the surface of water) silsila i chāṭān.

**Reek**, rēk, *n. A.-S. rec. dād*, bukhār; —*v. t.* dhu-ān nikālā, bhān nikālā, bukhār nikālā.

**Reel**, rēl, *n. A.-S. hreol*. rīl, charkhī, charkhā; ek qism kā nūch; —*v. t.* (stagger) jhūmnā, laḡ-kharānā; (gather on a reel) pheṇīf b., aṭernā, lapetnā.

**Re-endow**, *v. t.* phir waḡf k.

**Re-engagement**, rē-en-gā'i-ment, *n.* shart yā uḡd o paimān-i-sāfi. [—y, *n.* dākhil i sāfi].

**Re-enter**, rē-en'tēr, *v. t.* phir dākhil k., yā h.; **Re-establish**, rē-es-tab'lish, *v. t.* phir bahāl k., barqārār k., phir muqarrar, qāim yā mazbūt k.

**Re-examine**, rē-egg-am'in, *v. t.* phir talāsh k., phir imtāhān k., phir tahqīq k., phir tāwīz k.

**Refectory**, rē-fek'tor-i, *n. L. refectoria*. nāsh-ta, khānā, nī mat-khānā, khānā kā kaurā.

**Refer**, rē-fēr', *v. t. L. referre*. (carry back) wā-pas l.; (transfer) tabdīl k., muṭāfīl k.; (direct to as an authority) rujā' k., hawālā k., pesh k.; (ascribe as reason) mānsūb k., batānā; (reduce to particular class) darja-bandī k.; (send to another for information) bhejnā; —ce, ref-ēr-ē', *n.* mauqūf-'alaih, marja'; munsif; —ence, ref-ēr-ens, *n.* (sending) hawālā; (allusion to) ishāra, imā; (arbitration) faisala; (respect) 'ilāq, munāsibat, mel; (referring to another for character) irtijā'.

**Refine**, rē-fin', *v. t.* (purify) sāf k.; khālīs k., bhīṭark k., (polish) jilā d.; (grow pure) pāk ho; shāfiṭa ho j.; —ment, rē-fin'ment, *n.* sāfī; (high culture) talhīz, durustagi, āstāgi; (artificial practice) bhārkī; —r, rē-fin'ēr, *n.* musāffī, sāf k. w.; **Refining**, rē-fin'ing, *n.* pākizagi, durustī, sāfā.

**Refit**, rē-lī', *v. t.* marammat k., durst k.

**Reflect**, rē-flekt', *v. t. L. reflectere*. (mirror) 'aks d.; (think) fikr k., gaur k., sochnā, bichānā; (censure) ta'n k., dokūnā, ilzām l.; —on, —upon, (ponder) gaur k.; (reproach) mu-lāmat k.; —ing, rē-flekt'ing, *a.* 'aks-andāz; (thoughtful) fikrmānd; —ion, rē-flek'shun, *n. L. reflexio*. (that which is reflected) 'aks; (at-tentive consideration) guzre kā khīyāl, fikr, tafakkur, tasawwur, gaur; (censure) mā-lāmat; —ive, rē-flekt'iv, *a.* mun'akis, guzash-ta bāṭon kā khīyāl yā gaur k. w.; —or, rē-flekt'ēr, *n.* muta'ammil, 'aks-andāz, āina.

**Reflex**, rē-fleks, *a. L. reflexus*. makūs, bāz-an-dākhtā; (introspective) palṭā hūā; **Reflexive**, *a.* (reflective) pasbīn, guzash-ta bāṭon kā khī-yāl yā gaur k. w.

**Reflux**, rē-fūs, *n.* (ebb) utār, bhāfā, jaar; bā-

gasht, paltáo; the flux and—, madd-o-jazz; —a, urá húa, báz-ravág, bhá'e ká.

**Reform**, ré-form', v. t. *L. re and forma*, (change from worse to better) ishlá k.; (amend) bihtar b., sudhárá, durast k., thik k.; —a, is-láh, durustí, bihtarí, tadbír; —atún, ref-er-má'shun, n. ishláh, tazabí, tadbír, durustí, mazhab k. dastár kí ishláh; —atúry, ré-form'a-tor-i, a. muslihb, ishláh d. w., muhazzib, adfb; —er, ré-form'ér, n. muslihb, bihtar-ész, durust k. w., adfb, muhazzib.

**Refound**, v. t. (cast anew) phir se dhálná.

**Refractory**, ré-frakt'or-i, a. *L. refractarius*. (obstinat.) munh-zor, ziddi, magrá; (unruly) sar-kash, gardan-kash.

**Refrain**, ré-frán', v. t. *F. refréner*. (curb) báz ya band r.; (restrain) rokná; (abstain) par-bez k. [—from]; —n. (repeat) astái.

**Refresh**, ré-fresh', v. t. *F. refréichir*. (invigorate) taqwiyyat d., ásdú k., qiwat d.; (revive) tar-o-táza k. táza-dam k.; (renew) nayá k.; (cool) [handhá k., sard k. [—with]; —meat, n. tar-o-tázagi, ásdásh, istiráhát, ásdúagi, ráhat, sukh, chain; iftár, náskatu.

**Refrigerant**, ré-frij'er-ant, u. (that which cools) sard-kun, [handhá k. w.; —n. [handái, tar karnewálí dawá.

**Refuge**, rel'új, n. *L. refugium*. (shelter) panáh, árám, amn; (protection) hifzáat; (expedient) iláji, chára, upáe, tadbír; —e, rel'ú-jé, n. panáh-gír, amn-khwáh.

**Refulgence**, ré-ful'jens, n. (brilliance) roshni, taláif, jhalak. **Refulgent**, ré-ful'jent, a. *L. refulgens*. (radiant, brilliant) roshan, muqauwar, chamaklár, darakhshinda. [—with].

**Refund**, ré-fund', v. t. *L. refundere*. (restore, repay) wápas k., yá á., pher d., mustarad k., pichhe kí taraf qálná. [—to, —by].

**Refuse**, ré-fuz', v. t. *F. refuser*. (deny) inkár k.; (not to accept) ná-manzár k.; (reject) radd k.; —n. fuzh, ákhor, raddí. *Syn.* Dross; scum; dregs; rubbish; —a. (worthless) náká-ra; **Refusal**, ré-fúz'al, n. (denial) inkár, ná-manzárí.

**Refute**, ré-fút', v. t. *L. refutare*. (bátil k., khandan k., galat [bahráná, jhó[há sábit k., radd k. [—by]; **Refutation**, ref-ú-tá'shun, n. (confutation) radd, bulán, iftál.

**Regain**, ré-gán', v. t. *F. regagner*. (recover) phir p., sar i nau hásil k.

**Regal**, ré-gal, a. *L. regalis*. (kingly, royal) sháháa, sultáni, khusráwáa; —in, ré-gáli-a, n. pl. *L. pl. of regalis*. sháháa 'alámat, bád-sháhí nishán, 'uhda yá hukúmat ká tangá; —ity, ré-gal'i-ti, n. *L. regalitus*. (royalty) bád-sháhát, saltanat, ráj.

**Regard**, ré-gárd', v. t. *F. regarder*. (esteem) 'izzat jánná; (heed) dhyan k.; (care) parwáh k.; (look) nazar k.; (observe) gaur k., bichárá, sochuá; (attend to) kháfir men lána, mánná; (value) qadr k.; (refer to) nisbat rakhná; —n. (esteem) 'izzat; (heed) dhyan; (care) parwáh; (look) nazar; (value) qadr; (affection) muhabbat; (attention) tawajjuh; —s, pl. (compliments) salám; (affection) piyár; —to, nisbat. [—for]; —less, a. (careless) be-líház, gáfíl, be-parwáh, be-khubar. [—off].

**Regency**, ré-jen-si, n. *L. regentia*. bádsháh ke qáim maqám kí hukúmat, shahdárí, tahakkum.

**Regent**, ré-jent, a. *L. regens*. (ruling) hukúmat, hukúrání yá farmán-rawái k. w. dástre ke qáim-maqám hukúmat k. w. **Regent**, n. názim, hákim, 'amil, bádsháh ká qáim-maqám.

**Regenerate**, ré-jen'er-át, v. t. *L. re and generare*. sar i nau yá phir paidá k., díc badálná yá pherná, taqlíd ul qalb k.; —a, sar i nau paidá, mangaiyar ul qalb, muqallib-ul-qalb; **Regeneration**, ré-jen'er-át'shun, n. (new birth) naf paidáish; (recreation from a natural to a spiri-tual life) jismání mizáj chhor kar ruhání mizáj ikhtiyár k.

**Regicide**, ré-jí-síd, n. *L. rex and cadere*. bád-sháh-kushí; —a. bádsháh-kush.

**Regimen**, ré-jí-men, n. *L. tadbír* i gízá, parhez.

**Regiment**, ré-jí-ment, n. *L. regimentum*. risála, paláun, tuman.

**Region**, ré-jun, n. *L. regio*. (land) zamín, aqlím, marz-bám, khitta, mulk, des, diyár; (place) jagah; (rank) darja; (part of the body) bad-dan kí kof hissa; (tract of land) zila', atráf.

**Register**, ré-jis-tér, n. *F. registre*. (list) fihrist; (record) daftar; (an officer) sarishtadár, mu-báhiž, amin-i-daftar, paywári; (clerk) muta-wallí, qánnú-go; —v. t. daftar men likh l., fihrist men dákhil k.; **Registration**, n. daftar yá fihrist men tahrir yá indiráj; (in print) kitábón ke sufhon kí miflán; **Registry**, ré-jis-tri, n. rajis'tari daftar, daftar-khána, mazmán i dákhil i fihrist.

**Regret**, ré-gret', v. t. *F. regretter*. (grieve at) aisos k., puchhtáná; (be sorry for) canjda h., gam k.; —n. afsos, hasrat, taassuf, gam, pashemání, pachhtáwá. [—for]. *Syn.* Remorse; repentance; —ful, ré-gret'fúl, a. gam-gín, dilgír, pashemán, udás, maulá.

**Regular**, reg'ú-lár, a. *L. regula*. (conformed to a rule) ba-qá'ida, lá-zábita; (orderly) bá-qaríba, durust; (exact) thik-thik, sahíh; (having equal surfaces) barábur. [—in]; —n. mudáimí fauj ká sipáhi; —ity, reg-ú-lár'i-ti, n. (uniformity) hamwári, barabári, yaksání; (method) intizám, qá'ida, qiyás, qartna. *Syn.* Order; rule; method; system; **Regulate**, reg'ú-lát, v. t. *L. regularo*. (adjust) taríf d., murattab k.; (direct) hidáyat k. intizám k.; (keep in order) bá-qá'ida rakhná; (rule) hukúmat k. [—by]; **Regulation**, reg-ú-lá'shun, n. barabári, zábita, tadbír, nazámát, dastár ul 'amal, qáimn, intizám, grástagi; **Regulator**, reg-ú-lát-or, n. qáimn-sház, bará-bar k. w.; (superior clock) 'umda ghárf.

**Rehearsal**, ré-hérs'al, n. takrár, zikr, washq, mukarrar bayán; **Rehearse**, ré-hérs', v. t. *Norm, F. rehercer*. (repeat) duhráná; (recite) sunáná; (narrate, relate) bayán k.

**Reign**, rán, n. *L. regnum*. bádsháhát, saltanat, ráj, 'amal; (prevalence) galba; —v. i. bádshá-hat k. saltanat k.; (prevail) galib h. [—over].

**Reimburse**, ré-im-burs', v. t. *F. rembourser*. (repay) pher d., wápas k., qand bhárná, táwán d. [—for]. *Syn.* Refund; repay.

**Rein**, rán, n. *L. retinere*. bág-dog, lagám, rás, 'iuan; —v. t. (govern by a bridle) bág khatíná; (restraint) rokná. [—in]; —in, (restrain) rokná; without —s, (without restraint) be-rok; give the —s to, (give license, leave unchecked) ifzáat d.; be-rok rahae d.; take the —s, (assume the government or control) ikhtiyár hásil k.; —s, ránz, n. pl. *L. renes*. gurdá.

**Reindeer**, rán'dér, n. *A.-S. hrændeor*. bárah singhá.

**Reinforce**, ré-in-fórs', v. t. (strengthen with fresh help) madad se taqwiyyat h., zor d., madad k.; —ment, ré-in-fórs'ment, n. kumak, madad, naf fanj.

**Reinstate**, ré-in-stát', v. t. bahál k., phir muqarrar k., phir jaise ká tuísá k.

**Reissuc**, ré-iss'ú, v. t. phir nikálná, phir jári k.

**Reiterate**, ré-it'er-át, v. t. (repeat again and again) bár-bár k. mukarrar k., duhráná.

**Reject**, ré-jekt', v. t. *L. rejicere*. (refuse) radd k.; (discard) tark k.; (throw away) phenk d., ná-manzár k.; —kon, ré-jek'shun, a. tark, radd, inkár.

**Rejoice**, ré-jois', v. i. *F. rejouir*. (gladden) khush k., shádmán h., bág bág h.; (be joyful) masrúr h.; **Rejoicing**, n. shádmání, khushí.

**Rejoin**, ré-join', v. t. (join again) phir joiná; (answer) radd i jawáb k.

**Relapse**, ré-laps', v. t. *L. relabi*. (falling back) palatná, phir pachháqna yá giráná, sábiq dastúr h.; —n. palááo, 'aul-i-marz, phir pachháq. [—from].

**Relate**, ré-lát', v. t. *L. referre*. (tell) kabná; (describe) maq k. bayán k.; (belong) nisbat yá 'ilaga rakhná; **Relation**, ré-lá'shun, n. bayán, zikr, haqíqat, taqrir, kalfiya; (kind-red) rishta, náif, 'ilaga, qurbat, nisbat, rishtedár, khash; **Relationship**, n. rishtedár, qarábát, nisbat; **Relative**, rel'át-iv, a. muta'alliq, mansúb, nisbatí; —n. rishtedár, qarábátí, ism mansúb, sila.

**Relax**, *rē-laks'*, *v. t. L. relaxare*. (slacken) *qhlā k.*; (unbeni) *chhornā*; (weaken) *kamzor k.*; (remit) *kam k.*; (be mild) *halim h.*; (warm h.) (become careless) *gālū h.*; (divert) *phernā*. [*—in, —from*] *—atlon, rē-laks-ā'* *shun, n. qhlī, mulāmat, susti, kāhlīl, tafarruj*.

**Relay**, *rē-lā'*, *n. F. relais*. *ghore kī chauki, ghore kī dāk*.

**Release**, *rē-lēs'*, *v. t.* (set free) *āzād k.*; (let go) *chhornā, jāne d.*; *—n.* (discharge) *qhlāst, rihāf, chhutkārá*; (deed of discharge) *rihāf-nāma*. [*—from*].

**Relent**, *rē-lent'*, *v. i. F. ralentir*. (soften) *mulāim h.*; *pasīnā, mom-dil h.*; (yield) *denā*; (feel pity) *turs khānā*. [*—from*] *—less, rē-lent'les, a. sang-dil, be-rahm, sakht, kattar, kuthor*.

**Relevance**, *rel'ē-vans*, *n.* (applicableness) *mad-dagāri, nisbatdārī, mauqa' kī munāsibat*.

**Relevant**, *rel'ē-vant*, *a. F. relevant*. *mad-dagār*; (pertinent) *ma'qūl, suzāwar*; (applicable) *munāsib, nisbatdār, hā-mauqa'*. [*—to*]. *Syn.* *Fit*; proper; suitable; appropriate.

**Relic**, *rel'ik*, *n. F. relique*. *baqiya, kist shai kī tabarruk, parshād, buchā hā hissa*.

**Relict**, *rel'ikt*, *n. L. relicta*. *bewa, rānd*.

**Relief**, *rē-lēf'*, *n. Eng. relieve*. (alleviation) *kamī, takhfiif*; (assistance) *madad, guhār, pūshī, taqwiyat*; (remedy) *'ilāj, tadbīr*; (redress) *'iwazī*; (party of guards) *pūhrā*. [*—from, —for*] *Relieve, rē-lēv', v. t. L. relevare*. *āram d.*, *taskin d.*, *takhfiif k.*, *kam k.*, *madad d.*, *badiif k.* [*—from, —by, —with*]. *Syn.* *Succour*; aid; help; assist.

**Religion**, *rē-lī'ūn*, *n. L. religio*. *mazhab, dīn*;

**Religious**, *rē-lī'ūs*, *a. mazhabī, dīnī, dīndār, pārsā, Khudā-tār, imāndār*.

**Relinquish**, *rē-līng'kwish*, *v. t. L. relinquere*. (forsake) *chhornā*; (abandon) *tyāgnā*; *tark k.* (give up) *dast-bardār h.* *Syn.* *Leave*; quit; forsake; desert; abandon; *—mcat, n. tark, chhutkārá, guzashatgī*.

**Reliquary**, *rel'ī-kwār'ī*, *n. F. reliquaire*. *talār-ruk ke rakhnē kā sandūq wē*.

**Relish**, *rel'ish*, *v. t. F. relacher*. (enjoy) *pasand k.*, *chāhnā, shauq rakhnā*; *—n.* (taste) *miza*; (flavour) *sāliqa*; (zest) *shauq*; (delight) *khushī*; (preception) *samajh*; (liking) *pasand*. [*—for*].

**Reluctance**, *rē-lu'tans*, *n.* (aversion of mind) *dareg, afsos, kashīdāt*; (unwillingness) *nārāz, nā-khushī*; *Reluctant, rē-lu'tant*, *a. L. reluctans*. *kashīda, nārāz, bar-khāsta-khātīr, be-dīl*.

**Recluse**, *rē-lū'*, *v. i. Prefix re and lūe*. (put trust in) *bharosa rakhnā, iktāyā k.*; *Reliable, rē-lū-ā-bl*, *a.* (trustworthy) *imātābar, 'itīmāf kelīq*;

**Reliance**, *re-lī'āns*, *n.* (trust) *'itibār, 'itī-qād, bharosa, tauwakkul*.

**Remain**, *rē-mān'*, *v. i. L. remanere*. (to be left) *baqi r.*, *chhūdnā, iparā r.*; (continue) *qāim r.*, *tīknā, tūsharnā*; *—s.* *rē-mānz*, *n.* (corpse) *lāsh, murda, mīttī, jāuāza*; *—der, n.* *baqi, baqiya, mā-baqī, bachīf*.

**Remake**, *rē-māk'*, *v. t. phir b.*

**Remand**, *rē-mānd'*, *v. t. re and munda*. *phir bhejnā, lautā d.*, *phir bulānā*. [*—to*].

**Remark**, *rē-mār'k*, *n.* (note) *bāt, bachan, qanl*; (comment) *sīkr*; (hint) *ishāra*; (mark) *nī-shān*; (notice) *khabar*; *—v. t. F. remarquer*. (observe) *nazar k.*; (call attention) *līhāz k.*, *khabar rakhnā*; (speak) *kahnā, farōdnā, ir-shād k.*; *—able, rē-mār'k-ā-bl*, *a.* *maslūhūr*; (unusual) *nādir*; (extraordinary) *'ajīb, 'ajīb o garīb*. [*—for*].

**Remedy**, *rem'ē-dī*, *n. L. remedium*. (cure) *dawā, 'ilāj, chāra, mu'ālījā, darmān, dārū*; (repara-tion) *'iwaz, islāh*; (an effective medicine) *muassar dawā*; *—v. t.* *dawā k.*, *'ilāj k.*, *chārā k.*; *Remediable, rem'ē-dī-ā-bl*, *a.* *'ilāj-pīzīr, islāh-pīzīr*; *Remediless, rem'ē-dī-les*, *a.* *lā-'ilāj, lā-dawā, be-bās*.

**Remit**, *v. t. phir galānā*.

**Remember**, *rē-mem'bēr*, *v. t. Norm F. remem-ber*, (mention) *sīkr k.*, *charchā k.*; (recognise) *pāchhānā*; (remind) *yād dilānā, chitā d.*; (call to mind) *yād k.*, *khātīr yā dīl mag z.*; *—*

*—ance, rē-mem'brans*, *n.* (memory) *yādgār, yād-āwarī, yād, hāfāz, yāddāsh*; *surt*.

**Remind**, *rē-mīnd'*, *v. t.* (put in mind) *yād dilā-nā, chitānā, jātnā*. [*—off*].

**Reminiscence**, *rem-i-nis'ens*, *n.* (recollection) *yād-āwarī, yād-dīh*.

**Remit**, *rē-mīt'*, *v. t. L. remittere*. (abate) *takhfiif k.*, *ghatānā, kam k.*; (lessen a punish-ment) *saz' kam k.*; (give up) *chhor d.*; (re-fer) *nishāt d.*; (send back to prison) *phir qaid k.*, *yā bhejnā*; (send money) *irsāl k.*, *rupae bhejnā*; (forgive) *mu'āf k.* [*—to*]; *Remiss, rē-mis'*, *a. L. remissus*. (slack) *sust, kāhlī, majhūl*; (negligent) *b-—parwā, gāfil*. [*—in*].

**Remission**, *rē-mish'un*, *n. L. remissio*. (mod-eration of intensity) *takhfiif*; (forgiveness) *mu'āf, magfirat*; *—tance, rē-mit'ans*, *n.* *irsāl, hundi, bheje hīde rupae*.

**Remnant**, *rem'nant*, *n. F. remainder*. (remain-der) *baqiya, mā-baqī, kasar, bachīf*.

**Remodel**, *rē-mod'el*, *v. t.* *phir se b.*

**Remonstrance**, *rē-mōn'strāns*, *n.* (act of ex- postulation) *'arz īshkiyāt, 'arz īahwāl, gila-guzārī, dād-khwāhī, radd-o-kadd*; *Remonstrate, rē-mōn'strāt*, *v. t. L. remonstrare*. *radd-bādā k.*, *takrār k.*, *gila k.*, *shikāyat k.*

**Remorse**, *rē-mōrs'*, *n. L. remorseus*. (compunc-tion) *pashemānī, nādānī yā taassuf, dard yā rīqqat*; (penitence) *pachhtāwā, tauba*. [*—for*] *—less, rē-mōrs'les*, *a.* (cruel) *be-dard, be-rahm, sang-dil*.

**Remote**, *rē-mōt'*, *a. L. remotus*. (far away) *dūr, darāz, bā'īd*. [*—from*] *—ness, rē-mōt'nes*, *n.* *tāfāwāt, dūrī, darāzī*. [*Chāphnā*].

**Remount**, *rē-mōunt'*, *v. t.* (renascere) *phir*

**Remove**, *rē-mōv'*, *v. t. L. removere*. *hātānā, sarkānā*; (change place) *naql ī makān k.*; (banish) *kanāre k.*, *dafā k.*, *dūr k.*; (dismiss) *mauqūf k.*; *—n.* *naql ī makān, kach, tagaiyurī, mauqūf*. [*—from*]; *Removable, rē-mōv'ā-bl*, *a.* *mauqūla, muntaqil, hātāe jāne kē qābil, dūr karne k.* *lāiq*; *Removal, rē-mōv'āl*, *n.* *sarkhō, hātāo, ujhāo, izālā, tagaiyurī, kach, naql ī makān, mā'zūlī*.

**Remunerate**, *rē-mūn'ēr-āt*, *n. t. L. remunerare*. (recompense) *ājir d.*, *ājira d.*, *bādā d.*, *jazā d.*, *'iwaz d.*; *Remuneration, rē-mūn'ēr-ā'shun*, *n.* *ujrat, ājira, ajr, jazā, badlā, 'iwaz, samra*;

**Remunerative**, *rē-mūn'ēr-āt-iv*, *a.* *ujrat-dih, jazā-bakhsh, badlā denewālā*.

**Renal**, *rē-nāl*, *a. L. renes*. *gurde kā*.

**Reencounter**, *ren'kount'ēr*, *n. F. rencontre*. (action or engagement) *nāghānī muqābala, jhāpnā jhāpnī*; (collision) *takkār, dhakkā*. [*—with*]. *Syn.* *Clash*; shock; collision.

**Reend**, *rend*, *v. t. A-S. rendan*. (split) *phārnā, chitā-ā, phornā*; *torūd*; (tear with violence) *tukre-tukre k.*, *chāk k.*, *alang k.* [*—into*].

**Render**, *ren'dēr*, *v. t. F. rendre*. (return) *wāpas k.*, *yā d.* (pay or give back) *pher d.*, *adā k.*; (show) *zāhir k.*; *—into*. (translate) *tarjuma k.*; *—an account*. (give an account) *hisāb d.*; *—up*. (surrender) *hawālā k.*, *sāgnānā*. [*—to*]; *—ing, ren'dēr-ing*, *n.* *'iwaz, hawālā*; (translation) *tarjuma*.

**Rendezvous**, *ran'g'dā-vōō*, *n. F. rendez vous*. *maj-mā', marja*; *—v. t.* *muqarrar jagah par jamā' h.*

**Renegade**, *ren'ē-gād*, *n. Sp. renegado*. *munkirī dīn*; (des rter) *urārī*; (common vagabond) *āwāra*. *Syn.* *Apostate*; backslider; turncoat.

**Renew**, *rē-nū'*, *v. t.* *tāza k.*, *nayā k.*; (begin again) *phir shurū' k.*, *sar-i-nu k.*; (make to last longer) *marāmāt k.*; *—al, re-nū'āl*, *n.* *taj-dīd, jāddūd, takarrur*; *—ing, a.* *tāza, nayā, phir durst k. w.*

**Renet**, *ren'et*, *n. A-S. geranium*. *panfir, māyā, māyā shīr, mī'da ī be-hārā*; *—n. F. reinette*, *ek qism kā sob*.

**Renounce**, *rē-nouns'*, *v. t. L. re and nunciare*. (disown) *inkār k.*; (give up) *chhor d.*, *nā-manzūr k.*; (forsake) *tark k.*; (abjure) *qasam se inkār k.* *Syn.* *Relinquish*; abandon; forego; resign; abjure; forsake; leave; *—n.* *inkār, tark, nā-mansūrī*; *Renunciation, rē-nūn-ci-ā'shun*, *n. L. renuntiatio*. *inkār, tark*;

**Renunciation of the world**, *tark ī dunyā*.

**Renown, rē-nōwn', n. L. re and nomen. (fame)** nāmwar, shubrat; (high honour) 'azmat; —**ed, a. (distinguished)** mashhūr, nāmwar. **Syn.** Famous; celebrated; eminent; illustrious.

**Rent, rent, n. From rend, -higaf, chāk, shuq, darz, khop, khoghā;—v. t. Rend ko dekho;—n. L. reddere. kirāya, bhārā, lagān;—v. t. kirāya par l., yā d.;—er, n. kirāya-dār, mālguzār;—v. t. F. rentrier. raft k.**

**Reunumerate, v. t. (recount) duhrānā.**

**Re-open, rē-ō'pen, v. t. phir kholnā.**

**Re-organize, rē-or-gan-iz, v. t. tarmīm k., phir tartīb d., use sir se intizām k.**

**Repair, rē-pār', v. t. F. reparer, marammat k., durust k., sagwārā, banānā; (retrieve) 'iwaz d., nuqsān bhar d.;—n. F. reparer. (resort to) jānā;—n. marammat, durusti, 'iwaz, tāwān; (abode) maskan, makān; Reparation, rep-ar-ā'shun, n. durusti, badla, 'iwaz, dand, tāwān.**

**Reparce, rep-ar-tē', n. F. repartie. (smart, ready and witty reply) hāzīr-jawābī, zarāfat;—v. t. hāzīr-jawāb h., latifa-goi k.**

**Repast, rē-past', n. F. repas. nāshita, khānā.**

**Repay, rē-pā', v. t. (recompense) ajr d.; (return) wāpas k.; (pay back) adā k., bhar d. [—for].**

**Repel, rē-pēl', v. t. L. re and appellare. mansūkh k., radā yā mauqūf k., bātīl k., matrūk k., maho k., mardūd k., tyāgnā. **Syn.** Revoke;—n. radā, tardīf, naskh. **Syn.** Abrogation; revocation.**

**Repeat, rē-pēt', v. t. L. repetere. (reiterate) dubārā kahānā; (perform again) phir karnā; (recite) duhrānā, paṭhnā, raṭnā, sunānā. [—to];—n. takarrur zahīr k. w. nishān; Itepetition, rep-ē-tish'un, L. n. repetitio. (act of repeating) takarrur, takrār. [—at].**

**Repel, rē-pēl', v. t. L. repellere. haṭānā, dūr k., dafā' k., nikālūnā; (repulse) paṭhānā; (make resistance) rokūnā. [—from].**

**Repent, rē-pent, a. L. repens, ppr. of repere. to creep. (creeping) chāghnewālā mānūl bel ke; rē-pent', v. t. L. re and poenā. (be penitent) tauba k., pachhtānā; (be sorry) afsos k., pashemān h.; (change one's life) badl chhōr-kar rah i haq meṭā. [—of];—amc, n. tauba, pahemān, pachhtāwā. [—for]. **Syn.** Penitence; contrition; remorse;—ant, rē-pent'ant, a. pashemān, mutaaassif;—n. mustagfir, tauba k. w. pachhtāwā w.**

**Repire, rē-pīn', v. t. (murmur) karkharānā, karkhā, rūṭhānā; (fret) gam k.; (envy) dāh k., hasad k. [—with].**

**Replace, rē-plās', v. t. bahāl k., badle meṭ rakh-**

**Replenish, rē-plen'ish, v. t. F. replenir. (supply) mauqūf k.; (fill again) pair bharnā, bhar-pūr k., mā'mūr k.; (complete) parā k. tamām k. [—with];—mēt, rē-plen'ish-ment, n. (supply) bhar-pūrī, mā'mūrī, tamāmī.**

**Replete, rē-plēt', n. L. repletus, (full) mā'mūr, pur. [—with]; Repletion, n. mā'mūrī, bhar-pūrī. **Syn.** Satiety; fullness.**

**Reply, rē-plī', v. t. L. replicare. jawāb d.;—n. jawāb. [—with].**

**Report, rē-pōrt', v. t. L. reportare. (noise by public rumour) āwāza k., afwāh phailānā, mashhūr k.; (relate) kahnā, itilā' d., bayān k.; (charge with neglect) shikāyat k.;—n. (rumour) afwāh, shubrat; (repute) nāmwarī; (hearsay) charchā; (loud noise as of a gun) top kī āwāz, dhagākā; (statement by a committee) kafilīyat;—one's self, (give information of arrival) hāzīrī d.;—er, rē-pōrt'ēr, n. mukhbir, nāqil;—log, n. afwāh, shubrat, bayān, khar-bār.**

**Repose, rē-pōz', v. t. F. reposer. (recline) sulānā, āram d., yā k.; (rely) takiya k., bharosa k.; (reposit) rakhnā, chhōr kholnā;—n. (rest) āram; (sleep) khwāb, nīd; (quiet) amn; (trust) itmīnān; (ease) farīqat; (quietness) khānūsāh; (harmony) mel, ittifāq. [—from].**

**Reposit, rē-pōz'it, v. t. L. reponere. hifāz ke liye dharnā yā rakhnā.**

**Repository, rē-pōz'it-tor-l, n. L. repositorium. (store-house) godām; (depository) dūkān,**

koṭh; (horse bazar) nakhkhās. **Syn.** Depository; repository; depot; magazine; conservatory; treasury.

**Reprehend, rep-rē-hend', v. t. L. reprehendere. (chide) tambh k.; (blame) ilzām lagānā; (reprove) malāmat k. **Syn.** Rebuke; reproach; upbraid; Iteprecheusion, rep-rē-hen'shun, n. (censure) malāmat, ilzām, gila, shikāyat.**

**Represent, rep-rē-zent', v. t. L. repraesentare. (exhibit) zahīr k.; (show) namūd k., dāṭlāt k.; (describe) bayān k.; (personate) sūrat b.; (hold place) qāim-maqām h.;—ation, rep-rē-zent-ā'shun, n. (description) bayān, shabīb; wakīl, nāib; izhār, namūdārī; (petition, memorial) 'arz-dāshī, arzī;—ative, rep-rē-zent-ativ, a. sūrat-numā, dāil, wakālat-numā, niyābat zahīr k. w.;—n. (agent) wakīl, qāim-maqām; (likeness) shabīb, 'alāmat, nishān.**

**Repress, rē pres', v. t. L. reprimere. (crush) kuchalnā, torūnā; (put down) mauqūf k., dahānā. **Syn.** Suppress; subdue; quell. [—by].**

**Reprive, rē-prīv', v. t. L. re. back, and F. prius, a prayer, qatl mauqūf rakhnā;—n. qatl kā waṭn. [—from].**

**Reprimand, rep-ri-mand, n. L. reprimere. (rebuke) malāmat; (censure) chashm-numāf;—v. t. malāmat k., sarzanish k., dhanknā, dāṭhā, ghuraknā, gosh-māif yā chashm-numāf k.**

**Reprint, v. t. phir chhāpnā. [—from].**

**Reproach, rē-prōch', v. t. F. reprocher. (upbraid) malāmat k., sarzanish k., tā'na m. [—for, —with];—n. (censure) malāmat, tuhmat; (abuse) gālf, dushnām; (blame) ilzām, tā'na, tanz; (upbraiding) chashm-numāf;—ful, a. (opprobrious) malāmat-amez, nā-shā-ista, mā'yāb.**

**Reprobate, rep-rō-bāt, v. t. L. reprobare. (disallow) nā manzūr k., tark k.; (reject) radā k., malā'n k.; (doom) malā'n k.; (censure) ilzām lagānā;—a. badkār, khwār, kharāb, mardūd;—n. kharāb shakhā, bad ādmī, rind. [sar i nau].**

**Reproduction, rē-prō-duk'shun, n. paidāish as Iteproof, rē-prōf', n. From reprobo. (censure) malāmat, chashm-numāf, goshmāif, jhīrkī, sarzanish, taubīkh, nindā, talhīd; Reprove, rē-prōv', v. t. F. reprobare. (blame) ilzām lagānā; (chide) tambh k.; (rebuke) jhīraknā; (disprove) bātīl k. [—for]. **Syn.** Reprimand. [wālā;—n. kīfā, kīfā-makōfā, kirm.**

**Reptile, rep'til, a. L. repere. rengtā hūā, rengne-**

**Republic, rē-pub'lik, n. L. respublica. (commonwealth) jamhūr; saltanat, jamhūr yā khalāiq kā fāida;—an, a. jamhūrī;—n. jamhūrī saltanat dost.**

**Repugnance, rē-pug'nans, n. (hatred) nafrat; (opposition) ikhtilāf, mugairat, mukhālifāt; (unwillingness) ba-dillī, kashfādgī; (dislike) nā-pasandī; Repugnant, rē-pug'nant, a. L. repugnans. (contrary) barkhīlāf; (unwilling) nā-khush; (averse) mukhālif. [—to].**

**Repulse, rē-puls', v. t. L. repellere. (repel) haṭā d., mār haṭānā, paspā k.;—n. shikast, paspāf, inkār, nafī; Repulsive, a. haṭāne w., nafrat-angez, karh, qabīh, zishī; Repulsiveness, n. shikast, hār, dā'fa'iyā.**

**Repurchase, rē-pur'chās, v. t. phir mollī.**

**Repute, rē-pūt', v. t. L. reputare. (hold) samajh-nā, khyāl k., bājhnā, mā'lūm k.; (account) shumār k.; (estimate) takhmīnā k.; (think) khyāl yā tasawwur k.;—n. ābrū, 'izzat; Reputable, rep'ū-ā-bl, a. (honourable) nek-nām, bhalā, 'izzat-dār, mu'tabar; Reputation, n. (honour) 'izzat, hurmat, ābrū, waqār; (fame) nāmwarī; (credit) ittibār.**

**Request, rē-kwest, n. F. requete. (entreaty) minnat, darghāwast, iltimās; 'arz; (demand) suwāl, da'wā; (petition) maqsad, garz, talāsh, khoj; (state of being desired) chāh, khwāhish;—v. t. (solicit) darghāwast k., talab k., iltimās k., istid'ā k.; (ask) māngnā. [—of].**

**Require, rē-kwīr', v. t. L. requirere. (ask of a right) talab k., da'wā k., taqāṣā k.; (need) chāhōn, muhtāj h.;—mēt, a. chāh, zurārat, ihtiyāj, khwāhish, da'wā.**

**Requisite**, rek'wi-zit, *a. L. requisitus*. (needful) dardār, zurūrī, matlūb; (essential) lāzim, lā-budd, munāsib; —*n.* zurūrī chiz.

**Requite**, *v. t.* Prefix *re* and *quit*. 'iwaz d., badla d., jazā d. [—for]; **Requital**, rek-kwit'ul, *n.* (reward) makāfāt, badla, samra, ajr.

**Rescind**, rē-sind', *v. t. L. rescindere*. (cut off) kāf d.; (abrogate) mansūkh k., radd k. **Syn.** Annul; revoke; recall; cancel.

**Rescript**, rē'skript, *n. L. rescriptum*. (edict decree) shāhī farmān, bādshāhī hukm-nāma.

**Rescue**, res'kū, *v. t. Norm. F. rescous*. (set free) chhurānā, khalās k., āzād k., rihā k.; (deliver) bachānā; —*n.* āzādī, maḥbiast, najāt, rihūt, chabūkārā. [—from]. **Syn.** Save; redeem; release; ransom.

**Research**, rē-sērčh', *n. F. recherche*. (investigation) taḥqīqāt; (deep inquiry) justojā, talāsh, khoj, taftish. [—into]; —*v. t.* talāsh k., justojā k.

**Resemble**, rē-zem'bl, *v. t. F. ressembler*. (be like) mānind h., muṣābāh h., muṣābāhat rakhnā, muwāfiq h.; **Resemblance**, rē-zem'blans, *n. F. ressemblance*. (likeness) muṣābāhat, barābarī, eksenī; (representation) shabāhat, muwāfiqat. **Syn.** Similitude; semblance; analogy.

**Resent**, rē-zent', *v. t. L. re and sentire*. (take as an affront) burā mānā; (be angry) ḡarāz h., kḥafā h.; —*n.* mut, *n.* (anger, indignation) kina, gussa, buzz.

**Reserve**, rē-rērv', *v. t. L. reservare*. (keep in store) rakh chhurānā, pas-andāz k.; (hold back) bachā rakhnā; (preserve) hifāzāt k.; [—for]; —*n.* (store untouched) mahzūz māl, hifāzāt se rakhā yā juz'iyā hād māl; (body of troops kept for an emergency) waqt i zurūrāt ke liye fauj i pas-andākhtā; (taciturnity) kam-sukḥant, hifāz, kashīdagi; (want of frankness) nā-āshnā-mizājī, pumba-dāhant;

**Reservation**, rez-ēr-vā'shun, *n. L. reservatio*. pas-andāz, poshīdagi, hifāzāt, amānat; **Reservoir**, rez-ēr-vwōr', *n.* (cistern) hauz, tā-lāb, talāo; (place where anything is kept) godām.

**Rest**, rē-set', *v. t.* phir jorā, ārasta k. **Restle**, rē-zit', *v. t.* phir bithānā yā abād k.

**Reside**, rē-zid', *v. t. L. residere*. (abide) rahnā, [iknā; (inhabit) basnā, sukunāt k.; —*n.* rez'ā-dens, *n.* ghar, maskan, makān, maqām, qiyām-gāh, bād o bāsh kī jagah; shān. **Syn.** Habitation; dwell ng; abode; mansion; —*nt.* a. bāshinda; —*n.* bāshinda, madawatin, mutawakkīn; (public minister) bādshāhī wakīl.

**Residue**, rez-i-dū, *n. L. residuus*. (rest) bāqī, baqiya, bachat.

**Resign**, rē-zin', *v. t. L. resignare*. (give) denā; (yield up) supurd k., chhōr d., tark k., tyāgnā; (give up an office) isti'fā d. [—to]; —*ation*, rez-ig-nā'shun, *n.* (giving up) isti'fā, tark; ārām; (quiet submission) tawakkul, mutābā'at, tābī'dārī; (patience) sabr; —*ed.* a. musta'fi; (submissive) tābī'dār, muti; (acquiescent) rāzī ba razā.

**Resin**, rez'in, *n. L. resina*. rāl, dhūnā, dāmar.

**Resist**, rē-zist, *v. t. L. resistere*. (withstand) sāmlnā k., muqābala k.; (oppose) rokhnā; (thwart) radd k. **Syn.** Withstand; oppose; —*n.* rez-ist'ans, *n.* (hindrance) rok; (opposition) muqābala; —*ible*, rē-zist'i-ble, *a.* munkin ul muqābilumat; —*less*, rē-zist'les, *a.* be-rok, be-muqābilmat.

**Resolve**, rē-zolv', *v. t. L. resolve*. (determine) kamar bāndhnā, qasd k.; (confirm) tasdiq k., qām k., (inform) khabar d., itilā d.; (free from doubt) yaqīn dilānā, shakk o shubha dafā k.; (melt) galānā; (analyse) tafriq k., tashriḥ k.; (disperse) abtar k. [—into]; —*n.* mazbūt irāda, 'azm bil-jazm; **Resolvable**, rē-solv'a-ble, *a.* qābil tafriq, usul meḡ munqasim hone ke qābil, munkin ul tafriq; **Resolute**, rez'ō-lūt, *a. F. resolu*. (determined) ul ul-'azm; (steady) musta'id, sābit-qadam; (firm) mustaqil; [—against]; **Resolution**, rez-ō-lū'shun, *n. L. resolutio*. (firmness) istiqlāl, sābit-qadamī, pācdārī, istihkāmāt;

(analysis) tafriq, tajwiz, bichār; (declaration passed by a public body) rāe manzūr-shuda; (determination) ul ul-'azm.

**Resort**, rē-zort', *v. t. F. ressortir*. (go) jānā; (frequent) āmad o raft k. [—to]. **Syn.** Haunt; den; retreat; —*n.* rujā; (meeting) majma', maḥfil, majlis, bhīr; (meeting place) majma' kī jagah; (crowding) hujūm, izhdi-hām, guroh; (visiting) mulāqāt; (resource) chashm, dhārā; (appeal) darkhwāst; last—, sadr 'adālāt, wuh 'adālāt jis kī phir apil na ho sake.

**Resound**, rē-zound', *v. t. L. re and sonare*. (echo) āwāz i bāz gasht d., ānā yā h., sadā k., mashhūr k. [—with].

**Resource**, rē-sors', *n. F. ressource*. (pecuniary means) māl, daulat; (contrivance) tadbir, chārā.

**Respect**, rē-spekt', *v. t. L. respicere*. (regard) lihāz k.; (reverence) tā'zim k., izzat k.; (esteem) qadr k., 'aziz jānnā; (have relation to) nisbat rakhnā; —*n.* (regard) lihāz, adab; (reverence) takrim, tā'zim, 'izzat; (esteem) qadr; —*to*, nisbat, 'ilāqa. [—for]; —*ability*, rē-spekt-a-bil'i-ti, *n.* 'izzat, takrīm; —*able*, *a.* mu-'azziz, izzat-dār, lāiq tā'rīf, mu'tabar, muhtarām, muwaqqar, mu'azzam; —*ed.* *a.* mu'azziz. [—for]; —*ful*, rē-spekt'fūl, *a.* muaddab, sāhib i imtiyāz; —*ing*, rē-spekt'ing, *ppr.* nisbat, mānūb; —*ive*, rē-spekt'iv, *a. F. respectif*. (particular) khāss, maḥsūs, nij, apnā; (several) bā'z; (relative) nisbat-dār; (careful) hoshiyār.

**Respiration**, res-pir-ā'shun, *n. L. respiratio*. (breathing) tanāffus, dam-zudagi; (relief from toil) ārām, fursat, furqat; **Respire**, rē-spir', *v. t. L. respirare*. dam i, tanāffus k.

**Respite**, respit', *n. F. repit*. (interval) muhlat, waqfa; (reprieve) sazi meḡ tawaqquf.

**Resplendence**, rē-splen'dens, *n.* (brightness) roshī, nūr; (brilliance) tajalli, āb o tāb; **Resplendent**, rē-splen'dent, *a. L. resplendens*. roshan, durakhshān, munauwar, jalwagar, tālān, jhalak-dār. [—with].

**Response**, rē-spons', *n.* jāwāb, uttar. [—with]. **Syn.** Answer; reply; **Respond**, rē-spond', *v. t. L. respondere*. (answer) jāwāb d.; (correspond) muwāfiq h., mutābiq k. [—to]; **Respondent**, rē-spond'ent, *n.* jāwāb-dih, mudda'f-ālāh, rispānd'ant; **Responsible**, rē-spons'i-ble, *a.* jāwāb-dih; (accountable) zimma-dār, zāmin. [—for]; **Responsive**, *a.* jāwāb-dih, jāwāb d. w.; **Responsibility**, rē-spons-i-bil'i-ti, *a.* zimma-dārī, jāwāb-dih.

**Rest**, rest, *n. A.-S. rest*. (ease) ārām, chain, sukḥ; (repose) qarār; (sleep) nind; (sum-ber) ūngḥ, jhapki; (pause) waqfa; (support) saḥārā; (death) maut; (stillness) khāmōshī; (interruption) muhāt, tarāgat; (part of a laḥe) kharād kā purza; —*v. t.* (stop) thabar-nā, [ikuā, be-harakat h.; (repose) sustānā, dam i; (be satisfied with) khātir-jama' h.; (sleep) ārām k., sonā; (depend) takiya h.; (trust) i'tinād k., i'tibār k.; (die) wafāt p.; lay at —, rāhat yā āsāish p.; (stop) thabar-nā; —*ing place*, *n.* ārām-gāh, rahī; at —, ārām meḡ, ānand; —*on*, (recline) takiya k.; —*with*, (depend upon) bharosa r.; —*n.* *L. re and stare*. baqiya, bāqī, aur sab, gair; —*ed.* *a.* (refreshed) āza-dam; —*ful*, rest'fūl, *a.* sākin, bā qarār, ba-itmīnān, āsūda; —*less*, rest'les, *a.* be-chain, be-ārām, be-qarār; —*lessness*, *n.* (uneasiness) be-chainī, be-qarārī, be-ārāmī.

**Restitution**, res-i-tū'shun, *n. L. restitutio*. (restoration) wāpasi, phirāo, bāz-dihī. **Syn.** Amends; compensation; requital.

**Restive**, rest'iv, *a. F. retif*. (unwilling to go) aḡīyal; (stubborn) gardan-kash, sar-kash, magrā.

**Restore**, rē-stōr', *v. t. L. restaurare*. (return) pher d., pher l., wāpas k.; (cure) shifā d.; (re-pair) marammat k.; (recover from corrup-tion) durust k. [—from,—to,—by,—with]; **Restoration**, res-to-rā'shun, *n. L. restauratio*. wāpasi, bāz-dihī, bahālī; (recovery) shifā; (renewal) durustī, marammat. [—to]; **Re-**

- storative, rē-stōr'āt-iv, a. muqawwī, shifā-baksh; —n. bahāl karnewālī, tāqat denewālī yā muqawwī shāl, shifā-baksh.
- Restrained**, rē-strān', v. t. F. *restrinder*. (keep back) bāz r., zabt k., rokna, mahdūd k.; (keep in awe) dāntnā; (limit) hadd bāghdnā; (imprison) qaid k.; —t, rē-strānt, n. (constraint) aḳāo, rukāo, ta'arruz; (prohibition) mumā'at, hadd-band.
- Restricted**, rē-strīkt', v. t. L. *restringere*. (limit) band k., qaid k., mahdūd k.; —from, (restrain) bāz r. Syn. Limit; restrain; confine; —kon, rē-strīkt'shūn, n. hadd-bandī, inhiṣār; —ive, rē-strīkt'iv, a. hadd-band, mānī, yā hāl, qābiz.
- Result**, rē-zult', v. t. L. *resultare*. (consequence) natfja b., paidā h., uṭhnā, nikalnā; —n. (end) anjām; (issue) natfja.
- Resume**, rē-zūm', v. t. L. *resumere*. phir ikhtiyār k., phir p., phir shurd' k.; —rē-zū-mā, n. F. from *resumer*; bāz-yābī, phir husdī ikhtiyār, phir shurd'; —Resumption, rē-zūm'shūn, n. bāz-yābī, bāz-ṭarf, zabt.
- Resurrection**, rez-ur-ek'shūn, n. F. phir zin-dagi, qiyāmat; —of Jesus Christ, Xisā' Ma-sih kā jī uṭhnā; (the future state) hashr o nashr.
- Resuscitate**, rē-sus'i-tāt, v. t. L. *resuscitare*. (reanimate) phir jilānā, hosh meṇ lānā; (revive) tāza dam k.
- Retail**, rē-tāl or rē-tāl, v. t. L. *retailer*. pluṭkar bechnā, ṭhorā ṭhorā bechnā.
- Retain**, rē-tān', v. t. L. *re* and *tenere*. (keep) rakhnā, lagāo r.; (keep up) bahāl rakhnā; (keep in pay) aḳā r.; (keep in mind) yād rakhnā, [—in]; —er, n. rakhnē w., dāmangir, banda, naukār.
- Retalliate**, rē-tāl'i-āt, v. t. L. *retaliare*. badlā l., 'iwaz l., jazā yā mukāfāt d. [—for]; **Retallitory**, a. badlē kī, jazāf; **Retallation**, rē-tāl-i-ā'shūn, n. (retribution) badlā, 'iwaz, jazā, mubādala. [—upon].
- Retard**, rē-tārd', v. t. L. *retarder*. (hinder) rok-nā, band k., manū' k.; (put off) mauqūf yā multawī r. Syn. Check; obstruct; hinder.
- Retch**, rech, v. i. A.-S. *hræcan*. qai karne kī koshish k.
- Retention**, rē-ten'shūn, n. L. *retentio*. pakār, bāz-dārt; hāfiza; **Retentive**, rē-ten'tiv, a. (tenacious) qābiz, hāfiza-dār.
- Reticle**, n. L. *reticulum*. hāth kī chhoṭī jāli kī thālī; **Reticular**, rē-tik'ul-ār, a. jāli sā, jhanjhīdār.
- Retinue**, ret'i-nē, n. F. from *retenir*. sawārī, juldā, jilānā, qor, hasham o khadam, tuzuk.
- Retire**, rē-tir', v. i. F. from *retirer*. (draw back) haṭ j., kināre ho j.; (fall back) paspā h.; (cause to retire) pakūd-tih k.; (go to a place of privacy) khilwat meṇ j., gosha meṇ j.; (from the world) ṭarik-ud-dunyā h.; —d, rē-tīrd', a. (secret) poshidā; (resigned) kaṭra-kash; —ment, rē-tir'ment, n. goshanashīnī, 'alāhidagi, kashidagi; (privacy) khilwat, tanhāi, 'uzlat.
- Retort**, rē-tōrt', v. t. L. *retorguere*. (bend or curve back) moṛnā, picheḥa jhukānā; (return, as accusation or inequity) jawāb d., jāse ko taisā kahānā; —v. t. (return) wāpas k.; (make a smart or severe reply) khūb jawāb d., jāli kaṭī sunānā, aisi sunānā kī dhoe na chhōte; —n. radd i jawāb; (vessel) shishe kā bartan.
- Retouch**, rē-tuch', v. t. and hārnā, sanwārnā, durus k., nazar i sānī k., isāl k.; —n. durus-tī.
- Retrace**, rē-trās', v. t. F. *retrocer*. nishān se phir talish k., surāg lagānā, naqshā yā bāhīrī khatt khinchnā, wāpas l.
- Retract**, rē-trakt', v. t. L. *retrahere*. (draw back) phir khinchnā; (recant, unsay) gaul pher l.; (resume) le j.; —lon, rē-trak'shūn, n. inkār, burgashatī, inhiṣār, tabaddul i rāe. Syn. Recantation; abjuration; revocation.
- Retread**, rē-tred', v. t. phir pāo-mā k., phir chalnā.
- Retreat**, rē-trēt', n. F. *retraite*. (act of retir-ing) gurez, paspā; (signal for retiring) wāpas yā pasnāf kā ishāra; (privacy) khil-wat; (place of privacy) khilwat kī jagah;
- (shelter) panāh; (asylum) maljā, māman. [—from]; —v. i. gurez k., pīth phernā, panāh l.; (retire) paspā h.
- Retrench**, rē-trensh', v. t. F. *retrencher*. (cut off) kam k., kāt d., tarāshnā; (fortify) qil'a-bandī k.; chhāṅṅ d. Syn. Curtail; cut; diminish; decrease; —ment, n. (reduction) ghaṭāo, takhfiṭ, ikhtisār, morcha.
- Retribution**, ret-ri-bū'shūn, n. (reward) badlā, 'iwaz, jazā; **Retributive**, a. badlā d. w., 'iwaz d. w., jazā-dih.
- Retrieve**, rē-trēv', v. t. F. *retrouver*. (gain back) phir jftnā, phir p., phir hāsil k.; (restore from loss or injury) bachānā. [—from, —by];
- Retrievable**, rē-trēv'a-bl, a. phir milne jog, isāl-i-pizir, phir āne ke qābil, muṣānā yā kha-rābī se bachne-jog.
- Retrocede**, rē-trō-sēd, v. i. L. *retro* and *cedere*. haṭ j., jagah chhoṭ d., paspā h.; **Retroces-sion**, rē-trō-sesh'ūn, n. haṭāo, paspā, bar-gashatī.
- Retrograde**, rē-trō-grād, v. i. (move or go back), picheḥ r., paspā h.; —a. L. *retro* and *gradū*. paspā h. w.; (going backward) picheḥ jāne-wālā; **Retrogradation**, rē-trō-gra-dā'shūn, n. (act of moving backward) paspā, pas-rawī, wāpas-rawī; (decline in excellence) kharābī, bigār.
- Retrospect**, rē-trō-spekt, v. i. L. *retro* and *spectare*, *spectum*. (review) pas-bīn k.; —n. pas-bīnī, pas-nazarī; —lon, n. pas-bīnī, pas-nazarī.
- Return**, rē-turn', v. t. F. *retourner*. (go or come again to the same place) wāpas ānā yā j., palānā; (come again to the same condition) aslī hālat par ānā; apnī yā apnī par ānā; (appear again) phir d., phir; zāhir h., yā muḥd dikhānā; (begin again) phir se shurd' k.; (answer) jawāb d.; (retort) sakhtī se jawāb d.; —v. t. (send back) wāpas bhejnā; (bring back) wāpas l.; (repay) wāpas d.; (request) badlā utārnā; (give back in reply) jawāb d.; (report officially) sarishte ke bamājib rīport k., yā itilāf d.; (convey) bhejnā; —n. wāpas; (profit) nafa; (report) itilāf, khabar; (account returned) hisāb, sūrat i hāl; (relapses), do-bāra bīmārī; —able, a. wāpas kiye jāne ke hāq.
- Reunion**, rē-ūn'yūn, n. jog, ittifaq i sānī, do-bā-ra mulāqāt; **Reunite**, rē-ū-nit, v. t. phir milānā yā joṛnā. [—with].
- Reveal**, rē-vēl', v. t. L. *re* and *velare*. (make known) zāhir k., khoṇā, dikhānā; (unveil) nashīdnā, āshkārā k. Syn. Disclose; discover; **Revelation**, rev-e-lā'shūn, n. ilhām, wahī, ifshā.
- Revel**, rev-el, v. i. D. *revelon*. (carouse) bad-mastī k., jashn k., dhūm machānā; —n. bad-mastī, dhūm-dhām, 'aish o 'ishrat; —ler, n. 'aish, bad-mastī k. w., dhūm-dhām se 'aish o 'ishrat k. w.; —ry, rev-el-ri, n. (carousal) bad-mastī, dhūm-dhām, 'aish-o-'ishrat, 'aish o jash.
- Revenge**, rē-venj', v. t. F. *revancher*. (retaliate) badlā l., mahāsiha l., 'iwaz l., intiqām l., [—upon]; —n. (return evil for wrong done) badlā, intiqām, 'iwaz; (malice) 'adawat, kīnā; —ful, a. kīnawār, badlā l. w., intiqām l. w.; —r, rē-venj'ēr, a. badlā l. w.
- Revenue**, rev'e-nū, n. F. (income) āmadān, jamā; (income of state derived from taxes, custom and excise duties, &c.) khirāj, mahsūl, māl-guzārī, potā.
- Reverberate**, rē-vēr-bēr-āt, v. t. L. *re* and *verberare*. (resound) gāṅṅā; (send back light), 'aks d.
- Revere**, rē-vēr, Reverence, v. t. L. *revereri*. (honour) 'izzat k.; (venerate) ta'zim k.; (adore) parastish k. [—for]; —nd, rev'er-end, a. L. *reverendus*. mu'azziz, buzurg, pādri; —nt, rev'er-ent, a. L. *reverens*. muaddab, khā-khā-sār; —ntial, rev'er-en'shi-al, a. muaddab, ta'-zimī.
- Reverse**, rē-vērs', v. t. L. *re* and *vertere*. (up-set) ultānā; (turn upon down) ultāṭ pasṭ k.; (turn back) wāpas k. Syn. Invert; sub-



vert; repeal;—*a.* (back) ulfi taraf, pichhli taraf; (contrary) bar-khilaaf; (complete change) inqilab, zidd, farq; (misfortune) kam-bakhti, kam-nasib; (back of a coin or medal) sikkha ya tamga ki pith. Syn. Opposite; opposite; counterpart;—*a.* phir hda, sar-nigun, ma'kda. Syn. Opposite; converse; Reverse, re-vérshun, *a.* *L. reversio*, baq i wirasat, malki hál ke marne ke ba'd amlak ká sabiq málík ya wáris ke háth men phir j.; Revert, ré-vért', *v. t.* *L. re and vertere*, phirná, báz á., lautná.

**Review, ré-vü'**, *v. t.* (look back) pasbini k.; (see again) phir dekhna; (look over) nazar i sání k.; (reconsider) phir khiyal o gaur k.; (criticize) nukta-chint k.; (think over again) phir khiyal k.; (inspect) muláhiza k.;—*n.* *F. revue*, (examination) tahqiqat; (revision) nazari sání; (inspection) muláhiza; Revile, ré-vü', *v. t.* (reproach) malumat k., ta'na m.; Reviler, *n.* ta'nu-zan, malumat-go.

**Revisé, ré-vü'**, *n.* *L. re and videre*, nazar i sání, islah ke liye chhápé ki dósri fard;—*v. t.* (review) nazar i sání k., do-bárna parhna, salih k., islah d.; Revisal, ré-vü'al, revision, *n.* nazari sání, islah i sání.

**Revice, v. i.** *F. revivere*, (bring to life again) phir zinda k.; (reanimate) hosh meñ lauk; (refresh) tásá-dam k. [—by, —with]. Syn. Reuscitate; quicken; Revival, ré-vü'al, *n.* tazagi, sar-sabzi, josh i mazhab, tazagi-bakhsh aiyam; Revivalist, ré-vü'al-ist, *n.* mazhabí targib d. w.; Revivify, ré-vü'i-fi, *v. t.* (reanimate) phir jilána, jilána.

**Revoke, ré-vók'**, *v. t.* (call back) phir bulána; (repeal) mansukh k., radd ya bátil k.;—*n.* (act of renouncing or neglecting to follow suit) 'adam pairawi, gaffai dar pairawi i muqaddama; Revocable, ré-vó'-ka-bi, *a.* qábil i mansukhi, naskh-pasir, bátil ya radd hone ke láiq; Revocation, *a.* *L. re and vocare*, tardid, mansukhi, radd.

**Revolt, ré-vólt'**, *v. t.* *F. revoltar*, (rebel) balwa k., bagawat k., munharif ya bázi b.; (desert) bargashta h.; (overturn) talá bála k.; (shock) choñ lagná;—*a.* bagawat, bargashtagi, inhiraf, gura, rá-gardáni.

**Revolution, rev-olú'shun, n. *L. revolutio*, gardish, daur, daurán, inqilab i saltanat;—*ist, n.* inqilab i saltanat chahane w.;—*ary, a.* gardish, inqilab i saltanat ka.**

**Revolve, ré-voiv'**, *v. t.* *L. re and volvere*, (turn in a circle) gardish k., ghúmaná; (reflect on) gaur k., taulna, jághana. [—around].—*r.* revólver, *n.* daurán, gardish k. w.; pistaul jis meñ chand golfán alag alag bhari jaiti aur bári bári ek ek karke chhogi jaiti laing.

**Reversion, ré-vul'shun, n. *L. revulsio*, kashish, inhiraf, i'ada.**

**Reward, ré-wawrd'**, *v. t.* *F. reuerdoner*, (recompense) 'iwaz d., badlá d.; (give a prize to) in'am d., ajr d. [—for, —off].—*n.* in'am, bakhshish, ajr, sawab, badlá. Syn. Recompense; compensation; requital; remuneration.

**Re-write, v. t.** do-bára likhna, mukarrar likhna.

**Rhetoric, rét-ó'-rik, n. *G. retor*, 'ilm i kalám, 'ilm i fasáhat, khush-taqirri, lassáníyat. Syn. Oratory; eloquence; eloquence;—*al, a.* 'ilm i kalám ká;—*lan, rét-ó'-rish'i-an, n.* ustád i 'ilm i fasáhat, shirín-go.**

**Rhema, rôem, n. *G. reia*, rim, nazla, sukám.**

**Rheumatism, rô'mat-izm, n. *G. reumatismus*, waja i mafasil, bádi, bádi, gathiyá báfi.**

**Rhinoceros, ri-nos'é-ro-s, n. *G. ris and ceras*, galinda.**

**Rhomb, rom, romb, n. *L. rhombus*, mua'in.**

**Rhomboid, rom'boid, n. *G. rhombos and eidos*, shabih ba-mua'in. [chint].**

**Rhubarb, rô'bárb, n. *L. rhubarbarum*, reward.**

**Rhyme, rim, n. *A.-S. rím*, qáfiya, tuk, radif;—*or reason*, (corresponding sound or sense) ma'ni ya matlab;—*v. t.* qáfiya-bandí k., tuk milána, musajja' k., shi'r-goí k.;—*with*, (chime in sound) tál milána, tuk milána.**

**Rib, rib, n. *A.-S. pasli*; kamání; ubhri hóf la-kar;—*a.* *t.* kamání b.; (stut in) gherná;—**

bed, ribd, *a.* pasli-dar, kamání-dar, ubhri hda, pahlu-dar.

**Ribald, n. *It. ribaldo*, (low, base) páfi, dáp, salfi, kamina;—*n.* phakkar, fush bakne w.; (lewd fellow) bad-mast;—*ry, rib'al-ri, n.* (obscenity) fush, mugalliza, pích.**

**Ribbon, n. *F. ruban*, reshmi fita ya qor;—*v. t.* reshmi fita se árásta k.**

**Rice, ris, n. *A. aros*, chawál, biranj.**

**Rich, rich, a. *A. S. ric*, Go. *reiks*, Icel. *rikr*, zar-dar;—*a.* (wealthy) daulatmand, dhaní, mutamanwal, pur-zar; (valuable) qimatí; (splendid) 'umda, fákhirá, raunaq-dár; (fruitful) seráb, zar-khez, shádáb; (plentiful) pur, ma'múr, bhará; (high flavoured) khush-zálqa. [—in];—*es, n. pl.* mál o mutá', dhan, sampat;—*ness, n.* zardáfi, tawngari, daulatmandi, zar-khez. [ká ambár, tóda, dher, gan].**

**Rick, rik, n. *A.-S. arec*, galla ya sikkhi ghás.**

**Rid, rid, v. t. *O. Eng. red, A.-S. bréddan*, (free) ázad ya rihá k., khalas k.; (drive away) dúr k., hanká d.; get—of, (free one's self from) ázád h. [khalasí; (clearing up) safá].**

**Riddance, rid'ans, n. (deliv. race) riháfi, riddid, rid'i, *n.* *A.-S. briddel*, (enigma) mu'amina, chistag, puchli;—*v. t.* mu'amina bolná, pech sa bolná; (solve) hall k., bájhá;—*n.* *A.-S. redela*, (sift) jharná, chhanai;—*v. t.* chháná.**

**Ride, rid, v. t. *A.-S. ridan*, sawar h., chahna;—*at*, (be at water) pánt par h.;—*at anchor*, (be anchored) langar parná;—*away*,—*off*, (go away on horse back) ghore par sawar hokar j.;—*on*, (ride further) áge sawar j.;—*out*, (go out for a ride) hawá kháne ko sawar h.; (go on a horse-back) ghore par sawar h.;—*over*, (ride across) sawar hoke us par j.;—*up*,—*to*, (approach by riding) sawar hokar pahunchna;—*and tie*, (where two travellers have one horse, one rides on, and at a certain distance gets off and ties up the horse so that the other may have his turn) ek ghore ko do sawar jo bári bári sawar hokar;—*rough-shod over one*, (act tyrannically) zulm k.;—*post*, (ride with rapidity) tez j. dák ke ghore ki tarah j.;—*a.* sawar, sawari ká rásta;—*r*, rid'-er, *n.* sawar hone w., chahne w.**

**Ridge, rij, n. *A.-S. hryg*, (back) pusht, kisi chhat ya dhal ká sab se ághchá hisa; (ground between the furrows) kagar, meñ, mugger; (top of a roof) chhat ká ághchá hisa; (hump) kurb;—*v. t.* *neg. b.* (wrinkle) sikona, jhurri d.;—*tile and furrow*, (hollow and rise) áfchá ághchá;—*Ridgy, a.* rígh ya muggerá.**

**Ridicule, rid'i-kul, n. *L. ridiculus*, (derision) ta'na-zani; (burlesque) mazhaka, tamaskhar, mazák, tháthá, hanst;—*v. t.* hanst k., tazhik k., hanst men úfána. [—for, —by]; Ridiculous, rik'i-kul, *a.* (laughable) musahik, hansue-jog, qábil i tazhik, láiq i tamaskhar; (absurd) beháda, mankhura.**

**Riding, rid'ing, n. safar ke liye muqarrar sawari;—*habit, n.* auraton ki sawari ki poshak;—*master, n.* chahuk-sawar;—*school, n.* sawari ká fann sikhne ki jagah.**

**Rife, rif, a. *A.-S. rýf*, (common) 'amm, ziyáda, bahut, 'alamgir, murauij; (prevalent) ráij. [—with].**

**Rifraff, rif'raf, n. *It. riferofo*, (sweepings, refuse) fuzia, kúrá karkat; (rabble) áwara log, bazári log.**

**Rifle, rífl, v. t. *F. rifle*, (strip) chhín i.; (plunder) chhargána, lúnd;—*a.* Ger. *riesele*, rafal, ek gúro ki hamdúq;—*man, rífl'-man, n.* bandúqchi, rafalchi.**

**Rift, rift, n. From *rise*, (cleft) darj, shigaf.**

**Rig, rie, v. t. *A.-S. wigan*, (dress) paháná; (fit with tackling) jahás ko sás o sáman se durust k., árásta k., taiyar k.;—*out*, árásta k.; run a—, (play a trick of merriment) chuhul k.; run the—upon, (practise a joke upon a person) kist se tháthá k.;—*a.* jahás ke sás o sáman ki qim;—*ging, rig'ing, n.* rassá; kaprá; jahás ká sáman.**

**Right, rit, a. *A.-S. riht*, (straight) sídha, rást;**

(upright) mustaqim, musallam, sháista; (just) sachehá, 'adil, sahíib; (lawful) wáhib, haqq; (fit) láiq, ma'qúl, bajá; (not left) dah-ná, rást; —*ad.* sídhá, barjasta, rást; —*n.* (what is right) rást; (justice) insáf; (just claim) haqq; (privilege) ijjázat; —*s.* *n. pl.* (just claim) huqqó; (correct account) sahíib hisáb; (proper order) tartib, bá qá'ida; —*v. t.* (set right) thik k.; (do justice to) insáf k.; —*at.* *ud.* bikkull; (angle) *n.* záviya-qáima; samkon; —and left, (on all sides) harsá; —away, or off (at once) fauran; set or put to —s, (put into good order) tartibwár k., durust k.; —angled, *a.* qáimat uz záviya; —cous, rit'yus, *a.* A.-S. *rihtwá.* (just) munsif, rástbás; (upright) sachehá; (virtuous) nek, bhalá; —ness, *n.* sa-hai, rastif, di-dárfi, insáf, nekt. Syn. Godliness; justness; honesty; —ful, rit'fóul, *a.* haqq-dár, munáhib, wáhib, jáiz. Rigid, ri'jid, *a.* L. *rigidus.* (stiff) kará, saht; (severe) sang-dil, ber-hum. Syn. Severity; rigor; austerity; —ity, ri-jid'i-ti, *n.* (severity) sahtif, ná muláimiyat, karakhtagi. Rigor, Rigour, r'g'or, *n.* L. *rigere.* (stiffness) sahtif; (severity) shiddat; —ous, ri'g'or-us, *a.* (severe) sahtif, karakht, kará. Rile, ril, *v. t.* guda k.; (make angry) náráz k. Rill, ril, *n.* Ger. *rille.* nála, nadí, sota. Syn. Streamlet; rivulet; runn-l. Rim, rim, *v. t.* kaurá lag ná; —*n.* A.-S. *rima.* (border) kinára, lab. Syn. Edge; margin; brim; verge. Rime, *n.* A.-S. and Icel. *hrim.* pála. Rind, rind, *n.* A.-S. *rind, hrind.* (skin) chhá, chhiká, post. Ring, ring, *n.* A.-S. *hring.* (circle) halqa, dáira, giria; (for finger) angushitari, chhallá; (for toe) anwat, bichhiyá; (for the hand) chhri, khawá; (for the nose) nath, becar; —*v. t.* (encircle) gherná; (sound as a bell) bajá-ná, bajná, thunkaná; (tinkle) thunkárná; —*n.* jhankár, thankár, áwáz; —fluzer, chhalla pahine ki ungli; flúger; —chhallá. Ringdove, ring'-dov, *n.* fákhita. Ringleader, ring'-led-ér, *n.* sargana, sardár i mufsid. Ringlet, ring'-let, *n.* (small ring) chhoif angú-thi yá dáira; (curl) zulf, lat, kákal. Ringworm, ring'wurm, *n.* dád, chakáwi. Rinse, rins, *v. t.* Icel. *hreinsa.* (cleanse) dhoná, chhángná, khangháina. [—out]. Riot, ri'ot, *n.* F. *riote.* (noise, festivity) khar-mast; (uproar) dhun-dhún; (tumult) hang-gama; —*v. i.* áiyá-bí k., khar-mast k., hang-gama k. [—in]; run a —, (act without control) sabardast k.; —er, *a.* (one who engages in a riot) aubásh, fitna-angez, khar-mast; —ous, ri'tus, *a.* (luxurious, seditious, unruly) aubásh, mufsid, sar-kash, ná-farmán. Rip, rip, *v. t.* A.-S. *ripus.* phárná, torná, kholná. [—off, —up]; —*a.* chir-phár, kat-kút, chák, kharásh. Ripe, rip, *a.* A.-S. pakká, pukhta; rasíla; —for, (ready for) taiyár; —*n.* rip'n, *v. t.* pakná; —*v. t.* pakná; —ness rip'nes, *n.* (maturity, completeness) pukhtagi, báddagi, kumál. Ripple, rip'l, *v. t.* Diminutive of rip. jhag'jhar-áná, tartaráná; —*a.* lahar, tarang, hilkora. Rise, riz, *v. t.* A.-S. *risa.* Ger. *reisan.* Icel. *risa.* (get up) ughná, khará h.; (grow) ugná; (spring) tul'd h., nikálná, phaphakná; (ascend) sa'du k., úghá h.; (come into sight) nazar á., namód h.; (be excited) mutaharrík h.; (in-crease in force) barhásh, taraqqi k.; (gain ele-vation) namód h., úghá h.; —up, (arise) ugh-ná; —with, (accompany in rising) ughane meg sath h.; —to, (ascend) chahná; (be promot-ed) taraqqi k.; —*n.* chacháo, ughán, bulandí; (origin) shurú; (increase) taraqqi, ziyádati. Rising, ris'ing, *n.* ughán, balwa; —sun, táli, tul'd í láftáb. Risible, riz'i-bl, *a.* L. *risibilis.* (ridiculous) khandas-angez, mutabussim, muzhik. Risk, risk, *n.* F. *risque.* (danger) khatra, khauf, naqsa, dar, chintá, bhai, sadma, jokhim; —*v. t.* (hazard) khatre meg á., jokhi meg paqna;

run a —, khatre ká sádmhá k., yá bardáht k.; take a —, (assume danger) naqsán ugháná. Rite, rit, *n.* L. *ritus.* rasn, dastúr, áin i dín. Ritual, rit'ú-al, *a.* L. *ritualis.* rasn, mazhab ká tariq; —*n.* kitábí fiqh, dínf yá mazhabí dastár ul 'amal; —ism, rit-ú-al-ism, *n.* fiqh, áin i dín. Rival, ri'val, *n.* L. *rivales.* (competitor) harif, mukhálib, ham-matlab, ham-árz, raqib. Syn. Competitor; antagonist; emulator; —*s.* musá-bi, ham-maqsad; —*v. t.* (emulate) hamsari k., afzal hone ki koshish k.; —ry, ri'val-ti, *n.* (competition) barábari, hamsari, subqat ki khwahish. Rive, riv, *v. t.* A.-S. *reofan.* (tear) phárná, phápná, chirná, maskáná, phorná, torná. [—asunder]. River, riv'ér, *n.* F. *riere.* daryá, nadí. Rive-let, riv'ú-let, *n.* L. *rivulus.* (streamlet) nahr, ábhá, ek chhothá daryá. [—ná]. Rivet, riv'et, *n.* F. kí, mekh; —*v. t.* mekh se jar-roach, róch, *n.* A.-S. *reokha.* machhif ki ek qism jis ká post safed chándi ki tarah aur pumat sab-z-ámez hoti hai. Road, ród, *n.* A.-S. *rad.* (highway) sapak, rásta, shári' ámm; (course) ráh, tariq; (railway), rel ki sapak; (journey) safar; (inroad) kúch; —stead, *n.* lungar-gah; —way, *n.* shah-ráh; be on the —, (be travelling) ráste par h., sa-far k., musáfirat k.; take to the —, (engage in robbery upon the highways) lát mác k., sar i ráh lótná. [—ná, phirná]. Roam, róm, *v. i.* A.-S. *rumian.* (ramble) ghum-Roam, rón, *a.* F. *rouan.* magasi, bádamí; —*n.* rang i magasi yá gurá, bádamí chamrá. Roar, rór, *v. i.* A.-S. *roarian.* garajná, dakárná. [—out]; —*n.* caraj, dhanak, dakár, gurgará-hat; —er, rór'er, *n.* garajnewálá, dhaknewálá; —ing, *n.* garaj, dakár, chinghar, dhanak. Roast, róst, *v. t.* A.-S. *roastian.* (cook before fire) kabáb k., biryán k., bhúná; (heat much), bahut garam k.; (jeer, banter) masákhara b., mazáq k.; —*n.* kabáb, qorma; —*a.* biryán, bhú-ná hód; —ing, *n.* bhuná, táo; (bantering) tanz, mazhaka. Rob, *v. t.* A.-S. *roafan.* chhin l., lótná, chorí k. Syn. Plunder; steal; —ber, rob'er, *n.* chor, canzáq, dáká, rih-zan, dazd; —ber gang, *n.* dákton ká guroh; —bery, *n.* chori, ráh-zaní dakuif, lóf. Robe, rób, *n.* F. jáma, qabá, labáda, poshák; —*v. t.* libas pahinná, khil'at-pahinná. Robin, rob'in, *n.* L. *rubens.* ek qism ki chhiyá jis ká sina surkh hotá hai. Robust, ró-bust', *a.* L. *robustus.* (strong) za-bardast, qawí, balwant, masbút; (sturdy), shahzor. Rock, rok, *n.* F. *roche.* (fortress) qill'a; (strength) zor, quwat; (defence) panáh, chafáán; —*v. t.* Ger. *rucken.* hiláná, jauláná; —salt, namak i láhauri, sanghá non; —y, rok'i, *a.* pathrila, saht. Rocket, rok'et, *n.* It. *rocchetto.* hawá básh. Rod, rod, *n.* A.-S. *rod.* (pole, wand) chhaqi, bed, ek qism ká máp jo sáphe panch gaz ká hotá hai; (fishing) machhif márne ki laggi. Rodent, ród-ent, *a.* (gnawing mammal) kutarnewálá jánwár. Rodomontade, rod'ó-mont-ád, *n.* It. *rodemonte.* (bluster) shekhi, láfsaní, khud-faroshí; —*v. t.* shekhi k., khud-faroshí k. [—ká amáda]. Roe, ró, *n.* hiran, harf; —*n.* Ger. *rogen.* machh-Rogue, róg, *n.* F. *rogue.* Ger. *rauch.* (vagrant) áwára, luchehá, harám-záda; (cheat) dagá-báz; (thief) chor; (sly fellow) maktár; —ry, róg'éri, *n.* (fraud) dagábázi; (knavish tricks), badzáfi, shiarárat, tháthehásh. Syn. Knav-ery; rascality; villany. Roll, ról, *v. t.* F. *rouler*, and Ger. *rollen.* (move circularly) ghulkáná, lughkáná; (revolve) ghumáná; (turn on its axis) dhuri par ghu-máná; (smooth with rollers) belan se chikná k.; —*n.* (rolling) ghumáo, lughkáo; (cata-logue) fihrist; (volume) jild; (cloth, &c., rolled up) mutthá, pulinda; (roller) belan; (lump of butter) makhan ki gol; (office), dastár;

(character) chāl-chalan;—up, (wrap up) lapetnā;—out, (tumble out) girā d.; nikāl d.; unroll) khul j.; (smooth) chiknānā;—about, (tumble about) loṭā phirnā;—in, (move circularly) dāire men ghūmnā;—into one, (mix by rolling into one) milnā;—one's self about in dirt, mire, &c., loṭnā; (live in filth or gross vice) maile yā badī men rahnā;—s of court or of Parliament, (parchments) meshī w.; jin par qānūn wg. likhe jāte hain; eul the—, ākrist se nām pukārnā;—er, rō'ēr, n. (cylinder) belan, dori, lapet;—ing-pin, rō'ing-pin, n. belnā, belan.

**Roman**, rō'mān, n. Rāmī, Rāmion kā; Rom- ish, rōm'ish, a. From Rome. Rāmī, Rāmion kā. **Romance**, rō-māns, n. F. roman. (tale) afsāna, qissa;—v. i. dāstān kahnā, jhōṭhī yā banāī hōī kahānī kahnā; **Romantic**, rō-mān'tik, a. (strangeness) 'ajīb, nirkāl; (tautiful) khyā- lī, jhōṭhī.

**Rump**, rōmp, n. chanchal chhokri; (rude play) ganwārā khel;—v. i. ganwārā khel khetnā, achpālī k. [—about].

**Rood**, rūd, n. ekar kī chauthāī;—n. A.-S. rod. rod. (cross) salb, krūs.

**Roof**, rūf, n. A.-S. hrof. chhat, mīhrāb, gumbaz; (part of the mouth) tāū;—v. t. (cover) chhā- nā, pāṭnā; (shelter) panāh yā sāya d. [—in];—ing, rūf'ing, n. chhānī, pāṭnā.

**Rook**, rūk, n. Go. hruckjan. ek qism kā kauwā; (trickish gambler) ṭhag'shattraj kā rukh;—v. t. (hag) dhokā d., churānā, lōṭnā.

**Room**, rūm, n. A.-S. rum. (place) jāneh, gun- jāish, ṭhaur, (hikānā, makān, muqām; (ap- partment) kamra; (plain) maldān; (excent) was'at; (stead) iwaz, badlā. [—far];—y, rūm'ī, a. kushāda, wasī, barā. Syn. Spa- cious; extensive.

**Roost**, rūst, n. A.-S. hrost. (perch) aḡḡā, base- rā;—v. t. baserā k., aḡḡe par baiṭhā. [—on].

**Root**, rūt, n. Dan. rod. L. radix. jar, bek; (bottom) bunyād; (beginning) shurū; (first cause) asī sabab; (deep impression) asar;—v. i. garān, jar pakārnā, (dhan) dā;—up, (dig up) jar se yā jar samet khodnā;—out, (ex- tirpate) jar se ukhār d., miṭā d.; take deep —jar pakārnā, diṭ men garān; tear up by the—, (extirpate) jar samet ukhār nā;—ed, a. (fixed, permanent, deep) garā hūā, garā, asī, zātī, bunyād.

**Rope**, rūp, n. A.-S. rap. russā, kamand, gaṭhī hū chizon kā silsilā;—v. t. rassi h., pakārnā. tār bāndhā. [gulzār, tasbīh, malā.

**Rosary**, rōz'ar-i, n. L. rosarium. gulbistān, **Rose**, rōz, n. L. rosa. gulāb, gul;—mary, n. ek qism kā pauda;—water, n. gulāb pānī; bed of red—, (ease, comfort) āram kī jagah; the god—, sadā gulāb;—apple, gulāb-jāman;—bed, gulshan;—cheeked, gul-rā, gul-tang, gul-badan, gul-andām, gul-fām;—garden, gulistān; white—, sufed gulāb; **Rosy**, rōz'ī, a. gulābī; (red) surkh; (blooming) sar-abz.

**Rosin**, rōz'in, n. F. resine. rāl, dhūp, chūnā;—v. t. dhūp yā rāl se malnā.

**Rot**, rōt, v. i. A.-S. rotan. sarnā, sarānā, galnā, galnā;—n. sarnā, galan, galā;—ten, rot'n, a. (putrid) bosda, sarā; (defective) nā-kā- mil; (treacherous) dagābhāz; (faithless) be- imān;—tenness, rot'n-nes, n. bosidagī, gun- dagī.

**Rotate**, rō'tāt, v. i. L. rotare. (revolve) ghumi- nā; **Rotation**, rō-tā'shun, n. L. rotatio. chāk kī sarī gardish, daurān ī bā-qā'ida; **Rotatory**, rō'tā-tor-i, a. gardish k. w., chāk kī mānind ghūmne w.

**Rotate**, rōt, n. F. route. (frequent repetition of words, &c. to fix in memory) ratnā; (musical instrument) ek qism kā bājā; by—, az-bar yā nok-i-zabān k.

**Rouge**, rūzh, n. F. hongh aur gāl lāl karne kā rang;—v. i. surkh rang se rangnā yā potnā.

**Rough**, rūf, a. A.-S. hroch. (coarse) khurkhurā, arbar, khurrā; (harsh) sakhṭ, nā-shāista; (rude) gustākḥ, be-adab, tursh; (unpolished, strong) karakhṭ, tursh; (hairy) baldār;—n. (rude fellow) be-adab yā gustākḥ ādmī;—v. t.

(roughen) khurkhurā h., yā k.;—in, —up, (ways of plastering) astarkārī kā taur;—it, (go through in spite of obstacles) bā-wajūd rok ke tai k.;—draft or draught, (first or un- finished sketch) ghasīfā hūā masada;—cus- tomer, (troublesome person to deal with) fitratī shakhṭ; ride—shud, (pursue a course selfishly, regardless of the consequences to others) khud-garī se kisī kām ko karnā auron ke nuqsān kā khyāl nā karke;—a horse, (break in, particularly for military service) ghorē ko nikālā khāsskar fauji kām ke liye;—ness, rūf'nes, n. nā-hamwārī, sakhtī; (rude- ness) nā-tarāshidagī, turshī;—of the sea, manj-khezī, mauj-zanī.

**Round**, round, a. L. rotundus. (circular) gol, mudauwir; (full) bhārā, pūrā; (not broken) sābut;—n. (circle) dāira, gherā; (globe) kura; (ladder step) sthī kī dandā; (circuit) gardīh; (tour) daura; (dance) nāch;—ad. har taraf, sab taraf, chāron taraf, chaugird, ghāmkar;—pr. har taraf, chāron taraf;—v. t. gol k., gurrī banānā;—v. i. (become round or full in form) gol h., mōṭā h., yā bhar j.; (go round as on guard) pahre par chaugird ghūm- nā;—off, (finish off) tamām k.;—about, s. pechīdā, pech kā, dūr kā, sāl nahīn;—hand, n. ek qism kā khatt jis men mote aur gol hūr hōte hain; all—, (on all sides) chāron tar- af, har-sū, chāhār-sū, har taraf; at a—rate, (rapidly) jaldi se;—game, (game which does not admit of partnership) khel jis men sāth hoke nā khelen, balkī har ek alag alag khelē;—price, (large price) barī qimat; bring—, (achieve, accomplish) pūrā k., hāsīl k.; (restore) bahāl k., durust k.; (win over) manānā;—hend, round'ed, n. barā dīndār aur namāzī ādmī;—ness, round'nes, n. golāī, mō- tāī, pūrānā; chiknānā, safāt.

**Rouse**, rouz, v. t. A.-S. rusan. hoshiyār k.; (wake up) belār k., jagānā; (excite) hara- kat d. [—up];—n. leel, russ. jān ī labrez, lab- rez piyālā.

**Rout**, rout, n. F. L. ruptus. hujām, izhdihām, amboh, bhīf, shām kī barī jamā'at;—n. it. rotta, shikast, 'azīmat, blager;—v. t. shikast d., bhagānā, tīf-bīf k. [musaffrat.

**Route**, rūt, n. F. rāh, rāsta; (march) safar, **Routine**, rūt'ēn, n. F. dāstūr ul 'amal, kām kī rāh, rabt, dastār, mā'māl.

**Rove**, rōv, v. t. Dan. rover. ghāmīā phirnā, harzā-gardī k. [—about, —over];—n. dn kā chongā.

**Rover**, rōv'ēr, n. āwāz; (robber) rāh-zan.

**Row**, rō, n. A.-S. rae. saff, gāṭar, zatā, pānt;—v. t. A.-S. roven. khēnā, dāp, m., chālānā;—n. hangāmā, kharkhashā, balwa, bakherā;—er, rō'ēr, n. māyījī, khewāṭ, khewewālā.

**Royal**, royāl, a. F. (kingly) shāhī; (illustri- ous) 'azīm-ush-shān, raunaq-dār; (noble) sharīf;—n. ek qism kā barc tukhte kā kagaz;—ist, roy'al-ist, n. bādshāhī dost, bādshāhī banda;—ty, roy'al-ty, n. F. rojante. shāhī, bād- shāhāt, rāj, sultanat.

**Rub**, rub, v. t. Ger. reiben. (move against by friction) unājnā, malnā, ragaṭnā, mālish k.;—down, (clean or curry a horse) kharrāb k.;—upon, khijānā;—over, chamkānā, ujā k.;—up, jilā d., saiqal k.;—along, (get on in the best way possible) jis tarāh ho sake basar k.;—against, (strike against) lagnā, takkar m.;—away, (remove) miṭānā; (continue rubbing) malā k.;—down, (curry) mal d.; (clean) sāl k.;—in, (infuse by rubbing) malīkar ghulā d.;—off, (erase) miṭānā, khurachnā;—on, (rub along) male j.;—out, (erase) khurach d., miṭā d., hakk k.;—through, (get through) kar d., tamām k.;—n. mālish, āseb, sadma; (diffi- culty) mushkīl; (rebuke) malāmāt; (sarcasm) ta'na-zanī;—der, rub'ēr, n. zhon'āz w., raga- ne w., mānjne w.;—blish, rub'ish, n. From rūb, kūrā-karkāt, ghūr, ghās-phūs, ṭukrā, chār-chār. **Ruby**, rūb'ī, n. L. rubens, red, reddish, from ruber, red. (precious stone) lālī, yāqūt; (red- ness) surkhī, ābila; (letter) ek qism ke chhāpe ke hūrdī;—s. surkh, lāl.

**Rudd, rud, a. A.-S. rud, red.** ek qism kī surkh chhiltedār machhī. [kān, karwārā.  
**Rudder, rud'ēr, n. A.-S. rodher.** patwār, suk-  
**Ruddy, rud'i, a. A.-S. rud.** surkh, lāl, lāl-fām.  
**Rude, rūdd, a. L. rudis.** (rough) saḥt; (un-  
 polished) nā-shāista; (impudent) gustākḥ,  
 shokh, be-adab, nā-tarāshīda; (raw) nāpukḥ-  
 ta; (shapeless) be-dāul;—ness, rūdd'ness, a.  
 (incivility) be-adab, gustākḥ; (coarseness)  
 bhaddā-pan, saḥtī, bad-akhlaq.  
**Rudiment, rūdd'i-ment, n. L. rudis.** (original)  
 aśl; (beginning of an education) ibtidā, shurū,  
 āgā, usul, mdī;—v. t. usul men qāim k.  
**Rue, rūē, v. t. A.-S. hreowan.** afsos k., teassaf k.  
 Syn. Regret; deplore; lament;—a. *W. riithew.*  
 gam, afsos, teassaf;—ful, rūē'ful, a. raji-  
 āwar, gampunā.  
**Ruffian, ruf'i-an, a. (savage) wahshī; (brutal)**  
 be-rahm;—ism, ruf'i-an-izm, n. haramzādagi,  
 wahshī-pan, be-rahmī;—ly, ruf'i-an-ly, a.  
 tund-khū, wahshīyāna.  
**Ruffle, ruf'l, v. t. Ruff.** shikan q. (agitate)  
 muztarīb k., satānā; dāriam-bārahū k.;—n.  
 (frill) jhālār, chunnat; (state of being disturb-  
 ed) iztirābī, jumbish;—n. nuqqāra kī āhista  
 āwāz.  
**Rug, rug, n. A.-S. rug.** kamāl, namdā, dhussā.  
**Rugged, rug'ed, v. From rug.** (rough) karāḥt;  
 saḥt; (uneven) nā-hamwār; (shaggy) bāi-  
 dār; (brutal) be-rahm; (hardy) mazbūt;  
 —ness, n. nā-hamwārī; (roughness) kharkha-  
 rāhat.  
**Ruin, rū'ia, n. L. ruina.** (overthrow) barbādī;  
 (remains of buildings) wīraṇā, khandar; (des-  
 truction) tabāḥt;—v. t. barbād k.; (demolish)  
 khāk k., khandar k.; tal o bālā k.; (defeat)  
 shikast-hāl k., tīn-terah k.;—ous, rū'iu-  
 us, a. (fallen to ruin) barbād, tabāḥ; (injurious)  
 muzir, zabūn.  
**Rule, rūl, n. F. regle.** (government) sarkārī  
 āmaldārī; (ruler) hākim; (line drawn) lakīr;  
 (regulation) qā'ia; (method) tarīq; (law)  
 qānūn; (order of a judge) muḥsil kī hukm;  
 (canon) qānūn, qā'ida;—v. t. (govern) hu-  
 kūmat k.; (subdue) mutt k.; (decide) lūai  
 k.; (mark with lines) mistar k., lakīr kīn h-  
 nā;—r, rūl'ār, n. (governor) hākim, 'āmil;  
 (instrument for drawing lines) mistar, jidwal-  
 kash, rōlar.  
**Rumble, rum'bl, n. gāf men pichhe baṭhne kī**  
 jagah; (heavy noise) gargaḥit, dhardhaga-  
 hat;—v. t. Ger. *rummeln.* gargaḥān, khal-  
 khalān, kulbulānā;—along, (go along sha-  
 kily) hiltē hōē j. [k. w., pāgur k. w.]  
**Ruminant, rū'mi-nant, a. L. ruminans.** jugālī  
**Ruminator, rū'min-āt, v. t. (chew the cud) ju-**  
 gālī k., pāgur k.; (meditate) gaur k., taamul  
 k.; (muse) bichārnā, fikr k., andeshā k.  
**Rummage, rum'aj, n. F. rumage.** dhūḡdh-dhāḡ-  
 dh, talāsh, khoj;—v. t. dhūḡdh m., lāpāṭof k.,  
 khojnā, talāsh k. [—about].  
**Rumour, rū'mur, n. L. rumor.** (current report)  
 afwāḥ, charchā, gap; (fame) shuharā;—v. t.  
 afwāḥ phailānā. [—about].  
**Rump, rump, n. Ger. rumpf.** (buttock) chdtar,  
 putḥā, putḥ, surin, dum-gāzā.  
**Rumple, rum'pl, v. t. D. rompelen.** (crease) shi-  
 kan q., pur-chin k. [—up];—n. shikan, chin,  
 tah. Syn. Wrinkle; crumple; pucker.  
**Run, run, v. t. A.-S. rennon.** (move swiftly)  
 dāurnā; (pass) guzarānā; (flee) bhāgnā; (flow)  
 bahānā; (be) honā; (melt) gālnā; (leak) phūṭnā;  
 (venture) jurat k.; (push) dhakeinā;—nt, (at-  
 tack) hamla k.;—after, (pursue) pichchā k.;—  
 away, (flee) bhāgnā; (bolt) nikal j.;—away  
 with, (carry off) bhāgnā le jānā;—away with  
 an idea, (adopt it hastily) jald rāe ko dāḡh  
 d.;—against, (encounter) muqābala k., takkar  
 m.;—about, (go thither and thence) jā bajā  
 j.;—alone, (run without assistance) be-sa-  
 hāredāurnā;—before, (precede) pesh-qadamī  
 k.;—back, —backwards, pichhe bhāgnā,  
 pichhe pāw bhejānā;—down, dabānā; (hunt)  
 shikār k.; (capture) muhāsara k.; (repro-  
 ach) mālamat k.; (become unwound) band  
 ho j.; (upset) ulāṭnā; (speak ill) burā kahnā;

—for, (race) badkar dāurnā;—hard, (put  
 in danger) khatre men q. h.;—in, (enter) dā-  
 khil h.;—into, (enter) dākhil h.;—near,  
 (risk) khatre men pāṭnā; (approach near) qā-  
 rīb ānā;—off, (flee) bhāgnā;—out, (go out)  
 bāhar j.; (push out as a gun) āge bāḡhānā;  
 (leak) tapaknā; (be at an end) tamām h.;  
 —over, (upset) ulāṭnā; (overflow) balī ni-  
 kalnā; (consider or read quickly) jald se  
 sochnā yā pāṭnā; (grow poor by extravagant  
 expenses) fuādī-kharchī se muḥtāj h.; (ex-  
 piro) m'ād pāri h.;—riot, (go to excess) bad-  
 parhezī k.;—through, (squander) urānā,  
 aubāshī k.; (read quickly) jald pāṭnā;  
 (thrust) ghuseṛnā;—to, (betake one's self  
 to) jānā;—up, (haul up) khinch l.; (amount  
 to) sab milikar h.; (become liable for) zimmedār  
 h.;—upon, (knock against) ā pāṭnā; (be in  
 demand) baṭī mānā h.;—on, (be continued)  
 jāir k.; at or in the long—, (in conclusion)  
 ikhtitām men, ākhīrah, ākhīr-ul-amr;—a  
 race, daur;—a rig, (play a trick of) galeṭī  
 ṭhaṭṭā k.;—down a coast, (sail along it)  
 darā f ko kināre kināre kishṭī yā jahāz wag men  
 jānā;—down a ship, (run against her and  
 tack her) dūsse jahāz se takkar khānā;—down  
 a stag, (come with it) bārah singhā ko ā gher-  
 nā;—foul of a rock, (strike upon a rock) cha-  
 ṭan par takrānā khāskar jahāz k.;—high,  
 (run wild) tund h.;—in debt, (contract a  
 debt) qarz k.;—in with, (agree) razāmān h.;  
 —short, chuk j.;—short of a thing, ek chis  
 kā tamām h. yā chuk jānā;—upon sorts, kīā  
 harf (type) kā mā'mul se ziyada istīmāl k.;  
 —n. shikan, chin, tah;—n. (running) daur;  
 (stream) dhārī; (continued success) baṭī  
 kāmyābī;—away, run'ā-wā, n. bhāḡorā, fir-  
 āf;—a, bhāḡorā, firāf. Syn. Fugitive; deser-  
 ter;—ner, run'ār, n. (one who runs) dāurne-  
 wālā; (messenger) qāsid, harkārā; (stem  
 running on the ground) kīl; (pulley) charḡhī;  
 (rope) rassi;—ning, n. pib kā bahāo, rezish;  
 —ad, mutawāṭir.  
**Rupee, rūp-ē, n. Hind. rūpiyah. rūpiya.**  
**Rupture, rūpt'ur, n. L. ruptura.** (breach) shi-  
 gāf, darā; (dissension) māt-itifāq; (hernia)  
 fataq, būdkhāya, and-kos;—v. t. toṭnā, phor-  
 nā. [ganwārī].  
**Rural, rūr'al, a. L. ruralis.** dīhātī, dīhānī,  
 kush, rish, n. Go. *rus.* nācar-mothā;—v. t. A.-  
 S. *hricion.* dāurnā, jhapaṭnā, ghus pāṭnā, pī-  
 nā;—about, idhar udhar dāurnā;—back,  
 pichhe dāurnā;—in, andar āḡe pāṭnā;—out,  
 bāhar nikal a.;—upon, hamla k.;—us, dāurnā;  
 —upon, hamla k.;—n. (rushing) relā; (crowd)  
 bhāf; (driving forward) dāṭnā, jhapaṭ;—ing,  
 rush'ing, n. (moving forward with impetu-  
 ous force) jhapaṭ, dāṭnā, rapāṭ; (tumultuous  
 movement) bulchāl, garbar, balwa, hulaḡ,  
 relā, daur;—y, a. nāḡar mothe se bhārā hā.  
**Russet, a. L. russus.** (of a reddish brown colour)  
 gandum rang; (course) moṭā;—n. (a kind of  
 apple of a russet colour) ek qism kā gandumī  
 rang kā seb; (country dress, homespun and  
 dyed red) kerwe rang kā dīhātī libās, desī yā  
 moṭā kaprā;—v. t. gandum rang k.  
**Rust, rust, n. A.-S. rust.** merch, zang, mail,  
 sustī kā natija; (loss of power) sustī se mat;  
 —a, i. morcha lagnā, zang-āḡida h., zang lag-  
 nā;—y, rust'ī, a. morche-dār, zang-āḡida;  
 (surlly) khāfā; (out of wear) nākārā.  
**Rustic, rus'tik, a. L. rusticus.** (rural) dīhātī,  
 nā-tarāshīda;—n. dīhānī, ganwār;—ly, rus-  
 tic'ī-tī, a. dīhānīyat, nā-tarāshīdagi, ganwār-  
 dā-pan. Syn. Rudeeas; coarseness; art-  
 lessness.  
**Rustle, rus'l, v. t. A.-S. hristlen.** kharkharānā,  
 jharcjarānā, machmachānā, sarsarānā.  
**Rut, rut, n. F. rut.** jānwaron kā, khāss karke  
 hiran kā juffī khānā;—v. t. mast h.; līk b.,  
 reghārī b.;—n. *L. rupe.* (sc. via) līk, re-  
 ghārī.  
**Ruth, rūth, n. From rus.** (pity) tars, rahm;—  
 less, rūth'les, a. be-rahm, bs-tars, be-dard.  
**Rye, ri, n. A.-S. rype.** ek qism kā galā.  
**Ryot, n. āsāmī, rai'yat.**

## S.

**Ses, Aggress** hurf i talajji ká unáwán harf hal. Is ki do áwázen halé, ek saggin jaise, *sin, beam, ram* meg; dásri hakti jis ki áwáz misl e ke hoti hai. jaise; *sin* meg. Urdú meg jab e ke sáth h la-ágya jata hai, to *shin* ki áwáz hoti hai, jaise *sher, shob* wg. meg.

**Sabaotih**, su-bá'oth, n. pl. *H. sebooth*. (armies) lashkár, afwáj.

**Sabbath**, sab'ath, n. H. *shabbat*. Itwár, sabt ká din, árám ká d; *Sabbatarian*, sab-atá'-ri-an, n. From *Sabbath*. Itwár mánnawála; *Sabbatic*, sab-at'ik, a. roz i árám o'ibadat ká. *Sabian*, sá'-bi-an, a. parastish i ásmán' ájsám. *Suble*, sá'-bl, n. D. *saheh*, Ger. *sobol*. sambúr, postin;—a. (black) kálá, siyáh.

**Sabre**, sá'-ber, v. t. shamsheer m., teg m., saif m. *Sac*, sak, n. (bag or receptacle for a liquid, cyst) thaili, potá. [rin, shakar-sifat.

**Saccharine**, sak'ka-rín, a. L. *saccharum*. shi-Sacerdotal, sas-ér-dót'al, a. L. *sacerdos*. mur-shidána, pírána, kmám, shekhána.

**Sack**, sak, n. A.-S. *saco*, borá, thallá;—v. t. thailon ká boron meg bharna;—n. L. *sagum*. jáma, 'abá, pe-hwá;—n. Arm. *sacga*. Sp. *sacar*. F. *sacoger*, to pillage, zárat-gari;—v. t. íftná;—cloth, sak'kloth, s 'tá;—ful, n. jitú ek bore yá thaila meg samáwe.

**Sacrament**, sak'ra-ment, n. L. *sacramentum*. áhd, qusm, saugand; (baptism) istibáz; (the Lord's Supper) 'Ashá i Rabbání ká. istibáz ká, yá 'Ashá i Rabbání ká.

**Sacred**, sá'-kred, v. t. *sacros*. (holy) pák, mu-qaddas, mutabarik, pawitr; (divine) Khudáí; (consecrated) makhás; (inviolable) be-zawál. [—to];—ness, n. (holiness) taqaddus, páki, be-zawál.

**Sacrifice**, sak'ri-fis, n. L. *sacrificium*. qurbáni, balidán, chn'háwá;—v. t. (offer to gods) balidán k., nazr-niyáz d.; (destroy) barbád k.; (dispose off for less value) kam-qinat par de d.; *Sacrificial*, sak'ri-fis'i-al, a. qurbáni ká.

**Sacrilege**, sak'ri-lej, n. F. (the crime of profaning sacred things) chhót; (church robbery) tabarrukát ki chhót, pák chizog ki dudar; *Sacrilegious*, a. (profane, impious) pák chizog ko kharáb k. w.

**Sad**, sad, v. A.-S. *sed*. (sorrowful) gamgín, dligir, mald; (serious) sanjida; (heavy) bhári; (troublesome) takliff d. w. Syn. Gloom; dismal; mournful; grievous;—den, sad'n, v. t. mald k., dligir k., gamgín k.;—ness, sad'nes, n. malál, ranj, áfsoos, ga ngrín.

**Saddic**, sad'i, n. A.-S. *sadul*. stn, sáz, chár-jáma;—v. t. zin bándhna, chár-jáma kasná;—with, (burden) bojh d.; put the—on the right horse, bure ko burá kahná, jaise ko tai sá kahná;—r, n. zin-sáz, mochí, sarráji;—ry, sad'leri, n. tijárat yá sámán sin.

**Safe**, sáf, a. Norm. F. *seuf*. salámat mahfúz, be-khatra. salim. [—from];—a. salámati ki jagah; (iron chest) lohe ká sandúq; (cup-board for meat) kháne ki almáti. [—for];—guard, sáf'gárd, n. (security) paná, himáyat, puásh-panáh, hifázat, salámati, amán, ráhbar;—ty, sáf'ti, n. amúiyat, hifázat, salámati, amn. [kesar];—a. sa'frán, sard.

**Saffron**, saff'run, n. A. & Per. *sajfura*. sa'frán. **Sage**, sáj, n. F. *sauge*. ek qism ká pauda;—a. F. from L. *sagire*. (wise, prudent) dáná, dānshmand, hoshiyár, mudabbir 'áqil, sanjida; **Sagacious**, sa-gá'shi-us, a. L. *sagax*. (quick of thought) tez-fahmi; (discerning) tamá-dár; (wise) dáná; **Sagacity**, sa-ga'si-ti, n. (acuteness) tez-fahmi, dānshmandí, saráfat, frásat, sha'úr. Syn. Penetration; shrewdness; judiciousness. [kaman.]

**Sagittarions**, saji-tá'-ri-us, n. L. burj i qaus yá Sago, sá'g'o, n. Malay and Jav. *sagu*. ságn-dána. **Said**, sád, a. mazkúra, mastúr;—v. t. pret. and pp. of *say*. kaha.

**Sail**, sál, n. A.-S. *sagel*. bádbán; (ship) jaház, náu;—v. t. jaházán k., daryá se j.;—maker, sál'mák-ér, n. bádbán-sás, dároga;—along, (pass smoothly along) árám se j.;—away,

rawána h.;—after, (pursue) píchhá k.;—about, (move to and fro) idhar udhar jaház-ránf k.;—back, jaház ko bandargáh par pber láná;—down, baháo par, chálná;—up, char-báo par chálná; full—, (with all sails set), durust i ke sáth m'a sab sámán k.; under—, ad, (having the sails spread) pál phailáse hde; back the—, (arrange the sails so that the ship may move backwards) jaház ko píchhe lautána; heave out a—, or loose sails, (unfur them) pál tánná; set—, spread the—, (begin a voyage) safar shurd' k.; make—, (spread out more sails) aur bádbán phailána; shorten—, (reduce the extent of sail) bádbán lapetná; spill a—, (discharge the wind from it) bádbán se hawá nikálná; strike a—, (lower the sails suddenly) bádbán niche k.; *metaph*. (acknowledge inferiority) itá'at, tábí'dárf k., qabúl k.; take in— (slacken, strike sail) kam k., niche jhukána; under easy—, (slowly, gently, gradually) rafta-rafta, áhista áhista; Sailing, sá'ling, n. jaház-ránf; Sailor, sál'ér, n. malláh, jahází, khálásí; fresh water—, (learner, beginner) muhtad, nau-amoz.

**Salut**, sánt, n. F. wál, pírf, sant; (chosen for a patron) mujtahid; (pretendely religious person) ba-záhir imán'dár; the—, auliyá;—like, sánt'lik, a. pírána, darweshána, wálf sá;—ly, sá'ly, a. pákfzána, wálf ki tarah se. **Sake**, ák, n. A.-S. *sac*. (end) anám; (account) sabab; (regard) libáz, khátir. [achár.

**Salad**, sa'lad, n. F. *salade*. kachche ság ká Salam, sa-lám, n. A. sal-m. salám, taslim, kornish. [samandar, ák ká kírā.

**Salamander**, sa-la-man'dér, n. L. G. *salamandra*. **Salary**, sa'lá-ri, n. L. *salarium*. (pay hire) tan-ghwáh, talab, dārmáhá;—v. t. tanghwáh mu-qarrar k., talab muqarrar k.

**Salé**, sál, n. A.-S. *sellán*. bikri, farokht; of—, on—, for—, bikri ki khátir; set to—, bikri ke liye lagána; *Salcable*, sál-a-bl, a. From *sale*. bikán, qabíl i farokht, bikne-jox, farokhtani. **Salesman**, sál's-man, n. bechnewála, faroshluda. **Sallent**, sál'i-ent, a. L. *salient*. kaddá hda, uchhaltá hda, kúdnawála; (prominent, conspicuous) ubhá hda, zahir, kháss.

**Saliva**, sa-lí'va, n. L. (spittle) thók, rál, ju'ab. **Salivate**, v. t. L. *salivare*. thók ána, mugh láná. **Sallow**, sa'l'ó, n. A.-S. *sallig*. ek qism ká bed;—a. (yellowish) sard, pílá, phiká, tírá, sáwly. **Sally**, sa'lí, n. dháwá; (excursion) khurdí; (fight) hager; (sprightliness) chálákí, khush-khiyálí;—v. t. L. *sallere*. khurj k., dháwá k. [—forth, —out, —from];—port, cbor-khúrf.

**Salmou**, sam'ún, n. L. *salmo*. ek qism ki machh-ll.

**Saloon**, sa-lóon, n. F. & Sp. *salon*. dálán; (spacious room) shah-nishin, kusháda kamra; (main cabin of a steamer) jaház meg musáfir-on ká bará kamra; (place of entertainment) mihmán-khána; (refreshment room) qiyám-gáh.

**Salt**, sawlt, n. A.-S. *sealt*. namak; (seasoning) masá; (taste) sáíqa; (wit) saráfat, nukta-pardázi; (merriment) khushi;—a. namkin, namak-dár;—v. t. namkin k.;—cellar, sawlt-sel-lar, n. namakdāni; *Saline*, sal-in, a. L. *salinus*. namkin, namak-dár; *Saltpetre*, sawlt-pe'tér, n. L. *sal petraeo*. (nitre) shora.

**Salubrious**, sa-lú'bri-us, a. L. *salubris*. (healthy), síhat-bakhsh, síhat-áwar, khush-gawár. **Salutary**, sa'lú-tar-i, a. L. *salutaris*. (whole-some, healthful) mufid, síhat-bakhsh, fāidamand.

**Salutation**, sa-la-tá'shun, n. (kiss) bosa; (welcome) mubárakbádí; (greeting) kornish, salám, sálib salámat; (military honor) fauj ki salámi. Syn. Greeting; address; **Salute**, sal-út, v. t. L. *salutare*. salám k., taslim k.; (greet) dast ba-sar h.; (kiss) bosa d., bosa l. **Salvation**, sa-lá'vashun, n. (gift of eternal life), naját, rihát, makhlás; (saving) hifásat. Syn. Deliverance; redemption; rescue.

**Salve**, saiv, sáv, n. A.-S. *sealf*. (ointment) maz-ham;—v. t. marham lagána.

**Same**, sām, *c. A.-S. wahi*, ek-sāp, ek hi, barābar, ba-'ainib, muwāfiq;—*ad. A.-S. sama*. bāham:—ness, sām'ness, *a. yaktānī*, mutābiqat, barābari. *Syn.* Identity; identicalness; oneness. **Sample**, sam'pl, *a. L. exemplum*. (specimen) bāngī, namūna; (example) misāl, nazīr.

**Sanative**, san'a-tiv, *a. L. sanare*. tandurusti-bāsh, shihāt-āwar. *Syn.* Healing; curative; curing.

**Sanctification**, sangk'ti-f-kā'shun, *a. taqaddus*, taqāda, pāk-sāzi; *Sanctifier*, sangk'ti-f-ēr, *a. muqaddas* k. w., pāk k. w., pāk, sāf, muqaddas-kuninda; *Sanctify*, sangk'ti-f, *v. t. L. sanctus* and *facere*. (purify) sāf k., pāk k.; (consecrate) muqaddas k., maḥsūs k. [—with,—by].

**Sanctimonious**, sangk-ti-mō'ni-us, *a. wali* sdrat, zahīdāt inq pāk, auliyā sdrat; *Sanctimony*, sangk'ti-mon-i, *a. L. sanctimonia*. wali-sdrat; (hypocritical devoutness) baglā bhag-atī.

**Sanction**, sangk'ehun, *a. L. sanctio*. (confirmation) tasdiq, sanad, mazbūt; (authority) ijjasat, hukm, farmān; (approbation) pasand, mausdr;—*v. t. (confirm)* mausdr k., tasdiq k., mazbūt k.

**Sanctity**, sangk'ti-ti, *a. L. sanctitas*. (purity) pākizagi, safāt, taqāda, tubārat. *Syn.* Religiousness; holiness; godliness; piety.

**Sanctuary**, sangk'tū-ar-i, *a. L. sanctuarium*. 'ibādāt-gāh, pāk jag-h.

**Sand**, sand, *a. A.-S. Ger. sand*. bāld, ret, reg;—bank, *a. retlā* kindāh;—*v. t. bāld* d. k., retlā k.;—ball, *a. sābun* kā gold;—paper, *a. ek qism* kā kāgāz, regmā;—stone, *a. 'a* uwā pat-har;—blind, (saying defective sight) chun'la-lāyā, chundhā, tirmirā;—drift, *a. hāl* kā tafān yā dher;—y, sand'i, *a. kir-kirā*, baluwā, retlā, bāldār.

**Sandal**, san'dal, *a. G. sandalen*. kharāw, chapāulā jātā;—wood, *a. A.-S. sandal*. chandan kī lakrī, sandal kī lakrī. [qism kī.]

**Sand-piper**, sand'pīp-ēr, *a. ek* chīpīyā chāhe kī Sandwīchī, sand'wīch, *a. departī* sauwa.

**Sane**, sām, *a. L. sanus*. (healthy) tandurust; (sound reason) shohsh, durust zihā; *Sanity*, san'i-ti, *a. L. sanitas*. tandurust i jism yā dimāg.

**Sanguine**, sang'gwin, *a. L. sanguineus*. (red) surkh, lāl, pur-khān; (lively) sargarm; (full of hope) pur-shauq, ummedwār. [—of]. *Syn.* Warm; ardent; lively; animated;—ous, sang'gwin'e-ous, *a. pur-khān*, khān-āfīda; (plethoric) kasr ud dam; *Sanguinary*, sang'gwin-ār-i, *a. L. sanguis*. (bloody) khāp-khār, khūn-rez, khūnī. [haddon kī sadr majlis.]

**Sanhedrim**, san' hē-drim, *a. H. sanhedrin*. Ya-Sanitary, san'i-tār-i, *a. L. sanitas*. hifāzat i tandurustī ke muta'alliq.

**Sap**, sap, *a. A.-S. sup*. (juice) ras, 'arq, pānī, sat;—*v. t. F. saper*. (mingle) surag khodnā, naqab d.; (wearing away) jar khodnā, girā d.; surag markar āge bahnā;—*a. surag*;—leas, *a. (dry)* be-ras, khushk; (old) purānā;—ling, sap'ling, *a. From sup*. (young tree) pauda.

**Sapient**, sā'pi-ent, *a. L. sapiens*. (discerning, sage) dānā, 'aqlmānd, 'aqlī, sirak, wāqifār. **Sapphirc**, saff'r, *a. L. sappheiros*. ulām, yāqūt, kabād, saff'r. [mān, ahl i Islām]

**Saracen**, sār'a-sen, *a. A. sharīrī*. 'Arabī musal-Saraceni, sār'kasm, *a. G. sarkazeni*. (taunt) tans, ta'na; (scolding) rama, ta'na-sarf, la'na-tān. *Syn.* Satire; irony ridicule; taunt; gibe. **Sarcastic**, sār-kastik, *a. (bitterly) satirical* tansiya, tans-āmez. **Sarcastical**, *a. ta'na-san* yā tans-āmez. [pathar kā ābūt.]

**Sarcophagus**, sār-kof'a-gus, *a. G. sarkophagos*. **Sardoniz**, sār'dō niks, *a. G. sardonius*. ratan, ek qism kā jawāhīr.

**Sarsaparilla**, sār-sa-pār-il-l'a, *a. S. sarso*. and *perilla*, ek qism kī dāwā kā daraktī.

**Sash**, sash, *a. It. sassa*. patkā yā baddhī, self, jā-lī;—*a. F. sassa*. khīrkī kā dhāpcha, chāukhātā. [—k, sā-tan'k, a. shaitānī.]

**Satan**, sā'tan, *a. H. saīsa*. (the devil) shaitān:

**Satchel**, satch'el, *a. L. scellus*. (school boy's bag) basta, jundān, thailī, thailī.

**Satellite**, sat'el-īl, *a. L. satellites*. ek chhotā sal-yāra jo bare ke gird ghūmrā hai.

**Satiety**, sat-tē-ē, *a. satietas*. (fulness) serī, āsīdagī. *Syn.* Repletion; surfeit; **Satiable**, sā'hi-sa-bl, *a. āsāda* hone ke lāiq. **Satiato**, sā'shi-āt, *v. t. L. satiare*. (satisfy) āsāda k., pur k., ser k. [—with]. *Syn.* Satisfy; content;—*a. L. āsāda*, ser. *Syn.* Filled to satiety.

**Satin**, sat'in, *a. It. & L. seta*. atlas, tāfta.

**Satire**, sat'ir, *a. F. L. satira*. (lampoon) hajo, tanz; (taunt) muzammāt; (censure) malā-mat. [—on]; **Satiric**, sat-tir'ik, *a. (censorious) hajo-āmez*, tanzīyā, rakht-go; **Satirical**, *a. hajo-āmez*; (censorious) 'aib-jo; (poignant), rakht; (bitter) melāmat āmez; (abusive) fuhsh; **Satirist**, *a. nindak*, zālūk, hajo-go, ta'na-sān; **Satirize**, sat'ir-iz, *v. t. hajo* k., tanz k., mazammāt k.; *nindā* k. *Syn.* Censure; ridicule; abuse; inveigh.

**Satisfaction**, sat-is-fak'shun, *a. L. satisfactio*. (gratification) āsīdagī, taskīn, ārām, khushī; (contentment) khātīr-jamā'i, bāshishat, imtān; (atonement) 'iwaz, kufāra. *Syn.* Contentment; gratification; recompense; pleasure; remuneration; **Satisfactory**, *a. (yielding content) khātīr-khwāh*; (agreeable) khātīr-pasand, dil-pasand; **Satisfy**, sat'is-fī, *v. t. L. satīs*, and *facere*. (give content) āsāda k.; (please fully) khush k., masrūr k., rāzī k.; (requite) bādā d.; (fill) ser k., pēt, bharnā; (convince) yaqīn karānā, khātīr jamā' k., qāil ma'qāl k. *Syn.* Satiare; content; please; gratify.

**Saturate**, sat'ūr-āt, *v. t. L. saturare*. (impregnate, soak) bhar d., purā k., nākon pāk bhar-nā. [—with]; **Saturable**, sat'ūr-a-bl, *a. mum-kin* us ser, bhar diye jāne ke qābil; **Saturate**, sat-ūr-ā'shun, *a. L. saturatio*. tarī, namī, serī, āsīdagī. [chir, shumba.]

**Saturday**, sat'ūr-dā, *a. A.-S. Saterdag*. sanī-Saturday, sat'ūr-n, *a. L. Saturnus*. zuhāl, kalwān. **Satur**, sat'ūr, *a. G. saturō*. gāl, ek farzī deotā kisi qadr ādmī kisi qadr bakrī kī sdrāt kī.

**Sauce**, saus, *a. F. saucis*. chā'uf, chāshnf;—*v. t.* chāshnf-dār k., chāshnf lāgānā;—pan, *a. kal-chhulā*, dabbū; serve one the same;—*a. jaise* ke sāth tānā k.

**Saucer**, saus'ēr, *a. F. sauciers*. tashtārī, prich. **Saucy**, saus'y, *a. Eng. saucy*. (pert) shokh; (insolent) gustākī, be-tamiz; **Sauciness**, *a. (impudence) shokhī*, gustākī, be-adabī.

**Sauter**, sāt'tēr, *v. t. F. sautier terre*. (stroll) harza-gardī k., 'Mhawāf phīrnā. [—about,—along]. *Syn.* Loiter; linger; stroll;—*a. har-za-gardī*.

**Saurian**, *a. chhipkilī*. [langdcha.] **Sausage**, saus'āj, *a. F. saucisse*. kabāb, qulma; **Savage**, sav'āj, *a. F. sauvage*. (barbarous) wah-shī; (wild) jāngālī; (brutal) be-rahm, sang-dil, kat'tar; (untaught) jāhīl.

**Savanna**, *a. Sp. savana*, maidān, charāgāh.

**Save**, sāv, *v. t. L. salvare*. (preserve) hifāzat k., panāh d.; (deliver) bachānā; (lay by) bachā rakhnā; (spare) pas-mālis k.; (economize), kifāyat shī'ārī k.; (excuse) ma'āf k. [—from,—by,—in];—one's becon, apne ta'n nūqsān se bachānā. *Syn.* Preserve; rescue; deliver;—*pr. siwā*, mā-siwā; **Saving**, sāv'ing, *a. kifā-yatī*, kifāyat-shī'ārī, juz-ras, kam-kharch, tang-dil, tang-chashm;—*pr. ba-juz*, mā-siwā;—*a. sarmāyā*, bachat.

**Saviour**, or **Savior**, sāv'yēr, *a. L. salvator*. shā-fī, bachāne w.; najāt-dihūda, 'īdā Masīh.

**Savour**, sāv'ur, *a. L. sapor*. (taste) masā, las-sat, āshā;—*v. t. māzn* r., lazzat r., zālqa-dār h., bndār h., bd d.; (like) pasand k. [—of];—*y, sāv'ur*, *a. mase-dār*, lasiz, khushbd-dār.

**Saw**, saw, *a. A.-S. sage*. ārā, karānt, minshār;—*v. t. Ger. sage*. ārā bhīghnā, āre se chīrnā;—*rust*, *a. lakrī* kā burāda, yā bdrā;—*a. A.-S. seo*. (proverb) masla, misāl, tamasī.

**Saxon**, *a. Saksan* caum yā subān.



**Say, sâ, v. t. A.-S. *scegan*.** (speak) kahtâ, bol-  
nâ, batânâ; *that is to say, ya'ac*—ing, sâ-  
ing, sâ. masal, qasî, hadîs, maqûla, kahawut;  
(verbal utterance) sukhan, kalâm.

**Scab, skab, s. A.-S. *scabb*.** (crust over a sore)  
dewîl, pappi, khurant; (itch) khuji, khûrîst;  
(mean fellow) kamîas shakhs.

**Scabard, skab'ard, s. O. Eng. *scaberh*.** Icel.  
*skálpur*, miyûn, silâf, niyâm, kâthî. [hâf.]

**Scabby, skab'i, a. khârîshatî, khuji se bhârâ**  
**Scaffold, skaf'old, s. F. *échafaud*, Ger. *schafoi*.**  
phân-j dene kâ takhtia yâ chabûtas, machân;  
—o. t. pâr bâghdânâ, machân bâghdânâ.

**Scald, skawid, v. t. Norm. F. *eschalder*.** garz  
pâuf wg. se jalânâ, chahkâ d.; —n. garz pâuf  
wg. se jalne kâ zakham, chahkâ; —n. Original-  
ity *scald*. ganj, pappar; (balance) palrâ, tarâz,  
kânfâ.

**Scale, s. A.-S. *scals*.** sifnâ, pappi, dewîl; —off,  
v. t. (peel off in scale) chhîlûnâ, chhîlka utârânâ;  
—n. L. *scala*, (ladder) sifî; (storm by a  
ladder) sifî lagakar hamla; (graduation)  
sifî kâ dundâ, sifîsî; (mathematical instru-  
ment) ek âla jis par was'at yâ andaz nâpne  
ke liye khatt khînge rakhî hain; (list of  
prices) nirkh-nâma; (gaunt) sâ re gâ mâ; —  
v. t. L. *scula*, chahîlûnâ, sifî se chahîlûnâ;  
Scaly, skâl'i, s. sifne-dâr.

**Scallop, skol'op, n. Norw. F. *escallop*.** spî-dîr  
machîlî, kîsî chîsî ke kînâre kî (soft shakî);  
—o. t. kînâre par tarîf shakî b., khândâne kâ kîlî.

**Scalp, skalp, n. D. *schelp*.** chhâpî yâ khop-  
î kâ chamârî; —o. t. chhâpîkâ chamârî uduct-  
nâ. [jarrâ kî chhûrî.]

**Scalpel, n. L. *scalpellum*, *scalprum*.** n. machâr,  
Scamtle, skam'til, v. t. D. *schamelen*. (scram-  
ble) chahîlûnâ, dhâm dhâm machîlûnâ; (maul,  
mangle) kutsânâ, tukpe tukpe k.

**Scamp, skamp, s. (scoundrel) pâjî, kamfua, na-**  
**mak-harân.** Syn. Rogue; rascal; cheat;  
swindler.

**Scamper, skam'pâr, v. t. F. *escamper*.** (run  
with speed) bhâg j., champat b.; —through,  
(go through quick'y) jûd bhâg j., sajak j.; —  
n. tez-rawî, bhâg.

**Scan, skan, v. t. L. *scandere*.** wazn k., taqîf k.;  
(scrutinize) ba-khûbî tabîq k., imtîhân k.;  
—ning, skan'ing, n. wazn, taqîf; imtîhân.

**Scandal, skan'dal, s. L. *scandalum*.** (calumny)  
tuhmat; (shame) sharrî; (reproach) malâ-  
mat; (slander) bad'âmî; —ize, skan'dai-iz,  
v. t. (reproach, defame) nâ-haq badnâm  
k., malûmat k., zalîl k.; —ous, skan-dai-ous, s.  
nâ-pasand, karîh, zabûn, bad, burâ, ma'yûb,  
tuhmat-âmes. [chachnewâll chîqiyâ.]

**Scansores, skan-sô'rôz, n. pl. L. *scandere*.**

**Scant, skant, s. Dan. *skænt*.** (scarcely suf-  
ficient) kam, qalî; —s. (not plentiful) kam;  
(not favorable) nâ-gawâr; —o. t. (limit) mah-  
dûd k.; (fail) kam k., ghatânâ, kâ'û; —s.  
kam, tang, qalî. [—of]; —ness, or neas,  
n. (narrowness) kamî, ketâhî, tangî. Syn.  
Insufficiency; meagreness; —y, s. From *scan*.  
(narrow) kam, tang, ketâh, qalî.

**Scapè-gwat, skâp'gôt, n. bakrâ se Yahûdîen men**  
**kafâre ke roz chahîrî jâtî thâ; chahîw kâ**  
**haiwan; (one who bears the faults of others)**  
**dwêre kâ lîzâm utârne w. [shakhs.]**

**Scapegrace, skâp-grâs, n. be-tamîs o kam-aql**

**Scar, skâr, n. Norm. F. *scarre*.** Dan. *skar*.  
(cicatriz) dâg, chîm, chittî, sakhs kâ nihân;  
—o. t. dâg d., zakham ke dâg se nihân k. [—  
with]. [buffoon] bah-rûpiyâ, bhâg.

**Scaramouch, skârâ-mouch, n. It. *scaramucco*.**

**Source, skârs, s. Norm. F. *sources*.** D. *scha-*  
**ureok**. (not plentiful) kam, theq; shâz o nâ-  
dîr, nâdîr; (rare) kam'yâb; (stingy) tang-  
dîl. Syn. Rare; infrequent; uncommon;  
Scarcity, skâr'i-tî, s. (want) kamî, tangî,  
kam-yâbî. Syn. Deficiency; lack; want;  
rareness.

**Scare, skâr, v. t. Icel. *skirra*.** (frighten) dârânâ,  
dar dikhânâ, dahakht yâ khauf dîlânâ.  
[—with, —by, —from]. —crow, skâr'krô, n.  
chîqîn ke dârâne ke liye putîl, dhûdhâ, kath-  
bâg; —away, dârâkar bhagânâ.

**Scarf, skârf, s. A.-S. *scarf*.** orhuf, dulâf, do-  
patîa; —o. t. Ger. *schorben*. do-tâshon ko jor-  
nâ, jâshne men joyne ke liye khandân b.

**Scarify, skâr'i-î, v. t. L. *scarificare*.** pachnâ d.,  
yâ lagânâ, chhednâ, khûn nikalnâ; Scarifica-  
tion, skâr-i-fî-kâ'shun, n. (incision of the  
skin) pachnâ.

**Scarlet, skâr'let, n. L. *scarlatum*.** gul-nâr,  
surkh rang; —s. qîrmîzî, surkh, lâl.

**Scatter, skat'er, v. t. A.-S. *scateren*.** (throw  
loosely about) chhîtrâs, bakherâs, bîthârânâ,  
chhîtkânâ; (disperse) parâgandâ k., phailâ-  
nâ; muntashar k., tîn-terah k.; (dissipate);  
gâlib k., yâ h.; —to the winds, khûb bakherâs;  
(aisâ kî wuh phir ikâ'thâ na ho sake). Syn.  
Disperse; dissipate; strow; spread; sprinkle;  
—ing, n. bîthârô, chhîtrâs, iutîshâr, phailâs.

**Scavenger, skav'en-jâr, n. A.-S. *scaven*.** khâk-  
rô, nihâr, jârôh-kash.

**Scene, sên, n. G. *scène*.** tamâsha-gâh, naqîstân,  
jâ i tamâsha yâ naqî; (hangings) pardâ;  
(spectacle) manzar, tamâsha, numâsh, dîd;  
(place of an event) jagah; (unseemly proceed-  
ings) nâ-munâsîb bâ; —ry, sêu'êr-î, n. naqî-  
stân, tamâsha-gâh, tamâsha, mauzur, jagah-  
on yâ chîzop kî sîrat.

**Scent, sent, v. t. F. *sentir*.** (smell) sâghh ke  
ma'lûm k.; (perfume) mu'attar k., khushbâ-  
dâr k., mahkînâ, basâ d. [—with].

**Sceptic, skêp'tik, n. G. *sceptikos*.** (unbeliever);  
kâfir, munkrî; —al, a. (doubter) shakî, dâhî-  
talab, waswâs; —ism, skêp'tî-sîsm, n. inkârî  
wanî, kufr, shirk, be-dînî, shakî kî kulî.

**Sceptre, sep'tër, s. G. *sceptra*.** (royal mace),  
'asâ i shâhî, 'alâmat i shâhî; —v. t. shâhî ik-  
tiyâr.

**Schedule, sed'ûlî, s. L. *schedula*.** (inventory)  
fard; (catalogue) fîrist; —o. t. fîrist men  
likhnâ.

**Scheme, skêm, n. G. *schemata*.** (plan) naqsha;  
(project) bandobast, tajwîz, bandîsh, sâzîsh,  
niyât; (design) manâbba, tadbîr; —v. t. tadbîr  
k., tajwîz k., manâbba k. Syn. Plan; project;  
design; —r, n. manâb-be-bâz, hikmatî, tadbîrî-  
yâ.

**Schism, sizm, n. G. *schisma*.** (separation) ju-  
dâf, ikhtilâf; —atic, siz-mat'ik, n. râfîzî, khârî-  
jî. Syn. Heretic; partisan.

**Scholar, skol'ar, n. F. *scholar*, from L. *schola*.**  
(pupil) shâgîrd, murîd, talimz; (one well  
taught) 'âlim, fâzil, qabîl, khwâzda. Syn.  
Pupil; learner; disciple; —ly, a. shâgîrdân;  
'âlimânâ, fâzilânâ; —ship, n. 'îlm, 'îlmîyât,  
fâzilât, talîb ul 'îlm kâ wâzifa. Syn. Learning;  
erudition; knowledge.

**Scholast, skô'li-ast, n. G. *scholastes*.** hâshîya-  
nawîs, sharrâh-nawîs, mufassîr, muhâshsh.

**Schollum, skô'li-um, n. G. *scholion*.** (annota-  
tion, comment) tafsîr, sharh, hâshîya.

**School, skô'li, n. G. *schola*.** madrasa, maktab,  
pâthshâlâ; (doctrine of a set of teachers)  
ustâdîy ke guroh kî tâlîm; (class of painters)  
naqqâshon kâ fîrqu; —n. O. Eng. *scoll*. from  
A.-S. *scoll*. (a multitude) jhund, guroh; —o. t.  
(teach) sikhânâ; (train) tarbiyat k.; (repre-  
sented) tamâdh d.; —boy, talîb-ul-'îlm, tîfîl-  
maktab; kam-sîan; —fellow, n. ham-maktab,  
sifî; —house, s. maktab-khânâ; —man, a.  
sâhib ul 'îlm; —master, a. mudarris, ustâd; —  
mistress, n. ustâd; —ing, n. maktab kî tâlîm,  
atâfîf; Scholastic, skô-las'tik, a. G. *schola-*  
*sticus*. maktabî, darsî, 'îlmî, 'âlimânâ, shâ-  
gîrdânâ. [jahâz, do mastûlî kâ jahâs.]

**Schooner, skô'n'ër, n. D. *schoner*.** do-mastîf  
Science, s'ens, n. L. *scientia*. (knowledge) 'îlm,  
huwar, vidyâ, hikmat; (branch of knowledge)  
'îlm kî ek shâkhâ yâ hissâ; (natural and ab-  
stract science) khîyâlî aur 'aqlî 'îlm. Syn.  
Literature; art; knowledge; Scientific, sî-  
en-tîfik, a. L. *scientificus* and *science*. qâ'idâ 'îlm  
kâ, 'îlm, fâzil, ahl 'îlm, yaqîn.

**Schmittar, sim'tî-târ, s. Turk. nîmcha, teg, toga.**

**Schmittation, sim-tîl-â'shun, n. (sparkling),**  
chamak, chamchamâhat, laplapâhat; (spark)  
chingârî. [Sprout; shoot; twig; graft.]

**Scion, s. Norm. F. *palwand*, qalam, shâkh. Syn.**

**Scirrhus**, skir'us, *a.* (indurated) gāṅṭh-dār, gil'ti-dār. [gāṅṭh.]  
**Scirrhus**, skir'us, *n.* *L. scirrhus*, gil'ti, gul'ti, Scission, sizh'un, *n.* *L. scissio*, kāt, ka'tio.  
**Scissors**, siz'urz, *n. pl.* *L. scissor*, qainchf, miq-rāz.  
**Scuff**, skof, *v. i.* *Ice.* *skuppa*, (jeer) ta'na m.: (mock) muḡh chiphānā; (taunt) ta'na-zanf k.; (ridicule) thāṭhā k. [—at]. *Syn.* Sneer; mock; gibe; jeer; —*n.* ta'na-zanf, ta'na-tish-na', tazhik, thāṭhēbāz; —*cr.* *n.* ta'na-zan, thāṭhēbāz; —*ing.* *n.* ta'na-tish-na'.  
**Scold**, sköld, *v. t. i.* *cheldan*. (chide rudely) jhīraknā; (rail) lathānā, ghuraknā. [—for].  
 —*n.* bhālā barā kahne w., ghurakne w., malā-mat k. w.; —*ing.* *n.* dapaṭ, jhīrkī, ghurkī, dhambkī.  
**Scounce**, skouns, *n.* *D. schans*. *Ice.* *skuns*, *Ger. schunze*, (fortification) q'llā, (candlestick) shamā'-dān, dīwāgrīf.  
**Scoop**, sköop, *n.* *D. schop*. (large ladle) laṭṭhā, karchhul, karuf; (stroke) māṛ, chapet, wār; —*v. t.* ulachnā, ulachkar khālī k. [—out].  
**Scoop**, sköop, *n.* *G. schopos*, (aim) garaz, maqsad, m'n'e; (drift) manshā; (room) jagah, gun-jāish; (license) ijāzat.  
**Scorch**, skorch, *v. t. D. schroccirn*, *shrooken*, jhuṣānā, bhuṣānā, jālānā; —*up*, (dry up) sakhī j., jal j.; —*n.* jālan, sozian.  
**Score**, skör, *n.* *A.-S. scor*, nishān; (account) hisāb, sabab, wājib; (sake) kiātir, wāst; (the number of twenty) bis; —*v. t.* nishān k.; —*short*, (light debt) thōṛā garz; quit; —*s.* (settle or balance accounts) hisāb pāk k.; —*down*, (mark down) likhnā; —*up*, (run up an account) ziyāda k.; —*out*, (expunge) miṭānā.  
**Scorn**, skorn, *n.* *F. corner*, (disdain) hīḡarāt, zillat. *Syn.* Contempt; disdain; derision; —*v. t.* (disdain) hīḡarāt k., baḡr jānā, chupkī par upānā; (slight) subuk jānā; laugh to; —*deride*, (make a mock of) zālī k., baḡr k., kam-qadr k. [—for]; —*cr.* skorn'ēr, *n.* hīḡarāt k. w., ta'na-zanf k. w.; —*ful*, skoru'fūṣī, *a.* mutā'asaf; pindak, ihānat k. w. *Syn.* Disdainful; insolent. [—agrab.]  
**Scorpion**, skor'pi-on, *n.* *L. scorpio*, bichehhu, cut, skot, *n.* *A.-S. scot*, *F. scot*, mahādī, khīrā; —*n.* mulk i Skāṭṭiāṅ kā mutawattin; —*free*, *a.* sāf, badag, muft, be-khīrāf, be-mahādī.  
**Scotch**, skoch, *n.* mulk i Skāṭṭiāṅ kā; —*v. t.* *Armor*, *skooz*, (support) sunbhalān; *Gael. spook*, kāpnā, kutarnā; —*n.* hāḡā ghāo, hāḡā zakhm; —*man*, *n.* mulk i Skāṭṭiāṅ kā bāshindā; —*Scottilish*, *n.* Skāṭṭiāṅ kā.  
**Scoundrel**, skoun'drel, *n.* *It. scoundruele*, (scamp) badzāt, lucheḡā, shuhdā; (rascal) harām-zāda; —*n.* kamfan, pājī.  
**Scour**, skour, *v. t.* *A.-S. scur*, (rub hard) ragurnā, sāf k., māḡjīnā; (purge violently) peṭ chalnā; (range) shāṛon tarāf phirōn; —*away*, ragurnā, māḡjīnā, sāf k.; —*n.* ek qism kī chāupāon kī bimārī.  
**Scourge**, skurj, *n.* *F. escourges*, (whip) chābuk, bet, korā; (punishment) saṣā, tāziyānā; —*v. t.* chābuk yā korā mārnā; tāziyānā mārnā [—for, —with]; —*cr.* skurj'ēr, *n.* chābuk m. w., saṣā d. w.  
**Scout**, skout, *n.* *F. coust*, (spy) bhediyā, jāsdā, khabar-jō, hāckārā, goinda; —*v. t.* (reconnoit-er) jāsdā k.; (sneer at) raḡd k., nā-pasand k. [—at, —from].  
**Scowl**, skowl, *v. t.* *Ger. schielen*, bhaug terhī k.; (look gloomy) nāḡ bhaug chāṛnā, muḡh si-kornā, muḡh terhī k. [—upon]; —*n.* terhī bhaug; (rude aspect) tursh-terhī, terhī nazār.  
**Scrable**, skrab'l, *v. t.* Diminutive of *scrape*, (scribble) bēḡḡā nishān k., be-mā'nī nishān k., ghashtān.  
**Scrag**, *n.* (anything thin or lean) goṭ patif shai, jo kuchh patif yā dubh ho; —*gy*, skrag'i, *a.* (lean) dubā, patlā, lāgar; (rough) khurkhurā, khurkhurā, nā hamwār.  
**Scramble**, skram'bl, *v. t.* *Prov. Eng. scramb*, (struggle with others) jhapā-jhapī k., chhīn-chhān k.; (go on all fours) hāth pair ke bhal chalnā, *n.* bilāgnā; —*up*, —*down*, —*in*, —*over*,

(clamber by help of the hands and feet) hāth pāḡw ke bhal chāṛnā; *Scrambling*, *a.* (catching or seizing eagerly) pakapṭe hōe, chhīnṭe hōe; (clambering with hands and knees) hāth pāḡw ke bhal se chāṛṭe hōe; —*n.* jhapā-jhap-ṭī, chhāṭ-chhāṭ, lōṭ-pāṭ.  
**Scrap**, skrap, *n.* *Eng. scrap*, (bit, fragment) pārchā; *purse*, *r-za*; —*book*, *n.* ek sāḡi kitāb jis meḡ aur kitāb ke waṛc kāt ke joṛe jāte hain.  
**Scrape**, skrap, *v. t.* *A.-S. scropan*, (take off the surface) chhīd d., khurachnā, chhōṭnā; (draw the foot on the ground) ragurnā; —*away*, (scratch off) khurach d.; (erase) nikāl d.; (fiddle) sarangī bajānā; —*acquaintance*, (make acquaintance) mulāqāt paidā k., dostī k.; —*along*, (get on in some way) kisi tarāḡ basar k.; —*against*, (grate against) ra-gaṛke chāṛnā; —*clean*, sāf k.; —*out*, (dig out by scraping) khurach ke nikālānā; —*off*, (erase) nikāl d.; —*together*, (get together in scraps) chhīḡān yā katran jamā' k.; —*up*, (scrape into a heap) khurachkar dhor k.; —*n.* kirkirāḡā; (difficulty) kash-ma-kash, tangī; —*cr.* skrap'ēr, *n.* rāṅpī, chhīḡ; (miser) kun-jās, kamfan; *Scraping*, *n.* chhīḡān, katran.  
**Scratch**, skrach, *v. t.* *Ger. kratzen*, (mark) khurachnā; (wound slightly) chhīd d.; (ob-literate) miṭānā; (write awkwardly) ghasht likhnā; (dig with the claws) acchnā, bakotnā; (falter) khushbānā k.; —*away*, (tear away) noch d.; —*down*, (scratch roughly) khāḡā khīḡchnā; —*out*, (erase) nikāl d., chhīd d.; —*n.* bakof, khāḡ, noch, hāḡā ghō; —*cr.* *n.* n-chne, khurachne yā chupkī l. w.  
**Scrawl**, skrawl, *v. t.* *D. schrawelen*, ghasht likh-nā, bad-khāt likhnā; —*n.* bad-khātī [—down], —*out*, (scribble out) ghashtnā; —*over*, (deface by scrawling) iakīren kīṭhch-kar bigāṛ d.  
**Scream**, skēm, *v. t.* *A.-S. breman*, (screech) chichiyānā, chhīḡnā, chhīḡ m., chinghārnā. [—out]; —*n.* chīḡh, chinghār, kāk.  
**Screech**, skrech, *v. t.* *Ice.* *shrekkia*, *n.* chhīlā uṭhā, chichiyānā, chhīḡ m., hāḡā k.; —*n.* chīl-lāḡā, chīḡh, chinghār, kāk; —*owl*, *n.* ullā jo rāt ko hōḡā kartā hai.  
**Screen**, skrēn, *n.* *F. ecran*, *ecrain*, oṭ, āṛ, chik, parda, qanāt, jaffī, jaffār. [—for]; —*v. t.* āṛ k., oṭ k., chhīḡānā, bachānā, luknā. *Syn.* Cover; helter; protect.  
**Screw**, skrö, *n.* *O. Eng. scrus*, *Ice.* *skrufa*, *D. schroef*, *Ger. schraube*, pech; (screw press) kal; (ore for propelling a ship) jāṛiz dhukelne kī kal kī purza; (pressure) dabāo; (miser) baḡhīl, kamjās; put under the; shikanje meḡ kīṭhchā yā dabānā; *a*—*loose* some-where, kabhī pech dīḡā hai, kabhī kuchh big-ṛā hai, aḡl meḡ kuchh kharābī hai, sir phir gayā hai; —*n.* pech, pech; —*v. t.* pech ghū-mānā, pech kasnā; (deform by contortion) si-kornā; (press) dabānā; —*down*, (fasten by screws) pech kas d.; (fasten by stipulations) 'ahd o paimān se pāband k.; (lessen in price) dām kōt k.; —*in*, (fasten by screws) pechog se mazbūt k.; —*out*, (extort) zabardastī l.; (unscrew) pech kholnā; —*together*, (fasten to-gether by screws) pechog se bāḡān jakarnā; —*up*, (make tight with a screw) pech se kasnā; (twist) baḡḡnā; (contort) māḡornā; —*loose*, (something wrong) kuchh nā-durast hai; —*bolt*, *n.* pechār kī; —*driver*, *n.* pech-kash; —*nail*, *n.* pech-dār kī.  
**Scribe**, skrib, *n.* *L. scriba*, (writer) kātīb, likh-newālā, nawisindā; —*Ice.* *skreppa*, (wallet) thail, baṭā; —*n.* Abbreviated from *script*, ruḡḡā, purza, ek qism kī tamassuk; *Scrib-ble*, skrib'l, *v. t.* *L. scribere*, bad-khāt likhnā, qalam ghashtnā; —*upon*, —*out*, —*over*, ghasht likh-nā; —*n.* bad-khāt. [ek qism kī thāppā.  
**Script**, skript, *n.* *L. scriptum*, ek qism kī harf, *Scripture*, skript'ūr, *n.* *L. scriptura*, pāk na-wishta, Injīl, Kitāb i Muqaddas, Tanreṭ; *Scriptural*, skript'ūr-al, *a.* mutā'alliq Kitāb i Muqaddas, mutābiq i Kitāb i Muqaddas.  
**Scrivener**, skriv'en-ēr, *n.* *F. scrivain*, 'arāf-na-wis, qabāla-nawī.

**Scrofula**, skrof'ū-la, n. L. *scrofula*. (king's evil) kanti-māla, gand-māla, ghurgurā.  
**Scroll**, skrōl, n. Norm. F. *escrouille*. (roll of paper) lapetā hūā kāgaz; (list) fūrist;—v. t. maswada k.

**Scrub**, skrub, v. t. Ger. *scrubben*. (rub hard) māgnā, mālnā, ragagnā, gnisnā;—out, (clean out by washing) dho kar sāt k.;—n. (mean) pāñ dūm, sūdā.

**Scrubby**, skrub'i, a. chhoṭā aur kamfna, zalī; (stunted in growth) nāṭā.

**Scruple**, skrō'pl, n. F. *scrupule*. (doubt) shabha, shakk; (hesitation) pas o pesh, wahm, taradud; (anything small) qarib ek māshe ko, chhoṭi miqdār. [—about]—v. t. (h-sitate) shakk k., pas o pesh k.; make—, pas-o-pesh k. [—about]—; **Scrupulous**, skrō'pū-lus, a. (full of scruples) wahm, wawāsī, shakk; (careful) khābardār, bārkibn. Syn. Cautious; careful.

**Scrutinize**, skrō'ti-niz, v. t. From *scrutiny*. (search) talāsh k.; (examine) āzmāish k., talqū k., chhānā; **Scrutiny**, skrō'ti-ni, n. L. *scrutari* (search) talāsh, justojā; (close investigation) talqūqāt, chhābniān, jānch, āzmāish.

**Scud**, skūd, v. i. A.-S. *scotan*. Sw. *skudda*. (flee with speed) chaupāt ho j., hōwā ho j., kāfūr h. [—along]—;—n. utā hūā bādāl.

**Scuffle**, skuf'l, n. A.-S. *scufan*. khānchā-khānchī, lāt-mukhā, pachhā-pachhāñ, jūt-pāizār, aṅ-hā-tān, chhānā-chhānā;—v. t. dūqāl-dhappā k., lāt-mukhā k. [—about]—;—F. skuf'lē, n. dhatul-dhappā fārnawālā.

**Scull**, skul, n. ek chhoṭi nāo, khopri, kāsa i sar;—v. t. kishīf chālnā.

**Scullion**, skul'i-on, n. Norm F. *sculier*. (low, mean-fellow) jāhālā, kamārā, de-sho.

**Sculpture**, skulp'tūr, n. L. *sculptura*. but-tarāshī, sang-tarāshī, naqqishī;—v. t. (engrave) kanda k., naqsh k.; **Sculptural**, a. sang-tarāshī ke mutā'alliq; **Sculptor**, skulp'tor, n. but-sāz; (carver in wood or marble) sang-tarāshī.

**Scum**, skum, n. Icel. *skum*. (dross, refuse) phen, jhāg, talchhā;—v. t. phen utārānā, mail chhānt-nā;—er, n. (skimmer) kāfzār, jharnā.

**Scurf**, skurf, n. S. *scorful*, blāst.

**Scurrility**, skur-ril'i-ti, n. (abusive language) fūsh-go; (vulgarity) zabā-darāz, kalla-bāzī, darida-lahūf; **Scurrilous**, skur-ril-i-us, a. (foul, vulgar) fūsh-go, zabān-darāz, sakht-go, kamfna.

**Scurvy**, skur'vi, n. khāri ht;—a. (scurvy) khā-rishī; (scattered) bānsdār; (mean) pāñ, zalī; (worthless) be-dar, nā-hiṭ, kamfna.

**Scutage**, n. zamū kā ijārādār is shart par ki sipāhī kā kān mālik ke liye adā karo.

**Scuttle**, skat'l, v. t. chhod karke dūbā d. [—along]— [āṅṭi, dāo.]

**Scythic**, sib, n. A.-S. *sidhe*. hānsiyā, dāsā, dar-

**Sca**, sē, n. A. S. *scē*, *seo*. samundār, bahr, sāgar; (swell of the ocean) māñ; (lake) jhīl; (wave) lahr, shai jo māñ-jēz ho;—**breccae**, n. daryā hawā;—**coast**, sē'kōst, n. kinār i daryā, sāhīl;—**farling**, sē'far-ing, a. uhl i jāhāz;—**flight**, sē'fīt, n. daryā kī laṭā, jang i bahr;—**rage**, sē'āj, n. gūḥāṭ;—**coiling**, a. daryā safār kā;—**man**, māñhā, māñhī;—**manship**, māñhā, jāhāz-rāñ;—**unwieldy**, n. samundār debh;—**otter**, n. ek qism kī jānwar;—**horse**, n. daryā ghōṛā;—**port**, n. bandar, langarāh;—**risk**, n. samundār kī khātra;—**rover**, daryā kā dākā;—**service**, n. daryā peshā;—**shore**, n. samundār kā kinārā;—**sick**, a. wuh jo jāhāz par qai ki bimāri men muṭṭhiā ho;—**sickness**, n. marz i bahrī, ghūmūt, daurān i sir;—**wrack**, sē-rak, n. samundār darakhī; go to—, māñhā kī kām k., māñhī bannā; at —, samundār par; half—s over, (half drunk) nūm-unst; on the high—, bich samundār ke.

**Seal**, sēl, n. A.-S. *seol*, Icel. *seil*, Ger. *selach*. sās, ek qism kī jānwar;—A.-S. *sigel*. muhr, chhāp;—v. t. muhr k., band k., sar-ba-muhr k. [—with]—;—up, (close) band k.;—ing-wax, sē-ing-waks, n. lākh.

**Scam**, sōm, n. A.-S. *scowian*. jor, sōwan, doḥt;

—v. t. jorān, milānā, tāgnā, sīnā;—less, sēm'less, a. be-jor, be-dokht;—ster, sēm'ster, n. darzi;—stress, a. darsān;—y, sēm'l, a. jor-dār, dokht-dār, darsdār.

**Sear**, sēr, v. t. A.-S. *searjan*. (with) murjānā; (burn) jal j., jhulanā; [—with]—v. murjāyā hūā, jhulā hūā, sakhā; **Searcloth**, sē'r-kloth, n. A.-S. *searclath*. (plaster) zakhā yā ghāo par kā phāṭā, palastār.

**Search**, sērch, v. t. L. *circare*. (examine) jānch-nā, intihān k.; (explore) dekhnā, daryāft k.; (probe) dhūḡḡhā, khojānā, tāpōnā; (seek for) talāsh k., justojā k.;—out, (find by seeking) dhūḡḡh nikālānā; (seek till found) dhūḡḡhte r.;—into, (examine into) daryāft k. [—for, —through]—;—n. Explore; examine; seek; pry into; inquire;—n. justojā, talāsh. [—for]—; **warrant**, n. talāshī kā parwānā;—er, sērcher, n. mutālāshī, talāsh k. w., khojī, dhūḡḡhne-wālā;—ing, a. (trying, penetrating) sakht, mushkil, dushwār, diqqat-talab.

**Season**, sēzn, n. F. *saison*. māsām, fasl; (fit time) munṣif waqt; (opportunity) māuqā; (period of time) muddat; (flavour) maza yā lazzat deewālī chiz, masālāh wāg. [—for]—;—v. t. mazdār k., namkūn k., masālāh d., souḡḡhā k., bāghārān; (make or become mature) pukht h., yā k. [—by]—able, sēzn-a-bl, a. (fit, convenient) bar-waqt, bā-māuqā, bar-mahal. Syn. Opportune; timely; fit; convenient;—itz, n. bāghār, dhūḡḡār, chhāuḡ, masālāh.

**Seat**, sēt, n. A.-S. *seot*, *set*. (what one sits on) baithū ke kof chiz; (chair) kurs; (bench) takhtā, masnād, baithakā, tipī; (post as representative) elchigār; (dwelling) mākan; (posture on horse back) āsan. [—for]—;—v. t. baithū, muḡn h. k.; (fix) muqarrār k.; (set firm) qām k. [hūā;—n. sahu i qaus.]

**Secant**, sē'kant, a. L. *secans*. (cutting) kāṭā **Secede**, sē'sēd', v. t. L. *se* and *cedere*. alag h., bāhai ā., yā b.; (depart) chāl j. [—from]—. Syn. Withdraw; retire; **Secession**, sē'sesh' un, n. F. *secessio*. phāt, iḥrāf, nā-itifāq.

**Seclude**, sē-klūd', v. t. L. *se* and *claudere*. (keep apart) alag r., khilwat wen r.; (shut out) band r. [—from]—; **Seclusion**, sē-klū' zhan, n. qaid; (privacy) khilwat-nashīn, pardā-nashīn; (separation) judāf. Syn. Solitude; seclusion; privacy.

**Second**, sek'und, a. L. *secundus*. dāsā; (inferior) kamtar;—n. jāñib-dār, mudādār;—v. t. dāsre ke bād ā., madad k., pushd k.;—**hand**, n. mutāqāṭ qabza, wuh chiz jo dāsre se mile, purānā, isti'māl kiya hūā;—a. sāñ; (previously used) isti'māl, mustā'māl, utārān;—ad. sāñyan, isti'mālan, utārān se;—**ary**, sek'und-ār-i, a. darjā i sāñf kī, kiḥtar; (subordinate) zer hukm. Syn. Subordinate; inferior;—n. nāib, pesh-dast, gumāshṭā.

**Secrecy**, sē'kre-si, n. (solitude) tanhāf, khilwat; (privacy) rāz-dārī, pardedārī, poshidāgi; (close silence) khāmōshī, sakūt; **Secret**, sē'kret, a. L. *secretus*. (unseen) andekhā; (hidden) poshidā; (unknown) nā-mālūm; (private) piñhān, poshidā, mākhfi, chhipā. Syn. Hidden; concealed; secluded; private;—n. bhed, rāz, sirr; maram; in—, chhipkar; open—, rāz-i-fāshān.

**Secretary**, sek'rē-tār-i, n. F. *secrétaire*. (writer) munshī; (officer of state) peshkār, kār-pardāz. Syn. Clerk; scribe;—ship, n. munshī-garī, kār-pardāzī.

**Secrete**, sē-kret', v. t. L. *secreare*. (hide) chhipnā, poshidā k.; (conceal) mākhfi k.; **Secretion**, sē-krē'shun, n. badan kī rutbat kī tafriq yā paidāish, rezāish.

**Sect**, sekt, n. L. *secre*. panth, firq, guroh, mas-hub firq;—arian, sek-tār-i-an, a. khāss mā-hib yā hākimōn ke firq k.; (bigoted) bid'atī. Syn. Heretic; partisan;—ary, a. kisi khāss firq yā mazhab kā pāruan, panthī, rāfāz, bid'atī.

**Section**, sek'shun, n. L. *sectio*. (cutting) qata'; (what is cut off) tukrā; (portion) hisā; (division of a book) fasl; (division of police) thānā;—al, sek'shun-al, a. taqsim, fasl kā;

**Sector**, sekt'ér, *n. L.* a cutter, from *seure*, *sectum*, hissa i dáira.  
**Secular**, sek'ar-lár, *a. L. secularis*. (worldly) dunyáwí, dunyá-dár; — *n.* dunyá-dár; (layman) pádri ke 'aláwa aur shákhs; — *isatlon*, sek'ar-lár-i-sá'hun, *n.* dunyáwí kám ká isti'mál, dunyá yá zamána-parastí; *Secularize*, sek'ar-lár-íz, *v. t.* dunyáwí kám men lána, mazhabí chis aur kám men lána yá isti'mál k.  
**Secure**, sê-kúr', *a. L. securus*. (free) mahfúz, musallam; (safe) salámat; (sure) mutayaq-qun, manjúd, qálm. [—from, —in]; — *v. t.* (guarantee) dilána; (protect) mahfúz r., rachána; (fasten) bághná, jakarú, band k.; quid k.; *Security*, sê-kúr'-ti, *n.* (security) muháfazat, panáh, ihtiyát; (pledge) zamánat; (bondsmán) sámin; (safeguard) muháffa.  
**Syn.** Protection; defence; guard; shelter.  
**Sedan**, sê-dan', *n.* From *Sedan*, in France, páik, dóli, dóla, fínaa.  
**Sedate**, sê-dát, *a. L. sedatus*. (calm) qálm-mizá; (quiet) sákin, dhímá; (serene) sanjída.  
**Syn.** Settled; composed; calm; quiet; collected; placid; serene; tranquil; — *ness*, sê-dát'nes, *n.* (composure) qarár, áhístag, hamwári, tahammul, burdbarí, sukúnat.  
**Sedentary**, sê-dan-tár-i, *a. L. sedentarius*. (inactive) sákin, káhil, be-harakat, sust. [iá].  
**Sedge**, sej, *n. A.-S. sceg*. ek qism ká pauda, hóg.  
**Sediment**, sed'i-ment, *n. L. sedimentum*. (dregs) talchat, kí, gád.  
**Seditious**, sê-dish'un, *n. L. seditio*. (tumult) hangáma; (insurrection) balwa, fasád, fitna; (conspiring against government) sázah.  
**Syn.** Insurrection; tumult; uproar; riot; *Seditious*, sê-dish'un, *a.* (rioters) fasádí, fitna-angex, mufsid, dangehá.  
**Seduce**, sê-dús', *v. t. L. seducere*. (mislead) wargalána, phuslána, lubhána; (degrade) zalí k.; (abuse the confidence of a woman) kunwári aurat ko be-hurmat k. [—from, —by]; — *mont*, *a.* (seduction) gumráhi, phusláhat, fareb; — *r.* sê-dús'ér, *n.* bahkánawála, fareb, w.; *Seduction*, sê-dnk'ehun, *n.* fareb, phusláhat; kunwári aurat se ham-bistari.  
**Sedulous**, sed'ú-lus, *a. L. sedulus*. (assiduous) mustá'id; (diligent) mihuatt, sáf, sargarm.  
**Syn.** Assiduous; diligent; laborious. [—in]; — *ness*, *n.* (assiduity) mihnát, koshish, jadd o jahad, sa'i.  
**See**, sê, *n. F. seige*. sardár pádri ká maqám; — *v. t. A.-S. seon*. (eye) dekhná; (view) nazar k., nigáh k.; (observe) liház k.; (discern) ma'lum k.; (visit) muloqát k.; let me—, main dekhún; (let me think) main soch yú khyál to karún; — *about*, — *after*, — *for*, (take measures for) dekhná, bandobast k.; (super-vise) dekh bhál k.; — *good*, (think right) durast samajhná; — *into*, (inquire into) tahqíqát k.; — *out*, (look out) nigáh k., jhánkná; — *over*, (look over) dekhná; — *round*, (look round) cháron taraf dekhná; — *to*, (look after) dekhná, khabargiri k., dhiyán r.; — *through*, (see into) khúh dekhná; — *about* a thing, kbi-yál k., liház k.; — *with half an eye*, (reconnoitre) ána kámi k.; — *int.* dekho; — *ing*, sê-ing, *ppr.* isliye, jab ki, chónki, hálánki; — *n.* nazar; — *r.*, sêr, *a.* From *see*. (prophet) bíná, gaib-dáp.  
**Seed**, sêd, *n. A.-S. sæd*. tukhm, bñ; nutfa; (first principle) bekh, bunyád, sa'i; (offspring) aulád; — *v. t.* bñ d., boná, bñ giráná; — *down*. (sow with grass seed) ghás ká bñ d.; — *bud*, *n.* bñ ki kálí, bñ phalí; — *cake*, sêd'kák, *n.* ek cake ká nám; — *man*, *n.* tukhm-farosh; — *time*, sêd'tim, *n.* bone ká waqt, waqt i ziráat; — *vessel*, *n.* phalí; — *y.*, sêd', *a.* bñ-dár, tukhmí.  
**Seek**, sêk, *v. t. A.-S. secan*. (search for) talásh k., dhúnghná, surág lagána, khoj k.; (solicit) mángná, cháhná, darghwást k.; — *after*, pichhá k.; — *to*, (apply) lagána; (court) cháhná; — *for*, talásh k.; — *sorrow*, khud-ásár; — *er*, sêk'ér, *n.* mutaláshí, talabgar, cháhne w.  
**Seal**, sêl, *v. t. F. siller*. (shut the eyes) palkon ko ekkar ápkh mánd d.  
**Seam**, sêan, *v. t. A.-S. secan*. ma'lum h., nazar

*á.*, sájh pañá, sábir h.; *it*—s, zábir hotá hai.  
**Syn.** Appear; look; — *er*, sêm'ér, *n.* záhir-dár, zahir-numá, dikháó; — *ing*, sêm'ing, *a.* sádrat, záhir; — *n.* sádrat, zahir-dári, khush-numá; — *ly*, sêm'li, *a.* Gor. *ziemlich*. (fit, proper) láiq, ma'qúl, sazáwár. *Syn.* Becoming; fit; suitable. [kbel]; — *v. t.* jhála jháli k., jhámná.  
**Seesaw**, sê'saw, *n.* jhála-jháli, tale ópar, ek Seethe, sêth, *v. t.* A.-S. *seodhan*. (boil) ubhána, josh d.; (be hot) khamlání, ubhána, áb-josh k.  
**Segment**, seg'ment, *n. L. segmentum*. (portion) kamán sá khatt dáire ká, hissa sahm.  
**Seignior**, sên'yér, *n. F. seigneur*. khudáwand, kháwínd, malik.  
**Seine**, sên, *n. F. jal*, mahá-jál.  
**Seize**, sêz, *v. t. F. saisir*. (take hold of) pakar-ná; (grasp) grift k.; (take possession of) qabza k.; (take forcibly by law) qurq k. & (apprehend) griftár k.; (bind with cord) dori se bághná; — *for*, (isue an execution for) qurq fári k.; — *up*, (fasten up) bághh l. [—on, —upon]; — *r.*, sêz'ér, *n.* pakarnewála, chhín l. w.; *Seizure*, sêz'úr, *n.* griftári, grift, qabziyat, qurq, zabti.  
**Seldom**, sel'dum, *ad. A.-S. seldum*, Ger. *selden*. (rarely) aksar, kabhi kabhi, sház-o-nádir, kamtar.  
**Select**, sê-lekt', *v. t. L. seligere*. (choose) intikháb k., chunná; chhápná. [—from]; — *a.* chunná hía; (choice) pasandí, tuhfa; — *ion*, sê-lek'hun, *n.* (selection) intikháb; (what is selected) muntakhab; (collection) bñor.  
**Self**, self, *a. ap*, khud, wuhí, kháss, zát; — *n.* A.-S. *Go. sibba*. apni zát, khud ap, apni garaz; (selfishness) khud-garazí; — *abusement*, *a.* khud-bhárat, inkisár; — *abuse*, self'a-bús, *n.* apni hí burát; — *admiration*, khud-pasandí; — *command*, self'kom-mand, tahammul, aone par zabt; — *council*, self'kon-sét, khul i pisan-dí; — *congratulation*, aone mugh miyán mi'thíd, khud-faroshí; — *control*, self'kon-tról, *n.* khud-zabti; — *created*, *a.* ap se palá; — *culture*, *n.* khud-tahzib; — *deceiving*, khud-fareb; — *deception*, khud-fareb; — *defence*, self'défens, apni bhífaat; — *denial*, self'dé-ní'al, khud-inkári, swárth, 'ijz, inkisár; — *devotion*, khatre men dáine kí jurat; — *diffusing*, khud-muntashir; — *educated*, az khud ta'lim-yáfta; — *elected*, *a.* khud-munqarrar-shu-lá; — *esteem*, *a.* khud-pasandí; — *evident*, *a.* badhi; — *governed*, aone tabi; — *government*, *n.* khud-istát; — *interest*, khud-garazí; — *murder*, khud-kushí; — *possession*, self'pos'zesh-un, qálm-mizá; khud-ikhíyá; — *preservation*, khud-bhífaat; — *reliance*, self'ré-ias, khud-i'tibári, khud-gurazí; — *restraint*, aone ópar zabt; — *righteous*, self'rit'é-us, *a.* aone uz-dík rástbáz; — *sacrifice*, *n.* aone ko kíst kám par mákhús karne ká úl'; — *sacrificing*, aone tañ qurbán karne w.; — *same*, self'sá *n.*, *a.* ek hí, wuhí, wuhí wah, thik thik; — *seeking*, self'sêk-ing, *a.* khud-garazí; — *sufficient*, self'suf-fish-i-ent, *a.* (baughty) magrú; — *taught*, self'tawt, *a.* aone ap se s'f'há húa; — *will*, self'will, *n.* khud-ráf, khud-aqil; — *willed*, self'wíld, *a.* (obstinate) khud-mizá; — *will*, hattí; — *ish*, self'ish, *a.* khud-garaz, khud-parast; — *ish-ness*, *n.* khud-garazí.  
**Sell**, v. t. A.-S. *sellan*. bechná, bai' k., judá k., faróht k.; — *off*, (dispose of all) bech d.; — *out*, (put an end to one's interest by sale) ap-ná kull kár o bár bech dáina; — *up*, (ruin another by selling his goods) fádá, bikwá-kar dásre ko barbád k. [—to, —for] *i.*—*n.* fareb; — *er*, *a.* bechnawála, faroshína, bai' k. w.  
**Semblance**, sem'blans, *n. F. sembler*. inushabáhat; (form) sádrat; (appearance) bhes, zú-húr.  
**Semi**, *a. L. nist*, ádhá; (imperfectly) ádhurá; — *circle*, sem'is-êr-kí, nist dáira, ádhá ghorá; — *circle*, *a.* nist-mudawar, nist-dáire sá; — *color*, sem'i-kó-lon, *n.* likhne me waqfa dene ke liye ek aísá (;) nishán; — *diameter*, sem-i-di-am'et-ér, *a.* nist ul qutr; — *tone*, dhímí áwáz; — *vocal*, *a.* muta'alliq ním í'ráb yá harf-i-'llat.

**Seminary**, sem'in-arij, *a. L. seminarium*, (school) madrasa, maktab.

**Senate**, sen'at, *n. L. senatus, senis*, mushfiron aur mukhtalifin aur qanun banawnawlon ki majlis; Senator, sen-a-tér, *n. ahli majlis, majlisist, mudabbir*; Senatorial, sen-a-tó'ri-al, *a. ahli majlis ka*.

**Send**, send, *v. t. A.-S. sendan*, bhejna, bhiwjána, irsál k., rawána k., názil k.; (throw) phenkna; (dismiss) rukhsat k.;—about one's business, apne kám se kám rakhna;—after, pichhe bhejna;—against, muqábalé men bhejna;—away, (dismiss) mauqúf k.; (despatch) rawána k.;—back, paláke bhejna, wápas k.;—by, kisi ke háth bhejna;—down, bhejna, nche bhejna;—forth, rawána k., paláfná;—for, (require to come) bulwána; (cause to be brought) mangwána;—in, dakhil k., andar bhejna;—out, (emit) nikálná;—off, (dismiss) mauqúf k.; (despatch) rawána k.;—on, áge bhejna;—to, (apply to) darkhwást k., mangna; (remit to) irsál k.;—word, khabar bhejna;—cr, *n. bhejnewála, irsál k. w*.

**Sensile**, sé'níl, *a. L. sensilis*, burhápe ká.

**Senior**, sé'ní-or, *a. L. senior*, 'umr ya sına an bará, 'uhla men bará;—*n. bará bēhā shakhs*.

**Senna**, sen'na, *n. A. senna* or *sana*, jand, ek dáwá.

**Sense**, sens, *n. L. sensus*, percéive, feel; (faculty of perception) hawás; (organ of perception) qúwat i hawás; (susceptibility of emotion) hiss; (feeling) josh; (understanding) fahm, idrák; (meaning) ma'na, matlah; (notion) qiyás; (judgment) tamiz; common—, hiss i musharik; the five—s, hawás i kham-sa. *Syn.* Understanding; reason; Sensation, sen-sá'shun, *n. F.* (impression made on the mind) a-nr; (feeling of the impression) hiss; (excited interest) josh; Sensational, sen-sá'shun-al, *a. muassar, taláik a. w. i.*—less, sens'ka, *a. be-mosh, be-húda, be-waqúf, ná-dán, ahmar*; Sensibility, sens-i-bíl-i, *n. F. sensibilis*, tunuk-hawást, bárfk-hawást, narm-díl. *Syn.* Taste; susceptibility; feeling; Sensible, sens-i-bl, *a. L. sensibilis*, zif-hosh, qábil i hiss, dána, waqúf, 'álim; (taking quickly to heart) tunuk-mizáj; (convinced) qáil, muqir; (reasonable) ma'qúf; (open to conviction) mau-sil-mizáj. [—to,—of]. *Syn.* Intelligent; Sensitive, sens-i-iv, *a. hawás-dár, zif-hiss, zúf hiss*; Sensitiveness, sens-i-iv-nes, *a. zif-hiss, hawás-dári, tunuk-hawást*; Sensory, *n. jae hiss, dimág*; Sensual, sens'u-al, *a. F. sensual*, nafsánf, jismánf, shan-qín; (lascivious) shahwat; (voluptuous) shikam-parast; Sensualist, *n. shahwat-parast, nafs-parast*; Sensuality, *n. shahwat-parast, nafs-parast, nafs-parwari, hawá o hawás*.

**Sentence**, sent'ens, *n. L. sententia*, (doom) fatwá; (decree) faisla; (maxim) misál, maqúla; (words forming complete sense) jumla, figra; dark—, musham bát;—*v. t.* hukm d., fatwá d., sazá ká fatwá d. [—to,—for]; Sententious, sen'ten'shi-us, *a. pur-misál, pur-ma'ne, pur-magz, mukhtasar, matín*.

**Sentient**, sen'shi-ent, *a. L. sentiens*, (perceiving) sáhib idrák, tamizdár; (having sensation) zif-hosh.

**Sentiment**, sen'ti-ment, *v. F.* (feeling) josh; (tenderness) dil-waz; (susceptibility) tunuk-hawást; (thought) khiyál; (opinion) ráe, au cleare, tadár; (notion) wahm, qiyás; (high feeling) buland-khiyál; (sham feeling) zá-hirdárf. *Syn.* Thught; opinion; notion; sensibility; feeling;—*al, a.* (romantic) shafaqat-angez, dard-angez, zúf-hiss—*alism, n.* zúf-hiss, tunuk-hawást, záhir-dárf;—*ality, n.* zúf-hiss, riqqat-angez, dard-angez.

**Sentinel**, sen'ti-nel, Sentry, *n. F. sentinelle*, sautir; (soldier on guard) pahra d. w., sipóh; (watchman) chaukidár;—box, *n.* pahra d. w., sipáhi ki sáya-dár kothri.

**Separate**, sep'ar-át, *v. t. L. separare*, (divide) taqsim k., (share) hissa k.; (disunite) torná, kátná, alag k.; (make a space between) dár k.; (withdraw) 'aláhida k.; (divorce) taláq

d.; (sever) judá k., munfaq k.;—*from, a.* judá, 'aláhida, mahjúr, mutafarriq; Separable, sep'ar-a-bl, *a.* judáf-pasir, jo judá ho sake, munkin ul tafriq, qábil i iftiráq;—*ly, ad.* judá-judá, jinswár, fardan-fardan, alag-alag. *Syn.* Distinctly; singly; apart; Separation, *n.* judáf, mufaraqat, tafriq, infaq.

**Sepoy**, sé'poy, *n. Hind. sepahá, sipáhi*.

**Sept**, sépt, *n. A.-S. sib. Ger. sept.* (clan) qaum, zát, khándán, jins.

**September**, sep-tem'bér, *n. L. septem*, nawáj angr-zí mahina, sitambar, kunwár.

**Septennial**, sep-ten'ni-al, *a. L. septennis*, (continuing seven years) sát-sála, haft-sála, sát sál men ek dáfa h. w.

**Sentualint**, sep'tu-a-jint, *n. L. septuaginta*, Taurek ká Yúnánf tarjuma jo bahattar mutar-jimon se kiya gayá.

**Sepulchre**, sep-ul-kér, *n. L. sepulchrum*, (grave) qabr, gor; (tomb) maqbara;—*n. t.* dafan k., gor men rakhná, gárf; Sepulchral, sé-pul-kraí, *a. dafni, turbatí, qabrí*.

**Sepulture**, sep-ul-túr, *n. L. sepultura*, (burial, interment) dafn karne ká kám, tajhiz o tadfin.

**Sequel**, sé'kwel, *n. F. sequelle*, (continuation) zail, ákhírf hissa, paráin, khamiyáza; (consequence) natíja, phal; Sequent, sé'kwent, *a. L. sequens*, (following) pairau, pas-rau, mutawátr.

**Sequester**, sé-kwes'tér, *v. t. F. sequestrer*, (withdraw) 'aláhida k., judá k.; (retire) gosha-nashin k.; (take away from the use of the owner for a time) kúch mudáal ke liye jáedád ko qnrq k.; Sequestration, sé'kwes-trá'shun, *n. gosha, gosha-nishin, tanháí, 'uzlat*.

**Seraglio**, sé-raí-yó, *n. It. s'raglio*, Per. serai, mahál sará, harám, zanán-khána, Itim ke sulé An ká zanána mahál.

**Seraph**, sé'raf, *n. H. sarph*, Isráíli, firishta, kabir;—*ic, a.* fíhír, firishta-kho.

**Serenade**, sé-ré-nád', *v. t. gáná, rát ko gáne bá-jáne se ríjháná, nih-biláp k.*

**Serene**, sé-rén', *a. L. serenus*, (clear) saf; (calm) sálim, sákin, áhista, be-harakat; (peaceful) sulh-já, bá-qarár; Serenity, sé-rén'i-ty, *n.* (quietness, stillness) be-harakat, síkto; (peacefulness) qarár, áram; (clean-ness) safáí.

**Serv**, sérf, *n. F. serf, L. servus*, gúlm, dás, *Syn.* Slave;—*dom, n.* (slavery) gúlm ul.

**Serge**, sérf, *n. F. serga*, ek qism ká fuf kaprá.

**Sergeant**, sér'jant, *n. L. serviens*, hawaldár, dáfa'dár, sárjant; (lawyer of the highest rank) 'adilat ke nuwal darje ká wakíl;—*major, n.* Aífta sáhib ká madulgar.

**Series**, sé'ri-éz, *n. L.* (connected, succession) sílsila, sarishta, tawátur, lag-bandí, teakwál, dang; Serial, sé'ri-al, *a.* sílsilawá;—*n.* wuh tasníf jo ba-sílsila taba' ho.

**Serious**, *a. L. serius*, (earnest) ámsáda; (grave) mutahammil, sarjída; (solemn) 'azim; (weighty) bárf, wazní. *Syn.* Grave; sole an; important; weighty;—*ness, sé'ri-us-nes, n.* sanjída; (gravity) wazn, sangínf, taba' ul, gzar, fikr.

**Serjeant**, sér'jant, *n.* dároga, dáfa'dár, názir

**Sermon**, sér'mun, *n. L. sermo*, wáz, mazhabí nasihat; (tedious speech) at-pasand kalám;—*ize, sér'mun-iz, v. t.* wáz k., nasihat k.

**Serous**, sé'rus, *a. (thin) patlá, páfí sá*.

**Serpent**, sér'pent, *n. L. serpens*, (snake) sánp; (malicious person) máz, aff; (firework) ek qism ká átrsh-bázi;—*no, sér'pent-in, a.* sánp ke mándid pech-dár, pechda;—*n.* ek qism ká patthar. [dár, danglá.

**Serrated**, sér'rát-él, *a. L. serratus*, dandane-Serve, serv', *v. t. L. servire*, (assist) madad k.; push k.; (attend) házir-básh h.; (work for) naukari k., khidmat k., khiláná piláná; (treat) rozgár k., sulúf k., khidmat-guzári k.; (satisfy) rázf k., rázámánd k., ser k., khusk h.; (supply) maujúd k.; (be under military command) sipahgari k.; (be sufficient) káfi h.; (discharge) mauqúf k.; (deliver) sonpná;—*out, (distribute) taqsim k.; (requite) 'was ya báilá d.*—*one out, (take revenge upon)*

badā lēnā;—up, (place on table) mez par lagānā;—an attachment, qāndūn zabt kar lēnā;—the time, mauqā' ke muwāfīq k.;—an office, 'uhda-barāf k.;—an execution, nāl yā zāmīn w.g. zabt k.;—a warrant, wāraut kī rū se kisī ko girāftār k.;—one's self of, istī'māl k. Syn. Obey; minister to. [—with]; Servant, sēr'vānt, n. L. *serviens*. khidmat-guzār, chākar, mulāzīm; (domestic, menial) naukār; Service, sēr'vīs, n. (employment) naukārī, khidmat-guzārī; (worship) bandagī; (office) 'uhda; (duty) farz, kām; (place) jangah; (benefit) faida, nafa'; (favour) mihrbānī, ihsān; (course) daur; I am at your service, main khidmat mein hāzīr hūn; Serviceable, sēr'vīs-nābl, a. kār-guzār, kār-āmādānī; (active) chālāk; (useful) musīd, fāidamānd, kām kā; Service, sēr'vīl, a. L. *servilis*. gulāmāna; (slavish) gulām sā; (cringing) chāpūs. Syn. Slavish; mean; fawning; supple;—a. harī'ī mahāzīf; Servility, sēr'vīlī-tī, n. gulāmī, tāū'dārī, chāpūsī; Servitude, sēr'vītūd, n. L. *servitudo*. (bondage) gulāmī, halqā ūa-goshī, itā'at, tāū'dārī, hukm-bardārī.

Session, seek'un, n. L. *sessio*. (sitting) nashist, ijlās, juld; (the time an assembly continues) jālsā kā waqt.

Set, set, v. t. A.-S. *settan*. (place) raknā, dhar-nā, jāgnā, baithānā; (raise) uṭhānā; (exhibit) dikhānā, namād k.; (fix) thakrānā; (settle) qāim k., jamānā; (plant) lagānā; (display) zāhir k.; (value) qimāt chukānā; (become fixed) muqarrar h. k.; (frame) chaukhatī men jāgnā;—a'ont, (begin) shurū' k.;—against, (oppose) muqābala k.; (prejudice) bar'aks k.;—apart, (separate for a particular use) 'alāhida k.; makhsūs k., alag k.;—aside, (put away for a time) chuḥr d., gurez k.; (put in reserve) rakh chhōpnā; (annul) radī k., mauqūf k.;—at, (cause to attack) hamla karwānā;—at ease, (quiet) dilāsā d.;—at rest, (quiet) dilāsā d.; (compose) khātīr-jāmī' k.;—by, (set apart) 'alāhida t.; (esteem) qadr k.;—before, (place before) pesh k.; dikhānā;—down, (place on the ground) zamīn par dhar-nā, (let out of a carriage) utār d.; (discontinue) maglūb k.; (enter in writing) dārī k., tashrīh k.;—forth, (manifest) zāhir k.; (prepare and send) guzārānā, pesh k.; (start, send out on expedition) rawāna k., jānā, bhejnā; (explain) tashrīh k.; (arrange) tartīb d.; (show) dikhānā;—forward, (advance) barhānā;—free, (liberate) azād k.;—fret to, (kindle) jālnā;—in, (become fixed) muqarrar k.; qāim k.; (begin) shurū' k.;—off, (adore) ārāsta k.; (place against as an equivalent) pūrā k., bhārī k.; (appertain) andāz se taqsim karke d., alag k.; (portion off) hissā k.;—off from, (depart) rawāna h.;—out, (depart) rawāna h.; (begin) shurū' k.; (allot) denā; (publish) mashhūr k.; (adorn) ārāsta k.; (show) dikhānā; (state at large) mufassal kahū;—on, (instigate) targīb d.; (assault) hamla k.;—to, (dance opposite to) nāchnā; (begin) shurū' k., milānā, wasl k.;—to work, (begin) shurū' k.;—up, (raise) uṭhānā; (erect) tā'mīr k.; (institute) dār k.; (fit out) tāiyār k.; (advance) barhānā; (profess) iqār k.; (extend) phailānā;—upon, (attack) hamla k.; (determine on anything with settled purpose) qasd k.;—agone, jāri k.;—a saw, dānt khām k.;—at defiance, iakārnā, muqābala yā mukhālifāt k.;—at naught, nā-chīf jānū;—a trap snare or glu, phandā d.;—eyes on, nigāh d.;—in order, tartīb d.;—no value, be-quadr ho j.; kuchh kam kā na samājhā;—one's self against, bar-khīlāf h.;—on fire, āg lagānā;—the teeth on an edge, dānt āg lagte k.;—one's cape fur, (make love to) muhabbat k.;—on foot, jāri k.;—in a profession, iktiyār k., pesia k.; be at a dead—, āge na barh saknā, tūk lagāe kharāf rahā;—one on his legs again, us ke purāne kām par lagānā;—sail, pāl khōlnā;—a scheme on foot, bāt jāri k.;—over, muqarrar k.;—right, durust k.;

people together by the ears, lafānā;—the table in a roar, hagsnā, roḡn ko khush k.;—a. murātab; (formal) rasmi, qāndūf, ānī; (firm) qāim, masbūt;—a. (complete assortment) jorī; (sunset) gurd; (direction of a current) bahd;—down, tamblī, dānt;—to, (fight) lafāf;—off, ham-wazn, muqābala;—out, n. (display) numāish;—speech, n. dars jo pahle se tniyār kiya ho.

Settle, set'l, n. A.-S. *setl*, from *sitten*. to sit, chuukī, kursī;—v. t. From *set*. (fix) thakrānā; (seat) baithānā; (establish) qāim k., mazbūt k., jamānā; (form an establishment) kār o bār jāri k.; (people) ābād k.; (arrange) tartīb d.; (determine) irāda k.; (make close) paiwasta k.; (sink to the bottom) tab-nashīn k.; (marry) shādī k.; (rest) āram k.;—down, (subside) jamnā, ghatnā; (adopt a methodical life) qā'id se basar k.;—to, —on, —upon, (make an investment or appointment for the benefit of some one) makhsūs k.;—to, (bring the mind to) dil-lagānā;—with, (adjust) faisala k.; (arrange) ārāsta k.;—an account, hisāb chukānā;—one's affairs, apnā hisāb kitāb thuk k. Syn. Fix; establish; regulate; arrange;—d. set'l'd, a. (fixed, established) muqarrar, musbūkam, bar-qarār, pak-kā;—ment, set'l-ment, n. (fixing) thakrānā, qiyām, thikānā, hadd; (sediment) talchhat; (colour) nau-ābādī; (adjustment) faisala, intizām, bandobast; (joisture) mahar;—r, set'l'r, n. basewālā, khush-bāsh.

Seven, sev'n, a. A.-S. *seofen*. sāt, haft;—fold, sev'n-fold, a. sāt-gunā;—teen, sev'n-tēn, a. A.-S. *seofontine*. satrah;—teenth, n. satrah-wān;—th, sev'enth, a. sāt-wān;—sāt-wān;—tenth, sev'en-tēth, a. sāttrawān;—ty, sev'enti, a. A.-S. *seofontig*. sattar;—n. sattar.

Sever, sev-ēr, v. t. F. *severer*. (disunite) chīrnā, chīr d., kāṭnā, kāṭ d., alag k.; [—from];—ance, sev'ēr-ans, n. (separation) judāf, tafriq. Severel, sev'ēr-al, a. (more than two but not very many) chand, ba'ze; (separate, distinct) judā, mutafarriq, mukhtār; 'alāhida;—n. har ek bāt jo fardān-fardān kī jāe.

Severe, sev-ēr, a. L. *severus*. (harsh) sākt; (sharp) tez; (cruel) be-rahm; (grave) sanjida; (keen) tund, karākt;—Severity, sev-ērī-tī, n. (extreme strictness) be-rahmī, sāktī, shiddat, kharāktīg, durust.

Sew, sō, v. t. A.-S. *sewan*, L. *suere*. sinā, dokht k.;—up, (close completely) sīkar band k.;—ing, sō'ing, n. silāf, dokht.

Sewer, sū'ēr, n. Norm. F. *sewiers*. nālā, parnālā;—age, sū'ēr-āj, n. tā'mīr ī nālā, shahr kī safāf ke liye nālī aur nālā ke intizām.

Sex, seks, n. L. *sexus*. jins, zāt; (womankind) nisā;—ual, seks'ū-al, a. L. *sexualis*. jins man-sāb, jinsī.

Sextant, seks'tant, n. L. *sextans*. dāira kā chhat-Sexton, seks'tun, n. Contracted from *sacristan*. girje kā ek 'uhde-dār, gor-kan. [haqī, garīb. Shabby, shab'ī, a. D. *schabbig*. (poor) kamīnā, Shackle, shak'l, n. A.-S. *scacul*, (fetter) sanjīr, bārī;—v. t. zanjīr d., zanjīr se bagādnā.

Shade, shād, n. A.-S. *scadu*, *scad*. (shadow) zill, chhāyū, sāya; (darkness) andherā, tārfīk; (coolness) thānqak; (screen) pardā; (for the eye) ot; (glass shade) fānds;—v. t. (screen from the light) sāya k., pardā d.; (darken) tārfīk k.; (shading) n. aks, sāya-andāz;—Shadow, shad'ō, n. A.-S. *scadu*, *parchhāg*; (darkness) tārfīk; (ghost) bhūt; (phantom) dhokā; (faint representation) 'alāmāt, nishān; (what is unsubstantial) wakm, khūyāl; (inseparable companion) dilt-dost;—s. t. sāya k.; (darken) tārfīk k.;—forth, dnālāt k.;—Shadowy, a. (dark, gloomy) sāya-dār, tārfīk; (unreal) tamāzī; (faintly light) be-nūr; (unsubstantial) hubābī, bād-kawāf;—Shady, shād'ī, a. sāya-dār, sāya-gustar. [dāndā.]

Shaft, shaft, n. A.-S. *seceft*. tīr, bān, bent, mātī, Shaggy, shag'ī, s. From *shag*. (rough, rugged) jhabrā, jhabrālā, khar-kharā, arāq, bītar, al-chā ṭhokā.

Shake, shāk, v. t. A.-S. *secoss*. (agitate) jam-



blsh k., be-qarār k.; (vibrate) hīlānā, dūlānā; (quiver) thartharānā; (weaken) kamzor k., past-himmat k.; (frighten) qarānā, bharamānā;—off, (get rid off) rihāf pānā;—out, (eject) nikālānā, bāhar k.;—up, (cause to mix) mīlānā;—bauds, (make friends) dostī k.; (depart) musāfaha k., rukhsat k.;—n. jumbish, tazalul, larzish; musāfaha ke waqt hāthog ki jumbish;—down, tīkō; Shaking, shā'k'ing, n. larzish, jumbish, tazalul; Shaky, shā'k'ī, g. shā'gāf-dār, chīr-dār, kūpātā hūā, kamzor, 'aibdār, be-qā'idagī se bāham rakhā hūā.

Shale, n. Ger. *schale*. (rock) chhīlkā, baklā, yā bhūst; (clay slate) ek tarah kā patthar.

Shall, shal, v. i. & auxiliary. A. S. *scāl, sceal*, I am obliged. Go., Icel. *skal*. yih 'alāmat ī mas-taqbil hai jis ke ma'ne go hole hai.

Shallop, shal'op, n. F. *shaloupe*. (small boat with oig sails) ek chhōtī nāo, dōngā, dōngī.

Shallow, shal'ō, n. Fr. *shallow*. (shoal) pāyāb, uhlā, chhīchhlā;—s. pāyāb, uhlā, kam gaharā;—ness, shal'ō-ness, n. (emptiness) uhlāf, chhīchhlāf, halkāf, kam-zarīf, ochhlāf.

Sham, sham, a. Ger. *schemman*. (false) jhōthā, swāgī, zāhīrī, 'amālī;—n. (counterfeit) khog-tāpan; (trick) hīlā, banāwat, pā-khand; (pretence) bahāna; (fraud) dagābāzī;—v. t. dhokā d., thāgnā, chhālānā;—āgīt, sham'fīt, n. jangī zargārī, jhōthī larāf.

Shambles, sham'bīz, n. pl. A. S. *scamol*. (flesh market) qaliyā bāzār, manhar, maslākā, qasab-khānā.

Shame, shām, n. A. S. *scōama*. (consciousness of fault) nadmat, pashemānā; (disgrace) zillat; (reproach) malāmat; (modesty) sharm; gairat, jā; for—, chhī chhī, baje sharm ki bāt hai;—v. t. sharmindā k., zālīf k., be-'izzat k.; put to—, pashemānā k.;—faced, shām'fāst, a. A. S. *scōamfast*. (bashful) sharmāgī, sharmīlā. Syn. Bashful; diffident; over-modest;—ful, shām'fōl, a. sharmindā;—less, shām'-les, a. be-sharm, be-gairat, be-hayā.

Shammy, sham'ī, n. ek qism ki narī.

Shampoo, sham-'pō, v. t. Hind. *tahampna*. mā-līsh k., mānā, dānā, māi malke khīb dhonā.

Shamrock, sham'rok, n. Ir. *scamrag*. (white trefoil or clover) tī-patīyā ghās.

Shank, shaugk, n. A. S. *seano*. (the whole leg) jāg, jāgīrī. [r.]

Shanty, shan'tī, n. Ir. *sean and tig*. (hut) jhōpp.

Shape, shāp, n. A. S. *scōpan*. (form) shakl; (make) banāwat; (model, pattern) kāf, tarāsh, namūnā; (figure) mātāt; (mould) sācha; (fashion) tarz, wazā; (frame) chaukhuat; (cut) qatā; (idea) khūyāl; (manner) tar tarīqā;—v. t. banānā, karnā, dhānā;—less, shāp'les, a. be-dāul, bad-qatā;—ly, a. (well formed) tarah-dār, khush-dāul, khush-qatā.

Shard, shārd, n. A. S. *seard*. thīkrā, thīkrī; khaprā; (the shell of an egg) andē kā chhīlkā.

Share, shār, n. A. S. *sear*, phal, phār;—n. A. S. *searn*. (part) tukrā; (portion) hissā; (division) taqsim, jum, bākharā;—v. t. A. S. *seorian*. (divide) hissā k., bāgnā; (partake with others) sharīf h.;—holder, n. hissā-dār;—r, shār'ār, n. (partaker) qāsim, hissā-dār, sahām.

Shark, shārk, n. G. *karoharias*. gharyāl, magar, nihang; (lawyer) wākil; (sharper) makkrā; (fraudulent) dagābāz, thāg;—v. t. chōrī k., wuzdī k., fareb d.

Sharp, sharp, a. A. S. *searp*. (acute) tez; (pointed) nok-dār, noklīl, pānā; (keen) sākt; (quick) jāid; (witty) tez-fahm; (acid) turab, talāh; (shrill) karakht; (harsh) sākt, kārā; (biting) tūnd; (hungry) bhākhā; (watchful) hoshiyār; (thin) patlā;—n. tez āwīs;—v. t. tez k., bodār k.; dagābāz k., uñhāgīrī k.;—sighted, a. tez-nazar, tez-ālgāh;—on, shārp'n, v. t. A. S. *searpn*. tez k., bāh rakhnā, noklīl k., nok-dār k., yā bonā;—er, n. (swadler) dagā-bīz, thāg, chhākke-panje-bāz;—ness, shārp'nes, n. (keenness of edge) tezi, ābdārī, noklīl-pān; (acuteness of intellect) chhīlkāf, tez-fahmī, jāidī; (painfulness, severity) sāktīf.

Shatter, shat'ēr, v. t. A. S. *seaters*. (break at

once into pieces) tukre tukre k., pāsh-pāsh k.; (impair) kamzor k., abtar k., bimār k. [—in-to]—n. tukrā, chīr.

Shave, shāv, v. t. A. S. *seofan*. (strip) bajāmat k., māgdānā, bāl k., chhīlānā, kātnā. [—off]—n. bajāmat; phānk;—r, shāv'ēr, n. (barber) hajjām, nāf; lūterā; Shaving, shāv'ing, n. tukrā, chhīlān, chhīlkā.

Shawl, shawl, n. Per. *shāl*. shāl, dashāla.

She, shē, pron. Go. si. wuh, 'aurat, muwannas.

Sheaf, shēf, n. A. S. *seaf*. (bundle) pūlā, gat-thar, gatārī, pūlindā;—v. t. pūlā bāpānā, gatārī b.; Sheave, v. t. ikatthā k., bāternā.

Shear, shēr, v. t. (clip) katernā, mīqrās k.; (cut) kātnā; (divide) taqsim k.; (reap) kātnā;—n. From the verb, mīqrās, qāinghī, katernāf.

Sheath, shēth, n. A. S. *seodh*. (case) miyān, glāf;—c, shēth, v. t. miyān meḡ k., glāf k.;—the sword, talwār miyān meḡ k., larāf se hāth uñhānā.

Shed, shed, v. t. A. S. *seodan*. (pour out) uñdēnā, tapkānā, dānā; (spill) banānā; girānā; (let fall its parts) jhārnā, pheḡnānā, tapkānā, āb-dīnā k., ashk-bār k.;—n. Sw. *skydd*. chhap-par, khapraī, chhāḡw. [jalwa, tajallī]

Shewn, n. (brightness) roshanī; (splendour)

Sheep, shēp, n. sing. & pl. A. S. *seop*. bheḡ, bheḡī; (silly fellow) sāda-lāuh; (clergyman's congregation) pādri ki jamā'at;—fold, or—cut, n. bheḡ-sālā;—shearing, n. bheḡ ke bāl kā katran;—skin, n. bheḡ ki khāl;—walk, n. bheḡon ke charne ki jagah; black—, n. badkār ādmā;—ish, shēpish, a. (like a sheep) bheḡ ke muwāfīq, bheḡ sīrat; (bashful) sharmīlā; (timorous) dārpok.

Sheer, shēr, a. A. S. *seir*. (separate, pure) sīf, sāf, khālī. Syn. Pure; unmixed; simple; mere;—v. t. (turn aside) munharīf h., muḡh morānā;—off, (steal away) chupke chale j., saṭaknā, khāsknā;—n. jahās kā mor yā jhūkā;—ed. (clean, right off) sāf, bilkulī; (at once) yakā-yak, ek-bāgī.

Sheet, shēt, n. A. S. *seete*. chaddar, chddar. dopaṭṭa, dohar; (large piece of paper) takhta; (broad, uninterrupted expanse) kof shai jo phailī ho;—anchor, jahās kā bārā langar; clean—, be-dāg, sāf, 'umda, achchhī, nek;—s, palāḡ ki chhādāḡ;—v. t. (cover) ūpar se urbānā, dhāpnā, dhāknā.

Shelk, snek', n. H. ek qism kā Yabūdī sikkā jo qarīb do rupae ke hai.

Shelf, n. A. S. *seolfe*. tāq, alnārī; (sand bank) bālā kā kinār; (rock under water) chāfān.

Shelve, shelv, v. t. tāq par rakhnā; (put aside) alāḡ r.; Shelving, shelv'ing, n. alāmrī jamā-ne kā kām.

Shell, shel, n. A. S. *seell*. chhīlkā, khulrī, khoprī, sīp, sīpī, saukh, kaurā, kaurī, ghonghā;—v. t. chhīlkā yā baklā udhērnā;—fish, n. chhīlkedār pūniyāle jūnwar.

Shelter, shel'tēr, n. Nors. *skyll*. (cover) sāya; (guard) hifāzat, bachāo, āf; (refuge) panāh. Syn. Asylum; refuge; retreat; covert;—v. t. sāya k., hīnāyat k., panāh d.

Shepherd, shep'ēr, n. From *sheep* and *herd*. garariyā, chāupāu, gallā-bān, pāp-bān;—ess, shep'ēr-ess, n. gararin.

Sherrif, sher'if, n. A. S. *seir* and *gereja*. zilā' kā hakim, chakle-dār.

Shibboleth, shib'bō-leth, n. H. yih Ifrāīmīon aur Jih'ādīon meḡ farq karne ki ek 'alāmat hai, nihān jisse ek jamā'at ki tamiz dūre se hotī hai.

Shield, shēld, n. A. S. *seild*. (buckler) dhāl, sīpar, girdā; (defence) hifāzat ki chīs; (pre-lector) hāmī;—v. t. hīnāyat k., dast-gīrī k., pushtī k., rekānā;—ed, a. mahfūz;—from, [—with].

Shift, shift, v. t. A. S. *seifan*. (vary) badal'ā, tabdīl k.; (change place) naqlī ī makān k.; (remove) ālān, sarkānā; (resort to some expedient) tadbtīr k., chāra k.;—about, (turn about) ghūsmānā;—off, (defer) derī k.; (escape from) bachnā; make a—, ek makān se uñhār dūre meḡ jānā;—from, uñhān, naqlī ī

makán k.;—away, hafáná, alag k., tálná. [—from,—to];—n. (change) tabdíl; (turn) ghumáo; (trick) hila; (subterfuge) bahána; (last resource) chára, tadbír; (woman's under-garment) 'aurat ká ek qism ká kaprá, gamís;—ing, shift'ing, n. tabdílí yá tabaddul, hila-sazi, bahána, mugáita;—less, shift'les, u. be-chádr, be-chára, sust, be-bas.

Shilling, shil'ing, n. A.-S. *scilling*, ek sikka bárah áne ke qarib ká.

Shiloh, shi'ló, n. H. Ya'qáb ne mar-te waqt Ma-sh'ko is náme se mulaqaab kiya.

Shin, shín, n. A.-S. *scintilla*, nalf, pindlí kí haddí.

Shine, shín, v. t. A.-S. *scintillare*, (glitter) chamakná, jhalakná, jagmagáná; (give light) roshan k. [—on,—upon,—forth];—n. súkhá mau-sim; (brightness) roshni, ábdár; Shining, shín'ing, a. chamakáta húa, roshan, darakhshán, raunaqdar, mashhúr. Syn. Brilliant; sparkling.

Shingle, shing'gl, n. Ger. *Schindel*, ghar páne

Ship, ship, n. A.-S. *scip*, Icel. & Go. *skip*, G. *schiffe*, L. *scapha*, a boat, jaház, náu, kishit;—v. t. jaház par charhána, jaház par ládná;—off, (send away) jaház par bhej d.;—Biscuit, ship'bis-kít, n. jaház biskut;—builder, n. jaház b. w.;—man, mailh, jaház-zí;—master, ná-khudá;—mate, ship'mát, n. ek hí jaház par kám k. w., jaház ham-pesha;—ment, ship'ment, n. (that which is shipped) jaház ká bojh yá bhár;—ping, ship'ing, n. (vessels generally) bahri jaház, sab jaház;—a jaházon ká;—wreck, ship'rek, n. jaház kí tabahí;—v. t. jaház tabáh k.;—wright, n. (a builder of ships) jaház-sáz, jaház yá kishit b. w

Shire, shír, n. A.-S. *scire*, zila', chaklá.

Shirt, shért, n. Icel. *skirta*, gamíz, kurtá.

Shiver, shiv'ér, n. G. *schiefen*, tukrá, purza, chár;—v. t. Ger. *schiefen*, tukre tukre k., chár-chár k., chaknachúr k.; (quake) kánpná; thartharání;—ing, shiv'ér-ing, n. tharthari, kapkapi.

Shoal, shóil, n. A.-S. *scōla*, (crowd) gol, jhund;—v. i. bhar j., chhá j.;—u. (shallow) uthlá, chhichhlá;—y, shó'l'y, a. chár yá retí se bhara húa, chaphá, thalhá.

Shock, shok, n. D. *schok*, F. *choc*, (shaking, kapkapi, (conflict) muqábalá; (sudden dread) achának, dahshat; (blow) dhakká, dhamak, sadma, zarb, takkar; (abhorrence) nafrat, (illness) bímári;—v. t. (strike with disgust) nafrat paidá k., muqábala k.; (strike with dread) daráná; (encounter) dhamakán, sadma pahuncháná; (offend) barham k., chih'á-ná, [—to];—ing, a. niháyat wahshat-angaz, ná-pasand; (terrible) nafrat-angaz.

Shoddy, shod'i, n. puráne dñi kapre.

Shoe, shóo, n. A.-S. *scōh*, G. *schuh*, Ger. *schuh*, jútá, pá-posh, kafsh, na'l;—v. t. na'l bándh-ná, na'l lagáná; get into or be in the—s of, já-nishu b., jagah lená; another's—s, (succeed) já-nishu b., jagah l.; walk in the—s of, qadam par qadam márná;—maker, n. mochi, chamár.

Shoot, shóót, v. t. A.-S. *scōtan*, (discharge) chhútáná; (let off) chhálná; (fire) dagná, golf márná; (project) ubhárná; (throb) tís márná; (hit) márná; (emit) nikálná, ugná; (put off) hafáná, jhárná; (germinate) paidá h.; (unload) bojh utárná;—ahead, (outstrip) barch j.;—ahead of, áge níkal j.;—along, (move swiftly) lapak j.;—at, (fire at) golf m.;—by, (pass quickly by) tezí se guzar j.;—down, (throw down in a heap) dher men gál d., golf mār kar girá d.;—forward,—forth, (sprout) ugná, nikálná; (bud) kaliyáná;—into, (put out) phorná;—over, (pass ever quickly) jald guzar j.;—out, (project) ubhárná; (sprout) phútná;—through, (pass through quickly) níkal j.;—under, (pass swiftly under) níkal j.;—up, (spring up) aghkhwá phútná;—out beams, (shin) chamakná;—n. naf gál, kalla;—cr, shóót'er, n. colandá;—ing, shóót'ing, n. bandúq-bázi.

Shop, shop, n. A.-S. *sceoppa*, dákán; (work-

place) kár-khāna. Syn. Store; warehouse;—v. t. dákān par áyá jáyá k.;—keeper, n. dákāndār;—lifter, n. dákān kí chisro ká chor;—man, shop'man, n. dákāndār ká naskar;—ping, shop'ing, n. dákān par dekhné aur kharidne kí garaz se ámad raft.

Shore, shór, n. A.-S. *score*, kinára, sáhl; (but-ress) chahallá;—n. D. *sohoer*, thām, la'fá, pusha;—v. t. ishára d., tek d. [—up].

Short, short, a. A.-S. *scort*, (not long) chhótá; (scanty) kam, qalí; (wanting) qásir; (small) thórá; (narrow) tang, kotáh; (brittle) ná-zuk; (brief) mukhtasar; (succinct) pur ma'ne; at—notice, jaldí se, daf'atan; out—, mukhtasar k.; fall or come—, kam h., ghat-ná; in—, al-garaz; the long and—, khulása matlab; run—, kam ho j., kharb ho j.; stop —, thithak r.;—of, (imperfect) ná-mukam-mal;—n. khulása;—ad. kam, qalí;—coming, n. kam-paidáwári; gaffat, bhál;—hand, short' hand, n. 'alámat-nawis, mukhtasar-nawis;—lived, a. chand-roza, qalí al hayát;—necked, kor'áh-gardan;—sight, a. kotáh-nazar, kam-nazar, nazdik-bín;—sightedness, n. kam-nazari, nazdik-bíof, kotáh-nazari;—en, short'n, v. t. kam k., mukhtasar k., ghatáná;—ening, short'n-ing, n. ghattí, kamf, kotáhl;—ness, n. (conciseness, brevity) kamf, kotáhl, tangi, ikhtisár.

Shot, shot, n. A.-S. *scote*, (what is discharged) choi, zarb; (single discharge) ek fair, ek golf; (cannon ball) golá; (very small bullet) chharrá; (distance a ball goes) tappá, pallá; (marksman) gul-chahál; random—, bahetá golf, átkal-pachich golf yá nishāna.

Should, shóód, imp. of sháhl.

Shoulder, shóú'dér, n. A.-S. *sculdor*, kandhá, monghá, pikhá, kháwa, shāna;—v. t. kandhe par rakhná, be-líhāz se dhakelná; put your —to the wheel, (help yourself and God will help you) himmat í mardān madad í Khudá; (assist in bearing burden) madad k., pushtí k.;—blade, n. kandhe kí haddí.

Shout, shout, v. t. (cry) jai jaikar k., áwáz d., bulkárná;—at the top of one's voice, bahut zor kí áwáz se pukárná;—at, chhíllákar bulá-ná;—n. jai jaikar, bulkar, na'ra.

Shove, shuv, v. t. A.-S. *scufen*, (push) dhakel-ná; (propel) thelná, relná; (press against) dabhná;—away, dhakel ke alag k.;—off, hafáná, khaskáná, alag k.;—by, (reject, push away) radd k., alag k.;—n. dhakká, thelná;—l, shuv'l, n. A.-S. *scovf*, hatthá, kalchhulá, bel-chá;—v. t. belche se phengná yá jamá' k.

Show, shó, v. t. A.-S. *scōwian*, (exhibit) dikhá-ná, sujhána; (display) numáyásh k.; (appear) zahir k., áshkára k.; (make to see) dikhláná; (prove) sábit k.; (make known) samjháná, batláná; (teach) ta'lím d.;—about, (act as a conductor) rah-numásh k., hidáyat k.;—against, (exhibit in rivalry) muqábale men dikhláná;—forth, (manifest) zahir k.;—lu, (introduce) mulaqát karáná;—of, (inform, teach) itilá' k., samjháná;—off, (exhibit ostentatiously) gurúr se numáish k.; (display) dikhláná;—out, (conduct out) hidáyat k.;—over,—round,—through, (conduct about) dikháte phirná;—up, (expose) zahir k.;—one's colours, apne táfz zahir kará kí kts jamá'at ká hai;—a bold front, apni itiházi dikhláná, barí baháduri dikhláná, muqábale par ar j.;—the way, ráh dikhláná;—one the cold shoulder, ná-iltifáti dikhláná, sard-míhri zahir k.;—the white feather, buz-dílf dikhláná;—one's paces, chál dikhláná;—n. (exhibition) tamásha; (procession) júla; obsestination) numáish; (semblance) zahir-dári;—up, (expose) zahir;—off, n. ostentatious display) numáish, tamásha;—broad, nazr kí rotí;—ing, shó'ing, n. (exhibition) dikháo, numáish;—man, sho'man, n. tamásha dikháne-wálá shakhs;—iness, n. numáish, dikháo;—y, shó'y, a. raunaq-dár, numáish, khud-numá.

Syn. Gaudy; flashy; gay; ostentatious.

Shower, show'ér, n. A.-S. *sow*, jharí, bauchhár, tarashho;—v. t. tar k., barádná. [—down];

—y, show'ér-i, s. (rainy) bārishī, bārānī, barsā'i.

**Shred**, shred, v. t. A.-S. *sorendium*. dhajjī k., tarāshnā, purze-purze k.; —n. (fragment) dhajjī, pārchā, rezā, purzā.

**Shrewd**, shrewd, a. (mischievous) harif; (artful) pakkā hoshiyār; (cunning) makkār; (sharp-sighted) dūr-andeś. Syn. Keen; vexatious; artful; critical; —ness, n. (astuteness, sagacity) hila-bāzi, makkārī, tez-fahm.

**Shriek**, shriek, v. t. Nors. *shrika*. chikhnā, chillānā. [—out]; —n. chikh, chillāhat. [yā.]

**Shrike**, shrik, n. From *shriek*. ek shikārī chirī.

**Shrill**, shrill, a. L. Ger. *schrill*. (sharp, piercing) tez-āwāz; —v. i. bārīk yā tez-āwāz k.

**Shrimp**, shrimp, n. A.-S. *scrimman*. jhīgā, chingri; (dwarf) baunā.

**Shrine**, shrine, n. A.-S. *scrin*. muqaddas chizon ke rakhnē kā sandūq; (tomb) dargāh, mazār, imām-bāra.

**Shrink**, shrink, v. i. A.-S. *scrincan*. (contract) samānā, sikurnā; (recoil) dabak j. (hithaknā); (wet and cause to contract) ghatnā. [—from, —up, —away, —into]; —n. simat, simāto, sikurnā, jhurri; —age, shrink'āj, n. (contraction) simat, simāto, ghatnā; —ing, s. simāto, hatnā, sikor.

**Shrive**, shrive, v. i. Icel. *shrið*. (contract into wrinkles) jhurri d.; (wither) sukhi j., simāto, [—up].

**Shroud**, shroud, n. A.-S. *scrud*. (winding sheet) kafan; (shelter) sign. [—for]; —v. t. (hide) chipānā; (muffle up) chipānā; (dress for the grave) kafnā.

**Shrub**, shrub, n. A.-S. *scrōb*. jhār, jhāgi; —n. ek qism ki sharāb; —bery, n. jhār yā jhār kā dher, jhār-berī; —by, shrub; a. jhārōn yā bōṭōn se bhārā hūā. indrī sī, bāṭe sī.

**Shrug**, shrug, v. t. D. *schricheln*, Ger. *rucken*, A.-S. *rygg*, *hric*, the back, (draw up, contract) khatnā, sikornā; —v. i. (raise or draw up the shoulders) kandhā jhātā, kandhā hilānā yā sikornā. [—up]; —n. kandh ki jumbish.

**Shudder**, shudder, v. i. D. *schudderan*. (shiver, quake) khauf yā nafrat yā dar se thartharānā. [—at]; —n. thartharī, thartharāhat.

**Shuffle**, shuffle, v. t. D. *schöffeln*. (throw into disorder) abtar k., mihānā; (play mean tricks) ātr k., hile-bāzi k.; (quibble) sūf jāwāb nā d.; (remove) tānā; (introduce) ghusepnā. qānā; —about, —along, (move loosely about) bekar phirnā; —off, (get rid of) rihāf pānā; (slink off) dabak r., khuskij; (pu-ll off) alag hatnā, chhōpnā, girānā; —off this mortal coil, (die) marnā; —out, (get out of) ulāhila k.; —up, (from tumultuously) chhōp chhōp k., be-tartīb se kām k. Syn. Equivocate; prevaricate; quibble; —n. abtārī, hila-hawālā, ātrat. [parhez k.; (neglect) gullat k.]

**Shun**, shun, v. t. A.-S. *scunian*. (avoid) bāz r., Shunt, shunt, v. t. (turn to one side) phir j., mur j., hat j.; —lag, shunt'ing, n. phirāo, mor.

**Shut**, shut, v. t. A.-S. *scittan*. (close) band k., chunnā, mūgnā, masdūd k.; (bar) bejār lagānā; (prohibit) mana' k., kharīj k.; —down, (put down) rukh d.; —in, (enclose) band k.; —off, rokān, band k.; —out, (exclude) nikāl d., andar āne nā d.; —to, (fasten) bāndhnā, band k.; —up, (close up) band k.; (bar) rokānā; (imprison) qaid k.; (end) tamām k., khusmēsh k.; —together, (unite) milānā, jōrnā, bāghdnā; —one's mouth, muṭh band k.; —the door upon, darwāze bāhar karke paṭ bandkar l. [—up, —of, —out]; —a. band.

**Shuttle**, shuttle, n. A.-S. *scotel*, dharkī, nāri.

**Shy**, shy, a. Ger. *schew*. (bashful) sharmilā; (fearful) khauf-zadā; (reserved) kam-sukhan, kashidā. Syn. Coy; —n. bhārak; —v. t. bharknā, sharmānā; —ness, shif'ness, n. (bashfulness) nā-āshnā-mizājī, hifāf, sharm.

**Sibilant**, sibilant, a. L. *sibilans*. siskārī, sansā-nāhat; —n. harf jo siskārī se nikle.

**Sibylline**, sibylline, s. qadīm but-parastōn men ek aurāt jo paigambarī kā darjā rakhtī thi us ke mutā'ālik. [chhukkā.]

**Six**, six, n. L. *sex*. (the number of six at dice)

**Sick**, sik, a. A.-S. *seoc*. (ill) bīmār, rogī, marīz, mānda, dukhī; (disgusted) 'ārī, be-zār; (inclined to vomit) mutlāne w.; —bed, n. bistur i bīmār, bīmār kā bistar; —en, v. i. bīmār h., dukhī h.; —ish, sik'ish, a. kisf qar bīmār yā nāsāz; —ly, sik'li, a. bīmār; (faint) sust; (weak) nā-tawān; —ness, n. A.-S. *seomeas*. (ailment) bīmārī, mutlāf. Syn. Illness; disease; malady.

**Sickle**, n. A.-S. *siocol*. hansiya, darānt.

**Side**, sid, n. A.-S. Icel. *sidā*. (margin) hāshiya; (verge) kināra, taraf, bagal, pahū; (right or left) dāeg yā bāeg, bagī; (inside or outside) bāhar yā bhitar; (party) firqa; (interest) gacuz; (branch of family) khāndān yā nāsī; (rear) pakkhā; —a. bagī, tircchā; —note, hāshiya ki sharī; —saddle, n. zannā zān; —v. t. tarādar h., yā k., kisf taraf h.; by the—of, (near to) nazdīk; choose—s, pasand karke kidhar hī ho j.; take—s, jagah l., sāth h., yā j.; apni taraf-wilon ki taraf j.; —by—, (close together) pās pās, pahū ba-pahū; —with, taraf h., sharīk h.; —table, n. meṣ jo diwār se sa'ākar yā khāss meṣ se alag rakhtī jātt hai; —view, n. ek rukht nigāh, tircchī nigāh; —walk, n. bagī rāsta, paidāl kā rāsta; —en, a. pahū-dār; —wise, ad. ek taraf, ek kināre, pahū par, tircchā, torhā, ek or; —way, ad. ek taraf, ek kināre, pahū; Siding, sid'ing, n. tarādarī, rel ki quicheh, lain yā bagī sarak.

**Sideral**, a. L. *sidus*. *sidaris*. (starry) masdīb ba kawākib. [wat hokar chalnā.]

**Siege**, si'el, v. i. tircchī yā torhā chalnā, kar-Siege, si'el, n. F. *siege*. a seat, a siege, from L. *sedes*. a seat, *sedere*. to sit, muhāsara, qilā-bandī, bīmār, gherā; —v. t. ghernā, muhāsara k., qilā-band k.

**Sieve**, siv, n. A.-S. *sije*. chalnī, girbāl, jhannā.

**Sift**, sift, v. t. A.-S. *siftan*. chālnā, pachhōpnā, jhāpnā, phātāknā, chhānā; (examine) imtihan k.

**Sigh**, si, v. i. A.-S. *vicun*. āh k., āh m.; —for, (lament) girya o xārī k., nāla k.; —n. āh, āh i vārī.

**Sight**, sit, n. A.-S. *siht*. (view) nazar, nigāh, bināf, basārāt, qdāt yā basārāt, dīd, mulāhiza; (knowledge) wāqfiyat. Syn. Vision; view; show; spectacle; —v. t. nigāh k.; out of—, of, nigāh se alag yā dūr; lost—, blānā; take—, nishānā l.; at—, or after—, bar waqt yā bād peshī; —ed, si'ted, a. bināf-dār, basārāt-dār; —less, a. (without sight) andhā; (invisible) nādīdā; —ly, a. (comely) khush-mauzār; (conspicuous) namūdār.

**Sign**, sin, n. L. *signum*. (mark) nishān, ishāra, imā; (seal) muhar; (token) nishān; (omen) shigūn; (emblem of an inn or shop) sharāb-khāne ki dūkan ki 'ālmāt yā patā; —board, sin'bōrd, n. nām yā nishān kā takhta. Syn. Token; mark; note; symptom; —v. t. dast-khatt k.; —to, (motion to) ishāra k. [—with], —at, sign'al, n. L. *signale*. nishān, 'ālmāt, ishāra, imā, khabar; —a. (remarkable) mashhūr, 'ājib; (eminent) nāmawar, 'ājib o garīb. Syn. Eminent; remarkable; —v. t. ishāre yā kanāye se bāt chit k. [—to]; —alize, sig'n'al-iz, v. t. mashhūr k., nāmawar k.; —ature, sig'nāl-tūr, n. L. *signatura*. dastkhāt; (mark) nishān, nishān, 'āh.

**Signet**, signet, n. F. A. seal; *specially*, muhri shāhī, khatnā; —ring, n. muhri ki angūthī.

**Signify**, sig'ni-fi, v. t. L. *signum* and *facere*. (imply, mean) ishāra k., zāhir k., ma'ne r.; it doesn't—, (it is of no weight) kuchh muzāqā nahīn, zarūrat nahīn. Syn. Express; manifest; declare; Significance, sig-nif-i-kans, n. (meaning) ma'ne; (energy) zor, koshish; (importance) qadr, zarūrat; (consequence) natijā, bhārī-pau; (betokening) dalālat k. w.; Significant, sig-nif-i-kant, a. L. *significans*. (important) ma'ne-dār, zarūf, bhārī, dalālat-āmez; Signification, n. dalālat, ma'ne, matlāb, arth.

**Silence**, si'lens, n. khāmōshī, sukūt, —int. chup rabo; —v. t. chup k., khāmōsh k., muṭh band k.; Silent, si'lent, a. L. *silens*. (not speaking)

khāmogh, chup, sākāt, naqah i diwār, lā-jawāb. Syn. Mute; taciturn; dumb.

Silk, silk, n. A.-S. *seolo*. reshām, āb-reshām, reshām kaprā;—mercer, n. reshām-farosh;—worm, n. reshām kā kīfā;—en, silk'n, a. reshām, reshām sā aarū;—y, silk'i, a. reshām.

Sill, sil, n. A.-S. *syll* dīhīf, āstān. [mulāim.

Silt, silt, n. Sw. *silo*. (mud) kīchag, chahāā.

Silly, sil'i, a. A.-S. *scelig*. (witless) āddān, be-waqūf, be-sha'f'i; (weak) za'f'i; (harmless) bhōā; Silliness, sil'i-nes, n. (foolishness) be-waqūf, nāddān; (imbecility) sāda-lauhī.

Silvan or Sylvan, sil'van, a. L. *silos*. (woody) jāwālī, sahrāfī, dashīfī.

Silver, sil'vēr, n. A.-S. *syfēr*. chāgūf, rūpiya;—a. chāndī kū, nuqrāl, rūpahāā, sufed; (soft sound) narm-āwās;—v. t. chāndī se maṭhānā; to be born with a spoon in one's mouth, (to be born to wealth) amir ke garh paidā h.;—leaf, n. chāndī kā warq;—smith, suuār;—y, sil'vēr-i, a. smī, chāndī kā.

Similar, sim'i-lār, a. L. *similis*. (exactly corresponds) eksān, muwāfiq, mānūn, mutābiq, mutsāwī, barābar. [—to;—ity, sim-i-lār'i-ti, n. (exactness) yakānī, muwāfiqat; Similitude, sim-il'i-tūd, n. L. *similitudo*. (resemblance) mushābahat; (comparison) mutābīq t. [misil.

Simile, sim'i-le', n. L. *similis*. tashbīh, tamṣīl.

Simmer, sim'ēr, v. i. (boil gently) āhīst; āhīsta khaṭnā. [udrī, māl-pāā.

Sinamel, n. Ger. *semmel*. a sweet cake) mīṭhī.

Simper, sim'pēr, v. i. Ger. *simpern*. (smile in a comely manner) muskurānā;—n. muskurā-hat.

Simple, sim'pl, a. L. *simples*. (plain) sādā; (single) ek, mufrad; (mere) sirf; (sincere) sād-dil, sidhā; (foolish) garb, be-waqūf;—n. juz, mufrad;—hearted, a. sādā-dil;—ton, n. sādā-lauh, ānṭ;—Simplicity, sim-pli'i-ti, n. (sincerity) sādāgī, rāstā, safāf, be-waqūf;—Simplification, sim-pli-f-kā'shun, n. sād-sāzī, safs-sāzī, sidhāt, rāstī;—Simply, sim-pli, ad. (plainly) sirf se, sādāgī se; (merely) sirf, fuqat.

Simulate, sim'ū-lāt, v. t. L. *simulare*. (feign) sārāi h., naqī k.; Simulation, n. zāhirdāri, bahāna-sāzī, banāwat, sākhtagī.

Simultaneous, sim-ul-tā'nē-us, a. L. *simultaneus*. ham-asar, ham-āhd, ham-waqf, ham-zamān.

Sin, sin, n. A.-S. *syn*. (transgression towards God) gunāh, pāp, 'isya; (wickedness) shā-rārāt;—v. t. gunāh k., pāp k. [—against;—offering, sin'of-ēr-ing, n. gunāh ke liye kafā-ra, pāp-dān, pāp-bāl;—ful, sin'fūl, a. (iniquitous) gunahgar, pāpī; (unholy) nā-pāk; (wicked) sharī;—fulness, n. (depravity) gunahgarī, pāp, shā-rārāt;—less, sin'les, a. be-gunāh, pāk, ma'sūm, be-pāp, nishkalank;—less, a. be-gunāhī, be-jurmī, pāk;—ner, n. gunahgar, 'āsi, pāpī.

Since, sins, ad. A.-S. *sīdhtan*. jis waqt se, ki peshīar, is ke qabl;—prep. ba'd, n. se piche, t. b. se;—o. chūngī, hāānki, is wāste ki. Syn. B. cause; for; as; in as much as.

Slucere, sin sēr, a. L. *sincerus*. (honest) diyā-natdār; (true) sachchā, sādīq, rāst, be-riyā; (frank) sād-dil, sidhā; (pure) pāk; (unburied) be-zarar. Syn. Hearty; honest; true; unfeigned; Sincerity, n. rāstī, rāstbāzī, sādā-qat, ikhlās, wafā.

Sine, sin, n. L. *sinus*. jeb i mustawī.

Sinew, sin'ū, n. A.-S. *sinu*. (a tendon) nas, paṭhā, rag, pāl; (strength) zor, qūwat, tā-qat;—v. t. gūṭhānā, gūṭhā; (harden) mā-bāt k., pukhā k.;—y, sin'ū-i, a. (strong) naṭlā, qawītan, zorwār, qawī, mazbūt.

Sing, sing, v. t. A.-S. *siingan*. gānā, ālāpnā, chahachahānā, bārīk tez yā mahīn āwāz k.; (tell in poetry) nazm yā shī'r men bayān k.; (celebrate) ta'rīf k., bhajan k., madh k.;—er, sing'ēr, n. gawāiyā, gānwānā, mutrib;—ing, sing'ing, n. rāg-rāg, gīt, gān;—master, n. gānē kā ustād; song, or—book, gīt kī kitāb;—song, sing'song, n. burā sur, burā gānā.

Singe, sing, v. t. A.-S. *sengas*. jalānā, jhulānā;—n. jāine kā dāg.

Singla, sing'gl, a. L. *singulus*. (one) wahid; (individual) fard, ek; (only) akelā, tanhā; (unwedded) be-sauj, an-biyāhā, mujarrad, āsād, kugwārā; (alone against others) akelā;—v. t. ek ko judā k., 'ālāhida k.;—handed, a. akelā;—ness, sing'gl-nes, n. tanhā, sād-dil; Singular, sing'gl-lār, a. L. *singularis*. (single) wahid, mufrad; (odd) 'ajīb, nāddī; (eccentric) nārālā; (expressing only one) tāq. Syn. Unusual; extraordinary; uncommon; rare;—n. sāga i wahid; Singularity, sing'gl-lār'i-ti, n. (peculiarity) khūdsāyāt, anekhāpan, wahdāniyāt.

Sinister, sin'is-tēr, a. L. *sinister*. (left) bāyān; (unlucky) bad-nasīb; (corrupt) bad, nārāst;—tīrāhā.

Sink, singt, v. i. A.-S. *sincan*. (fall down gradually) dhīre dhīre girnā, utarnā; (depress) baithnā, zamīn-doz h., dūbnā, bīrnā, gar; h. gota m.; (decrease) kam h., (suppress) dāhānā; (reduce) ghaṭānā; (waste) barbād h., halāk h., tabāh h., dab m.; (invest) lagānā. Syn. Fall; subside; drop; decay;—n. mohrī, nālā, pālī panālī, parānālī, sandās.

Sinuuous, a. (winding) lahariyādār, sānp kī chālāś. [draught] ghūnī, ghūf, chuski.

Sip, sip, v. t. A.-S. *sipān*. chūsnā;—n. (small) Sir, sēr, n. F. *sieur*, sirc. sāhib, miyān, bābd, lālā.

Sire, sir, n. Norm. F. ābā, hazrat, jahāg-pānāh, Khudāwand nī'mat;—v. t. (beget) jan-wānā.

Siren, sī'ren, n. L. *siren*. mohīf, mohīn; (mermaid) ṭhāgnī, kuṭāl;—a. (fascinating) dil-kash, dil-rubā. [kā nām.

Sirlus, sir'i-us, n. L. ek bāzē o chamakdār sitārē.

Sirloin, sēr'lōin, n. F. *surlonge*. gūc kī pusht kī pichehī taraf kā hīssa.

Sirrah, sēr'n, n. abe, be, are, re.

Sirup or Syrup, sēr'up, n. A. *sharbat*, shīrā, qiwām, rāb, pāz, mīṭhā ras.

Sister, sis'tēr, n. A.-S. *suster*. bahīn, hamshīra, ham-mazhab yā ham-āqīda 'aurāt;—in-law, n. nannū, sālī, bhāwaj;—ly, a. hāmshīra ke mānīnd.

Sit, sit, v. i. A.-S. *sittan*. (rest, abide) baithnā, nashist k., muqim k.; (cover egg for hatching) senā;—at meat, da-ṭarkhān par baithnā;—by, (sit near) nazdik baithnā;—on, —upon, ūpar baithnā;—with, sāth baithnā;—down, baithnā;—for a portrait, taswīr khīnchewānā;—up, ūphānā, jāgē r.;—e, sit, n. L. *situs*. (situation) ṭhikānā, māuqā;—ter, sit'ēr, n. baithnewālā;—ting, sit'ing, n. (meeting) majlis; (session) ijās, jūlis; (brood) murgī ke bachche jo ek waqt sewe jān; (seat in a church) girje men baithne kī jagah;—room, n. nashist-gāh, baithhāk.

Situated, sit'ū-āt-ed, a. L. *situare*. (stationed) wāqī, muqim. [—at, —on;—Situation, sit'ū-ā'shun, n. (place) jagah, ṭhikānā; (locality) mahāl, māuqā; (employment) naukari; (condition) hālat.

Six, siks, a. A.-S. *six*, L. *sex*. chha; be at—es nad sevens, (be in disorder, confusion) hālāt i abtār men h.;—fold, chha-guāt;—pence, n. chha āne ke barābar angrezi sikkā;—penny, siks-pen-nī, a. qārī chha āne kī qmāt kā;—teen, siks'tēn, a. A.-S. *sixtēn*. solah;—teenth, siks'tēnth, a. solahwān;—th, siks'th, n. chhaṭhwān;—tēth, siks'ti-eth, a. sāthwān;—ty, siks'ti, n. sāth.

Size, siz, n. (bulk) qadd, miqdār, āndāz. Syn. Dimension; greatness;—n. W. *syth*. sares, lāsā, let;—v. t. miqdār yā qadd ke muwāfiq k.; sares lagānā.

Sizing, siz'ing, n. sares h., lāsā, āhār.

Skate, skāt, n. D. *schaats*. barf par chalne kī ek jātā yā kharāṇw.

Skein, skēn, n. F. *escuigne*. gāṭh, girah.

Skeleton, skel'ē-tun, n. G. *skeleton*. (sc. soma). ṭhāṭhīr, badan kī sirf haḍḍāg;—a. ṭhāṭhīr-dār, dhānchedār; (general outline) khākā, āhrist, mazmūn; (thin man) dublā ādmī.

**Sketch**, skech, *n.* Ger. *skizze*. (outline) khāka. bāhārī khatt. shīrīst ī mazāmīn. Syn. Outline; delineation; draught; plan;—*v.* *t.* (sketch) naqsha khīnchnā, khāka b. [—out,—in,—off];—*y.* skech'ī, *a.* khāka-namā, khām, naqsha e nā-tumām. [meg pironā, godnā. Skewer, skē'ēr, *n.* sfkh, sfkhcha;—*v.* *t.* sfkh Skid, *n.* A.-S. *scidan*, pushtī-bān, zanjīr. Skiff, skif, *n.* Ger. *schiff*. (yawl) halkī nāo, dongī.

**Skill**, skil, *n.* A.-S. *soylan*. (ability) liyāqat; (cunning) āīrat; (knowledge) 'īm, sha'ār, waqāf; (readiness) tajrūbakārī. Syn. Dexterity; adroitness; Skillful, skil'fūl, *a.* hunar-mand, hoshiyār, māhīr, wāqif, dānā, qābil, āīrat; Skillfulness, *n.* idastkārī, hunar, liyāqat;—*ed.* skild, *a.* 'āqīmand, hunarmand, chālāk.

**Skim**, skim, *v.* *t.* chālā j.; (glide along) chhāfā chālā j., āpar se khīnchnā;—*off*, (clear off the upper part) utārānā; (take by skimming) kaff le l.;—*n.* (scum, refuse) chhānī, chhātan, phen, kaff;—*mer.* skim'ēr, *n.* kachhuī, katgīr, jharuā, batthā.

**Skin**, skin, *n.* A.-S. *soinn*, chamrā; post, chhīl-kā;—*v.* *t.* chamrā khīnchnā, khāl khīnchnā, chām udhegnā;—*over*, champe se maīhuā;—*ued*, skini, *a.* muqashshar, post-dār;—*ny*, skui'ī, *a.* chimarkhī, dānūr, dublā.

**Skip**, skip, *v.* *t.* Icel. *skoppa*. (omit) chhōgnā; (leap quickly) kūdnā, uchhalnā;—*over*, (omit) chhōr d.; (pass over without notice) farogusht k.;—*n.* (leap, bound) kūd, zandand, kudakkā, uchhāl.

**Skirmish**, skēr'mish, *n.* F. *escarmouche*. (contest) khaffī larāf, jharpā-jharpi;—*v.* *t.* lar'ī laruā. [—with];—*ing*, *n.* halkī larāf, jharpā-jharpi.

**Skirt**, skērt, *n.* A.-S. *scyrten*. (border) kindra, hāshīya; (loose part of a garment) dāman; (petticoat) sāyā;—*v.* *t.* hadd bāndhnā; (border) mahdūd k.;—*ing*, skērt'ing, *n.* kam-chaurā takhta jo farsh ke kināre par lagāyā jānā hai; (material for skirts) sāye kā kaprā.

**Skittish**, skit'ish, *a.* A.-S. *soitan*. (wanton) shokā, be-zabt; (fickle) be-qarār, chaanchal. Skulk, skulk, *v.* *t.* Dan. *skulke*. (lurk) dabaknā, luk r., zhus r., chhīn r.

**Skul**, *n.* Ger. *schale*, Dan. *skul*, khopri, kaprī. Sky, ski, *n.* Icel. *sky*. āsmān, falak, 'ālam ī bālā;—*lark*, skī'lārīk, *n.* chakāwak, qumrī;—*light*, skī'lt, *n.* roshan-dān;—*rocket*, bān.

**Slab**, slab, *n.* W. *slab*, lab. takhta ī sang, silī; (outer plank of a log) pharrā;—*a.* motā; (viscous) laslā, chhipchīpā.

**Slabber**, slab'ēr, *v.* *t.* Ger. *schlabbern*. (drive) mugh se rāl girānā.

**Slack**, slak, *a.* A.-S. *slacc*. (loose) dhīlā; (slow) sust, majhāl; (remiss) gāfī;—*ad.* dhīlāf se, gāfīat se, sustī se;—*n.* rassī kī dhīlī lar;—*en*, slak'ē, *v.* *t.* A.-S. *slacian*. (loosen) dhīlā k.; (drag) sust h.; (abate) kam k.; (remit) chhōr d.;—*ness*, slak'ness, *n.* (slowness) dhīlāpan, sustī, kāhīlī, gāfīat.

**Slag**, slag, *n.* Ger. *schlack*. dhāt kā mall;—*gy*, slag'ī, *a.* (drossy) mallā.

**Slake**, slak, *v.* *t.* (quench) bujhānā.

**Slam**, slam, *v.* *t.* Icel. *lemia*. zor se band k.; (beat) mārānā; (crush) kuchalnā;—*n.* shiddat kī āwāz, dhārak, karak.

**Slander**, slan'dēr, *n.* F. *escandere*. (calumny) tuhmat, tūfān; (defamation) bādnamī. Syn. False reports maliciously uttered;—*v.* *t.* (defame) bād-nām k.; (belie) jūthā ilzām lagānā, buhtān lagānā, nā-haqq ruswā k. Syn. Vilify;—*ous*, *a.* tuhmatī, buhtānī.

**Slang**, slang, *a.* (low, vulgar) haqr, zālī, kam'ina;—*n.* bāzārī bolchāl yā muhāwara.

**Slant**, slant, *a.* Sw. *slanta*. (oblique) tīrchhā, dhālā;—*v.* *t.* tīrchhā k., dhālā k.;—*n.* dhālā, tīrchhā;—*wise*, slant'wiz, *ad.* tīrchhe-pan se.

**Slap**, slap, *n.* Ger. *schleppo*, thappa, thaperd;—*v.* *t.* thappayānā, tamācha lagānā;—*ad.* nā-gahā, jhat-pat;—*dash*, *ad.* be-gaur, ekā-ek, faran, turant.

**Slash**, slash, *v.* *t.* Icel. *sluss*. chīrnā, phārnā,

kāt-kāt k. Syn. Silt; cut;—*n.* (long cut) chīr, kāt.

**Slate**, slāt, *n.* O. Eng. *sciate*. patthar kī takhtī-on se pānā;—*pencil*, *n.* slāt'pen-sil, *n.* patthar kī qulam; *Slatting*, *n.* patthar kī takhtī; *Slaty*, slāt'ī, *a.* patthar kī takhtī kā.

**Slattern**, slāt'ēr, *n.* Ger. *schlottern*. (slut) phānhar, bad-sāīqa 'aurat.

**Slaughter**, slaw'tēr, *n.* Icel. *slotr*. Go. *slakhta*. (carnage) qatl, jāg-kushi, khūnrez, zabh. Syn. Carnage; massacre; murder; butchery;—*v.* *t.* (kill) zabh k., halāk k.;—*house*, *n.* qassab-khāna, manhar.

**Slave**, slāv, *n.* F. *esclave*. gulām, banda; (negro) habshī; (drudge) mazdūr. Syn. Bond-servant; bond-man; captive;—*v.* *t.* gulāmī k., mazdūrī k.;—*market*, *n.* gulāmog ke kharīd o farokht kā bāzār;—*trade*, *n.* gulāmog kī sandāgarī;—*r.* slāv'ēr, *n.* gulāmog kā kharīd o farokht k. w.;—*n.* rāl, lu'āb;—*v.* *t.* rāl bahānā, rāl se bhar d. [—at];—*ry*, slāv'ēr'ī, *n.* gulāmī, asrī; *Slavish*, slāv'ish, *a.* gulāmī, gulāmāna, haqrī.

**Slay**, slā, *v.* *t.* A.-S. *sluhan*. qatl k., halāk k.; (massacre) khūn-resī k., khūn k. Syn. Kill; slaughter;—*er*, slāv'ēr, *n.* qātil, khūnī, khūnrez, halāk k. w.

**Sled**, sled, *n.* A.-S. *sidan*. binā pahīye kī gāfī;—*v.* *t.* be-pahīye kī gāfī par le j.

**Sledge**, slej, *n.* A.-S. *sleoce*. barā bathaurā, ghan;—*n.* binā pahīye kī gāfī, rahīn.

**Sleek**, slēk, *a.* Icel. *slīku*. (smooth) chiknā, sūf; (glossy) chamakdār;—*v.* *t.* chiknānā, chiknā k.

**Sleep**, slēp, *n.* A.-S. *slēp*, Go. *sleep*. nīnd, khwāb; (nap) jhapki; (drowsy) ūgh; (repose) āram; (sleeping) khwāb. Syn. Slumber; repose; rest;—*v.* *t.* A.-S. *slēpan*. (slumber) sonā; (take rest) āram k.; (be motionless) be-harakat; (be inattentive) be-khabar h., gāfī h.;—*off*, nīnd ko dūr k.;—*less*, *a.* be-khwāb, bedār, be-āram;—*on*,—*upon*, sote rahnā, gaur ke liye muhlat l.; (rest upon) bharosā r.;—*over*, (go to sleep while engaged) kām men ūghnā; the long last,—*maut*,—*away*, sote r.;—*cr.* *n.* khwāb-talab, sonewālā;—*ness*, *n.* khwāb-ālādnā, ālāf, nīndās, ūghlās, ūghhāt;—*ing*, slēp'ing, *a.* nīndās, ūghlās hād, khwāb-āldā;—*a.* nīnd, khwāb, ālās;—*y.* *a.* (inclined to sleep) nīndās, khwāb-āldā, ūghhās, khwāb-nāk. Syn. Drowsy; dozy.

**Sleet**, slēt, *n.* A.-S. *slāt*. megh aur oīon kī ek sāth barsāt.

**Sleeve**, slēv, *n.* A.-S. *slēf*. āstīn, bānī;—*v.* *t.* āstīn lagānā, bānī chārhnā; laugh in the—, chupke chupke hansā; pin or hang on the—of, be or make dependent upon) shākīr h., bharosā r., muhtāj h.

**Sleigh**, slā, *n.* Ger. *slee*. barf par asbāb yā ādmog ke pahunchānā ke liye ek qism kī gāfī.

**Sleight**, slīt, *n.* Ger. *schlich*. (artful trick) shu'bada-bāzī; (dexterity) dasīkārī;—*of hand*, (legerdemain) dīth-bandī, bāth kī sāfā.

**Slender**, slen'dēr, *a.* D. *slinder*. (thin) patlā, bārīk; (weak) kamzor; (sparing) kam; (slim) dublā;—*ness*, *n.* nāzūkī, bārīkī, kamī, qīlat.

**Slice**, slīs, *v.* *t.* Ger. *schleissen*, A.-S. *slīen*. warq utārānā, qāsh utārānā. [—of];—*n.* warq, qatīā, qāsh.

**Slide**, slīd, *v.* *t.* A.-S. *slīdan*. (move by slipping) phisalnā, khīsknā;—*down*, phisal pārnā. [—off,—from,—to,—along,—over];—*n.* chiknī yā hamwār rah, hamawār dār; *Sliding*, slīd'ing, *n.* phisalāh, phisal, khīsk

**Slight**, slīt, *a.* Ger. *schlecht*. (slend) bārīk; (slim) halkī, patlā; (weak) kamzor, zā'if, narm, nāzūk; (small) chhōfā; (careless) gāfī, be-khabar;—*n.* (neglect) gāfīat; (insult) ihāsāt;—*v.* *t.* khaffī k., be-līfāfī k., hīqārāt k.;—*off*, (drive off) batānā, nikālānā;—*over*, gāfīat yā lā-parwāf se k.; (run over in haste) jāldī k.;—*n.* tahqīr, hīqārāt, khīfāt, sīlat, kam-tawajjuhī;—*ness*, slīt'ness, *n.* (weakness) bārīkī, kamzōrī, subkī, narmāfī, kamī.

**Slim**, slīm, *a.* D. Ger. *schlīm*. (thin of shape) bārīk; (slender) patlā, kamzor; (slight) nā-zūk, halkī, nā-chīf.

**Slim**, *slim*, *n.* A.-S. and Icel. *slím*. *kíchar*, *chik-ní mittí*, *le-slí mittí*; *Slimy*, *a.* *kíchar* se bhará *bhá*.  
**Sling**, *sling*, *n.* D. *slinger*. *gophan*, *dhelwán*, *faikhan*, *sikhar*, *chhikí*;—*v. t.* *gophan* *yá* *dhelwán*; *se* *phegná*.  
**Slink**, *slink*, *v. t.* A.-S. *slíson*. (*steal away*) *chup* *cháp* *khisak* *j.* *sajak* *j.*; (*miscarry*) *isqát-i-hamaí* *k.* [—off].  
**Slip**, *slip*, *v. t.* A.-S. *slípan*. (*slide involuntarily*) *phisalná*; (*cause to slide*) *phisalná*; (*escape*) *bhág* *bachná*, *alop* *ho* *j.*; (*fall away*) *gumrah* *h.*; (*suffer abortion*) *pet* *girná*; (*let loose*) *kholná*; (*err*) *bhdiná*, *chúkná*; (*lose*) *kholná*, *hárná*;—*about*, (*slide about*) *phisalná*;—*away*, (*escape*) *bhágná*;—*down*, (*tumble*) *thokar* *khná*;—*in*, (*tumble in*) *qób* *j.*, *girná*; (*sneak in*) *dabak* *r.*;—*off*, (*tumble or sneak off*) *khisak* *j.*; (*tear off*) *phárd* *j.*;—*out*, (*tumble or sneak out*) *chhuur* *j.*, *khisak* *j.*;—*on*, (*put on hastily or loosely*) *jald* *pahiná*;—*round*, (*call upon hastily*) *jald* *se* *dekhá* *yá* *muláqt* *k.*;—*through*, (*get through easily*) *ásán* *se* *tamám* *k.*;—*up*, (*slide up*) *phisal* *j.*; *let*—, *khel* *d.*, *chhoorná*;—*through one's fingers*, *hát* *se* *chhut* *j.* *játe* *r.*;—*a.* (*slipping*) *phisalhat*; (*false step*) *thokar*; (*mistake*) *chuk*; (*cutting*) *qalam*; (*string for holding dog*) *dort*; (*place for building a ship*) *jahis* *bande* *ki* *jagah*; (*narrow dock*) *tagg* *baurar*; (*skirt*) *dáman*; (*petticoat*) *sáya*; (*counterfeit coin*) *khofá* *sikka*; *land*—, *qata* *i* *zamin*; (*piece of paper*) *tukrá*, *chit*; (*for a pillow*) *gláf*;—*of the pen*, *qalam* *ká* *bahak* *j.*;—*of the tongue*, *zabán* *ká* *bahak* *j.*;—*knot*, *sarakphundi*;—*per*, *slip* *er*, *n.* *dhá* *jata*, *slipar*, *páposh*, *serpát*;—*pery*, *slip* *er* *i*, *a.* *phisal* *j.* *w.* *phisalhá*, *bichhlá*, *chikná*; (*unstable*) *ná-páedr*, *be-sabát*.  
**Slipshod**, *slipshod*, *a.* *játi* *yá* *chaprauwan* *pahine* *há*; (*careless*) *lá-parwá*.  
**Slit**, *slit*, *v. t.* A.-S. *slítan*. (*to cut lengthwise*) *shigáf* *k.*, *chirná*, *chák* *k.* [—up]. *Syn.* *Sundry*, *divide*; *rend*;—*a.* *shigáf*, *chir*.  
**Silver**, *sliv-er*, *n.* A.-S. *silfva*. *lambá* *tukrá*;—*v. t.* *chirná*, *phágná*.  
**Slobber**, *slob'er*, *v. t.* *mugh* *se* *rál* *gírne* *d.*, *pí* *j.* *sloup*, *slóop*, *n.* D. *sloupen*. *ek* *mastil* *ká* *jaház*.  
**Stop**, *slop*, *n.* Ir. & Gael. *slóib*. *mud*, *dirt*, *mailá* *pánf*; (*refuse of tea*) *chá* *ki* *tulchhat*;—*s.* (*liquid food*) *raqiq* *gizá*;—*v. t.* (*spill*) *bah* *j.*, *hahut* *piná*.  
**Slope**, *slop*, *a.* A.-S. *slópen*. *tirchhá*, *dhá* *lá*, *na-sheb*;—*a.* *dhál*, *utár*, *jhukáo*;—*v. t.* *dhál* *k.*, *dhálwán* *k.*, *nasheb* *k.* *Slóping*, *slóping*, *a.* *tirchhá*, *dhá* *lá*, *jhuká*, *dhálwán*.  
**Slot**, *slot*, *n.* Ger. D. *slot*. *lakr* *ki* *billi*; *hiran* *ká* *naqsh* *i* *pá*.  
**Sloth**, *slóth*, *n.* A.-S. *slowth*. (*slowness*) *sustí*, *káhlí*, *majhúli*, *ek* *qism* *ká* *sust* *jánuar*;—*ful*, *slóth* *'331*, *a.* *sust*, *káhlí*, *majhúli*;—*ful-* *ness*, (*laziness*) *sustí*, *káhlí*, *áram-talabí*.  
**Slouch**, *slouch*, *v. t.* D. *slus*. *ánkheg* *niche* *kar-* *ke* *dekhá*; (*put down*) *dabáná*, *jhukána*. (*sáo*).  
**Slough**, *slou*, *n.* A.-S. *slóg*. *kíchar*, *daldal*, *dha-Sloven*, *sluv'n*, *n.* D. *slóf*. *bad-sasilga* *mard*, *galiz* *ádmí*;—*lncas*, (*inelegance*) *glíazat*, *be-sa-* *liqazí*;—*ly*, *a.* (*inelegantly*) *sustí*, *galiz*, *be-sa-* *liqazí*, *najis*.  
**Slow**, *sló*, *a.* A.-S. *slaso*. (*not fast*) *áhista*-*rau*, *maddhim*; (*dull*) *kundahin*; (*tardy*) *sust*, *majhúli*. *Syn.* *Tardy*, *dilatatory*;—*v. t.* *der* *k.*, *dhí* *q.*, *sustí* *k.*;—*ness*, *slóness*, *n.* *áhistagi*, *sustí*; (*dulness*) *kund-sihut*; (*delay*) *deri*.  
**Sludge**, *sluj*, *n.* (*mud*) *kíchar*, *chahá*.  
**Slug**, *slug*, *n.* W. *slug*. (*drone*) *sust* *ádmí*; (*slug-* *gard*) *áram-talab*; (*hinderance*) *rok*, *rukáwat*;—*a.* A.-S. *slúgge*. *gelf*.  
**Sluggard**, *slug'ard*, *a.* (*lazy*) *sust* *ádmí*; (*one* *fond* *of lying on his bed*) *áram-talab*;—*a.* *sust*, *káhlí*; *Sluggish*, *slug'ish* *a.* *sust*, *káhlí*, *majhúli*. *Syn.* *Inert*; *idle*; *lazy*; *indolent*; *Sluggish-* *ness*, *n.* *sustí*, *káhlí*, *be-harakat*.  
**Sluice**, *slú*, *n.* F. *coluse*. D. *coluis*. (*water-* *gate*) *páni* *ki* *ráh* *ká* *phátak*;—*v. t.* *páni* *ki* *ráh* *ke* *phátak* *se* *nikálná*.

**Slumber**, *slum'bér*, *v. t.* A.-S. *slumorian*. (*dose*) *úghná*, *jhapkí* *l.*; (*be in a state of careles-* *ness*) *be-khabar* *h.*; (*stupidly*) *suan* *k.*;—*n.* (*light sleep*) *úgh*; (*rest*) *áram*, *jhapkí*.  
**Slur**, *sluz*, *v. t.* Ger. *schlurren*. *mailá* *k.*, *bhar* *d.*, *cháp* *cháp* *k.*;—*a.* *'aib* *lagáná*;—*over*, *ba-* *gafet* *k.*;—*a.* (*blot*) *dág*; (*disgrace*) *slitát*; (*trick*) *hla*; (*cheat*) *farah*, *dhoká*; (*mark of* *connection*) *niehán*, *marqí* *há* *ek* *alishán*.  
**Slut**, *slut*, *n.* Ger. *schlette*. (*stattern*) *pháhar*, *be-salíqa* *'aurat*; (*bitch*) *kutiyá*.  
**Sly**, *slí*, *a.* Ger. *schlisu*. (*insidious*) *makkár*, *'alvár*, *híla-sáz*;—*ness*, *sl'nes*, *n.* *makkárf*, *'aiyárf*, *híla-básf*.  
**Smack**, *smak*, *v. t.* A.-S. *smaccoon*. *labeg* *se* *cha-* *táká* *m.*, *maza* *leáná*;—*n.* (*blow*) *már*; (*kiss*) *bosa*; (*act of parting the lips audibly*) *chafá-* *ká*; (*flavor*) *lassat*;—*n.* D. *smak*. Ger. *schmacke*. *ek* *chhojá* *jaház*.  
**Small**, *smawí*, *a.* A.-S. *smæl*. (*little*) *chhojá*, *khurd*, *nanhá*, *kochak*, *sazír*; (*slender*) *bárf*;—*a.* *kisf* *shai* *ká* *chhojá* *yá* *patlá* *bíssa*;—*ad*. *chhojá* *chhojá*;—*poor*, *smawí* *paks*, *chechak*, *máta*, *stlá*;—*ness*, *n.* *chhojáf*, *kotá-* *hf*, *halká*-*pan*.  
**Smalt**, *smawít*, *n.* *nílá* *shísha*.  
**Smart**, *smárt*, *n.* D. Ger. *schmerzt*. (*quick* *pain*) *chinak*; (*pain*) *dard*; (*tingle*) *char-* *paráhat*;—*v. t.* *paparáná*, *jálná*, *charpará-* *ná*, *dukhná*, *lagná*, *chákráná*, *chínegná*. [—with]—*a.* (*sharp*) *tez*; (*pungent*) *talik*; (*quick*) *chálák*; (*witty*) *zaríf*; (*brisk*) *chust*; (*showy*) *dil-pasand*;—*ness*, *n.* (*tart-* *ness*) *jál-i*, *tez*, *házir-jawábf*. *Syn.* *sharpness*; *keenness*; *liveliness*; *vivacity*; *agility*.  
**Smash**, *smash*, *v. t.* Ger. *schmeissen*. (*crash*) *kucháiná*; (*crash*) *túkr* *túkr* *k.*, *chár* *chár* *k.*;—*in*, (*break in*) *tor* *q.*;—*up*, (*break up*) *tamám* *k.*, *mauqíf* *k.*;—*a.* *chár*; (*bankruptcy*) *díwála*.  
**Smatter**, *smat'ér*, *v. t.* Ger. *schmettern*. *ná-dá-* *nistázi* *se* *bolná*, *khosha-chinf* *se* *bolná*;—*ing*, *n.* *kam'ilmi*, *khám-khiyálf*.  
**Smear**, *smér*, *v. t.* A.-S. *smearian*. (*blotch*) *thop-* *ná*, *malná*, *lesná*, *bhar* *d.*, *sánná*. [—over];—*n.* (*ointment*) *marham*; (*grease*) *raugan*; (*blot*) *dág*.  
**Smell**, *smel*, *v. t.* D. *smellen*. *súghná*, *bá* *l.* *Syn.* *Scent*; *odour*; *perfume*;—*out*, (*find out* *by scent or sagacity*) *ma'lúm* *k.*;—*ing*, *n.* *qá-* *wat* *i* *shámma*, *bó*;—*n.* *shámma*, *qúwat* *i* *shámma*, *shamim*. [—out].  
**Smelt**, *smelt*, *n.* *ek* *qism* *ki* *chhojí* *machhí*;—*v. t.* D. *smelten*. *thát* *ko* *galákar* *khális* *k.*;—*er*, *n.* *dhát* *ke* *galákar* *khális* *k.* *w.*  
**Smile**, *smil*, *v. t.* Sw. *smile*. Dan. *smiler*. Skr. *smí*. (*look favourably*) *bashhásh* *nazar* *a.*; (*laugh slightly*) *muskuráná*; (*show slight* *contempt*) *kuchh* *hiqárat* *sáhir* *k.* [—at,—*on*];—*a.* *muskuráhat*, *bashárat*, *máhrábf*.  
**Smite**, *smít*, *v. t.* A.-S. *smítan*. (*strike*) *márná*, *sazá* *d.*; (*kill*) *halák* *k.*; (*affect with some* *passion*) *asar* *k.*, *josh* *paída* *k.*;—*off*, (*cut* *off*) *kát* *dálná*;—*out*, (*knock out* *as* *a* *tooth*) *nikál* *d.*, *ukhár* *d.*;—*ten*, *smít*, *pp.* *of smite*. *márá* *húá*, *qatí* *kiyá* *húá*, *asar* *kiyá* *húá*.  
**Smith**, *smith*, *n.* A.-S. *smíth*. *lohár*, *sunár*;—*y.* *n.* A.-S. *smíthhe*. *lohár*-*khána*.  
**Smock**, *smok*, *n.* A.-S. *smoco*. *'auratan* *ki* *qamís*.  
**Smoke**, *smók*, *n.* A.-S. *smoco*. *dhugwán*;—*v. t.* *dhugwán* *nikálná*; (*smell out*) *dhugwá* *nikál-* *ná*; (*burn tobacco*) *huqqa* *piná*;—*out*, (*turn* *out* *by smoke*) *dhugwen* *se* *nikál* *d.*;—*n.* *smok'ér*, *n.* *tambáká* *pinewálá*;—*ness*, *n.* *dhugwán* *nikálné* *yá* *úthné* *ki* *hálat*; *Smoke-* *ing*, *smok'ing*, *n.* *dhugwán*-*kashí*, *huqqa*-*básf*; *Smoky*, *smok'í*, *n.* *dhugwán*-*dár*, *pur-dú*, *dú*-*dú*-*álúda*.  
**Smooth**, *smóth*, *a.* A.-S. *smoðhe*. (*even*) *barábar*; (*not rough*) *hamwár*; (*glossy*) *cha-* *mak-dár*, *chikná*; (*easy*) *sahál*, *ásán*; (*gent-* *ly* *flewing*) *áhista*; (*mild*) *narm*, *halím*. *Syn.* *Even*; *plan*; *level*; *polished*;—*v. t.* *hamwár* *k.*, *barábar* *k.*, *sáf* *k.*; (*make easy*) *ásán* *k.*, *sahál* *k.*;—*apoken*,—*tongued*, *shirín*-*múhá*,



chápías;—ness, *n.* hamwári, barábari; safái, muláimiyat; shiríní.

**Smother**, smúth'ér, *v. t.* A.-S. *smorian*. (stife) galá ghoñ; kar yá ságs rok kar már d. dáb r.; (wrap up too warmly) hadd se ziyáda garm káppá pahínáná; [—up]. [bhitár jalná.

**Smoulder**, smúldér, *v. i.* D. *smulen*. bhitár hi smudge, smuj, *v. t.* From *smut*. (stain) dág lagáná;—*n.* dág.

**Smuggle**, smug', *v. t.* Ger. *schmuggeln*. mah-sul, khusiya má bhejad yá l.; (manage secretly) khusiya tadár k.;—*n.* khusiya má le jáne w., chugimár, ghatmár. Syn. Contrabandist; Smuggling, *n.* khusiya má ki rá-wánagi.

**Smut**, smut, *n.* Ger. *schmutz*. kájal ká dág;—*v. t.* (stain) dág lagáná; (soil) malá k.;—*ty.* smut', *s.* (soiled with soot) dód-káda yá galá; (obscene) póch.

**Snack**, snak, *n.* (share) hissa; (hasty repast) máshá;—*go*—*s.* (share) hissa k., bápud.

**Snag**, snag, *n.* Guel. & Ir. *snaigh*. (knot) gánth; (shert branch) ek chhoñtál; (a tooth projecting beyond the rest) báhar níká húa dánt. [person] majhál.

**Snail**, snail, *n.* A.-S. *snagel*. ghoghá; (lazy) Snake, snak, *n.* A.-S. *snacu*. sápp, nág, már;—*in* the grass, chhipá húa dushman, ástin ká sápp;—*v. t.* sápp kí tarah níkalná, bai kháná, gumárá; Snakish, snák'ish, *a.* sápp sá, chiká, púslahá; Snaky, snák', *a.* sápp sá.

**Snap**, snap, *v. t.* Ger. *schnappen*. chat se torná, parárá, tarkáná, karakná, chafakná, tarakná, habak l., dhar kháná, kát kháne ko jhapatná, lapakná;—*at*, (bite quickly at) káf l.;—*up*, (swallow quickly) nigal j.; (treat with sharp words) sakht-kálm k.; (break suddenly) fauran tít j.; (bite off suddenly) fauran káf kháná;—*one's fingers at*, haqir jáná, parwáh na k.;—*n.* chafak, tarak, karak; (quick bite) kát.

**Snapper**, snap'ér, *n.* tornewálá, chatkánewálá; Snappish, *a.* káshá; (apt to snap) tursh-mizá, sakht.

**Snare**, snár, *n.* Icel. *snars*. (net, trap) ál, dām, phandá, kamand;—*v. t.* phansádn, jál meq phansádn, dām meq láná yá phkarná; Snary, snár', *s.* (insidious) uljháná, gungirá.

**Snarl**, snarl, *v. i.* Ger. *schnerren*. (growl) gur-ráná; (bicker) karf bāt bolná. [—at].

**Snatch**, snach, *v. t.* Bug. *snack*. chhín l., khinch l., jhapat l., ughá l., uchakná, lapakná;—*n.* jhapat, ainch, chhín, chhur.

**Snack**, snék, *v. i.* A.-S. *snican*. rengná, dabak r., tal j., chupke sájak j., dabná;—*n.* dabbú, gídar.

**Snacking**, snék'ing, *s.* páñ, haqir, kamína.

**Sneer**, snér, *v. i.* *snort*. nák chagháná, nák sík-róná, bolí marná, áwáza phenká. [—at].

**Snu**, snu, *v. i.* Ger. *schneien*. áhista se hapáná, kñt-kñt k. [—in].

**Sniff**, snif, *v. i.* nák se surakná, sūgháná. [—at].

**Snip**, snip, *v. t.* Ger. *schnippen*. katar d.;—*n.* kát; (small portion) chhoñá tukrá; (tailor) darzi. [ahnuq.

**Snipe**, snip, *n.* Ger. *schneppe*. chahá; (foot) Snivel, sniv', *n.* A.-S. (snout) nák, reat;—*v. i.* nák bahná, reat níkalná; (cry as a child) sí-sakná, thunakná. [—at].

**Snob**, snob, *n.* ek kamúna sháksh, chamár.

**Snod**, snod, *n.* A.-S. (fillet, a headband) móbál, chhoñ-bud;—*n.* (neat, smooth) chikná, sáf.

**Snooze**, snūz, *s.* (nap) halki nigd, jhapki;—*v. t.* jhapki l., halki nigd soná. [kharráfa.

**Snore**, snór, *v. i.* A.-S. *snore*. kharráfa k.;—*n.* Snort, *v. t.* From *snore*. pharráná, phuphárná. [—at]. [reat, nák.

**Snot**, snot, *n.* A.-S. D. & Dan. *snof*. (snivel) Snout, snout, *n.* D. *snuit*. Ger. *schnauze*. thú-thun, súyr, áge ká sirá.

**Snow**, súd, *n.* A.-S. *snaw*. barf, pálá;—*v. i.* barf parná;—*up*,—*in*. (close up with a snow-storm) máre barf ke tup j.;—*bull*, *n.* barf ká galá;—*clad*, barf se dháká húa;—*drift*, *n.* ek

dhúá barf ká jo hawá se báham mil jáwe;—*drop*, *n.* gulí chāndni;—*line*, baráštāni silsila;—*storm*, *n.* barf ká tūfān;—*shue*, barf par chalne ki jāt;—*y*, snó', *s.* barf, barfār, sufed.

**Snub**, snub, *n.* D. *snob*. (snag) gánth, girah;—*v. t.* Icel. *snúðe*, (check) band k., rokáná, rochná; (chide) malámat k., dāgná.

**Snuff**, snuf, *n.* Ger. *schnuppe*. nás, hulá, sungh-ní, magz-roshan;—*v. t.* (inhale through the nose) nák se surakná; (snort) dam khichná; (take snuff) nás l.; (cut charred wick) gul taráshná;—*er*, snuf'ér, *n.* gul katarnewálá, guláfr, katarí.

**Snuffle**, snuff', *v. i.* Ger. *schnuffeln*. (snuffle) nák se bolná, minámináná;—*n.* kharáb bolí, minmináha.

**Snug**, snug, *s.* Icel. *snog*. (lying close) milá húa; (compact and warm) lípá húa aur garm; (closely pressed) chímíá húa, peshída;—*v. i.* lag j., chimaṭná, sañ j.

**Su**, sō, *ad.* A.-S. *sue*. jáisá, aisá, waisá, taisá, us tarah, usf tarah, is tarah, libháñ;—*forth*, wagarah;—*much* as. jis qadr ho; and—, aisá waisá;—*that*, táki;—*then*, is liye.

**Suak**, sōk, *v. t.* *socian*. (steep) bhigóná, tar k.; (drink hard) bahut pí l. (drain) nichorná, jazb k. [—through,—in];—*er*, sūk'ér, *n.* tar k. w., jazb k. w., bará sharáb;—*ing*, sōk'ing, *n.* bhigáwa, tarí.

**Soap**, sōp, *n.* A.-S. *sape*, L. *sape*. sábut;—*v. t.* sábut lagáná;—*over*, (soften with flattery) chāpñist se muláim k.

**Soar**, sōr, *v. t.* E. *essorer*. (fly high) buland-parwáz k., úchhá j.; (tower, aspire) hausila k., sa'ad k., chāghná. [over,—above];—*n.* buland-parwáz, sa'ad;—*ing*, sōr'ing, *n.* buland-parwáz, buland-khiyāl, nám-jōf.

**Sob**, sob, *v. i.* A.-S. *sofian*. sisakná. [—for];—*n.* siskí, sisak;—*bing*, sob'ing, *n.* sisak, siskí.

**Sober**, sō'bér, *a.* L. *sobrius*. (temperate) parhez-gár, muttaqí; (not drunk) zif-hosh; (moderate) mu'atadil; (grave) sanjida, ma'qúl; dhírá;—*s. t.* sanjida b., parhez k., muttaqí h.;—*ness*, *n.* parhezgári, sanjidad, durustagi; Sobriety, sō-bri'-ti, *n.* (moderation, seriousness) parhezgári, hoshiyari, taqwá. Syn. Temperance; abstinence.

**Society**, sō-si'e-ti, *n.* L. *societas*. (fellowship) uns, unsiyat, subhat; (community) firqá; (partnership) shirkat; (company) guruh, mujlis; (body for promoting well-doing) khair-khwah-og kí jánát; Sochable, sō'shi-abi, *s.* L. *sociabilis*. (affable) milansár, milápi, áshná-mizá;—*n.* ek qism kí gárf; Social, sō'shi-al, *u.* L. *socialis*. (relating to general interests) áshná-mizá, milansár; (fond of society) subhat.

**Sock**, *n.* L. *soccus*. A.-S. *socc*. qadím zamáne ke suwángón ki jātí, jātá, páetáha, jurráb.

**Socket**, soket, *n.* From *sock*. kísh chiz ká ghar; shama'dán; piyáin, katorá; ghan; chashm í khána.

**Socrates**, *n.* pr. Suqrát.

**Socratic**, *a.* Suqrát kí yá ká.

**Sod**, sod, *n.* D. *sode*, *sodé*. (urf) dáb, chappá, chaaktá;—*v. t.* (cover with turf) dób jámání, chappé jámání. [n. wikhayá khára páni.

**Soda**, sō'Ja, *n.* D. *soudo*. khár, sañj;—*water*, Sudomy, sod'om-i, *n.* iglám, launde-bázi.

**Sooever**, sō ev'ér, kof, kuchh, kaísá.

**Soffa**, sō'fa, *n.* A. *soffah*. saffa, árám kí lambí kursí, kauch.

**Soft**, soft, *n.* I. *softie*. astar, tab.

**Soft**, soft, *a.* A.-S. *softe*. (not hard) muláim, narm, komal; (mild) píplá; halím; (easy), sahal; (womanly, weak) názuk, saím; (not loud) áhista;—*bodied*, názuk-badan;—*ad.* muláimiyat se, shafaqat se, áhista;—*inf.* thamo, raho;—*hearted*, *a.* mem-dil, narm-dil w.;—*water*, *n.* barsáñt páni;—*en*, soft', *v. t.* (make or become soft) narm yá muláim h., dar-guzar k.; (mitigate, palliate) kam k.; píghláñá, pípláná;—*ener*, *n.* narm k. w.; dhímá k. w.;—*ening*, soft'-ing, *n.* narm k.

mulām k.; —ness, soft'ness, n. narmī, nazakat, mulāmiyat.

Soil, soil, v. t. A.-S. *syllan*. (dirt) mailā k., dāgi k.; (foul) nāpāk k.; (purge) dast ā.; —n. (dirt) mailā; (spot) dag; (stain) chabbā; (manure) pāgs; (foulness) nāpākī; (pollution) najāsāt; —n. L. *solum*. (ground) zaamin; (earth) miṭṭī; —ad, a. mailā, dāgi, ālūda.

Sojourn, sojourn, v. t. F. *sejourner*. khush-bāsh b. yā r., iṭkā; —n. khush-bāshī, iṭkā; —er, sojurn-ēr, n. (traveler) khush-bāsh, musāfir, pardesi.

Sol, sol, n. ek sur.

Solace, sol'as, v. t. (console) tasalli d.; (cheer) khush k., khātir-dāfi k.; [—with]. Syn. Oomfort; assuage; —a. tasalli, khātir-dāfi, khushi, dilāsā. Syn. Oomfort in grief.

Solano, n. garu hawā, hā.

Solar, sol'ār, a. L. *solaris*. āftābi, shamsi; —system, tariq-i-shamsi.

Soldier, sol'dēr, v. t. L. *solitarius*. hānā, laginā, jornā, jhānā, ragjhnā; —n. tānkā, jhāl, lahm.

Soldier, sol'jēr, Norm. F. *soldier*. (private) sipāhī, tilangā, piyāda; —ly, sol'jēr-i, a. (brave) sipāhiyāna, idiler; —ship, n. sipāh-gari, sipāhī kā 'uhda; —y, sol'jēr-i, n. lasānkār, guroh.

Sole, sol, n. A.-S. *sole*, L. *soles*. talwā, talā; —v. t. talā laginā; —a. L. *solus*. (single) akela; (alone) tanhā; (unmarried) majarrād; —ly, sol'i, ad. sirf, faqat, mahz; —ness, sol'ness, n. tanhāi, tajarrud.

Solemn, sol'em, a. L. *solemnis*. (religious) grave sanjida; (awful) khauf-udā, r'ubdār, bharmī; (formal) rasmi; (grave) bhārī. Syn. Grave; formal; ritual; —ity, sol'e-m-ni-ti, n. sanjidaḡi, mazhabī rasm, dard, fātiha, maalūd, ru'b-dārī; —ization, sol'e-m-nizā-shun, n. dini rasmiyāt ke sāth kām, sun'it-agi kā kām; —ize, sol'e-m-niz, v. t. (celebrate) dini rasmiyāt ke sāth kām k., sanjidaḡi se k., mānā.

Solicit, sol'is-it, v. t. L. *solicitor*. (importune) dardkhwāst k., iṭimās k., ārād k.; (ask) māngā; (beg) minnat k. Syr. Entreat; supplicate; implore; —ant, sol'is-it-ant, n. talib, ārād-mand, dardkhwāst k. w.; —ation, sol'is-it-ā-shun, n. (importunity) minnat, iṭimās, tamannā, dardkhwāst; —or, sol'is-it-or, n. ārād-mand, multamā; (attorney) muhkīfār; —ous, sol'is-it-us, a. L. *solicitus*. (anxious) ārādmand, ākr-mand; (careful) hosbiyār; —ude, sol'is-it-ud, n. L. *solicitude*. (anxiety) andeshā, fikr.

Solid, sol'id, a. L. *solidus*. (not liquid) munjamid, saḡht; (firm) mazbūt; (stable) qāim; (sound) be-dāḡ; (true) sachchā; (grave) sanjida; —a. munjamid shai, thos chā; —ly, sol'id-i-fi, v. t. L. *solidus* and *facere*. (harden) munjamid k., saḡht k., thos k.; —ity, n. injimād, qūwat, sangin, thos, mazbūt, sanjidaḡi.

Soliloquy, sol'il'o-kwi, n. L. *solus* and *loqui*. khud-kāimī; Soliloquize, sol'il'o-kwiz, v. t. khud-kāimī k.

Solitary, sol'i-tar-i, a. L. *solitarius*. tanhā, wāhid, khilwat-guṣnī, mujarrād; —n. (recluse, hermit) zabid, gosha-nishin, khilwat-nishin; Solitude, sol'i-tūd, n. F. (loneliness) tanhāi; (lonely place) khilwat-gāh; (desert) wirāna.

Solo, sol'o, n. It. ek sur, rāg, yā git, jo ek shakhs gāwe yā bajāwe. [ra-ul-jādī.]

Solstice, sol'etis, n. L. *solstitium*. rās-us-sartūn, Solation, sol'i-tāshun, n. L. *solatio*. (solving) hal, inkishāf, pighālo; (dissolvable) galāwat; (matter dissolved) pighī hāt shai; (release) āzād; (answer) jawāb; Soluble, sol'u-bl, a. L. *solubilis*. galne yā ghulne ke qābil, galā; [—in]. Solute, sol'ūt, a. L. *solutus*. (relaxed) khulā, āzād, dhīā.

Solve, solv, v. t. L. *solvere*. (clear) sūf k.; (explain) tafsir k.; (unfold) kholnā. Syn. Explain; resolve; unfold; Solvable, solv'a-bl, a. L. *solvency*. mumkin ul tafsir, bayān-pidr, samjhāe jāne ke qābil; —er, solv'ēr, n. tafsir k.

Solvent, solv'ent, a. L. *solvens*. jāble to pay

debts) qarz adā karne ke qābil; (dissolving) galād—n. muhalil; Solvency, solv'en-si, n. qarz dene ki qābiliyat, maldār. [kayāh.]

Sombre, a. F. *sombre*. (dark) tārik, dhundhiā, Some, sum, a. A.-S. *sum*. (certain) ba's, fulāne, thore, chand; (more or less) kam o besh; (any) koi; —body, sum-bod-i, n. koi; —how, ad. kisi tarāh, kisi na kisi tarāh se; —one, n. koi; —such, a. waisā; —what, sum'hwot, n. kuchh, thorā bahut; —ad. kisi qadr, thorā bahut, qadr qāli; —where, sum'hwār, ad. kahin na kahin, kisi jagah.

Somerset, sum'ēr-set, n. F. *soubresaut*. qalabāzī, jast. Also Somersault.

Somniferous, som-nif'er-us, a. L. *somnus* and *ferre*. (soporific) nigd l. w.

Son, n. A.-S. *sunu*. beṭā, farzand, putr, walad, bālāk, zādā; —in law, n. dāmād, jamāi; —ship, son'ship, n. beṭā-pan, farzandi-yat.

Song, song, n. A.-S. *sang*. git, rāg, gūzāl; (notes of bird) chahachahā; (cried) fuzāl bāt; (poetry) shī'r, nazm; —ster, song'stēr, n. gawāiyā, gānewālā; —stress, song'stress, n. gānewālī.

Soniferous, som-nif'er-us, a. L. *sonus* and *ferre*. (sounding) āwāz-dār.

Sonnet, son'et, n. It. *sonetto*. (short poem) chandīah mirrū kī gūzāl, chahējī masnawī, khī-yā, fāghā, dharpad.

Sonorous, son'ō-rus, a. L. *sonorus*. (high sounding) pur-āwāz, buland-āwāz, āwāz-dār, khulī āwāz.

Soon, sōon, ad. A.-S. *sona*. jald, jaldī, chand roz men; as—n. tauran, usī waqt; no—er said thau done, kālā ki hād, zabān bilāne ki r'ubdār.

Soot, soot, n. A.-S. & Icel. *soot*. kījāl, kākīk; —v. t. kākī k., kījāl potnā; —y, soot'i, a. kālā, kākī k. kākī k. kākī.

Sooth, sooth, n. A.-S. *sooth*. (truth, reality) ha-qīqat, vāqi, sadq, haq; (pleasing) suṭhā; (ingood)—sach to vāh hai; —a. rast, wafidār.

Sootie, soot'ie, v. t. A.-S. *ge-soothian*. (soften) malām k.; (quiet) taslīm d., khātir k., khush k.

Soothsay, soot'n'sā, n. i. pesh-goī k., peshtar se batlānā. fal-goī k.; —er, n. nājūm, peshu-go, fal-go; —ing, a. peshin-goī, fal-goī.

Soy, soy, n. A.-S. *soyo*. raqīq shai, bhīḡi hāt rotī, kof chā jo tarkīb ke liye dī jāe, tukrā, luḡma.

Sophism, sof'ism, n. G. *sophos*. buhāsi bātīl, galīd hujāt, dhokā; Sophist, sof'ist, n. G. *sophistes*. ilim i bikhūat kā ustād, sūfī, hujjātī, mantaqī; Sophister, v. behūda hujjāt k. w.; dhokhe-bāz; Sophistry, sof'ist-ri, n. kaj-bāshī, galat-hujjāt.

Soporific, sop'o-rif'ik, a. L. *sopor* and *facere*. (somniferous) nigd l. w.; —n. khwāb-āwar dāwā.

Soprano, sō-prā'nō, n. It., L. *sopra*. gānewālā ki āḡchī āwāz; Sopranoist, n. upaj gānewālā.

Sorcery, n. (magic) sihr, jādā-garī, afsāngarī, jādā; Sorcerer, sor'ēr-ēr, n. F. *sorcerer*. (conjurer) jādōgar, sāhir; Sorceress, sor'ēr-es, n. jādā-garī, nāhā.

Sordid, sor'id, a. L. *sordidus*. (dirty in mind) kamīna; (mean) najis, pāḡ; (niggardly) kan-jās; —ness, n. filthiness) āldagī, nāpākī, najāsāt, glāzāt; (baseless) kamnapan, pājpān.

Sore, sōr, n. A.-S. & Icel. *sor*. saḡhm, nāsūrī; —a. nāsūk; (easily vexed) sād-ranj; (vexed) chirchīrā, bezār, nā-khush, dard-mand; (violent) shadid, saḡht, barā; —ad. saḡhtī se, shādīd se; —ness, a. (painfulness) dard, dukh, shādīd, takhī-dihī, nāsūkī. [kab.]

Sorites, sor'ites, n. G. *sorites*. qiyās ul murāk-kar.

Sorrel, sor'el, a. F. *sorrel*. lāl sū, surkh sū.

Sorrow, sor'o, n. A.-S. *sorh*, *sorg*. (grief, sadness) āfās, gam, ranj, andoh, dilgiri, ranjīdāḡi, āzardāḡi. [—for,—at]. Syn. Grief; sadness; —a. t. āfās k., ranjīda h., gam khānā.

Syn. Moura; —ful, sor'o-ōōl, a. ranj-āwar, dilgīr, udās, gamgīn, malāl, āzardā; —fulness, n. gam-gīn, ranjīdāḡi; Sorrow, sor'i, a. A.-S. *sorrig*. (sorrowful) gamgīn, pashimān; (grieved) ranjīda; (vile) kamīna, sādā; (worthless) hochhām, nākārā.

**Bort, sort, v. L. sort.** (hiak) qism, nar' jüst; (manner) tarr, tarf; (degr-e) darja; (rank) murtaba; (order) sirat, tarf; (sort) r-i-qam, sarat; in a, of ad-s and kinds, (manifest) har qasim ket out of -s, but naq kot har ka chak j; (out of order) be-tarfiz; (unwell) na-saz, na-tandurust; -n, L. (distri-bute) taqsim k; (class) darja-ban li k; (con-sort) mol karand; (arrange) tarf d; (fil-lik k; hij k; (suit) un-wasfij k; -er, sort'er, n. qiso qism k. w. eblatna w.

**Sotie,** sor'tē, *n.* F. (sally) kharōji fari, shāwā.  
**Sot,** sot, *n.* A.-S. *sol*, matwālī, he-'aql shakhs.  
**Sough,** suf, *n.* (a subterranean drain) mahrī,  
 nal.

**Soul**, sōl, n. A.-S. *seol*. (immortal spirit of man) *rdh*; (vital principle) *jīn*; (mind) *hāl*; (human being) *insān*; (essence) *ḡayhār*, *asl*; (courage) *hīmamar*.

**Sound, a.** *A.-S. sund.* (whole, entire) be-đag be-alb, musulam: (*Sansk.*) *mañabā*; (*Per-*  
*sian.*) *kāmīl*; (*Heb.*) *taḥdurist*; (*Sansk.*) *śa-*  
*śagī*; (*correct*) *sach, sahit*; (*orthodox*) *shur-*  
*yā q'ā'idē* *kī pābān*; (*deep*) *gahra*. *Syn.*  
*True*; *valid*; *solid*; *weighty*; *soundly*—(*ed*  
*dil* *so*, *ba-dil*!—*A. A.-S. & Isl.* *sund*, *īst*, *ab-*  
*ūnā*, *machāf* *kā pāpān*!—*A. P.* *sordē*, *saḥā*!—  
*v. t. F.* *souder*, *taḥā* *l.* *mañāpā*, *būnē* *l.*  
*peṭ* *non* *pāibān*!—*A. A.-S.* *san*, *l.* *soḥā*,  
*l.* *soḥā* (*noise*) *shor*; (*death*) *shor*!—*A. P.* *shor* *h.*  
*āwāz* *d.*, *būjān*, *āwāz* *h.* *zābīr* *h.*—*Fr.*  
*sound'ing*, *a.* (*sound*) *āwāz* *d.*, *ur-*  
*būlān* *āwāz*; (*s. b.*) *āfāf*;—(*long* *tracē*, *hif-*  
*fāz*!—*ness*, *son* *l.* *ness*, *l.* (*strong*, *whole-*  
*ness*) *tandur* *st.*, *sūhāt*, *saḥāmat*, *blāḥāt*, *du-*  
*rust*, *sachāf*!

Soup, sōōp, *n.* f. soupe, yakhni, shorba, jār.

**Sour, a. A.-S. *sur*, (acid) khatṭā; (tart) taḥkī; (sharp) tez; (harsh) saḥḥ; (mild) mīḥ. khaḥ-  
chā; (more) tuṃh-mizājī;—n. khaḥ-i chī;  
—*v. t.* khatṭā k., taḥk k., saḥḥ k., yā n., miḥ-  
mizāj k., tursh-rū k.**

**Sourcē**, sōrs, *n.* *F. source.* (spring) / chashmā, sola, mamba'; (origin) / sl. ma dar. **Souze** rous ad. / chashmā, dīnāfīn, n'gashān

**Souse, sous, ad.** (plainly, direct y) **सूख**,  
 sor se, yaká-yak;—**n.** **सूख**, **soḥ**; **सूख**,  
 hamla;—**v. t.** **सूख** (nā, sor se ta; **सूख** d. [—  
 in].

[illegible]

**Sovereign**, *suw'ér-in*. *a.* *F. souverain.* (supremo in power, chief, h'ld, bart'n, reth'g;—*n.* hād'shāh, sūh in, shāh;—*t.* *suw'ér-in-ti*. *n.* hād'shāhat, rāj, sādawat, hākumat. *Syn.* Dominion; supremacy; rank.

Sow, sow, *n.* A.-S. *siga*, suwariġ, ħakmala.  
Sow, sō, *v.* f. A.-S. *sagan*, (scatter s. ed) baġ;  
(spread) phailiġ; (propagate) polli k.; —  
broadcast, (scatter) ħakmala, phailiġ;  
wildcats (reform) durust k. suħfara. rāh

Soy, *n.* (a kind of sauce from Japan) ek qismī.  
Mīchānī jo mukh-ī dāp tu se itī hai.  
Soy, *n.* (a kind of sauce from Japan) ek qismī.  
Mīchānī jo mukh-ī dāp tu se itī hai.

Space, spās, *n.* *l.* *spātum*, (arā) was at, main-  
dāt; (room) gah; (quantity of time) 'arā.  
Inndat; (opening between lines) fāsila, nu-  
sāf;—*v.* *l.* fāsila *v.*; Spacious, spā'hi-us,  
*a.* *l.* spātiōsus wasf, kushāda, chauṣā. Syn.  
Amble: capāsus.

**Spade**, spád, *n.* A.-S. *spad*. pharwá, kudál, kodál, belcha, kasí;—*r. t.* pharwe se khodnó

**Span, span, n.** A.-S. *spann*. *balisht, bittā*;

(short time) thorā waqt; — n. f. bālsht yā bite-  
ne nāpnā. [—round]. [us ki tiklī.  
sāng, spang, n. D. *spange*. chamaktī dhāt yā  
spangē, sāng-g, n. Eng. *spang*. (sparkling)  
chamaktī sītārā, aṣhāg, chamaktī phullī yā  
tiklī; — n. f. sītārē jārnā, chamaktī tiklī lagānā.  
[—with].

Spankard, span'yård, *a. mulk* | Spain *ka r. w.*,  
 aidi Spain; *Spanishi, span'ish, a. Spain ka r.*  
 Spantel, span'yel, *n. F. epagneul, ek gism ka*  
*shikari kuttai; —a. kutte ki tarab; khushama-*  
*di, chapusi.* [m., thappam m.]  
 Spank, pengk, *v. t. D. spange, (slap) tamacha*  
 Spar, s'ar, *n. Ger. spatth and A.-S. spar-stan,*  
*(rafter) dhannu; (pole) bāna; mastul; (bar*  
*of a gate) bōgala; —n. Ger. spurren, chhothi*  
*kappi, belat; —v. t. A.-S. spyrrian, mukke chā-*  
*ling, jhe pā-jh, ppi k, jhagā k. Syn. Dis-*  
*pul; v. wāsele; quarel; —n. ghosamhāsā.*

Spār, spār, v. 1. *A.-S. sparian*. (use or live (thrive)) kīfayāt se baxār k. yā isti'māl k., kīfayāt-shī'ār k.; (not to consume) bixār r.: (to bear, bardsht k.); (do without) bilā wā'st k. [—from];—*a.* (scanty), kam; (thrifty) kīfayāt shī'ār; (lean) dublā, patlā; (superfluous) kām se mā'zār; **Sparing**, spārīg, *a.* (thrifty) kīfayāt-shī'ār, kam-bāxsh, juz-ras, tang-dast; (scanty) kam; (for saving) shbir.

spark, *spārk*, *n.* A.-S. *spærca*, (small particle of fire) *chīngārī*, *patangā*, *shāra*, *parkā*; (small portion) *chhofā* *tukrā*; (beau) *chhai-lā*; (gallur) 'ishq-bāz;—*lc*, *spārk'l*, *n.* Dialective of *spark*, *chīngārī*, *chīngs*, *roshan* *lāpā*, *nir*, *jilā*, *latwā*;—*v.*, *chīngārī* *nikālā*, *chā* *lā* *jhārā*, *chamakā*, *jhaljhalānā*. [*—w*],—*ing*, *spark'ing*, *v.* *chamkālā*, *raunaqār*, *chāda-dil*. Syn. Glittering; glistening; lively; spirited.

khonchā-  
khonchā, nok-thok, jhagap.

sparrow, spī'ō, n. A.-S. *spæra*, gargaraiyā,  
ek chāpiyā, kunjashuk.;—hedge, bargel, bayā.  
Sparry, spā'ry, a. billaur sa, billaurf.

Sparse, spars, a. L. *sparsus*, (thinly scattered)  
phailá, chaitrá, títur-bitar, phailá hús, chhit-

rá hūā;—ness, spārs'nes, *n.* (thinness) patlā-  
pan, kamī.

Spasm, spazm, *n.* G. *spasme*, jakar, ainqh, ma-  
qar, tashunnaj, pechish;—*odle*, spaz-mod'ik,  
q. tashannuj, muscornewala, ainqhāq.

Spat, spat. 7. From the root of spit. sip-wälſ  
maehhſ ke unde.

Spate, spāt, *n.* (flood) sailāb, bahiyā.  
Spater, spat'ēr, *v. t.* From the root of *spit*.  
(surround with dirt) kīshnā-magānā, an alāda.

Spavin, spav'in, *n.* It. *spavano*, *haddā*, *mothra*.

Spawn, spawn, n. A.-S. *spican*. machhlf yá

menjalakan ke anda: (offspring) bachche;—  
v. t. anda paida k., jannā. paidā k.  
ਜਨਮ ਦੇਣਾ ਜਨਮਾਉਣਾ ਜਨਮਾਉਣਾ

Sj cak, spēk, v. t. A.-S. *sprecun*, Ger. *sprechen*, (utter words) bolnā; (talk) kahng, bát chít

k.; (herange) bayán k.;—with, guftog k.  
bát-chft k.;—up,—out, zor se kahná; (tell  
tale) kahán kahná;—about,—of, (make men-  
tion) bayán k.;—again, (repeat) dohrán,  
bayán k.;—for,—in favor of, kist k sífarish  
k.;—of, (publish, make known) zâhir k.,  
ârkâh k., bayán k.;—on, (continue to speak)  
bolte j.;—to, (address) bolná, bát-chft k.  
(accost) salâm k.;—well for, sífarish k.;—  
one's mind, dil kholná, dil kâ hâl kahná;—  
able, spēk'-al, a. kahno ke laiq, guftán;  
—er, spēk'-er, n. bát k. w., mutakallim; (chair-  
man) mfr majlis;—ership, n. mfr i majlis kâ  
'ulda;—ing, spēk'-ing, n. bát-chft, guftog,  
guftâr.

Spear, spēr, *n.* A.-S. *spere*. (lance) bhāla;  
(shoot of grass) ghās kā dāṇṭhal;—*v. t.* bhāla

Special, spesh'i-al, a. L. *specialis*. (particular):  
kháss, mushakhkhas; (peculiar for a parti-  
cular purpose or occasion) makhas;—*adv.*

**speech-i-al'i-ti**, *n.* khushdasyat, takhsis, khass mazaddama, surat ya hal, khass shart. *Syn.* Peculiarity; pet subject.

**Species**, *spé'shí*, *n.* Obsolete *speciosus*. naqdi, rokar.

**Species**, *spé'shí*, *n.* *sing.* & *pl.* *L.* (group of individuals or things much alike) jins, qism, nau, sāt; (kind) tarah; (appearance) surat, shaki; (special idea) khass khiyāl.

**Specify**, *spes-i-fí*, *v. t.* *L.* *specificare*. tashkhis k., tafsilwār bayān k.; *Specific*, *spé-sif'ik*, *a. L.* *speciosus* and *facere*. jinsī, qismī, zāfī; (particular, definite) khass, makhsús;—*n.* (a remedy supposed to be infallible) hukmī dawā, khass dawā; *Specification*, *spes-i-fí-kā'shun*, *n.* (designation of particulars) tafsil, tafsilwār bayān, tashakhkhus.

**Specimen**, *spes-i-men*, *n.* *L.* (sample) namūna, bangi;—*a.* namūne kā; (choice) 'umda. *Syn.* Pattern; sample; model.

**Specious**, *spé'shi-us*, *a. L.* *speciosus*. (showy) numāishī; (striking at first view but not real) zahir meg 'umda, surat harām; (plausible) masnūf.

**Speck**, *spek*, *n.* *A.-S.* *specca*. (spot) dāg, dhab-bā, chitti, til, khāl;—*v. t.* dāg d. *Syn.* Stain; spot; flaw; blot;—*led.* *spek'id*, *v.* dāgdār, chitti-dār, chitkabār;—*ler*, *n.* dāgdār k. w.

**Spectacle**, *spek-ta-kl*, *n.* *L.* *spectaculum*. (show) numāish; (sight) tamāsha; *Spectator*, *spek-tā-tēr*, *n.* *L.* tamāshabīn, tamāshāf.

**Spectre**, *spek'tēr*, *n.* *L.* *spectrum*. bhāt, parēt, surat, sāya. [surat, shaki, sāya.]

**Spectrum**, *spek'trum*, *n.* *L.* (representation) *Speckle*, *spek'ū-lāt*, *v. i.* *L.* *speculari*. lihāz k., tasawwur k., bichārnā; (meditate) gaur k., fikr k.; (sale at a profit) bare nafa' kī ummed par sandāgarī k.; *Speculation*, *spek'ū-lā'shun*, *n.* *L.* *speculatio*. (sight) nigāh; (intellectual examination) jāch, parakh; (meditation) soch, bichār, gaur; (theory) khiyāl, lihāz; (scheme) tadbir; (employing money on the chance of getting more) bare nafa' kī ummed par rūpiya kā sarf; (venture) jurat, jōkhim. *Syn.* Contemplation; theory; *Speculative*, *a.* fikrmand, mulāhizadār; (ideal) khiyālī. *Syn.* Contemplative; impractical; platonic; *Speculator*, *spek'ū-lāt-ēr*, *n.* gaur k. w., lihāz k. w., bare nafa' kī ummed se sandāgarī k. w.

**Speech**, *spéch*, *n.* *A.-S.* *spæc*. (articulate utterance) nātīqa; (language) zabān; (words) lafz; (talk) bāt-chit, guffeg; (oration) fasih bayān; (discourse, address) dars, bayān; *Speechless*, *spéch'-les*, *a.* be-zabān, gūngā, khāmōsh.

**Speed**, *spéd*, *v. i.* *A.-S.* *spedan*. (hasten) jaldī k.; *daupnā*; (send off in haste) jaldī bhejnā;—*n.* (quickness) tezī; (haste) jaldī; (hurry) shītāb-kārī;—*ily*, *ad.* jald, jaldī se;—*y*, *spéd'i*, *a.* jaldī, tez, chhālāk.

**Speedwell**, *n.* (a plant) ek qism kī nabāt.

**Spell**, *spel*, *n.* *A.-S.* *spel*. (tale) qissa; (incantation) jādn, mautar; (short turn or time of anything) bārī; (in writing) imlā; (syllable) hijje;—*v. t.* *A.-S.* *spellain*. (tell) kahānā; (enchant) jādn k.; (read slowly) hijje k.; (relieve by taking a turn at work) bārī k.;—*for*, (try for) koshish k.;—*bound*, *a.* mutawajjih goyā jādn ke asar se;—*lug*, *spelling*, *n.* hijje, imlā;—*book*, *n.* hijje kī kitāb; *Spelt*, *spelt*, *n.* *A.-S.* *spelt*. ek qism kā galla.

**Spence**, *spens*, *n.* *E.* *despenso*. buffet, from *despendre*. to spend (larder, pantry) jins-khāna, nī'mat-khāna.

**Spend**, *spend*, *v. t.* *A.-S.* *spendan*. (consume) sarf k.; (lay out) lagānā; (lavish) urānā; (tire) thakānā, sor khonā. [—on,—upon,—for];—*thrift*, *n.* fuzāl-kharch, musrif, barbād k. w.;—*er*, *spend'ēr*, *n.* musrif, urān, lutān, kharch k. w. [*Syn.* Vomit; puke.]

**Spew**, *spi*, *v. t.* *A.-S.* *spioen*. qai k., radd k.

**Sphere**, *sfer*, *n.* *G.* *sphaira*. (globe) kura; (earth) zamīn; (star) sitāra; (concave of the heavens) golāf; (station, post) hālat, martaba, ikhtiyār; *Spherical*, *sfer'ik-al*, *a.* gol, madauwir; *Spheroid*, *sfer'oid*, *n.* *G.* *sphaero-coides*. kura ke mālād.

**Sphinx**, *singks*, *n.* *L.* ek khiyālī jānwar.

**Spice**, *spis*, *n.* *E.* *spice*. masālāh. *Syn.* Flavor; relish; taste; savor;—*v. t.* masālāh-dār k.; *Spicy*, *a.* (aromatic) pur-masālāh, khushbūdār.

**Spider**, *spid'ēr*, *n.* *A.-S.* *spinosa*. 'ankabūt, makrī.

**Spice**, *spik*, *n.* *Dan.* *spiger*, *L.* *spica*. mekh;—*v. t.* mekh m., mekh jāznā, mekh se band k.;—*d*, *spikt*, *a.* khoshā-dār, mekh se jārd hūā, mekh mārā hūā.

**Spikenard**, *spik'nārd*, *n.* *L.* *spica nardi*. jāfā-māshī, jāfā-māshī, chhor, jāfā-māshī kā tel.

**Spile**, *spil*, *n.* *Ger.* *spille*, *D.* *spil*. (stake, pile) chhefī khūnjī, lakrī kī khūnjī.

**Spill**, *spil*, *v. t.* *A.-S.* *spillan*. (upset) chhalkānā, girānā, bahād d.

**Spin**, *spin*, *v. t.* *A.-S.* *spinnan*. (twist) kātnā; (revolve) phirānā, ghumānā, chakkar d.;—*a* yarn, (tell a long tale) kathā kahānā;—*a* long yarn, (exaggerate) sūf kā phorā b.;—*out* the time, (protract) barhānā;—*unt*, (draw out tediously) lambī chauhrī hāknā. [—round, —about];—*ner*, *spin'ēr*, *n.* kātne w., kātne-wālī, kātān-hār;—*ning*, *spin'ing*, *a.* kātāfī, chak-kā-rānī;—*ning* Jenny, *n.* kātne kī kal ya injan;—*ning* wheel, *n.* ūn ya rūl kātne kī kal, charkhā, rahāt. [dārakhāt.]

**Spinage**, *spin'aj*, *n.* *L.* *spinachia*. ek qism kā *Spindle*, *spin'dil*, *n.* *A.-S.* *spindel*. takkār d., kākī, chamrak;—*v. t.* lambī patīf fahmī nikālā.

**Spine**, *spīn*, *n.* *L.* *spina*. rīch ya kangor, sulb, kāntā; *Spinal*, *spin'al*, *rīch* kā, *rīch* ke mutawallīq. [woman] kunwārī, be-biyābī.

**Spinster**, *spin'stēr*, *n.* kātān-hārī; (unmarried) *Spuy*, *spin'ī*, *a.* (thorny) kāntilā, kāntē-dār; (perplexed) ghabrāyā hūā.

**Spiracle**, *spir-a-kl*, *n.* *L.* *spiraculum*. manfas, dam lenē hā sūdrāk.

**Spiral**, *spir'al*, *a.* *L.* *spira*. pech-dār, pechīda, pechān;—*n.* pech-dār pahiyā.

**Spiration**, *spir-ā'shun*, *n.* *L.* *spiratio*. dam-kashī, tanāfus.

**Spira**, *spir*, *n.* *L.* *spira*. (curl, twist) pechdār ya pechīda khāt, pech, marōrī; (steeple) minār.

**Spirit**, *spir'it*, *n.* *L.* *spiritus*. (immaterial being). rōh; (soul) jān; (ghost) bhūt. *Syn.* Apparition; phantom; spectre; (temper) mizāj; (life) zindagi; (genius) khushdasyat, khāsat, zihn; (inspiration) josh ī dil; (animation) namak, zahra, gurdā, walwala, kaleja. *Syn.* Liveliness; warmth; glow; (courage) dīl, man; (magnanimity) gairat, himmat, hamiyat, dimāg; (ardour) garmi, damak. *Syn.* Earnestness, enthusiasm; zeal; (essence) sat, jāu-har; (power of mind) quwat ī idrāk; (desire) khwāhish, shauq; (essential quality) sifat, jāu-har; (inflammable liquor) 'arq;—*of* God, Khudā kī Rōh, Rōh ul Quds;—*s*, *pl.* (ardent spirits) tez shārīb; (liveliness) chusti;—*v. t.* dīler k.; (excite) jurat d., targīb d.;—*away*, (entice away) phuslānā, bahkānā; (kidnap) ādmī churā le j.;—*less*, *a.* kam-himmat, buz-dil, morda-dil;—*ed*, *spir'it-ed*, *a.* jān-dār, mazbūt; zinda-dil, dīler, qawī. *Syn.* Animated; lively; vivacious;—*ual*, *a.* (have spirit) rūhānī; (immaterial) gair maddī; (holy) pāk; (ecclesiastical) kalsiyā kā;—*ualism*, *n.* hālat ī rūhānī, rūh kā 'itqād;—*ualist*, *spir'it-ual-ist*, *n.* rūh kā mutawāqif;—*uality*, *spir'it-ual-i-ti*, *n.* immateriality) rūhāniyat, nafāniyat, 'aql; (godliness) dīndārī;—*uous*, *spir'it-uus*, *a.* (ardent) tez, tund, chokhā.

**Spirit**, *spit*, *n.* *A.-S.* *spitu*. sikh, sikhā;—*n.* thūk, lu'āb;—*v. t.* sikh lagānā, sikh meg godnā, chhednā ya bedhānā;—*v. t.* *A.-S.* *spitian*. thūkā, ugalnā;—*upon*, (insult grossly) be-adabī k.;—*tle*, *sp'it-l*, *a.* Eng. *spit*. thūk, rīl, lār.

**Spite**, *spt*, *n.* Abbreviated from *despite*. (malevolence) bad niyat; (malice) buzg, kudrāt, kīna, 'adawāt; (hate) nafrat; (defiance) zidd;—*in*—*of*, bar-'aks;—*v. t.* zidd k., mukhālafat k.; bezār k.; (thwart) bar-'aks k.; (vex) satānā;—*ful*, *a.* kīna-war, ziddī, bad-andesh.

**Splash**, *spash*, *v. t.* Allied to *plash*. chhīfā d., chhīf d., pānī ya kīch se bharnā;—*n.* pānī, kīchar. [—about.]

**Splay**, *splā*, *s.* Abbreviated from, *display*, *phailā* hā, bāhar kī tarat jhazā hā; —*n.* dūstār; —*v.* *t.* (*display*) zāhir k.; (*slope*) dhālā k., dhāl k.

**Splice**, *splicē*, *n.* *G.* *splicē*, (*splice*) kīnā, hūz; (*inconstancy*) nāpācārit; (*disease*) rīd; —*y.*, *splicē*, *a.* khaṭā, xūd-ranj; *malā*; *Splenetic*, *splicē*-et-ik, *n.* tunak-mizāj, xūd-ranj, tūnd-kho; —*a.* pilāhī kā.

**Splendid**, *splēndid*, *a.* *L.* *splēndidus*, (*shinīn*) chamak-dār, mujallā, roshan, tābāz, hānglā, durakshān; (*lustrous*) 'alishān, rānāphar; 'azīm us shān; (*grand*) 'azīm; *Splendour*, *splēndor*, *n.* *L.* *splendore*, (*brilliance*) roshan, bhārak, chātāk, tajālī; (*eminence*) 'izzat, jāh o jalāl; (*elegance*) suān, shaukat, banāo chūnāo, thāth, tāmmū.

**Splice**, *splicē*, *v.* *L.* *D.* *splicen*, sāpnā, jūzā, bun-kar yā gūth-kar sāpnā; —*n.* sāpnā; (*welding*) shādī.

**Splint**, *splint*, *n.* *Ger.* *spint*, (*splinter*) kha-pachchī, tūfī haddī par bāndhīnē kī khar; *chocō*; —*v.* *t.* kha-pachchī bāndhānā; —*or.* *splinter*, *n.* dhājī; [—*up*]. —*v.* *L.* *Ger.* *splinten*, chānā, dhājī k.

**Split**, *split*, *v.* *t.* *Isel.* *spilā*, chīrānā, phāpnā, māskānā, tar-kānā, tēgnā, rīpnā; —*vithā*, (*burst with laughter*) hāgīe hāgīe pōf phāf jāt; —*on*, (*the wreck*) tābāh h.; —*upon*, (*to disclose a secret*) bhēd fāsh k.; —*baire*, (*to be excited*) bāl kī khāl khīghānā; —*one's sides*, *vithā* laughtēr, (*laugh ex-citively*) qīqānā mānā, az-hūd hānsā; —*n.* shigāf, phānā, dān.

**Splutter**, *splutēr*, *n.* (*bubble*, *stir*) shor-shor, shor-shār, hāngāmā; —*v.* *t.* (*speech confusedly*) gīlīb-gīlīb bolnā, garbar bolnā. [—*out*].

**Spoil**, *spoil*, *v.* *t.* *L.* *spoliare*, (*plunder*) dōpnā; (*rob*) churānā; (*ruin*) barhād k., khārāb kī; (*mar*) bigāpnā; (*render useless*) be-kār kī; (*corrupt*) sāpnā, gūrnā s.; —*a.* (*plunder*) lūt, gāfnā; (*robbery*) lōr; (*waste*) barhādī; (*corruption*) kharābī; —*or.* *spoilēr*, *n.* chhīn l. w., bigāpewālā, gār-agar, (*robber*) lōrā.

**Spoke**, *spōk*, *n.* *A.-S.* *spaca*, chākār kī ānā.

**Spoken**, *a.* bolā hā; —*of*, *mushtār*; *Spokesman*, *spōks'man*, *n.* *From spoke and man*, 'arz-begī, dūre kī tarāf se bolnēwālā.

**Spoilation**, *spō-lī-ā'shun*, *n.* (*robbery*) lōr, gār-gārī, dākā.

**Sponge**, *spunj*, *L.* *spengia*, mūrda hādānā, amnā-dar-phen; —*v.* *t.* isānī se sāl k., isānī se dhō d.; —*on*, —*upon*, (*hang on or squeeze out of others by mean arts*) kamīf tadhtīn se tātā talāsh k.; —*out*, (*wipe out*) pōchhānā, mitānā; —*off*, (*clean away*) sāl tar d.; *apply the* —, (*obliterate, efface*) mitānā, pōn hād d.; *set a* —, (*mix a mass of flour with yeast and set it in a position favourable for fermenting*) khamīr men ātā milāke mānqā par rakhnā kī; khamīr ho jāe; *Spongy*, *spunjī*, *a.* rāmī sur-pursārāh, nārī yā tar, pōhī.

**Spouse**, *spōn'sor* *n.* *L.* *from splendore*, (*surety*) zāmīn; (*godfather*) dharm bāp; (*godmother*) dharm mā; [—*for*].

**Spontaneity**, *spōn-tā-nē-ī-ti*, *n.* (*voluntariness*) ikhtiyārī hātāt, apnānī, apnā; *Spontaneous*, *spōn-tā-nē-us*, *a.* *L.* *spontaneus*, (*voluntary*) ikhtiyārī, mān-mānī, zāfī, apnā.

**Spool**, *spōöl*, *n.* *D.* *spool*, bed, senjā; —*v.* *t.* senjē par lapēnā.

**Spoon**, *n.* *A.-S.* *spun*, chamchā, karohhā, kafehā; 'be born with a silver' —*in one's mouth*, (*be born to good fortune*) khush-qismāt h.

**Sport**, *spōrt*, *n.* *D.* *buert*, (*pastime*) khēl; (*mirth*) tārīf, khushī; (*fun*) tānāshā; (*mockery*) tārīfā, zihāk, hāngī, tā'nā-zānī; (*humour*) shikār; —*v.* *t.* (*play*) khēlnā; (*frolic*) khēlnā-kūdā; (*mock*) mugh chīhānā; (*exhibit for amusement*) tānāshā k.; (*hunt*) shikār khēlnā; —*ful*, *a.* khush, khush-tabā; —*ing*, *spōrt-ing*, *a.* (*hunting*) shikārī; (*racings*) ghur-daur; (*betting*) shart, bāzī; —*ive*, *spōrt'ive*, *a.* (*playful*) khilāf; (*merry*) khush-tabā'. *Syn.* *Jocose*; *jocular*; *frivolous*; —*smān*, *a.* shikārī, shikār-bāz.

**Spot**, *spot*, *n.* *Dan.* *spōta*, (*blot*) dāg, chitti,

tīl; (*speck*) nuqta, bōgd; (*taint*) 'aib; (*dis-grace*) rusvāf; (*small place*) tang jagah; (*passure*) mukān; *upon the* —, *fauran*, *on the* —, (*at present*) hāl men, ab; (*nowadays*) ās kāl; —*v.* *t.* jāg lagānā, dāglā k., dāgi k., ālūda k.; *live upon the* —, (*reside*) hāsnā; —*less*, *a.* be-āg, be-'aib, sāf, pāk; —*ted*, —*ty*, *a.* dāgi, dūrbē-dār.

**Sponse**, *spōnz*, *n.* *F.* *epouse*, (*husband or wife*) jorū yā kōnām; *Spousal*, *spouz'al*, *a.* *F.* *epousailles*, (*pertaining to marriage*) nikālī, nikāh mānsāb; —*n.* nikāh, shādī.

**Sput**, *sput*, *n.* *D.* *sput*, (*spit*) nāl, nāl, ton-tī; (*water-spout*) fāwārā, bumbā; *up the* —, (*to pwn*) girwī; —*v.* *t.* fāwārā chhōgnā yā khāfnā.

**Sprain**, *spRAIN*, *v.* *t.* *Dan.* *sprenger*, (*overstrain*) tūghnā, muraknā, mugh khānā; —*n.* (*sprain of the muscles*) mugh, mugh, mugh.

**Sprat**, *sprat*, *n.* *D.* *sprot*, ek qīmā kī chhōfī māshhū.

**Sprawl**, *sprawl*, *v.* *t.* *Dan.* *spralle*, chatpatānā, kōth pōwēn, hīth dōnw phāgnā. [Phen-sprawl, *a.* *A.-S.* *spre*, (*to*) *spri*, (*to*) *shākh*, dāryāf]

**Spread**, *spread*, *v.* *t.* *A.-S.* *spreadan*, (*extend*) bāhānā; (*expend*) bāpānā; (*cover over*) dōw apnā; —*about*, (*indulge*) māshhūr k.; (*diffuse*) bāhānā; (*disperse*) parāgnā k.; (*scatter*) bāhānā; (*disseminate*) ziyādā k.; —*around*, (*extend over*) chārōn tarāf phā-līnā; —*like* *a* *bird* *flies*, (*disseminate*) hī jaldī phā-līnā; —*a.* parāgnā, fāl, kharāb; —*ing*, *spread-ing*, *a.* bāhānā, dōw.

**Sprig**, *spRig*, *n.* *A.-S.* *sprer*, (*twig*) phungī, pōnā, phākhā, chhōfī be-sir kī ānī; —*v.* *t.* be-bāhānā, pōndānā kām k.

**Spirit**, *spRit*, *n.* (*spirit*) roh; ( *soul*) jīn; (*to be*) bāhānā, dhōdā; *to* —, *ful*, *spRit'ful*, *a.* (*lively*) hāngāmā, (*gay*) chātāk, chōrī; (*gay*) hāngāmā, chātāk; *spRit*, *v.* (*spirit-like*) bhūt kī pōhī; (*to be*) zādā-dhī, chātāk.

**Sprink**, *spRink*, *v.* *t.* *A.-S.* *springan*, (*bound*) kharāb; (*to get out of the ground*) rīpnā, ugnā, pōndā; (*to get to grow or exist*) hōnā, pāmād hāt; (*be forth*) nikāhā; (*rush hastily*) jhā-pānā, lapānā; —*a* *tear*, (*let in water suddenly*) pād phūt, nikānā; —*a* *mine*, *serang* urōn; —*at*, *kharāhāt*; —*forth*, *just k.*; —*in*, (*to be in*) jhāpnā; —*on*, —*upon*, (*assault*) hānā k.; —*up*, (*grow*) bāhānā; —*n.* (*bound*) jast, kād; (*fountain*) chhāmā; (*origin*) āsī; (*plant*) prada; (*youth*) yāwān; (*season*) mānsūn kī hār; (*elasticity*) dām; (*an elastic body*) kōmīn; —*head*, *n.* rōta, chāmānā; —*tide*, *maddī kī kāmīl*; —*time*, *n.* mānsūn i bā-hār; —*a* *rattle*, (*severe rattle to sound*) āwāz k.; —*like* *a* *mushroom*, (*produce, revive*) pādā n., zīnd-dhī, yā tāzā-dām h.; (*re-appear*) phī āzār ānā.

**Spring**, *spRIng*, *n.* *From spring*, phandā, phānsī.

**Springle**, *springle*, *v.* *t.* *A.-S.* *sprengan*, (*scatter water*) chhātā d., chhāgnā; —*n.* *Jo* kuchh thōrā sā bītharā yā chhāgnā jāe. [blāt].

**Sprice**, *spRit*, *a.* *Ger.* *spritz*, (*spirit*) sāya, rūh.

**Sprout**, *spRout*, *v.* *t.* *A.-S.* *spreotan*, pānpānā, kālyānā, ugnā. [—*out*]; —*n.* kōppā, gābhā, pōrī, pādā.

**Spruce**, *spRuce*, *a.* (*rice*) nāfīs, 'umda; (*trim*) hān-chūnā, chhālā, bānā-thānā, chhānīyā, ālōh; —*up*, (*dress neatly, trim*) khōb sājnā, bānā-phānnā; —*v.* *t.* bānānā, sāwārānā, sājānā, sudhārānā; —*n.* *O.* *Eng.* *Pruss.* *Prussian*, sāwār kī darakhī.

**Spry**, *spRi*, *a.* (*lively*) zīndā-dhī; (*nimble*) chā-lāk, tez; (*ready*) mustā'id.

**Spur**, *spur*, *n.* *A.-S.* *spura*, (*sharp point in cock's leg*) khār, kāgnā; (*an instrument to prick horses*) māhmez, khār; (*incitement*) targīb, tārīk; (*large root of a tree*) darakhī kī bārī jār; (*branch of a mountain*) pāhā; kī shākh; *a* *scip is a good* — *to justice*, *ādālat ke haq men luqma bāhī ēr hāt*; *on the* — *of the moment or occasion*, (*at once*) fauran; —*v.* *t.* *er m.*; (*incite*) chhērnā, uskānā; (*travel fast*) dāurnā.





bāt k.; (pledge) shart k., bāsi lagānā, dāw lagānā; at—, (hazard) khatre meḡ.  
**Stale**, stāl, s. Ger. *stiel*. *stiel*. (old, not new) purānā; (long kept) bāsi; (tasteless) be-māz;—n. Ger. *stall*. (long handle, shaft) lāmā dasta; (decoy) lālach, phuslāwā;—v. t. Ger. *stellen*. peshab k., mātānā (juwaron kā).  
**Stalk**, stawk, s. Icel. *stíkr*. (stem of a plant) tānā, dāl, qanṭhā;—n. (high, proud or stately walk) aṣṭhī chāl, akaf chāl;—v. t. A.-S. *steleow*. (walk proudly) chhāt phulā-kar chālā, aṣṭhār chālā. [—about].  
**Stall**, stawl, s. D. & Ger. *stal*. tawela. taḡhta jis par kof chiz rakhkar bech jāe; (bench) khāncha. [—for]. [i nar.]  
**Stallion**, stāl'yun, s. F. *étalon*. bīj kā ghōrā, asp  
**Stalwart**, stāl'wērt, s. A.-S. *stælcwōrdh*. (brave, strong) bahādūr, jāsm, qawī.  
**Stamen**, stā'men, s. L. *stis*, jāz.  
**Staminal**, s. (a species of red colour) ek qism kā surkh rang.  
**Stammer**, stam'ēr, v. i. Ger. *stammeln*. (alter in speaking) tutlānī, haklānā;—n. lukanī, haklānī, tutlānī;—or, stam'ēr-ēr, s. tutlā, haklā;—ing. n. lukanāt, haklānāt.  
**Stamp**, stamp, v. t. Ger. *stampsen*. pānw se pīt-nā; (imprint) chhāpnā, naḡsh k.; (fix deeply) gābrā nishān k.; (coin) zarb k.; (form) banā-nā, gāṭhnā;—about, pānw se āwāz karke ṭā-halnā;—n. (noise made with the foot) pānw kī āwāz; (die) ṭhappā; (impression) naḡsh; (mark on papers) isṭamp, ṭikā; (form) sūrat; (character) chāl chalan;—office, stamp-o'is, s. [ṭikā] bikne kā daftar;—duty, n. mahsūl aḡhār, asād, rasid, yā hisāb wg;—er, stamp'ēr, n. mhar, sikkā, chhāpnā.  
**Stampede**, stamp-pēd, s. (sudden fright or flight in consequence of a panic) ba-sabab khauf ke itifāqiyā bhāger.  
**Stanch**, stāsh, v. t. F. *étancher*. (cease to flow) band k., khūn wag. bahānā band k. [—with];—e. sābit; (sound) mazbūt; (trusty) wafādār; (hearty) khush-dil; (strong) zor-āwar.  
**Stand**, stand, v. i. A.-S. *stāndan*. (remain erect) kharā r., qāṭnā; (be situated) wāqī h.; (endure) sāhnā, bardāsh k.; (await) muntazir r., ṭhaharnā; (abide) rahnā, aḡnā; (keep the ground) qāim r.; (be permanent) mustaqil r., sābit-qādam r.;—against, (oppose) muqābala k.;—about, (loiter about) ṭhelwā-pan k.;—again, (be a candidate again) phir ummed-wār h.;—aside, (retire to one side) ek taraf ho j.;—alone, (be solitary) akelā h.; (keep an independent position) khud-mukhtār r.;—aloud, aloud from, (stand off) alag r.;—before, (occupy a prior place) āgo kī jagah par qabza k.; (holding a standing in front of) sāmhne kharā h.;—between, (occupy an intermediate place) darmiyan meḡ ā.; (act as a mediator or shield) darmiyan bannā;—one in a sum of money, (cost one) dām dene kā nimma k.;—back,—back from, (retire) hut j.; (be situated backwards or in a remote place) pichhe kī taraf yā dūr jagah par wāqī h.;—by, (support) pāsārī k.; (not to desert) tarafdār r., na chhōrnā; (be present without taking part) bilā shirkat maujūd r.; (stand aside) alag kharā r.;—down, (retire) chāl j.;—fast, (be fixed) qāim r.;—for, (be a candidate) ummedwār h.; (bold or sail towards) rawāna h.; (be substitute for) ba-jāe h., i'wasf k.; (direct the course towards) rukh k.;—forth, —forward, (come forward) āge ā.; (be prominent) namād h.;—from, (sail away) rawāna h.;—good, (remain valid notwithstanding contest) bāwajād hāgre ke sābit yā qāim r.;—one in cost, kharā ā.;—in,—in for, (sail towards) jahāz-rānī k.;—in hand, (be serviceable) mutā ṭhaharnā; it—so to reason, muwāfīq i'qāl hai;—together, (agree) mutāfīq h.; (stand near each other) ek dūre ke qarīb kharā h.;—off, (keep at a distance) dūr r.; (appear prominent) aṣṭhāh ma'ānūm h.; (refuse) inkār k.; (forebear friendship or intimacy) dosti chhōrnā;—off, —off from, (sail from land) khushkī se jahāz rawāna k.;—off and

on, (keep sailing near a place) kināre kināre chālā;—one's ground, (uphold one's position) qāim r.;—trial, faisala-talab r.;—out, —out against, (hold back resolutely) bahut barkhilāl r.; (secede) chhōrnā; (sail from land) khushkī se jahāz-rānī k.;—out, (be prominent) u'bhārnā, namād h.;—over, (be adjourned or procrastinated) multāv. r.; (remain erect above another) sir par kharā r.;—on, (rest or remain upon) bharosa;—near, —round, (form a circle about) ha'qa-bandī k.;—still, (be at rest) chupchāp kharā r.;—to, (persevere) mustaqil r.; (ply) koshish k.; (abide by) qāim r.;—under, (be placed underneath) mā-taht h.; (undergo) bardāsh k.;—up, (arise) uṭhnā; (speak or act) bolnā; (make a party) ek jam'at qāim k.;—up against, (oppose) muqābala k.;—up for, (defend) bachānā; (uphold) sambhālānā, himāyat k.;—upon, (stand on) takiya k.; (take pride in) fakhr k.; (insist) zidd k.; (attack) hāmia k., wār k.;—up to, (arise) uṭhnā; (oppose steadily) muqābala k.; (insist) zidd k.;—with, (be consistent) mutābīq h.; make a—, (halt) ṭhaharnā; put to a—, (perplex) ghabṛānā;—at bay, hār ke muqābala k., sāmhānā k.;—firmly on, yaḡin k.;—in stead or by, mudī h.;—in the shoes of, (supersede) dūre ke liye kām k., i'wāzī k.;—in the way of, (obstruct) rokānā;—n. jagah; maḡam, āsan, istādāq, muqābala, tangī, hairānī; mez, ṭikā;—point, s. maḡām i muqarrara;—still, (stopping) ṭhahārā; (stoppage) rok;—up, (erect) sādā; (standing fairly on the feet) pairon par kharā; (place of rest) āram-gāh;—up right, barābar kī larāi;—er, stand'ēr, s. kharā-bone wālā; by—, (bystander) tamāshā;—up, (partisan) tarafdār;—ing, s. gair-mutaharik, barqarār;—n. qayām, pādārī; (place) maḡam; (rank) darja, martabā;—army, (permanent body of soldiers) mustaqil fauj;—color, (one that does not wash out) pakkā rang;—corn, —crop, (corn not cut down) kharī fasl;—dish, (favorite dish) ma'mulī khānā; (one regularly served) jo bār-bār lāyā jāwe, maḡhdūm;—order, —rule, (permanent regulation of a legislature) jadid qānūn, chālā hād āin, nayā hukm;—joke, (one frequently repeated) bār bār kī dillogī;—room, (space for standing) khare hone kī jagah;—rigging, (fixed rope) bandhī rassiyan; (shrouds) glāf;—water, (stagnant water) ganda pānī.  
**Standard**, stand'ard, s. F. *étendard*. (banner) jhandā, nishān, ālam; (rule) dastūr, andāzā; (rate) nirkh, bhāo;—s. muqarrarī nirkhwālā, bandhe bhāo kā;—bearer, s. jhandā-bardār.  
**Standel**, s. (a tree of long standing) purānā peg, bahut dinon kā per.  
**Star**, star, s. s. It. *stessa*. sh'ir, bait, qita', musaddad, fard, band.  
**Staple**, stā'pl, s. A.-S. *stepel*, (settled market) ganj, bāzār; (chief manufacture) khāss bikri kī chiz;—s. (settled) muqarrara, baḡā, asl;—of a look, qulāba, kunḡā.  
**Star**, stār, s. A.-S. (star-fish) sitāra, tārā, kaukab, sajm, akhtar; (decoration of knight-hood) sitāranuma nishān, tamga; (first rate actor) mashhūr naḡgāl;—o. t. sitāre jārnā;—fish, s. sitāre kī sūrat kī ek machhī;—gazer, n. joṭhī, najāmī;—spangled, s. sitāra-dār;—light, stār'lit, s. sitāron kī roshnī;—ry, stār', s. sitāre-dār, sitāranumā.  
**Starboard**, stār'bōrd, s. A.-S. *steorn* and *bōrd*, jahāz kī dāhnī taraf;—s. jahāz ke dāhnī taraf kā.  
**Starch**, stārch, s. A.-S. *stearo*. (stiff, rigid). karā, sāḡht;—s. Ger. *stecker*. aḡr, kalap, mār;—v. t. aḡr chhāpnā, kalap k.;—ly, s. kalap-dār, aḡr-dār.  
**Stare**, stār, s. A.-S. *stare*. ablakha, sharik;—o. t. (gaze) ghabṛān, taḡṭhī lagānā. [—at];—in the face, (be undeniably evident), aḡl shāir h.;—n. taḡṭhī.  
**Stark**, stārk, s. A.-S. *stearo*. (strong) masbūt; (stiff) sāḡht; (more) mahes; (deep) amīq.

gahra;—*ad.* black;—*naked*, nang-dharang,  
nadar-zad. [sharik.

Starling, stār'ling, *n.* A.-S. *star*, tillar, ablakha, Start, stārt, *v.* Ger. *sturz*en. (startle) chaungk-nā, bhārk-nā, chaungk uphānā; (alarms) darānā; (pour out) rawān k.; (begin a race of journey) chalnā, daugnā, chal khāhā h.; (shrink) jhi-jhaknā; (rouse) uphānā, chihernā;—after, (pursue) pichhā k.;—against, (enter as a candidate against) kist kī maujādāgī meṅ um-med-wār h.;—at, (set out) rawānā h.; (startle at) chaungk-nā;—aside, (move suddenly on one side) ekākr ek tarāf ko j.;—back, (spring back) pichhā ghūm ā.;—forward,—forth, (issue out of) jāri h.;—from, (issue from) jāri h.; (make a beginning from a point) ek maqām se shūrū h.;—for, (make an expedition toward) jānek qasī k.; jānā; (become a candidate for some place) kist jagah ko liye nam-medwār h.;—off,—off from, (depart of a sudden) ekā-ek chālā j.;—out,—out of, (spring out) jhap-puṇā; (issue forth) upkal parānā;—up, (spring up a sudden) n gāh jhap-puṇā; (arise) uphūnā; (appear) zāhir h.;—with, (begin with) shūrū k.;—*n.* chaungk, bhārk k. chhūt; (leap) kūd, zaṇṇā; (sally) josh, wal-walnā;—*n.* A.-S. *steort*, dhakkā; singh: Jūn-nu up,—, jo niche se ūchā hove; by kīṭ-nu —, (suddenly) chhānkā; get or have the,—dāsre se qabī shūrū k.;—*adj.* stār'ling, *n.* chaungk, bhārk, jhi-jhak;—place, jīe rawā-nāsi;—point, usān.

Starke, = (für! v. i. chaunkná: (excite) y alacn)  
bhaṭkáná, dará d. [—wita.—by,—at!;—n.  
chaunk. bharak.

Starve, stärv, v. i. A. -S. *steorfan*, blákkh yá vardi  
se m. yá halak n., qalt yá kii s-magfina h.;  
to death, (perish with hunger) blákkhon mör-  
i.; -out, (perish with hunger gradually) i. rasta.  
raita bhúkuon m.; Starvation, n. mja yá  
faga-kashí; -Hung, stärv'ling, a. (hungry, a.m.)  
bhúkhia, dubbi, súkhia.

State, stāt, n. 1. *statu*. (Co-Militant) kā a. wazat, taur; (situation) m qat; (statue) gal, 'alam, (hā'hā; (Crissie) māc rē waqt; (rank) darja, rutba, martaba; (sovereign power) kār, mat, shikōl, (hūmān; (granite) 'adam; — a. 'azim; (pompous) shaukāt-dār, arof, sharrif; (ceremonial) rasar; — f. f. (set) qāim; (set down in detail) tāfīd-i-huqūq; qatam-band k; (relate) kahān, shāfir k, bayān k; — prisoner, stāt'-prizōn-ār, n. wuh qāhīr jo kī riyāst kē mukhāfīz hē; — room, n. jandāz qan nausfirun kā bārā kamrā yā ek-masāfir kā khāss kamrā; — d. stāt-dē, a. (splend, regular) bē-dastūr, bā-qā'idā, muqarrar; (express...) kahā gāyā, huqūq kiyā gāyā; — ly. stāt-ī, n. (splendid, magnificent) buhād, 'āfshān, 'am-dā; — liness, stāt'-lī-nes, n. shaukat, hashmat, kar o far, tamkānat; — ment, stāt'-ment, a. bayān, izhār, radd, knīyāt; — monger, n. (one versed in government) ilhā-i-siyāsāt-dān; — man, stāt's-man, n. qawā'id i salāmat-dān, mudabbir i umūr i saltanat, 'ilm i siyāzāt-dān; — ship, n. 'ilm i siyāsāt-dāpī.

*Static*, stāt'ik, *a.* *G. statikos.* qāim i mugarrar, muta'aliq 'ilm i wazn i ashlyū; — *s*, stāt'iks, *n. sing.* 'ilm i wazn i ashlyā.

Station, si'a'shūn, n. L. *statio*. (post) maqām, chauki, mauzul; (situation) jagah; (office) 'uhda; (rank) darja; (settled garrison for troops) fawā' ke liye muqarrar maqām; (stopping place on a railway) ishtabān, rel ke thahar ke maqām, chauki; —o. t. qāim k., muta'ajjayā k., nasab k., barpā k., raknūsh, palihānā, tikhānā; —ary, g. sākin, ishtir, muqim. *Syn.* Fixed; stable; motionless; —cr, n. kāgar, qalam, siyāhi wg., b. chnewālā; —cry, n. kāgar, qalam, siyāhi wg. —a. kāgar-farosh k. *Statistics.* sta-tis'tiks, n. *sing.* & pl. *king. statist* mulki ābādī, peshā wg. kā hisāb, ta'dādī nuqsha.

Statue, stat'ū, n. L. *statua*. (image) but, mūrāt, putlā; Statuary, stat'ū-ar-i, n. L. *statuaria*. but-tarāshī, naqqāshī, sūrat-garī, but-tarāsh, naqqāsh:—sque. stat'ū-esk, a. but ke mānuind.

**Stature**, stat'ūr, *n.* *L. statura.* qadd, qīl, andām, qāmat.

**Status, stá'tus, n. I.** (position, the precise state or circumstances) hálat, kaidyat.

**Statute, stat'út, n. L. statutum. (regulation):**  
 áfn. gánda, gá'bla. **Syn.** Law; act; ordi-  
 nance; Statutable, stat'ú-a-bl. & áfn ke mntá-  
 blq; Statutory, stat'út-ör-i, & áfn kí rí ee  
 meqarrar kíyá gáyl. [tíar. gúratmand.]

Staunch. *a.* emst'hlam yá mezhát, qáim, mu'-  
Stave, stáv, *n.* Eaz. staf. taketa, putrá;—*v. t.*  
putrá lagúá; (put off for a time) mauqúf *r.*  
[—off].

Slay, stā, *v. i.* Dan. *staze*, L. *s'are*. (stop)  
 ṭhahañi. likuñ; (withhold) bāz r.;—*s, n. pl.*  
 (a kind of waistcoat worn by woman) sīn-  
 hañd, māñre, mēgiñ.

Strad, st. d. A. - S. stela. jagah, já, maqám  
'twas, b. d. á; (frame of a bed) chápái k  
dai tcar.

St. affixa, stoffast, *st.* (fast in place) mazbū  
must: kām, aḥīr; (firmly abid or attach-  
ment) qām-ḥazī, must qit stōit-qadam;-  
naw, *st.* (firmly) māt, aḥī, qaym, qarā  
idīqānt.

Stony, *sted', s. (firm)* on bét, mystaq', mus-  
bókam; i. tediq'm, qum-mizaf; (transparent);  
q'm mabók' i. t. q'at' m. i. m. zabít qadam;  
— *s. t.* noz'm i. t. b' d'mas, sted'-nos, *n.*  
mazq'm, m'ay'at, q'm mizaf, istig'at,  
sabit-ah'at; [vá lúka.]

[illegible][illegible]

Steel, stel, *n.* *Ac-S.* *stēd*, *gō. ā*, *jā* *hā* *gā* *gā* *gā*,  
Steel, stel, *n.* *lch.* *stēl*, *tier.* *stēl*, *faulād*,  
(weapon) *hufiyār*; (hardness) *sakht*;—*o. t.*  
*faulād* *chaghān*; (make hard) *sakht* *yā* *maz-*  
*bāt* *ā*.

*Steep*, *stēp*, *a.* A.-S. *stēp*. *bahut dhātū;—n.*  
[*stē*;*—v. t.* *bhigōnā*, *tark.*, *dabānā*. [*—in*].  
*Steeple*, *stēp'l*, *a.* A.-S. *stypel*. *mīnār*, *kūt*. *Syn.*  
*isīrā*; *tower*; *turnl*.

stör, stö, v. A.-S. *stioran*. (young bullock)  
khuila, givā; — v. t. A.-S. *stioran*, hidiyāt k.  
ruhnūnā k. *jahaz chālīnā*. Syn. Pilot;  
conductor; — *stior*, (keep free from) atag r.  
[—from, —for, —to, —by]; — *age*, stēr-ā, n.  
(act of steering) chālān, hidiyāt, jahaz-rānī;  
(apartment in the fore part of a ship) jahāz  
kā aqlā kumrī; — *sunan*, stēr-man, n. (helm-  
man of a ship) nūnānī, sukān-āfr.

stem, stem, v. A. -Š. stem. tana, shakh, dhag;  
jaház ká aghá hísse; from—to stem, jaház  
ke aghá se pichhale hísse tak; -v. t. páñi chitrná,  
agná, a'khrúñ, sambhárñ. P'ufunat, ta'affun.

Stench, stensh, *n.* A.-S. *stenc*, bū, dur-gandh.  
 Stenography, *n.* G. *stenos*, and *graphein*. (the  
 art of writing in short-hand) mukhtasar hurūf  
 men ilkhānē kō 'ilm, mukhtasar hurūf ki likhāf.

**Stop, step, v. i. A.-S. sleppan.** (move by paces) qadam chalna, chalna, lānā; (go a little distance) thoṛī dūr j.; **short—**, koṭāh qadam k.; **make false—**, thokar khānā; **—aside, retire**

to a little distance) along. — *n.* *qadām*; *qām*; *thorā fāsila*, *talāwat*, *chāl*, *rawish*, *martaba*, *darja*, *harakat*, *ʿamal*, *zina*, *zine kā dand*; — *by* — *darja* *ba darja*; — *brother*, *ṣeḥḥ*, *brother*, *n. santola bhāī*; — *child*, *step-child*, *maṭāṭ bēṭā*

**ya beji**:—daughter, *step'daw-tär, a. sauteil* lački;—father, *step'fa-tär, a. sauteil* bap;—mother, *step'muth-är, a. sauteil* mā;—sister, *step'sis-tär, a. sauteil* bahin;—son, *step'sun, a. sauteil* beji.

**Steepest, a. maidān.**  
**Stereotype, stēr'ē-ō-tīp, n. G. stereotypes and tipos.** chāhpe ká qáim har:—*v. t.* sahaṇ ke barāwar sise ke hurúf ki laṭhi dāla;—*v. qáim* chāhpe ke hurúf ká.

**Stereotyped, a. sāṅche men dhale hōe hurúf ká;** (fixed, unchangeable) muqarrar, lá-tabdíl.

**Sterile, stēr'īl, a. L. sterilis.** (barren) úsar, rohar, kallār, shor; **Sterility, stēr'il'ī-tī, n.** (unfruitfulness) úsar-pān, bāṅṅ-pān.

**Sterling, stēr'ling, a. pure wazā ká, khālīs, saf;**—*n.* angrezi sikkā, rūpiya.

**Stern, stēr'n, a. A.-S. stēr'ne.** (harsh) saṅkt; (harsh looking) saṅkt-munā; (cruel) be-rahm;—*n.* A.-S. *stēr'ne*, jandāz ki pichhāṅ;—*post.* shēr'pōst, *n.* jandāz ki pichhāṅ ká laṭhā yā shahīr.

**Sternum, n. sīne ki hadīl.**

**Stew, stū, v. t. F. étouper.** (seethe) dam-puṅkt ká, lupulā pakān;—*n.* (moat) stēwe (i) dōm-ṛīṭh, qorim, yakhot; (hot-house) stēw m-ān; (confusion) gāṭarām; (broth) la-l-kuāna.

**Steward, stū'wārd, n. A.-S. stēward.** bēwarchi; (agent) kārinda;—ship, bāwarch' gār, khān-sāmān-gār.

**Stibium, n. L. (antimony) surma, kahl.**

**Stich, stīk, n. G. stiche.** chāṅṛ, laṭki, lāṅ;—*of wax*, laṭki ki batti; *uḍḍīe*, kām-ūcha, zak-mā; *drum*;—*drunk*;—*v. t.* (pierced) chhednā, bednā; (cleave) chhupkān; (hold in the memory) yād r.;—*v. t.* (clug) lipā r., girītār r. (adhere closely) rīṭān r., sāth d.; (hesitate) pas opsh ká, hlekīchān; (be hindered) rokna, akānā, bāndhnā, lenā, pakā r.;—*y. stīk', a.* (adhesive) chhupchō, lāshā, kījāṭ, chhāt.

**Stickle, stīk', v. t.** (take aside) ek ko taraf h.; (contend stubbornly) zidd o takār k.;—*back.* stīk'-bak, *n.* O. Eng. *stickle* and *pecc*, ch qism ki machhīl.

**Stiff, stīf, a. A.-S. stīf.** (rigid) saṅkt, kāṅṅ; (unbending) saṅkt; (strong) mazbūt; (formal) takalluf-mīzāj, rasmi; (starched) kalap-dār;—necked, stīf-neck, *a. niddā, sarkash*;—*en, stīf'n, v. t.* kārā k. yā a. aṅṅh k. ukasā;—*ness, n.* (inflexibility) ud-mulāṭiyat, saṅkt; (obstinacy) zidd.

**Stifle, stīf, v. t. F. étouffer.** (stop the breath) sāṅs rokna; (choke) gālā dhakār m., gālā ghōṅṅnā; (suppress) dabānā; (extinguish) bujhānā; **Stilling, stīf'ling, a.** sāṅs yā dam rokne w.

**Stigma, stig'ma, n. G. stigma.** (blot) dāḡ, gul; (disgrace) nāmōś, kalān; (bruise) be-izāt ki mīshān;—*size, stig'ma-tis, v. t.* (mark with infamy) gul d., dāḡ lagānā, kālā muga k.;—*with* [aṭh, stū.

**Stile, stīl, a. dhūp ghār ki saf;**—*n.* A.-S. *stigel.*  
**Still, stīl, v. t.** (make still) chup ká, khāmosh k. (lull) chup k.; (appease) sādā k., taskn d.;—*s.* (quiet) chup, khāmosh, dam-band; (motionless) be-harakat; (not loud) shīstā, khāmosh; **stand**—*chupchup* khārā r., sukāt k.;—*and anou*, (continually) hameshā, mudām;—*ad.* abhī tak, hānos, bhām;—*n.* L. *hamesha*, *us* ke ba'd; (distilling apparatus) bhāṭṭā;—*v. t.* (fall in drops) tapkān, chūnā, khaṭṭā;—*birth*, marda paidāish;—*born*, *a.* marda yā bejān paidā hā;—*like*, nabātā;—*ness*, stīl'ness, *n.* khāmoshī, sukāt, qarār, sādāḡ, be-harakat.

**Still, stīl, n. D. stēl.** lambī laṭki jis men pair rakhe ke liye jagah lambī rafti hai, aur jo tabahle men kām āti hai;—*v. t.* jāṅghiyā par uṭhā.

**Stimulate, stīm'ū-lāt, v. t. L. stimulare.** (goad) eṅ m.; (excite) tārīk d.; (animate) josh paidā k.; (irritate) chhērnā;—*with*,—*by*,—*tol*;

**Stimulant, stīm'ū-lānt, a. L. stimulan.** mu-barak, tabak d. w.;—*n.* muharrik dawā;

**Stimulative, stīm'ū-lāt-iv, a. muharrik, m-dīr;** **Stimulus, n. L. (goad) āṅkus, tahrif dene wāl chiz, kāṅṭā.**

**Sting, stīng, a. A.-S. stīng.** ḡank, nesh, khār, kāṅṭā; (remorse) pashemānī, afsos;—*v. t.* ḡank m., dāsnā; (pain acutely) dukhnā. [—*by*,—*with*]. **Syn.** Prick; wound; hurt.

**Stingy, stīn'jī, a. Norm. F. chiche.** baṅhlī, sām, kanjās, tang-dast. **Syn.** Niggardly; penurious; avaricious; **Stinginess, n.** baṅhlī, tang-dasti, tang-dīl.

**Stink, stīngk, v. t. A.-S. stīncan.** (stench) bad-bū k., dur-gandh ā., ta'āffuk k. [—*of*];—*n.* bad-bū, ta'āffun, dur-gandh.

**Stint, stīnt, v. t. A.-S. stīntan.** (limit) muqā-yad yā mahdūd k.; (restraint) rokna, chhēpnā. [—*to*,—*in*]. **Syn.** Limit; bound; con-dine;—*r.* (limit) hadd; (allowance) muqar-rar chiz, stop) rok, ātkāo.

**Stipend, stī-pend, n. L. stipendium.** (wages) tanḡwāh, wazifa, talab;—*lary*, stī-pend'ī-ārī, *a.* muḡāḡhara-dār, dārmāha-dār.

**Stipulate, stīp'ū-lāt, v. t. L. stipulari.** (con-tract) līqār k.; *suārī* k., badāṭ; **Stipulation, n.** (contract) līḡ o pakān, shart, qaul o qarār, badāṭ bādī.

**Stir, stēr, v. t. A.-S. styrium.** (move) jumbish d., uṭhānā, hīṭnā; (agitate) uskānā, chhērnā; (incite) tārīk d., ubhāṅs, targīb d.;—*about*,—*round*, (agitate with an instrument) kīś chīz se harkāt d., yā ghumānā;—*out*, (go out) bāhar j.;—*up*, (arouse) tēhā dīlānā, josh dīlā-ṭnā; (incite) targīb d.; (instigate) bharkānā; (disturb) uṭhānā, chhāṭnā;—*the fire*, ḡ bhar-kānā;—*n.* hāngāmā, chor, harj marj, dawā-dawish;—*er*, *a.* targīb d. w., jumbish d. w.;—*er*, *stēr'ing, a.* chāṅṅī, zōwār, mutaharrīk.

**Stirrup, stēr'up, a. A.-S. styrop.** rakāb.

**Stitch, stīch, v. t. A.-S. stīcan.** lāṅknā, sīnā, jōṛnā, mīlānā;—*in*,—*down*, (fasten with stitches) lāṅkon se mazbūt k.;—*up*, (secure or unite with stitches) lāṅkon se mīlā d. yā mīlānā;—*n.* lāṅkā, dōṅṅī, sīvān.

**Stork, stōk, n. A.-S. stōc.** (trunk of a plant) tant; (post) kāṭh; (of a gun) bandūq ká kunda; (stupid person) be-waqūf, kund-zīhn chhēṅṅ; (hardie) dast; (a band for the neck) gūḡ-band; (race) khānān, nesh; (a fund) z-māyā, pāṅṅī, māl; (share of public debt) qāṁṁī yā sarkārī qarar ká hīssā; (cattle) maweshā;—*n. t.* (stork) jama' k., mabār lagānā, mā'mār k., pur k.; *put in the*—*s.* kāṭh men ṭhōknā; *to take*—*māl* ká hīssā l.;—*a.* (permanent) qāim, pōḡḡār, mazbūt;—*ex-*change, stōk'eks-chānī, *n.* hundi aur tamas-suk ká bāṭ;—*broker*, dāṭāṭ;—*s.* pl. kāṭh;—*for* a ship, chāu gūḡḡ;—*ude*, stōk-ūḡ;—*n.* F. *calocude* kaṭṭgherā, bāṭī jo lakṛon ko zher-kār bōṭe hān;—*v. t.* lakṛon se gheṛnā, bārā banānā;—*ing*, stōk'ing, *a.* lambā moza, jurrāb, pāṭāṭ;—*stīl*, *n.* laṭki naṅsh ī dīwār;—*y. a.* (thick and firm) moṭā aur mazbūt, qawī.

**Stoke, stōk, v. t.** (stir up, as the fire) uskānā, tēz k.; (supply with fuel) līḡnān lagānā.

**Stole, stōl, pres. of steal;**—*n.* G. *stola.* ek taur ká lambā jāmā.

**Stolid, a. L. stolidus.** (stupid) abmaḡ, kund-zīhn, be-waqūf. **Syn.** Stupid; dull; foolish.

**Stomach, stum'ak, n. L. stomachus.** (organ of digestion) jhosh, m'ida; (appetite) bāṭh, ishtihā, tēwāḡhish; (anger) gussa; (sullenness) khaṭṭ; (pride) takabbur, dīmāḡ, gurūr;—*v. t.* *the stomach*, nārāz k., kurnā, bādāshat k., burā uṣānā;—*ic*, stō-māk'ik, *a.* m'ida ke liye muqawwī;—*n.* m'ide ke liye dawā.

**Stone, stōn, a. A.-S. stean.** (mass of rock) pathhar ká dhor; (piece of rock) pathhar, hafar, saṅg, bājār; (gem) jāwāḡhīr; (ore) dhāt; (monument) yādgarī ká pathhar; (foundation) bunyād; (seed) guthīl; (stone in the kidney) sāṅṅ ī masā-nā, pathrī; (weight of 14 lbs.) sāṭer kākēk wazn yā bāt;—*v. t.* sāṅṅsār k., pathrān k., dhelon se m. yā mār d., guthīl wāḡ, nīkānā;—*n.* pathrīlī, sāṅṅī,—*chatter*, stōn'chāt-ēr, *n.* ek qiam ki chīṭiyā jis ke stne ke par surkh hote hān;—*enter*, *n.* sāṅṅ-tārāsh;—*fruit*, guthīl-dār

khfch-kar kamsor k.; (tighten) tang k.; (sprawl) mooh khānā, kachānā; —er, strāl-ār, n. chhānawādā, chhānā, sāfi.

Strait, strāt, v. F. *etroit*, (strict) sidiā (tight) chust; (strict) sakt; (narrow) tang, sakrā; (difficult) mushkil; (niggardly) kanjās; (distressful) taklī-dib, mushkil, dushwār; —n. (narrow passage) tang-rāh, ābādā, ānā, khāfi; (distress) taklī, masbāt, tang, pan-shinī; —er, strāl-n, v. t. (make or become straight) sidiā k., yā h.; (contract) kam k., tang k.; (embarrass) hāirān k.; (deprive of needful room) zurūr jāgah se mahrām k.; (make narrow) tang k.; —ness, n. (narrowness, rigor, difficulty) tanf, chustī, saktī.

Strake, strāk, n. hāl, lohe kā band.

Strand, strand, n. A.-S. *strand*. kināra, sāhil; —v. t. kināre par chāghānā, relf par chāghānā.

Stranger, strānj, v. F. *étranger*. (foreign) ajnabī, bāhīrī, be-gāna, āwarī; (not known) nā-mā lūm; (wonderful) ājib, turfā; —r, n. F. *étrangere*. (foreigner) ajnabī khākhs, anjān, be-gāna; (guest) mihwān; (visitor) mulāqātī; (one not known) nā-mā lūm shakhs.

Strangle, strangl, v. t. L. *strangulare*. (choke) gah d. ānā. phūqāf d. [—by,—with]; Strangling, n. (suffocation) dam-bastagī yā dam rakne se maūt.

Straggly, straggl-ri, n. G. *straggos* and *strag* hōse ul baal, chāng, kark-udān.

Strap, strap, n. A.-S. *stropp*. tasmā, duālī, pat-ā, chī, bēdīlī, dūjī; —v. t. tasme se bāndh-ū, tasme se n.; —ping, a. harā; (powerful) dūjīwār.

Strata, strātā, n. pl. of *stratum*. (layers) tah, pūnī; tābaq, paprā. Syn. Layer; bed. *Sing.* stratum.

Stratagem, strāt-ā-jēm, n. G. *strategema*. jūz-e fann, hikmat; (any artifice) fareb, mā-pach. Syn. Device; trick; dodge; Strategy, strāt-jist n. sāhil ī jāng, māhir fann ī jāng; Strategy, strāt-jī, n. ilm ī jāng, fann ī jāng.

Straw, straw, n. A.-S. *straw*, *strew*. (stalk) bhāsk, khar, tūnkā, payāl; (any thing worthless) be-qadr chīz; —v. t. phailānā, chhīrānā, chhīrānā, bhūchānā;—colour, n. hālke pīle rang kā, rawāl, tūnkē yā khar ke rang kā.

Strawberry, straw-bērī, n. istābarī kā pōr, istā-ārī kā bhūl.

Stray, strā, v. t. F. *estrayer*. (wander) gumrah h., bhatakānā, bhūlānā; bahaknā, be-rāh h., bhūlkar chālānā. Syn. Wander; rove; ramble; roam; —a, bhūlā, bhatakā, gum-rāh, be-rāh; —y, n. jām-e jo gum-rāh hokar gum ho jāe.

Stream, strēm, n. A.-S. *stria*. (stripe) khatt, dhīrī, lakīr; —v. t. rang ba rang b., lalariyā h., bā-qalam k. [—with].

Stream, stream, n. A.-S. *stream*. dhārā, daryā, nādī, tarārā; —v. t. balārā, lalārānā, dhālānā, jīrī k.; —er, n. bahne w. dhāne w.; (pennon) pharāh, phārā; —let, strēm-let, n. chhoṭī dhārā, nādī, nākā; —y, strēm-ī, a. daryā yā dhārā kī mānind.

Street, strēt, n. A.-S. *street*. kūcha, galī, shārī ī āam, rāstā; —arab, āwāra, kūcha-gard. Syn. Road; highway; public-way.

Strength, strength, n. A.-S. *strengdh*. (quality of being strong) tāqat; (firmness) usūwārī, mazbūtī; (toughness) chimrā-pant; (support) sahārā; (spirit) dil, jiwat; (amount of force) zor, bal, tāwānf, bātā; —on, strength'en, v. t. mazbūt k., zorwār k. yā h., mustakkam k. yā h. [—by,—with].

trenuous, stren-ū-us, n. L. *strenuus*. (bold) diler, jawān-mard, mardāna, dilāwār; (active) chālek, tez, chust; (zealous) sargām yā dil-sōz. [—in].

tress, stres, n. (force) zor, shiddat, qadr, wazn; (pressure) dabāō; —v. t. taklīf d., izā d., zor d. stretch, strech, v. t. A.-S. *streccean*. (draw out) khfchānā; (extend) barhānā; (spread) phailānā; (strain) tānnā; (exaggerate) mubālāga k.; (sail) jahārdn k.; —n. phailā, pahunch; (effort) koshish, sāf. [—out,—to,—forth]; —er, n. phailānewālā; (litter) chārpāt, āstā

**Strew**, strô, strô, v. t. A.-S. *strewian*, chhitrâ-nâ, bakherâ, bithrânâ, phailânâ, bichhânâ. [—about—over,—with].

**Stricken**, strik'n, a. (hit) zaḥm-khurda; (afflicted) māsāt-zada; (far gone) rasida, kulan-sal.

**Strict**, strikt, a. L. *strictus*, (strained) tanâ hû: (light) tagg; (rigorous) saḥt; (limited) mahadd; (observing exact rules) qânûn kâ pâband;—mess, n. bûrki, sihat, saḥt;—ure, strikt'ûr, n. F. (criticism) nukta-dâni, daḡqa-sanji, san'at i qalam, nigâh; (censure) malâmat, ilzâm.

**Stride**, strid, n. A.-S. *stræd*, phalâgg, ḡag;—v. t. ḡag bharnâ, ḡag m., lambe pâgw chainâ. [—over].

**Strife**, striff, n. Norm. F. *estriif*, (contention) jhagrâ, fasâd; (enmity) dushmani, (discord) nâ-itlîfâqi. Syn. Contention; contest; conflict.

**Strike**, v. t. A.-S. *strican*, (hit) mârâ; (beat) pîrâ; (dash) de mârâ; (clash) dhakkâ d.; (sound) âwâz k.; (stamp coin) sikka b.; (contract) iqrâr k.; (lower) nichek k.; (occur) wâqi' h.; (suggest) dil meḡ âu; (make effect or affect suddenly) asar k.; (cease from work to extort higher pay) ziyâda ujrat kî ummed par kâḡ chhorna; Striking, strik'ing, a. mu-assir; (surprising) 'ajab, 'ajb; (forcible) mazbût.

**String**, string, n. A.-S. *string*, (string of beads) mâlâ; (row) qatâr; (cord of a musical instrument) târ; (nerve) rag; (fibre) resha; (line of bow) roda, tânt;—v. t. târ chahânâ, ḡorî lagânâ;—y, a. sât kâ banâ hû, sât se bhârâ hû. Syn. Fibrous; filamentous.

**Strlingent**, strin'jent, a. L. *stringens*, (binding strongly) jakarkar bândhnawâlâ, kasne w., sametne-wâlâ, sikone w.

**Strip**, strip, v. t. A.-S. *strypan*, (make naked) nagrâ k., be-satar k., 'uryân k.; (take off clothes) kaprâ utâr l.; (skin) chûâl yâ khâl udherâ; (plunder) lîḡnâ; (tear in strips) ṭukre k.;—n. dhajji, paṭṭi.

**Stripe**, strip, n. Ger. *strips*, dhârî, lakr; (lash) chhubuk, tâziyâna;—v. t. lahariyâ, siḡkiyâ yâ ḡoriyâ b. (râ).

**Stripling**, strip'ling, n. (lad) naujawân, chhok-Strive, striv, v. t. F. *striver*, (struggle) jân-fishân k.; (contend) laḡnâ; (try) koshish k.

**Stroke**, strôk, n. (blow) mâr, ḡhûsâ; (sudden effect) asar; (sound of a clock or bell) ḡhanta yâ ḡharî kî âwâz; (affection) muhabbat; (palsy) falij; (masterly effort) bhârî aur ma'qûl koshish;—v. t. sahrânâ, hâth phernâ. [—down].

**Stroll**, strôl, v. i. Ger. *strollen*, (ramble idly) ramtâ phirnâ, ḡhûmate phirnâ. [—about];—n. kûcha-gardi, gash. Syn. Walk; promenade; excursion; trip.

**Stroug**, strong, a. A.-S. *strang*, (vigorous) mazbût; (powerful) zorâwar; (safe from attack) hamle se mahfûz; (hale) tandurust; (stout) qawî; (ardent) sargarm; (intoxicating) nasha karnewâl; (forcibly expressed) muassar. Syn. Vigorous; powerful; robust; sturdy; athletic; brawny; sinewy; muscular; stalwart, cullan; able bodied;—hold, strong'hold, a. ḡil'n, garh. Syn. Fort; fortress; castle; citadel; fortification.

**Strôp**, stop, n. 'champe yâ lakrî kî dhajji;—v. t. baddhî par tez k., champe kî dhajji par tez k. **Structure**, struk'tûr, n. L. *structura*, (construction) ta'mîr; (form) shakl, sûrat; (edifice) qasr, mahal, 'imârât. Syn. Edifice; fabric; building; erection; Structural, struk'tûr-al, a. ta'mîr yâ tarkib kâ.

**Struggle**, strug'l, v. t. W. *ystreiglaw*, jidd o jîhd k., jân-fishân k.; (labor) miḡnat k., koshish k.; (contend) jhagrâ k.; (wrestle) kushit laḡnâ. [—with,—against,—for];—n. miḡnat, jân-fishân, koshish, sa'î; Struggling, strug'ling, n. koshish, kushit.

**Strumpet**, strum'pet, n. Ir. *stribrid*, (harlot, prostitute) bewâ, randî, kasbi, fâhisha 'aurat. Syn. Harlot; prostitute; whore; wench.

**Strut**, strut, v. i. Dan. *strutte*, akaḡnâ, akar'kar chalañ. [—about];—n. ainh, akar, itrâo.

**Stub**, stub, n. A.-S. *steb*, (stump of a tree) ṭhūṭh; (stubble) ṭhūṭhi, kunda;—v. t. ukhḡrâ, jar-se khodnâ.

**Stubble**, stub'l, n. Ger. *stoppel*, khūṭi yâ jareḡ jo khet kâṭne ke ba'd zamin meḡ rah jāḡ.

**Stubborn**, stub'orn, a. Eng. *stub*, ziddi, magrâ; (stiff) gardân-kash, sar-kash; (hardy) saḥt. Syn. Obstinate; unyielding; inflexible; hardstrong; refractory; perverse; wilful; dogged; mulish;—ess, n. zidd, sarkashî, 'indâ, saḥtî.

**Stucco**, stuk'ô, n. It. F. *stucco*, (mortar, cement) ḡârâ.

**Stud**, stud, n. A.-S. *studu*, ṭhūṭi, khambâ, khūṭi, phullî, laṭṭi;—n. A.-S. & Icel. *stod*, (collection of horses) ḡhoron kâ jund, pâḡâ;—v. t. jarâ, phul jarâ;—with, jarâ.

**Study**, stud'i, n. L. *studium*, (setting the mind upon a subject) mutâl'a, gaur; (deep meditation) fikramandi; (apartment for meditation) parḡne likhne kâ kamr; (subject of attention) mazmûd kitâb; Studies, n. pl. (education) ta'lim;—v. t. (apply the mind) dhiyân k., sochnâ; (think closely) gaur k.; (meditate) taammul k.; Student, stû'dent, n. L. *student*, tālib i 'ilm, shāḡird; Studentship, n. tālib i 'ilm; Studied, stud'id, n. 'ālim, fāzil, māhir, wāḡi; Studio, stû'di-ô, n. It. rag-sâs kî koth; Studios, stû-di-us, a. (devoted to study) 'ilm dost; (diligent) miḡnatî, hoshyâr; (careful) khabarâr. Syn. Meditative; reflective; contemplative; given to study; thoughtful; Studiousness, n. 'ilm-dosti, mutâl'a dosti.

**Stuff**, stuff, n. L. *stups*, kof shai, jins, madda, asbâb, sâman, qimâsh, rakht; kaprâ;—v. t. (crum) bhar d., ṭhūṡnâ; (fill very full) labâ-lab k., nâk tak bhar d.; (obstruct) roknâ. [—with].

**Stultify**, stu'ti-fi, v. t. L. *stultus* and *facere*, (make foolish) be-waḡf b., be-'aql b. [—by].

**Stumble**, stum'b'l, v. t. Eng. *stump*, (trip in walking) ṭhokar khânâ; (make a mistake) chûknâ, ḡalatî k.; (strike upon) â parnâ, â ḡirnâ; (obstruct) roknâ; (confound) ḡhabrâ d.;—block, n. arbaḡâ, ṭhokar kâ ba'is, bhul kâ sabab ṭhokar, thes.

**Stamp**, stump, n. ṭhūṭh, khūṭi;—v. t. (take up roots) jar ukhḡrâ; (lop) chhūṡnâ; (challenge) muḡabala k.; (brag) sheḡhî m.; (boast) fakhr k.

**Stunt**, stunt, v. t. A.-S. *stintan*, (hinder from growth) uḡne yâ baḡhne na d., dabânâ, uḡne yâ baḡhne se roknâ. [—in];—ed, a. ṭhithurâ hû, chhōṭâ.

**Stupendous**, stu-pen'dus, a. L. *stupendus*, (wonderful) 'ajb, 'azim, nâdir. Syn. Astonishing; surprising; amazing; wonderful;—ness, n. hairât-angizi.

**Stupid**, stû'pid, a. L. *stupidus*, (dull) kund-zihn, sust, nâ-ma'qûl; (wanting sense) be-'aql, be-waḡf. Syn. Senseless; witless; dull; foolish;—ty, n. nâḡâni.

**Stupify**, stû'pi-fi, v. t. L. *stupere*, and *facere*, be-hush yâ be-waḡf b., sust yâ be-hiss k.; Stupefaction, stû-pê-fak'shun, n. (insensibility) be-hoshî; Stupor, n. gash, sakta, be-hoshî, be-khabarî. Syn. Lethargy; torpor; numbness.

**Sturdy**, stur'di, a. F. *etourdi*, (hardy) saḥt; (stout) mazbût; (brutal) be-rahm; (obstinate) ziddi. Syn. Strong; lusty; robust; stout.

**Sturgeon**, n. F. *esturgeon*, (fish) ek qism kî machhî.

**Sturt**, sturt, v. t. Go. *storta*, (trouble) taklîf d.; (startle) ḡârânâ;—n. (disturbance) taklîf; (fit of passion) gussa.

**Stutter**, stut'er, v. t. Ger. *stottern*, haklânâ, tutlânâ, larḡarânâ. [—in];—n. tutlâhat, haklâhat;—er, stut'er-er, n. totlâ, haklâhâ, larḡarâhâ.

**Sty**, sti, n. A.-S. *stigend*, batauri, ḡuhâf;—n. ḡhurâ, suwar-khâna; (dirty place) najis jagah.

**Style**, stîl, n. G. *stuloe*, (mode of writing) 'ibârat, itlîlâh, inshâ, tahrîr; (fashion) wassâ,

(aur, tarīqa; (form) sūrat, shakl; (title) laqab, khitab; (stalk of the ovary) phūl kā hissa; (pencil for writing) qalam;—v. t. laqab d. Syn. Diction; phraseology; mode of expression.

Suasione, swā'shun, n. L. *suasio*. (inducement) targīb, tasallī; Suasive, swā'siv, a. targībī, muassir.

Suavly, swav'i-ti, n. L. *suavitas*. (sweetness) shiraf; (mildness) halfaf; (pleasantness) khābī, latafat. Syn. Civility; politeness; agreeableness. [ntche; (less) kamtar.

Sub, pr. (under) zer, mā-tahāt; (below) tale, Subaltern, sub'al-tērn, a. L. *subalternus*. (inferior, subordinate) mahkūm, kiltar;—n. chho'tā 'uhde-dār.

Subcontract, sub-kon'tract, n. sābiq 'ahd o pulmān, ijāre ke ba'd kī shart yā qaul o qarār.

Subdivide, sub-di-vid', v. t. taq'sim-sānī k.; (split up into smaller parts) hisse kā hissa k. [—into; Subdivision, sub-di-vīzh'un, n. taq'sim-sānī, hissa-dar-hissa.

Subdue, sub'dū, v. t. L. *sub* and *ducere*. (overcome) zer k.; (crush) dabānā; (tame) sudhānā; (mellow, soften) narm k. [—by]. Syn. Conquer; subjugate; vanquish.

Subject, a. L. *subjectus*. (submit) mutī', tābī'; (liable) lāiq. [—to];—v. t. (bring under the power of) mutī' k.; (enslave) gulām b.; (expose) shāh k. Syn. Subdue; control;—n. L. *subjectus*. ri'āyā; uzamān, mud'dā, fīl, mud-tadā. Syn. Dependent; subordinate;—lon, sub-jek'shun, n. tābī'-dārī. Syn. Dependence, subordination; subservency;—ive, a. mazmūnī, māshā kā. Syn. Menial; spiritual; ideal.

Subjoin, sub'join', v. t. (add to the end) ākhīr Subjugate, sub'jōg-gāt, v. t. L. *subjugare*. zer k., qābā meq 1; Subjugation, n. tasakhīr, mag-lābiyat.

Subjunctive, sub-jungktiv, a. L. *subjunctivus*. ākhīr meq juqā yā mulhaq kiya hādā;—mood, sūrat 1 shartiya.

Sublime, sub-lim, a. L. *sublimis*. (high in place) ānchā, balā; (excellent) buzurg, 'azīm-ush-shān;—n. 'unda yā alā mazmūn;—v. t. bu-laud k., 'umda k. Syn. Sublimate, sub'lī-māt, v. t. L. *sublimare*. (refine) khālīs k.; (exalt) sarfarāz k.;—n. kīmiyāf, āg se chhulāf hūf shai;—a. kīmiyāf, āg se chhulāf hādā; Sublimity, sub-lim'itī, n. (loftiness of style or sentiment) bu-laud-parwāzī. Syn. Grandeur; greatness; nobleness.

Sublunary, sub'lū-nar-i, a. dunyāwī shai. Syn. Terrestrial; earthly; wordly; mundane.

Submarine, sub-mar-rēn, a. samundar ke pānī ke tale kā.

Submerge, sub-mērj', v. t. L. *submergere*. (plunge, drown) garq k. Syn. Immerse; inundate; plunge; submerse; Submersion, sub-mēr'shun, n. iqrāg, gota-zanī

Submit, sub-mit', v. t. L. *submittere*. (let down) zer k.; (yield) mutī' k., supurd k.; (cease to resist) ājiz ho j.; (leave to discretion) taslim k.; (be submissive) tābī'dār h. [—to]. Syn. Surrender; yield; subject; give in; Submission, sub-mish'un, n. L. *submitio*. (submitting) razāmānd; (subjection) farmānbardārī; (acknowledgment of inferiority) itā'at; (resignation) tawakkul; Submissive, sub-mis'iv, a. banda, farmānbardār, tābī'dār, ājiz; Submissiveness, n. farmānbardārī, itā'at, ājizī.

Subordinate, sub-ord'in-āt, v. t. L. *sub* and *ordinare*. (subject) zerast k., adhān k.;—n. chho'tā; Subordination, sub-ord'in-as-i, n. L. *sub* and *ordinare*. zer-dastī, mahkūmiyat; Subordinary, sub-ord'in-ar-i, a. mātahāt;—n. zer hukm, mātahāt; Subordination, n. (inferiority) khurdī, pastī.

Suborn, sub-orn', v. t. L. *subornare*. (procure privately) poshidāgi se hāsīl k.; (procure or cause to take a false oath amounting to perjury) darog-halfī karwānā, khufiyatan hāsīl k. Subscribe, sub-skrīb', v. t. L. *subscribere*. (consent to by writing the name) al-'abd k., suwād k.; (assent) mānsūr k.; (engage to support)

dasht-khatt karke dene kā iqrār k. Syn. Sign; set one's name to; affix one's signature to;—n. dasht-khatt k. w., qubdī k. w.; Subscription, sub-skrīb'shun, n. (signature) dasht-khatt, taslim, tasdiq; (collection) chanda.

Subsequent, sub'se-kwent, a. L. *subsequens*. pichhlā, ākhīr. [—to]. Syn. Following; succeeding.

Subserve, sub-sēr'v', v. t. L. *subservire*. (promote) madad d., hukm-bardārī k., madadgār h.; (help forward) taraqqī d.; Subservience, sub-sēr'v'i-ens, n. hukm-bardārī, madad-gārī. Syn. Subordination; inferiority; Subservient, sub-sēr'v'i-ent, a. madadgār, mumīd. [—to].

Subside, sub-sid', v. t. L. *subsidere*. (sink to the bottom) baithūd; (descend) utarā; (become quiet) khāmosh ho j.; (abate) dūfūq yā kam ho j.; fero ho j., māqud h. Syn. Sink; settle.

Subsidiary, sub-sid'i-ār-i, a. L. *subsidiarius*. (assistant) madadgār, mu'āwin. [—to];—n. madadgār; Subsidiary, sub'sid-i-ār, v. t. rupae dekar madad p.; Subsidiy, sub'sid-i, n. L. *subsidium*. (aid in money) rupae kī madad.

Subsist, sub-sist', v. t. L. *subsistere*. (exist) honā, jūdā, valūā; (feed) khānā; (live) gusar k.; (inhere) pāyā j. [—on,—upon]. Syn. Exist; be; live;—ence, n. hastī, wajād; riāq;—ent, a. maujūd, zāti, jibillī. [tah.

Subsist, sub'soil, n. zir'at kī zamīn ke nīche kī Substance, sub'stans, n. L. *substantia*. (essential part) khulāsa, jāubar; (being) hastī; (wealth) dāulat; (subsistence) parwarish; (thing) jins, chiz, bast, shai; Substantial, sub-stan-shi-al, a. aslī, zāti; (solid) masūdī, pakhta; (wealthy) māl-dār, dāulatmand; (material) jismānī, maddī. Syn. Real; actual; existent; subsistent; Substantiality, n. maujūdāgi, jismīyat, wajūd, jismāniyat; Substantiate, sub-stau-shi-ūt, v. t. (establish by proof) sābit k.; (make to exist) maujūd k., hast k.; Substantive, sub'stan-tiv, a. (expressing existence) wujūd-numā; (real) haqqī; (solid) pakhta, aslī;—n. (noun) ism.

Substitute, sub'sti-tūt, v. t. L. *substituere*. (exchange) 'iwaz d., badlī d. Syn. Proxy; lieutenant; agent; deputy;—n. qāim-maqām, 'iwazī, badlī. [—for]; Substitution, n. mu'āwiza, 'iwaz, badlī, ibdāl, adal badal. Syn. Exchange; Commutation; Substitutional, a. badlī kā.

Substratum, sub-strā'tum, n. L. *substratus*. nīche kī tah yā tabaq; (foundation) bunyād.

Subsume, v. t. L. *subsume*. (to assume a position by consequences) natīje kī rd se koi bāt farz k., yā ikhtiyār k.

Subtend, sub-tend', v. t. L. *sub* and *tendere*. (extend under) nīche phailānā; (opposite to); sāmhne h.

Subterfuge, sub'tēr-fūj, n. F. (artifice) hīla, tadbīr, hikmat, fareb. Syn. Evasion; excuse; shift; artifice; trick; shuffle; pretence.

Subterranean, sub-tēr'rān-an, a. L. *subterraneus*. (underground) zer 1 zamīn, zer 1 khāk.

Subtle, sub'til, a. L. *subtilis*. (thin) patlā; (nice) patlā; (delicate) nāsuk; (crafty) mak-kār, dagābāz. Syn. Rare; thin; light; airy; Subtly, sub'til-i-ār, v. t. mahān k., bārīk k.; Subtly, sub'til-ti, n. (thinness, refinement) bārīkī, riqāq; (craftiness) mak-kārī, fareb.

Subtle, sub'til, a. (sly) harrāf, fitratī; (crafty) mak-kār, fareb; Subtlety, n. (slyness) mak-kārī.

Subtract, sub-trakt', v. t. L. *sub* and *trahere*. (deduct) tafriq k., minhā k., baqī nikālā. [—from]. Syn. Deduct; withdraw; take; take away;—lon, sub-trak'shun, n. minhāf, tafriq;—ive, sub-trakt'iv, a. minhāf-dār, jis ke qābī baqī kā nishān ho; Subtrahend, sub-tra-hend', n. L. *subtrahendus*. mu'arrif, mafriq.

Suburb, sub'urb, n. L. *sub* and *urbis*. (outpart) dāman 1 shahr, hawālī 1 shahr, bāharī hissa.

Subvene, sub-vēn', v. t. L. *sub* and *venire*. (come under) zer h.; (happen) ā paṛnā.

Subvention, sub-ven'shun, n. L. *subventio*.



(valled) dashtgiri, ma'ad. Syn. Government bounty; Government aid.  
**Subvert**, sub-vert', v. t. L. sub and vertere. (overtura) tah o bāla k., mīnān k.; (convert) barābād k., pānān k., kharāb k. [—y]. Syn. Overtura; convert; invert; Subversion, s. (destruction, ruin) inqilāb, pānān kī, barbādi.  
**Succeed**, suk-sūd', v. t. F. succeder. (come in place of another) jā-nāfā h.; (follow after) pīche ānā; (proper) kāmyāb h.; (obtain one's wish) khwābīsh hāsil k.; (make successful) kāmyāb k. Syn. Follow; casu; —ing, a. kāmyābī, jā-nāfānī; —a, jā-nā hā, bā' d k ānē-wā; Success, suk-sū', a. L. succedere. (succeed) nāfā; (termination) ta'mīm; (good luck) khush-nāsit; (succession) jā-nāfānī; (luck) kāmyābī; Successful, a. kāmyāb, tah abār, bakhshiyār. Syn. Prosperous; fortunate; lucky; auspicious; felicitous; Succession, suk-sūsh'un, a. L. successio. (succeeding, going on) māqūm; (coming to a person's right in estate) mirās; (lineage) khānād; (alternation) tāwāfūr; Successive, suk-sūsiyā, v. mutawātir, musakal, lagāfā; Successor, a. gāim-maqūm, jā-nāfānī.  
**Succinct**, suk-shing'k., a. L. succinctus. (girded up) līpā hā; (concise) muhtasār, kōtāh; (short) chāhōdā. Syn. Short; brief; concise; laconic; terse; compact.  
**Successory**, a. (a plan) kāsūt.  
**Succor**, suk'ūr, v. t. F. succurrere. (help) ma'ad k., kumak k., lānat k.; —a, ma'ad, Lūlak, lānat.  
**Successence**, suk'ā-lens, v. (judicial) serāb-ras-dārī; Succulent, suk'ā-lent, a. L. succulentus. (moist) ras-dār, raslā, shā āh yā serāb, tar.  
**Succumb**, suk-kum', v. t. L. sub and cumbere. (yield) zor hā, gir pānā, mutā' a., mīlā' adhīn k. [—tol].  
**Such**, such, a. A.-S. swiðe. us tarāh kā, us t. n. kā, wāisā; —as, jāisā, māslā.  
**Suck**, suk, v. t. A.-S. sucan. (draw in with the mouth) chāsān, chikōrnā; (draw from the breast) dādā pīnā; (draw) khāyānā; (suck) soknā, jāzb karī; —dry, (exhaust) mānān k.; —d., —a. surak, chūsān, mānān ānā k. pīnānā; —hai; —cr, suk'ūr, a. chūs-wāq, pīnā; —ing, chāsān-wālī machālī; —le, suk', v. t. L. imbibere. (suck, draw) pīnān, dādā d., —ing, a. (young child) shūr-khwār, dādā kā machāl; Suction, suk'shun, a. L. sugere. chūsān, khūchān.  
**Sudden**, sud'en, a. F. soudain. (surprise) hitāfān, be-khabār; —a. (happening, unexpectedly) nāghānā wāq'a. Syn. Unexpected; abrupt; unlooked for.  
**Suds**, sudz, n. sing. Ger. sud, (water impregnated with soap) sābūn mīlā hā pānī, sābūn kā phen.  
**Sue**, sū, v. t. F. suivre. (beg) mānānā, minnā' k., suwāl k.; (petition) arz k.; (follow, pairwise) k.; (prosecute by law civility) 'ādālat men nālīsh k.; —r, sū'r, a. (one who sues) dād-khwār, mudāfā; (wooer) 'āshiq yā kōhā ke liye 'āshāq-bāz k. w.  
**Sue**, sū'er, a. F. suif, saht charbt.  
**Suffer**, suf'er, v. t. F. souffrir. (bear) sahnā, bardāsh k., ughānā; (suffer with pain) 'ard mā'lūn k.; (be in want) muhtāj h.; (support) sambhālān; (be affected by) asar-pīr h.; (allow) ijāzat d. [—for, —ly, —from, —in]; —able, suf'er-a-ble, a. qābil-i bardāsh, tahmām-pīr; —ance, suf'er-ans, a. (suffering) dard; (patience) bardāsh, sabr; (permission) ijāzat, parwānagī; —cr, a. mazīdān, mutahammil, dukhit, ijāzat d. w.; —ing, a. azīyat, dard, taklīf, ranj.  
 **suffice**, suf-hā', v. t. L. sufficere. (be enough) kāfi h., kifāyat k., ānā, bus hōnā; —r, t. (satisfy) āsada k.; (be equal to the end or purpose) kāfi k., lāiq k. [—for]; Sufficiency, suf-shā'i-en-sī, a. kifāyat, wafā, ikfāf; (competency) āsādagī; (ability) qābīliyat, rasāf. Syn. Adequacy; enough; plenty; Sufficient, suf-shā'i-en-t, a. L. sufficiens. (enough) ba-qad,



pushtān, dastir, jātib-dār; (proc, pillar) sotān, tekan, sahārā.

**Suppose**, sup-pōr', v. t. F. *supposer*. (deem) ma'lūn k., bāhūn; (guess) qiyās k., farz k., khiyāl k.; (behave without examination) bilā zar karne ke yaqīn k.; (advance or admit without proof) bilā subūt pesh yā gabāl k. Syn. Imagine; believe; conclude; judge;—n. farz, qiyās, khiyāl, masām; **Supposition**, sup-pōz-ish'un, n. (hypothesis) khiyāl, tasawwur, bichār, qiyās. Syn. Surmise; conjecture; hypothesis; **Suppositional**, a. qiyāsī, farzī, khiyālī.

**Suppress**, sup-pres', v. t. L. *supprimere*. (overpower) mglāh k.; (stifle) dām band k.; (put down) mauqūf k., rokūnā, faro k.; (smother) dāb r.; (not to tell) chup r.; (prevent from being published) chhipā r. Syn. Repress; put down; crush; overpower; choke; smother;—lou, sup-pres'h'un, n. dabāo, chhipāo, poshidagi, zabt, rok. Syn. Overthrow; destruction; concealment;—lvc, sup-pres'iv, a. (concealing, subduing) dabāuewāh, toṛne w., chhipāne w., rokne w.

**Suppurate**, sup'pū-rāt, v. i. L. *suppurare*. pakūnā, pibiyānā; **Supuration**, n. pibiyāhat, pakāo.

**Supremacy**, sū-prem'a-si, a. sardārī, fauqiyat, riyāsāt. Syn. Domination; predominance.

**Supreme**, sū-prēm', a. L. *supremus*. (most excellent) a'lā, baṣā, sudr-a'lā, nihāyat 'umda;—n. Khudā. [kurti jo dāp pahin jāti hai.]

**Surcoat**, sur-kōt, n. Prefix *sur* and *coat*, chhoṭī Surā, shūr, a. F. *sur*. (certain) yaqīn, wāqā'ī; (unfailing) lā-zawāl (safe) ulmāt; (firm) masbūt, ābit; (stable) musta'dīd;—ad, yaqīnna, be-shakk, sil-haqiqat. Syn. Certain; confident; positive; assured;—ty, shūrōtī, n. (sureness) yaqīn; (bond) zamānat; (bondsmān) zāmin.

**Surf**, surf, n. F. *surfot*. mauj, lahar.

**Surface**, sur'fās, n. F. *surface*. sah, rā, bisāt; (outside) bahār.

**Surfeit**, sur'fāt, n. F. *surfeit*. (satiety) ajīra, surī;—v. t. or i. hadd se ziyādā khilānā yā khānā, ser k. yā h., aḡhānā. [—with]. Syn. Repletion; glut; fulness; satiety; excess; superabundance.

**Surge**, surj, n. L. *surgere*. bāṭ mauj, bāṭ lahar;—v. t. (swell) phūlnā, dūckā uṭhānā; **Surgy**, sur'jī, a. (heaving, swelling) pur-mauj, mauj-dār.

**Surgeon**, sur'jēn, n. F. G. *cheir* and *ergon*. jar-rā, fāsād; **Surgery**, sur-jēr-i, n. jar-rāhī, fāsād; **Surgical**, sur-jī-al, a. jar-rāhī kā.

**Surly**, s. (gloomy meozer) munh pōdā; (cross) chirchirā; (rude) be-murawwat, bad khaṛg, guetākā; (rough) kaṭā, karāṭ.

**Surmise**, sur-mis', v. t. Norm. F. *surmise*. pp. of *surmitter*. (conjecture, suspect) shakk k., khiyāl k., tasawwur k.;—n. (conjecture) shubbā, shakk, gumān, dūdgā. Syn. Conjecture; supposition.

**Surmount**, sur-mount', v. t. F. *surmonter*. (rise above) ūpar chāḡhān; (got over) galīb ā, sar k., sabqat le j.; (lay over another) tah k. Syn. Conquer; overcome; surpass; exceed;—able, sur-mount'a-bl, a. maglāh hone ke qābil, halli yā fāro kiye jāne ke lāiq. [—by].

**Surmune**, sur-mūn, n. F. *surmon*. khāndān nām, laḡhā.

**Surpass**, sur-pas', v. t. F. *sur passee*. (out do) āge j.; (go beyond in excellence) sabqat le j., bāṭ j. [—in.—at.—by]. Syn. Exceed; excel; outstrip;—lvg, sur-pas'ing, a. (excellent) nihāyat 'umda, aḡhā, āliq. [libās.]

**Surplice**, sur-plis, n. F. *surplis*. pādriyān kā ek Surplis, sur-plis, n. F. *sur*, l. *plus*. baqiya, fāṭī, ziyādā, beḡā, bāṭī.

**Surprise**, sur-pris', v. t. F. *surprendre*. (take or fall upon unawares) be-khabār ā pagnā; (make to wonder) muta'ajjib k.; (confuse) ghubrā d. [—by.—with.—in.—at].—n. ta'aj-jub, hairāt. Syn. Wonder; amazement; astonishment; **Surprised**, sur-pris'al, n. ekā-ek āne yā nāsil hone kī hālat; **Surprising**, v. hairat-agas, nāṭī, ājib.

**Surrender**, sur-ren-dēr, v. t. F. *s-render*. (give up) supard k.; (yield) mutt' k.; (yield to an enemy) ājīlā se hawājā k. [—to.—up].—n. itā'at, hawājā. Syn. Relinquish; code; yield; resign; forego; abdicate.

**Surreptitious**, sur-rep-tish'i-us, a. L. *surreptitius*. khūfiyatan yā farēb se ḡhāṣīl kiyā hā, mas-rūq.

**Surround**, sur-round', v. t. (encamp) ihāta k., nargā k., ḡherān;—lvg, n. ihāta, ḡherā, muhāsara, qurb-o-jawār.

**Surtout**, sur-tōt', sur-tōt', n. F. *sur* and *tout*. bārānī kurtī, bārānī.

**Survey**, sur-vā', v. t. Norm. F. *surveoir*. (look over) nazār k.; (have under view) dekhnā; (measure and plot out land) jarīb-kashī k., nāpnā, masāhat k.;—n. nigāh, imtihān, paimāish, jarīb-kashī. Syn. View; observe; overlook; **Surveyallance**, sur-vāl'yang, n. F. (watch) nazar-bandī, qaid, hifānat;—lvg, n. jarīb-kashī, paimāish i zamān;—or, sur-vā'ēr, n. (overseer) jarīb-kash, nāsir, nigāh k.

**Survive**, sur-viv', v. t. F. *survivre*. (outlive) jī bachnā; (live after the death of another) dūse ke marne ke piche jīnā, jītā r.;—or **Survivor**, n. jītā r. w.

**Susceptible**, sus-sep'ti-bl, a. L. *suscipere*. (sensitive) qubūl karne ke lāiq, mulām, asar-pāzīr, mutahammūl. [—of.—to]. Syn. Susceptive; impressive; sensitive; excitable.

**Suspect**, sus-pekt', v. t. L. *suspicio*. (mistrust) shak k., quṣṣrwar qiyās k. Syn. Mistrust; doubt; surmise;—s. (doubtful) mashakk, mushtabak; **Suspicion**, sus-pish'un, n. L. *suspicio*. shakk, bad-gumān, gumān, waswās; **Suspicious**, sus-pish'i-us, a. shakkī, wahmī, bad-gumān.

**Suspend**, sus-pend', v. t. L. *suspendere*. (hang) laṭkānā; (make to stop for a time) muktawī r.; (debar for a time from office) mu'attal k., ma'zūl k.; **Suspense**, sus-pens', a. shakk, shak-o-pān; **Suspension**, sus-pen'shun, n. laṭkānā, mu'attal, ma'zūlī. Syn. Delay; interruption; intermission; stoppage.

**Sustain**, sus-tān', v. t. L. *sustinere*. (bear) bardāsh k.; (hold up) qāim r.; (prop) thāmānā; (keep from sinking) dūbne se bachānā; (uphold) sahārā d.; (help) madad k.; (maintain) parwarish k.; (nourish) pālānā; (endure) sahnā; (continue) jāri r. [—by.—in]. Syn. Support; uphold; assist; relieve; **Sustenance**, sus-ten-ans, n. F. *sustenance*. (maintenance) parwarish, kharāk, sindag; **Sustentation**, sus-ten-tā-shun, n. L. *sustentatio*. rozi, rizq.

**Sutler**, sut'lēr, n. lachkarī banyā, modī.

**Swaddle**, swōd'l, v. t. paṭṭī bāḡhānā, lapetnā;—n. paṭṭī, bandhan.

**Swagger**, swag'ēr, v. t. A.-S. *swegan*. (brag) shekhī m.; (bluster) kala-sant k.;—n. shekhī-bāz, laf-man;—er, n. shekhī-bāz, laf-man.

**Swain**, swān, n. A.-S. *swen*. nau-jawān, dahgān, gaṅwār.

**Swallow**, swol'ō, n. A.-S. *swolowe*. ābābī;—v. t. A.-S. *swelgan*. (make to pass down the throat) nigālā, līnā; (sink in an abyss) ḡb j. [—engage completely] kisī kām meṃ masrūf h. Syn. Absorb; imbibe; ingest; engross;—n. halaq, galā.

**Swamp**, swomp, n. A.-S. *swam*. (marsh) dāldal, dhām;—v. t. dāldal meṃ dhāpnā;—y, swomp'l, a. (boggy) dāldāl, dāldālī.

**Swan**, swan, n. A.-S. *hans*. rāj-hans.

**Swank**, swangk, n. Ger. *schonack*. (agile, active) chust, chālāk, phurtīā.

**Swap**, swop, v. t. A.-S. *swapan*. (strike with a long stroke) mārnā, girnā; (exchange) badāl-nā, adā-badhī k.;—n. mār ḡhāṣā, adā-badhī.

**Sward**, swawrd, n. A.-S. *swærd*. (turf) sabz-zār, marg-zār;—v. t. sabz-zār se bhārnā.

**Swarm**, swawrm, n. A.-S. *swarm*. (cluster of bees) jhūnd; (crowd) ḡhīr, hujūd. Syn. Multitude; crowd; throng;—v. i. jama' k. yā h., shahd kī makkhṭhon ke mānān jhūnd bāḡh-kar nikālā. [—with].

**Swartly**, swawrth'l, a. siyāh, gandum rang, pūkhā rang, wāḡwīd.

Swathe, swāth, v. t. A.-S. *swedhian*. bāḡdhā, lapetnā;—n. (bandage) bandhan, paṭṭi; Swathing, n. bandhan, lapetan.

Sway, swā, v. t. D. *swaenjan*. (move in the hand) hīlānā; (incline to one side) jhūkānā; (wield) chālānā, mutawajjih k.; (influence) asar k.; (bias) tarafdārī k.; (overpower) maglūb k.; (rule) hukūmat k.;—n. hathyār ki jumbish, tarāzā kā jhūkānā; (dominion) hukūmat; (control) qabza; (influence) tāsiir. Syn. Rule; dominion; power; control.

Sycar, swār, v. t. A.-S. *swerian*. qasam khānā; (curse) kosnā, la'nat k.

Sweat, swet, n. A.-S. *swat*. (perspiration) pasina, 'arq; (labour) mihnat;—v. t. pasina nikālānā, pasīnā, mihnat k.; 'arq 'arq h.;—y, a. pasine se bhārā hōs, 'arq-ālūda.

Sweep, swēp, v. t. A.-S. *swapan*. jhārd, jhārd d.; (force into a heap) dher k.; (drag over) ghustnā;—n. (sweeping) jārob-kashī; (general destruction) halākat; (sweeper) jārob-kash, khāk-rob;—er, n. khāk-rob, buhārne-wālā, mihtar, jārob-kash.

Sweet, swēt, a. A.-S. *sweto*. (pleasing to the taste) khush-zūqā; (soft) narm; (fresh) tāza; (pure) khālīs, sāf; (not salty) mīthā, shīrīn;—n. mīthī chiz, khush-zūqā chiz. Syn. Sugary; honeyed; saccharine, luscious;—en, swēt n., v. t. mīthī k., shīrīn k. yā h., mulāim k. yā h., lazz k. yā h.;—heart, swēt'hart, n. (lover or mistress) piyārā, yār, dil-fareb. Syn. Lover; beau; wooer;—ish, swēt'ish, a. kisī qadr shīrīn, mīthā, khush;—meat, swēt'mēt, n. mīthā, shīrīn, lauziyāt;—ness, swēt'nes, n. (amiableness, softness) shīrīn, bulāwat, mīthās.

Swell, swel, v. t. A.-S. *swellan*. cause to rise or increase) bāḡhānā; (grow bigger) nikālānā, bāḡknā, bāḡhānā; (puff up) sijnā, phūlnā; (strut) akāf ke chālānā; (heave) uṭhānā; (expand) phūl j.; (rise) uṭhānā;—n. nālāh, sājau, ziyādāt, bāfī mauj, bāḡhī. Syn. Dilate; expand; intumesce; grow large or bigger;—ing, n. warm, amās, gumrā, gillī.

Swerve, swērv, v. t. D. *swerben*. (deviate) phir-nā, be-rāh yā badrāh h., suu-rāh h., inhirāf k., kūch k., rawāna h., jhuknā; Swerving, n. inhirāf, be-rāhī, gumrāf.

Swift, swift, a. A.-S. (feet) shītāb, jald; (rapid) chālāk, tez, bād-pā. Syn. Quick; fleet; speedy; nimble;—n. dhārā; ek qiem ki chīzī yā;—ness, swift'nes, n. (celerity) jaldī, tezi, tez-ravī, tundi.

Swim, v. i. A.-S. *swimman*. (float on the water) talnā; (move in water) bhūnā; (be dizzy) ghūmnā; (overflow) bharnā; (drenched) dābnā; (have abundance) ba-kasrat h. Syn. Be borne along; buffet the waves; float with the tide;—n. pairāo, pairāfī, bahāo;—mer, n. pairāfī, shīnāwar;—ming, n. pairāo, pairāfī, pairāo.

Swindle, swin'dl, v. t. Ger. *schwindeln*. (cheat) fareb d., fareb se h., ṭhag l. [—out,—off];—n. fareb, dhoke-bāzī;—r, swin'dler, n. (cheat) buttebāz, dhoke-bāz. Syn. Swarper; rogue. Swine, swin, n. *swin*. & pl. A.-S. *swin*. (hog, pig) khūk, suwar, khinzir;—herd, n. khūk-bān, pāst, khatk.

Swing, swing, v. t. A.-S. *swingan*. (move to and fro) jhūlnā; (whirl round) ghūmnā, peng l.; (be hanged) phānsī p.;—n. jhūlā, pālā; (free course) ikhtiyār. [chhārī se m., korā m.]

Switch, swich, n. chhārī, bet, bed;—v. t. bet yā Swivel, swiv'l, n. A.-S. *swigan*. bhagwar-kālī, rah-kālī;—v. t. bhagwar-kālī ki tarah ghūmnā.

Swoon, swōon, v. t. A.-S. *swunan*. (faint) gash ā, murchā ā, be-hosh h. [—away];—n. (fainting, fit) gash, murchā.

Swoop, swōop, v. t. jhapātī, jhapatkar pakānā;—n. chīzī yā ki jhapāt yā jhapātī.

Swoop, swop, v. t. A.-S. *swopan*. (barter) adlā-badlī k., mubādala yā mu'āwiza k.;—n. mu'āwiza.

Sword, sōrd, n. A.-S. *sword*. talwār, shamshīr, almcha; (emblem of war and justice) laṭī

aur insāf ki 'alāmat;—blade, talwār ki dhār;—belt, sōrd'belt, n. parṭalā;—fish, ek gism ki machhī jis ke ṭpar kā jbrā talwār ki mānind lambā hotā hai;—hilt, talwār kā qabza;—smān, n. spāhī, lashkāri, shamsheraan.

Sycamore, sik'a-mōr, n. ek qism kā darakt. Sycophancy, sik'ō-fan-si, n. (flattery, servility) chāplūs, khushāmā; Sycophant, sik'ō-fant n. *G. sycophantes*. (parasite) chāplūs, khushāmādī-ṭāṭū, lutrā.

Syllable, sil'la-bl, n. L. *syllaba*. juṣ ī laṭz, jītnā ek bār men bolā jāe; Syllabic, sil-lab'ik, a. kalime kā, hijje kā.

Syllogism, sil'ō-jism, n. G. *sullogismos*. qaziya, qiyās, dallī; Syllogistic, sil-ō-jist'ik, a. qiyāsī yā qaziya-mansūb, qaziyāf.

Sylva, sil'va, n. L. *sylva*. silva. (forest) jangal, dasht; (collection of poetical pieces) majmū'a ul ash'ār;—n. sylvan.

Symbol, sim'bol, n. G. *symbolon*. (type, figure) nishān, shabīb, 'alāmat, chīh. Syn. Emblem; figure;—ic, a. sūrat-nūmā, 'alāmatī;—ical, sim-bōl'ik-al, a. sūratnūmā, 'alāmatī;—ism, sim-bōl-izām, n. dallī, sūrat, 'alāmat;—ize, v. t. mushābahāt r., mushābīh h., 'alāmat dikhānā.

Symmetry, sim'me-trī, n. G. *sun* and *metron*. (harmony) khush-daulī, suḡaulī, qarīna, andāz; Symmetrical, sim-me-trī-al, a. (proportional in its parts) ba-andāz, bā-qarīna, khush-qarīna.

Sympathy, sim'pa-thī, n. G. *sun* and *pathos*. (fellow-feeling) ham-dardī; (feeling in common) dil-sozi, ham-mizājī; (tenderness) halfmī; (compassion) gam-khwārī. [—with]. Syn. Pity; fellow-feeling; compassion; tenderness. [—with]; Sympathetic, sim-pa-thet'ik, a. ham-dard, dard-mand, gam-khwārī; Sympathize, sim'pa-thīz, v. t. (have sympathy) gam khānā; (feel with or for another) ham-dard h.; (agree) muttāq h.; (fit) lāiq h.; ham-gam h. [—with].

Symphony, sim'fō-nī, n. G. *sun* and *phone*. (harmony of sound) ham-āhangī, ham-āwāzī, khush-āhangī.

Symptom, simp'tum, n. F. *symptome*. nishān, 'alāmat, nīn. mark; note; sign; token.

Synagogue, sin'a-gog, n. G. *synagoge*. Yashūfong kā 'ibadat-khāna, haikal.

Synchronism, sin'krō-nizm, n. G. *sugchronis-mos*. wāq'āt, sawānīh; (simultaneous occurrence) ham-āhdi, ham-āsrī.

Syncope, sin'kō-pē, n. G. *synkope*. laṭf ki tarkīb yā haṣf; gashī; Syncope, sin'kō-pāt, v. t. L. *syncope*. (contract) mukhtasār k. Syndicate, sin'dik-āt, v. t. tajwīz k., hukm d.;—n. guroh ī hukkm yā 'ālim, majlis ī hukkm.

Synod, sin'od, n. G. *synodos*. (meeting) dīw majlis yā mahfil.

Synonym, sin'ō-nim, n. G. *sun* and *onoma*. laṭf ham-mā'ne, tarādūf;—ous, sin-on'i-mus, a. G. *synonimos*. (conveying the same idea) ham mā'ne, mutādīf. Syn. Identical; interchangeable.

Synopsis, sin-op'sis, n. G. *sun* and *opsis*. (con-spectus) khulāsa, mujmal, mukhtasār. Syn. Abridgment; compendium; abstract.

Syntax, sin'taks, n. G. *sunstaxis*. naḡo, āqar-bandī, tarkīb ī āqra. [haiyatī tālīm]

Synthesis, sin'the-sis, n. G. tarkīb ī āmūdāh, Syringe, sir-injī, n. G. *swiga*. huqqa, pichkārī, pichakkā.

System, sis'tem, n. G. *syste-ma*. (union of principles and parts) bandobast; (plan) mansūbah; (scheme) tadbīr; (method) tarīqa, qānūn;—atic, sis'tem-āt'ik, muntazim; (methodical) dastūr ke mutābiq, qānūn yā bā-qā'idā;—atize, sis'tem-ā-tiz, v. t. (arrange methodical-ly) bā-qā'idā k.

T.

T, tā, Urdu men Aggrezi hurāf ī tahajjī kā ūwān hārī hai; is ki āwās Fārsī ke harf *ṭ* ke muwāfiq hotī hai, jaise *sat, tat, wāg, map*. Aur jab *ṭ* ke nīche nuqta lagāyā jāwe to *ṭ* ki āwās

hott hai, false fak, fem meng. Jab Angrem meji  
hafi i' illat ke pahle atā hai to us kā talafuz  
shāh hotā hai, jaise lafz *partial* meng, aur ba'z  
alfāz meng chāh, jaise *christian* meng.

**Tabefaction**, tā-be-fak'shun, n. kīmāfī se ghul  
jāne ki hālat; **Tabefy**, tā'bē-fī, v. i. *L. tabes*  
and *fuere*. (loose flesh) ghulnā.

**Tabernacle**, tab'ēr-nā-kl, n. *L. tabernaculum*.  
ibādāt-kāh, chand-rosa makān;—v. i. *besei*.

**Tablature**, tab'la-tūr, n. *L. tabula*, diwārān aur  
chhatop par ki taswir-kashī yā taswir.

**Table**, tā'bī, n. *L. tabula*. (flat surface) sahi;  
(flat surface of wood on legs) mez; (person  
sitting at table) hāzīrān; (food on the table)  
khānā; (index) fihrist; (synopsis) khūshā:  
(statistical or arithmetical statement) tā'adī  
īkāfiyāt; (palm of the hand) hāthfī; (plan)  
naqsha: the Lord's—, Ashā i' khabūdāt kī  
mez;—v. t. (make into a catalogue) fihrist b.;  
(lay on the table) mez par r.; (set down)  
mundarī k. (tabulate) naqsha b.;—a. naqshā  
ī taswir;—t. tab'let, n. Diminutive of *table*.  
(small table) chhotī mez, takkī, lauh, pāfī;  
(small tombstone) chhotī sang i' mazā yā qabr  
jī par kuchh hīkād hotī; **Tabular**, tab'la-tūr,  
a. *L. tabularis*, talikar-nūmā, mez-dār;  
**Tabulate**, tab'la-tūr, v. t. *L. tabulare*, naqsha  
yā fihrist kī shakl kā h., mujmal k.; **Tabula-  
tion**, tab-ū-lā'shun, n. tā'dādī naqsha banāne  
yā tartīb dene kā kām. [tambūti].

**Tabour**, tā'būr, n. A. & Per. *tambur*, dholak.  
**Tacit**, tas'it a. *L. tacitus*. (silent) chup, sikī;  
muntazammīn; (silently assented to) al-khā  
mosh' nīnā razā.

**Taciturn**, tas'i-tūrn, a. *L. taciturnus*. (reserved)  
kam-sakūn. Syn. Silent; reserved;—ity,  
tas-i-tūrn-ī-tī, n. khāmushī, sukūt.

**Tack**, tak, v. t. *F. attacher*. (fasten loosely to-  
gether) gānthnā, bāndhnā; (add) milānā, jōgnā;  
turn about) moznā; (clap) lagānā;—n. chhotā  
kāfī, chhotī kīl, band;—ic, tak'l, n. *D. tacks*.  
(apparatus) sūznā; kīl kāfī; (tools) auzār;  
(weapons) hāthiyār; (rigging) jalāz kī sā-  
mān; (harness) ghōrē kā sūz;—ling, tak'ling,  
n. masūdī kā sūmān, yā aabūb, saranjām yā  
auzār.

**Tact**, takt, n. *L. tactus*. (touch) lamā; (feeling)  
lāmā; (delicate management) khāsh-īnū-  
zāmī, dānāf yā hunar.

**Tactics**, tak'tiks, n. pl. *G. taktikos*, fann ī jaug;  
**Tactic**, tak'tik, a. muta'alliq-i-fann ī jaug;  
**Tactician**, tak-tish'ī-an, n. ahl ī jaug.

**Tadpole**, n. A.-S. *tade*, and *pola*. (a young frog  
or toad) mendhak kā bachchā.

**Taffeta**, taf'ē-tā, n. *Per. tafetah*, daryūd tāftā.

**Tag**, tag, n. rassi ke kīnārē par ek dhāt kī ghun-  
dī, kof adnā chīz, chhotē bare, kas na kas.

**Tail**, tāl, n. A.-S. *taigi*. (hanging vertebral of an  
animal) dūn, pūchh; (flap of coat) dāmūn;  
(end) pic'hāā hīssā, sir kā.

**Tailor**, tā'lūr, n. *F. tailleur*, dārzi, khalyāt.

**Taint**, tānt, n. *F. taindre*. (stain) dag, ālāish;  
(spot) dhabbā; (bleuish) 'āib; (poison) zahr;  
(disease) bīzārī; (corruption) saqun;—v.  
i. dag d., bhārā, sūda k., milā k.

**Take**, tāk, v. t. A.-S. *takea*. (receive what is  
offered) lenā; (lay hold of) pakarnā, phāns-  
nā; (seize) giriftār k.; (accept) qubūl k.;  
(captivate) fāreftā k., mehānā; (understand)  
samājhānā, jānānā, bājānā; (exact) jābrānī,  
chīn lenā; (bind) sabab h., natīja b.; (be  
successful) zurūr h.; (bear) bardāshī k.;  
(swallow) nigālānā, khūdnā, pīnā; (fasten on)  
jāghānā, bāndhnā; (assume) līkhtīyā k.; (sup-  
pose) qīyās k.; (hire) kīrīyā k.; (conquer)  
fātā k.; (detect) pakarnā;—n. a. (caught)  
giriftār, mafūdh; (captivated) fāreftā;—n.  
jitmā machhī ek bār pakī jōgnā; **Taking**,  
tāk'ing, a. (receiving) mā bul; (catching)  
giriftā; (captivating) dilruba. Syn. Pleas-  
ing; alluring; captivating.

**Talc**, talk, n. *F. abraq*.

**Tale**, tāl, n. *S. S. tals*. (narrative) qissa;  
(story) dāstān; (fable) kahānā; (disclosure  
of a secret) ishār; (reckoning) hisāb. Syn.  
*Story*; *anecdote*; *tales*.

**Talent**, tafent, n. *G. talentos*. (a large sum of  
money) rūpiyā kā toph, bakūt rūpiyā; (natur-  
al gift or endowment) liyāqat, 'aql, shā'ir,  
jauhar, wasī; (disposition), tab'at; (skill),  
hosbiyārī. [twis].

**Talismān**, tal'is-mān, n. *G. talisman*, tilām, tā-  
Talk, tawī, v. i. *Ger. talen*. (speak familiarly);  
guftog k., bāt-chit k.; (coax) salāh k.;  
(remoustrate) samjhānā. [—about];—n.  
(chat) bāt-chit; (prattle) bak-bak; (conver-  
sation) guftog; (rumour) charchā, shuhra;  
—ative, taw'k'a-tiv, a. (garrulous) bakki, bā-  
tūnī, bisyār-go; (lequacious) ziyāda-go, fuzūl-  
go;—er, taw'k'ēr, a. guftog k. w.;—ing, n.  
guftog, bāt-chit.

**Tall**, tawī, a. *W. tal*. (lofty) lambā, qadd-āwar;  
(bold) dīler. Syn. High; lofty;—ness, tawī-  
nes, n. lambāi, qūchāf, darāmī.

**Tallace**, n. mahsūl, khirāj;—v. t. mahsūl l.

**Tallow**, tal'ō, n. *A. S. tēg*, charbī;—v. t. charbī  
lagānā;—candle, charbī kī battī;—chandler,  
charbī kī battī banānewālā;—chandlery,  
charbī kī battī banāne kā kārkhānā;—faced,  
zard-rū, pīle rang kā.

**Tally**, tā'lī, n. *F. taille*. ek lakṛī jo 'adad zāhir  
karne ke liye khandāns-dār hotī hai; kof shāi  
jo dūfāse ke muwāfiq kī gāf hai;—v. t. (fit);  
bardār k.; (suit) muwāfiq yā mutābiq k.,  
[fīl k. [—with]].

**Talmsud**, tal'mud, n. *Chahī*. Yashādop kī hadīs  
yā riwayat kī kitāb Talmsud.

**Talon**, tal'on, n. *F. nakhān*, chāngul, chāng.

**Tamaunda**, tā-man-dū-a. n. chūpī-khor jāwar.

**Tamarin**, tam'a-rin, n. ek qism kā reshīm bāl  
aur lambe kīnwālī bandar. [tamar-hind].

**Tamarkinā**, tam'a-rinā, n. *A. tamarkindī*, imli.

**Tambourine**, tam-bōr-rin, n. *a. tabla*, daf, mir-  
dāg, khāndī, tamārā.

**Tame**, tam, v. t. A.-S. *tam*. (not wild) pālā;  
(domestic) gharelā; (gentle) hālim; (crushed)  
shikasta-dil; (spiritless) be-dil, past-himmat;  
—n. t. pālā; (reclaim) durust k.; (depress)  
dabānā, maghūb k.; **Tamable**, tam'a-bl, a.  
pālā hone ke qābil, uns-pīzīr; **Tamability**,  
tām-abīl'ī-tī, n. (tamableness) pālā jāne kī  
qābīliyat;—less, a. wahshī;—ness, n. it'dāt,  
dast-āmōzi, nāmardī.

**Tamper**, tam'pēr, v. t. *A. (meddle secretly)*,  
khatiyā dastandāzī k.; (try petty experiments)  
be-fāida kār-sāzī k., bāth dī. [—with].

**Tan**, tan, v. t. *F. tanner*, bīzārī k., chāmṛā pakā-  
nā, dabāgnī l.;—n. sardī-bhūcā māil rang,  
kākas yā shāh bulūt kī chāhī jo chakkī se  
chāmṛā rangne ke liye pīsi gāf ho;—ner,  
tan'ēr, n. chāmṛā pakānewālā chāmṛā, dabāgnī.

**Tangent**, tan'jent, n. *L. tangens*, khatt ī munās.

**Tangible**, tan'ji-bl, a. *L. tangibilis*. (palpable)  
masūdī, manāsūdī, munākhil ul mass; **Tangibil-  
ity**, tan'ji-bl'ī-tī, n. manāsūyat, manāsūyat.

**Tangle**, tangl, v. t. *Go. tagl*. (knit together  
confusedly) uljhānā; (ensnare) phānsnā;  
(embarrass) ghābrī d.;—n. laṭ uljhāwā.

**Tangram**, tan'gram, n. mālīk ī Chīn ke ek-qism  
ke sikhāne kā khilāwā.

**Tank**, tangk, n. *F. etang*, tālāb, haor, tāl.

**Tankard**, tangk'ard, n. (drinking vessel with  
cover) pīyālā, kasa.

**Tantalize**, tan'ta-līz, v. t. *L. tentare*. (tease,  
vex, disappoint) tarsānā, lāchhānā, lāhrānā,  
hūdrān k. Syn. Tease; vex; irritate.

**Tantamount**, tan'ta-mount, n. *L. tentus*, and  
Eng. *amount*. (equal) hām-qadr, hām-qīmat,  
barābar. [—to]. [khām-khiyālī].

**Tautrum**, tan'trum, n. (affected air) udrāng;  
**Tap**, tap, v. t. *F. taper*. (strike lightly) thap-  
thapnā, (knock) khatkhātānā;—n. thapthapī,  
thapper, thaperā;—v. t. pipe men  
sūrākh k.;—n. pipe se shurūb khāncne ke liye  
nāl yā nālī, pech kāfne kā auzār.

**Taper**, tāp, n. A.-S. *tappe*, fīta, nīwār.

**Taper**, tā'pēr, v. i. gāo-dum k., yā h. [—with]  
—n. mom kī battī;—a. gāo-dum.

**Tapestry**, tap'es-trī, n. *F. tapisserie*, diwār-girī,  
diwār kā pardā jo taswīrāt wg. se munqash  
ho, mushājjarī. [khalas].

**Tar**, tār, n. A.-S. *toru*, rāl, girī; (resinous) jāhāl.

**Tardy**, tār'dī, a. L. *terdes*, (delaying) derk k. w. kahlī; (sluggish) sust; (unwary) be-parwāh; (offending) khatākār, majhāl, dirangī. Syn. Slow; dilatory; tedious; Tardiness, n. (slowness) āshīyagī, sustī, derī, kahlī, dirangī. Tara, tār, a. ghās, kurchī, karwē dāne, kuthī; — a. A. tarāh, dhārā yā āharā. [girda. Targa, a. dhāl, sipar, phari. Targe, tār'get, a. A.-S. *targ*, dhāt, phant, sipar, Tarīf, tār'fī, a. A. tar'fī, māl ke mahādī kī nīkī-nāma. Tarmish, tār'ash, a. t. F. *terner*, (destroy the lustre of) mailā k. Syn. Sully; stain; dim; — a. be-raunaqī, mailā-paa. [āhōg kī tēpī. Tarpaalī, n. [tā] kī mām-jāma, ek qism kī mail. Tarry, tar'ī, v. t. F. *tarde*, (stay) thāharānā, latīārī k. derī k. thānā, āpānā. [—for,—at,—in,—with]. Syn. Abide; continue; lodge. Tart, tār't, a. A.-S. *teart*, (sour) khatā; (sharp) tes; (keen) talhā; (sharp spoken) sahtī; —ness, a. turahī, test, sahtī, talhī. Syn. Acrimony; sourness; keenness. Tartar, tār'tār, n. L. *terterum*, sharāb kī tal-chhat; (ill-natured man) bad-mizāj shakhā; (Turk) Turk. Task, task, n. Norm. F. *tasche*, kām, shugl, mih-māt; (lessons to be studied) sabāq; (employment) shugl. Syn. Labour; work; drudgery; study; — v. t. mā'āyan kām kīn ke himme k.; (burthen) siyāda bojā 4.; (child) dāgnā, sarānāsh k. Tasseel, n. F. *tassee*, jhabbā, phundā, latkān. Taste, tāt, v. t. Norma. F. *taster*, (perceive by the tongue) masa chakhā; (eat) khānā; (relish) sāliqā 1.; (savor) namak dekhā; (feel) mā'ūm k.; (eat a small quantity of) masā chakhā yā khānā; — a. (tasting) qd-watī sāliqā; (flavour) masa; (relish) sāliqā, lazzat, sawād, chāshnā; (small portion as a specimen) bānagī, namūnā; (preference) pasand; (style) lībārat; (discernment) sāliqā, manāsh. [—for]. Syn. Savor; relish; flavor; —ful, a. khush-sāliqā, lazzī, mazedār; Tasty, tastī, a. sāliqā-dār, lazzat-dār, khush-sāliqā. Tattor, tat'ār, n. chithārī, tukrā, dhajī, tattā. Tattle, tat'l, v. t. Ger. *teseln*, (prate) babārānā, bakwādk, gap m., siyāda-gof k. [—of,—about]; — a. bak-jhak; (talebearing) chugāl-khori. Tattoo, tat'tū, n. D. *taptes*, tambar kī āwās jis ke sunne se laahkar ke sipahī apne apne makān ko jāta hai; — v. t. gudāā gednā; — a. pachhāī, gudāā; —ing, a. gudāā, pachhāī. Taunt, tānt, tawāt, v. F. *taut*, bahut lambā yā āghā; — v. t. Sw. *tuata*, (reproach) ta'na m., maldmat k., mugh chīhānā, tashīk k., jhīrak-nā. [—with]. Syn. Revile; insult; upbraid; — a. (insult) ihānat; (scold) jhīrkī; (reproach) maldmat; (ridicule) ta'na-sani. Taurus, taw'rus, a. L. G. *taurus*, barj i sur, Tautology, tow-tal'ō-jī, n. G. *tautes* and *logos*, (repetition of the same meaning in different words) takrār, ek hī matlab kī mukhtalīf al-fās mek adāt; Tautological, taw-tō-leffīkī, a. mukarrar, takrārī; (having the same signification) ham-mā-ne. Tavern, tav'ēr, n. F. *taserna*, sharāb-khāna, bhātī; —keeper, kalwār; —haunter, sharābī. Tawdry, taw'drī, a. baddā, be-lūf. Tawny, taw'nī, a. F. *tasna*, plā gandum rang. Tax, tak, a. F. *tasce*, (duty levied by government) mahādī, mālgumārī; (charge) lagān; (burden) bojā; (blame) ilām; — v. t. mahādī lagānā, khārī bāghānā, ilām d.; —collector, a. mahādī tahsīlī w., mahāsīl; —gatherer, tak'gath-ār-ār, a. mahādī l. w., khārī jāma k. w.; —able, tak'ā-bī, a. qābī l. mahādī, lāqī kī khārī; —actor, tak'-ā-shan, a. mahādī-bandī, khārī-bandī, mahādī, khārī. Tea, tā, a. Chīn, tāsh thā, chā, chāo, chāo kī pōr, chāo kī pattī; —spoon, tē'spōn, a. chā kī chhotā chamchā. Teach, tēch, v. t. A.-S. *teacen*, (instruct) sikh-lānā, tā'lim d.; (inform) khabar d.; (show) dikhānā. Syn. Instruct; tell; guide; admonish; —able, tēch'ābī, a. (decide) tēch'āy-

plāir, tā'lim-plāir, sikhāne ke lāq; —er, tēch'ār, a. ustād, mudarrīs, mā'allīm; —ing, tēch'ing, a. tā'lim; sikhā. Teak, tēk, sāgwān kī darakhī. Teal, tēl, a. D. *tealings*, (waterfowl) mārgābī. Team, tēm, n. A.-S. *teom*, ghore yā ball jo ek hī sāth jute hog, lambī pāgt yā lakīr; —ster, tēm'stār, a. ghore yā ball ko ek sāth jōr kar hākhawāid. Tear, tēr, n. A.-S. *teard*, ashk, āb i dīdā; — v. t. A.-S. *teran*, (rend) phānā, chīnā, chāk k.; (lacerate) sahtī k.; (pull with violence) sahtī se khīncānā, khatōnā chīnā; —ful, tēr'fūl, a. ashk-ānā, ashk-bār, āb-dīdā. Tease, tēz, v. t. A.-S. *tesen*, (vex) khījānā; (irritate) dīq k., satnā. Syn. Worry; vex; annoy; torment. Teat, tēt, n. A.-S. *tēt*, (pap) than, chūchī. Technical, tek'nīk-al, a. G. *technikos*, hikmatī yā ilmī, kitābī, itilāhī, lugwī; —ity, tēk-nīkāl'ī-tī, a. itilāh. Tedious, tē'dī-us, a. L. *tediosus*, (wearisome) pahār, bhārī, darās, thakāne w.; (sluggish) kahlī, majhāl, dhālī, sust; (irksome) nā-pasand. Syn. Irksome; wearisome; fatiguing; —ness, tē'dī-us-ness, a. sahtī, rajī-āwārī, darāsī, tūl yā sustī. Teem, tēm, v. t. A.-S. *tymen*, (bring forth young) jānā, phālī; (be pregnant) hāmīla k.; (be full) mā'mār k. Teeth, tēr, v. t. dānt nikhānā. Teetotaler, a. parhezgār, muttāqī; Teetotalism, tē'tō-tal-izm, n. nashe kī parhezgārī. Tegument, teg'ū-ment, n. L. *tegumentum*, chhīl-kā, chhāl, پوشاک. Telegram, tel'ē-gram, n. G. *tele* and *gramma*, tā' kī khabar; Telegraph, tel'ē-graf, n. G. *tele* and *graphos*, tā' barqī, ishāre se dār khabar pahunchāne kā āla; — v. t. tā' barqī ke zarfā khabar bhejānā. [—to]; Telegraphy, tel'ē-grafī, n. tā' par khabar bhejne kā ilm. Telescope, tel'ē-skōp, n. G. *teleskopos*, dār-bīn, dār-darshak. Tell, tell, v. t. A.-S. *tellen*, (utter) mugh se nikānā; (speak) bolnā; (relate) bayān k., sunānā; (report) khabar d.; (inform) sāhir k., āgāh k.; (recount) gīnā; (have effect) asar k.; (discover) mā'ūm k.; (make known) sāhir k.; (confess) iqār k.; —er, tel'ār, a. kah-ne w., bolne w., jānāne w. Temerity, tel'mēr'ī-tī, n. L. *temeritas*, (rashness) be-ihāzī, be-bākī; (heedlessness) be-khabarī, be-ihīyātī. Temper, tem'p'r, v. t. L. *temperare*, (moderate) mā'tadī k., maddhīm k.; (beat together) milānā, makhlūt k., samōnā; (soften) marm k.; (mellify) tām. [—with,—by]. Syn. Soften; mellify; assuage; — a. mizāj, khawāt; (irritation) gussa; —ament, tem'p'r-a-ment, n. (constitution) hālat, mizāj, tīnat. Temperance, tem'p'r-ans, a. L. *temperantia*, (moderation) itidāl, parhezgārī; Temperate, tem'p'r-āt, n. L. *temperatus*, (moderate) mā'tadī, mutawassit, maddhīm, parhezgār. Syn. Abstemious; sober; calm. Temperature, a. hālat i garmī o sardi. Tempest, tem'pest, n. L. *tempestas*, āndhī, tā-fān; — v. t. tāfān se mustarīb yā be-garār k. Syn. Storm; agitation; —ness, tem-pest'us, a. (turbulent) tez, tūfān, tāfān. Tempter, tem'pl'r, n. shārā'ānā, ān-ānos. Temple, tem'pl, n. L. *templum*, (place of worship) mā'hād, dār, 'ibādāt-khāna, bet-khāna, girjā; — a. tempus, shāqīqā, kanpūtī. Temporal, tem'pō-ral, a. L. *temporalis*, (secular) dunyāwī, jāhānī, sanānī. Syn. Worldly; terrestrial; mundānā. Temperalily, tem'pō-ral'ī-tī, n. dunyāwī lat. Temporary, tem'pō-rār-ī, a. L. *temporarius*, fānī, chand-rōz, 'ārid. Temperize, tem'pō-tīz, v. t. samānā-sānī k.; (comply) rāsmānd k.; (delay) derī k. [—with]. Tempt, tem't, v. t. L. *temptare*, (entice) rāgh k.; (entice to ill) bākhānā; (seduce) phūslānā; (attract) tasfīk k.; (attempt) koshāsh k.



[—with,—by,—to]. Syn. Entice; allure;—  
ation, tem-t'auun, n. (allurement) targib,  
ragbat; (what tempts) aẓmāsh, intihān,  
tahrik; Tempter, tem't'ar, n. aẓmāsh k. w.  
shūtan; Tempting, tem't'ing, n. (attractive)  
jāzib, dil-rubā, shahwat-angez; wargalāne w.  
balkano w.  
Ten, ten, a. A.-S. das, dah, 'ashar;—fold, a.  
das-gunā;—th, a. from ten, daswāg;—a. das-  
wāg hissa, dahyaki.  
Tenable, ten'a-bi, a. F. *tenable*, sābit, mustah-  
kam, ustuwār, tihān, hahrāo, [—by];—ness,  
ten'a-bi-ness, a. istiḥkā, ustuwār, tihān, hahrāo.  
Tenuous, tā-nā'shi-us, a. L. *tenuis*. (holding  
fast or together) saḥit, magrā, kaṭhor; (close  
fisted) kanjūs; (glucy) lasdār; Tenacity,  
tā-nā'si-ti, n. (cohesiveness) laslāsāha;  
(roughness) saḥit-giri.  
Tenancy, ten'an-si, n. L. *tenentia*. (holding  
lands) kirāya-dār; Tenant, ten'ant, n. F.  
(holder of house) kirāya-dār; (holder of  
lands) ijāre-dār; (dweller) bāshinda;—v. t.  
asām, ijāredār yā ra'iyat ke taur par qabza  
r; Tenantless, a. khālī, gair-maqbūza;  
Tenantry, ten'an-tri, n. rī'āya, ra'iyat.  
Tend, tend, v. t. (watch) nigahān k.; (herd)  
charānā; (take care of) khabar-giri k.;  
(wait) rahnā;—v. t. mutawajjih h., mukh-  
tib h., jhuknā, māl h., [—to,—towards];—  
ency, tend'en-si, n. tawajjuh; (drift) matlah,  
muddā, maqsad; Tender, ten'dēr, n. F. From  
tend, tawāzu', bhegt, nazr, qaul; (small vessel  
following a larger) ek chahoft kishti jo baqi ke  
sāth rafti hai; (carriage with fuel, water &c.,  
attached to a locomotive) koele, w. ki gāri jo  
injin ke sāth ruhe;—v. t. F. *tendere* (offer a  
sum) pesh k., charānās, nazr k., denā;—a.  
F. *tendere*, L. *tener*. (soft) narm, romal, mnlā-  
im; (easily hurt) nuqsān-pisr; (light) subuk,  
halk; (young) jāwān, sagir; (weak) kam-  
zor; (compassionate) haumdar; (mild) hālm;  
(kind) mīhrān, shāfi; (unwilling to hurt)  
be-āzar, be-sarar; (scrupulous) pas o pesh k.  
w.; (pathetic) dil-soz. Syn. Delicate; effemine-  
ate; soft; compassionate;—ness, n. (softness,  
kindness) narmī, muraawat, narm-dil, lutf,  
mulāhiza; (scrupulousness) waswās, wahm.  
Syn. Benignity; humanity; clemency.  
Tendon, ten'don, n. L. *tendo*. (sinew) nas, pui,  
paṭṭā; Tendinous, a. (sinewy) nas yā paṭ-  
ṭedār.  
Tendrill, ten'dril, a. (clasping, climbing) lape-  
newālā, charchnewālā;—n. F. *tendrillon*. bāl,  
sūt, resha.  
Tenement, ten't-ment, n. L. *tenementum*. ghar,  
makān, maqām. Syn. House; dwelling; ha-  
bitation.  
Tenet, ten'et, n. L. he holds, masala, āin, qaul,  
l'itqād, uṣṣṭhāl. Syn. Doctrine; opinion;  
dogma.  
Tenor, ten'or, n. L. *tenore*. (continuity of state)  
silsila; (constant mode) mustaqil tarīqa, tarz,  
dhab, qarīma; (course) tarīq, chāl, dhāl; (con-  
tinued run) mustaqil rawāsh; (purport) ma'-  
ne, matlab.  
Tense, tens, a. F. *tense*, zamāna, sign, kāl;—  
a. L. *tensus*. tamā hā, kashid, charchā hā;  
Tension, ten'shun, n. L. *tensio*. kashidagi,  
kasāo, kashish, tamāo.  
Tent, tent, n. F. *tente*. khāima, derā;—v. t.  
khāima maḡ r;—maker, tent'mā-ēr, n. khāi-  
mesāz, tamā b. w.  
Tentative, ten'tit-iv, a. L. *tentare*. (trying)  
āzmāne w., intihān k. w. [tā, khatī].  
Teator, ten'tēr, n. L. *tendere*. anket, meḡh, kāg-  
Teatuity, ten'tū-i-ti, n. S. *teatuity*. (thinness)  
paṭā-pan, bārīki. Syn. Thinness; fineness,  
slenderness.  
Tenure, ten'tr, n. F. (holding) qabza, paṭṭa;  
(manner in which lands are held) nau' i haq-  
qiyat. [tawm] shir-garm.  
Tepid, tep'id, a. L. *tepidus*, from *tepus*. (luke-  
warm) tepid, tepid, tepid, tepid, tepid, tepid.  
Terebinth, tēr'e-binth, n. L. *Terebinthus*. ek  
qism kī darakht jiske gadd se tārpān kī tel  
banāyā jātā hai.

Term, tēr'm, a. F. *terme*. (boundary) ihāta;  
(limit) hadd; (time in which the courts hold  
regular sittings) ilās kā muqarrarī waqt;  
(time of a course of lectures or teaching) par-  
hāne kā āiyām; (word by which any thing or  
quantity is expressed) bāt, istilāh, laqab;—s.  
(conditions) sharāit; (stipulated price) mu-  
qarrara nikh, dām; hadd, madd i mu'āyana,  
mī'ād; lafz, istilāh, Syn. Limit; boundary;  
bound; confine;—v. t. nām r., kahān yā bolnā.  
Terminant, tēr'ma-gant, a. (brawling) lafā-  
kā, zubān-darās.  
Terminate, tēr'm-in-āt, v. t. L. *terminare*.  
(bound) hadd bāghdās; (end) tamām k.,  
niptānā, akhīr k. [—by,—with,—at,—in].  
Syn. Complete; finish; Terminable, tēr'm-in-ā-  
bi, a. (limitable) mumkin ul hadd, hadd-pisr, la-  
tibā-pisr; Termination, tēr'm-in-ā'shun, n.  
akhīr, tamām, anjām, khātima; Termino-  
logy, tēr'm-in-o'f-ji, n. L. *terminus*, and G.  
*logos*. tā'lim i islāh, wuh'lim yā hikmat jis  
men istilāhī alfāz mushtamil hog, lugat; Ter-  
minus, tēr'm-in-us, n. L. (boundary) hadd,  
sar-hadd. [āmada; (balcony) chāt, koṭhā.  
Terrace, tēr'ās, n. F. *terrasse*. chabūtara, bar-  
Terrestrial, tēr-es'tri-al, a. L. *terrestis*. (per-  
taining to earth) khāki, samānī, arṣ, dunyā-  
wī.  
Terrier, tēr'i-ēr, n. F. ek qism kī kutṭā.  
Terrigenous, tēr-i-j'in-us, a. L. *terre* and *gigno-  
re*. (earth-born) khāki, jismānī.  
Territorial, tēr-i-tō-ri-al, a. muklī, desī.  
Territory, tēr'i-tor-i, n. L. *territorium*. (land  
country) mulk, des, dayār, sar-zamīn, mam-  
lukat.  
Terror, tēr'ur, n. L. (fright) dahshat; (alarm)  
dar, haul, khauf;—stricken, a. khauf-zada,  
khatarnāk. Syn. Alarm; fright; dread; Ter-  
rible, tēr'i-bi, a. L. *terribilis*. (dreadful),  
khauf-nāk, haul-nāk; (fearful) khauf-zada;  
(formidable) muḥib; (very bad) bahut burā;  
(severe) saḥit. Syn. Fearful; frightful;  
awful; Terrible, tēr-i'fik, a. L. *terrificus*.  
(frightful) dahshat-angez, dahshat-nāk, haul-  
nāk, muḥib; Terrify, tēr'i-fi, v. t. (frighten)  
darānā, dahshat d., khauf dilānā. [—by,—  
with]; Terrorism, tēr'ur-ism, n. (state of  
terror) hālat i dahshat; (government by ter-  
ror) hukumat jo sāth saḥit ki ho.  
Terse, tēr's, a. L. *tersus*. (neat) pakiza, 'umda;  
(elegant) nāfis, latīf;—ness, n. muḥāwe ki  
khūbī yā pakizagi. [je kā.  
Tertiary, tēr'shi-ār-i, a. L. *tertiarius*. tise dar-  
Test, test, n. L. *testa* and *testis*. (trial) āzmā-  
ish; (examination) imtihān; (criticism)  
jānch kā qā'idā, mahak, kasautī. Syn. Ori-  
terion; standard; proof; trial;—v. t. (ex-  
amine) kasautī par jānchān, āsmānā, imti-  
hān k.  
Tessellate, tes'e-lāt, v. t. L. *tessella*. chār-kha-  
na yā chau-gosha banānā;—d, a. chār khāne-  
dār.  
Testament, tes'ta-ment, n. L. *testamentum*.  
wasfiyat-nāma; Old;—Taurat. Purānā 'Abd-  
nāma; New;—Injil yā Nayā 'Abd-nāma;—  
ary, tes'ta-ment'ar-i, a. wasfiyat yā wasfiyat-  
nāma kā; Testate, tes'tāt, a. L. *testatus*. wa-  
siyat-kuninda, muḥit; Testator, tes'tāt-or, n.  
wasfiyat-kuninda, wasfiyat k. w.; Testing, n.  
āzmāish, imtihān, kasautī.  
Tester, tes'tēr, n. L. *testis*. an earthen pot,  
chhatar, masāhrī. [hāiza, khāya, fota.  
Testicle, tes'ti-kl, n. L. *testiculus*. khāsiya,  
Testify, tes'ti-fi, v. t. L. *testis* and *facere*. (be  
witness) gawāh h.;—v. t. (bear witness) ga-  
wāhī d., dalālat k.; (affirm solemnly) hāfiya  
bayān k. [—to]; Testimonial, tes'ti-mō'ni-  
al, n. (writing as evidence) shahādāt-nāma;  
(certificate of character) nek-chālānī kī chip-  
ṭī, dastāwe; Testimony, tes'ti-mō-ni, n.  
L. *testimonium*. (proof by witness) gawāhī,  
dalīl, shahādāt, sāḥi. Syn. Evidence; proof.  
Tether, teth'ēr, n. (rope or chain) āgāh, pā-  
band, bāg-dor;—v. t. bāghdān.  
Tetragon, tetr'a-gon, n. G. *tetra* and *gonia*.  
chau-gosha shakl, samān kī nisbat de ānān

kā mānsar jāh we āpas men 90 darje par yā dāira ke chauthā fāsila par hōg.  
 Tetrahedron, tet'rahk, n. G. *tetra* and *urohōs*. ek sūbe ke chauthē hāse kā Rūmī hākīm.  
 Tetrasyllabic, tet-ra-sil'i-bi, n. G. *tetra-* and *sylla-* (word consisting four syllables) ek lāhā jis ke chār jānī talāfuz hōg.  
 Teutonic, tū-ton'ik, n. G. mulki Jārmanī ke qadīm bāshindōg kā. *teutō* chāghāz, sātānā.  
 Tow, v. t. A.-S. *tōwian*. (to work) kām k.; (to Text, t-kt, n. L. *testis*. (substance of a book) kḥulāsa; (that commented on) matn; (sentence chosen as a subject of a sermon) mazmān, āyat; (four gospels) chār Injīl;—book, n. matn kī kitāb;—band, n. likhāne ke bāzē hord;—oal, tekt'ū-al, u. matn yā asl kā. [ing] bināwat, bāftānī, tarkīb, sākhāt.  
 Texture, tekt'ār, n. L. *textura*. (act of weaving) Thān, Thān, o. A.-S. *thānec*. se, az, kl, ba-nis-bat. [gab.  
 Thane, thān, n. A.-S. *thegn*. 'izzat kā qadīmī lā-Thān, thaŋk, v. t. A.-S. *thānec*, shukrguzār-rik, shukr k. [—for];—n. A.-S. *thānec*. shukrguzārī, shukr; (generally in the plural);—*ofering*, n. shukr kī qurbānī;—worthy, wajīb ul shukr;—ful, thaŋk'fēḥ, v. (grateful shukr-guzār, ihānmand;—fulness, n. shukrguzārī, ihānmandī;—lessness, n. (ingratitude) nā-shukr-guzārī, nā-haq-shindāf;—serving, thaŋk'siv-ing, n. shukr-guzārī, adāe shukr. [a. wuh. jo, so, ki, is liye kī, tākī.  
 That, Thāt, pr. or o. A.-S. *thæ*, m., *thæ*, f., *thæt*. Thatch, thach, n. A.-S. *thæc*. ghās, puwāl, khar, phūs;—v. t. chāḥnā, chāḥnāf;—ing, a. chāp-par, chāḥnāuf. [nā, piglānā.  
 Thaw, thaw, v. i. A.-S. *thawian*. (melt) pāgha-Thaway, thaw'i, a. (melting) piglā hūdā, gālī hūdā. [lyh, wuhī, hārī t'ārīf.  
 The, Thē, definite article. A.-S. *thē* or *thæ*. wuh. Theatre, thē'n-tār, n. L. *theatrum*. (arena, stage) tamāsha-gāh, naql-khāna, akhār, nāch-gar; Theatre'ical, n. tamāsha kā, naqlī; Theatricals, thē-at'rik-alz, n. pl. nāch-gar kā asbāb o sāmān. [terf.  
 Thee, Thē, pr. objective case of *thou*. tujhe, terā. Theft, theft, n. A.-S. *theof*. chori, Juaḍī, sar-qā. [nā, apnī.  
 Their, Thīr, a. pr. A.-S. *there*. un kā, in kā, ap-Thēirs, Thārz, a. pl. intensive form of *their*. un kā, in kā, apnā, apnī.  
 Theism, thē'izm, n. G. *theos*, God. f'tiqād i Khudā, Khudā-parastī; Theist, thē'ist, n. mu'taqid i Khudā, Khudā-parast.  
 Them, Thēm, pr. objective case of *they*. (those) un ko, in ko;—selves, them-selves', pr. pl. of *himself*, *herself*, or *itself*, we āp, ye āp, apne ko, khud.  
 Theme, thēm, n. G. *thēma*. kalfīz, haqīqat; (subject) mazmūn; (original word) masdar; (dissection) musawwida.  
 Then, Thēn, ud. A.-S. *thonne*. (at that time) tab, us waqt; (afterwards) us ke ba'd, phīr. ākhirash, picche se; (at another time) kīf aur waqt; (therefore) pas, bāre, taubbī;—o. (in that case) us sūrat men; (in consequence) is liye;—a. (existing at that time) us hāl kā;—ce, Thēus, ud. A.-S. *thūnan*. (from that place) wahāṅ se; (time) tab hī se; us waqt se; (reason) us sabab se;—ceforth, Thēns'fōrth, ad. (from that time) us ke picche, ba'd-azāḡ, tise picche, us waqt se;—ceforward, Thēns'fōr-wērd, ad. (from that time) us waqt se, us ke ba'd.  
 Theocracy, thē-ō'kr-ā-si, n. G. *theos* and *kratos*, Khudā kī hukumat, 'amal i Ilāhī.  
 Theodolite, thē-ō'd-ō-lit, n. G. *theodolite*, and *dolichos*, bāndā aur dūri nāpne kā ek āla.  
 Theological, thē-ō'jīk-al, a. 'ilm i Ilāhī kā.  
 Theology, thē-ō'jī, a. 'ilm Ilāhī, 'ilm i Khudā;  
 Theologian, thē-ō'jī-an, n. A. G. *theos* and *logos*. 'ilm i Ilāhī kā jānnawālā.  
 Theorem, thē-ō'm, n. G. *theorema*. (principle or position) farz dā'wā, maqbūla, dā'wā, masāla, qiyās, sūbat honewālā dā'wā.  
 Theory, thē-ō-ri, n. G. *thēria*. qiyās, kḥiyāl, mānabā, kḥiyālī naqsha, 'ilm, bīdya. Syn. Hypothesis; speculation; assumption; conjec-

ture; postulate; plan; Theoretical, thē-ō-ret'ik-al, a. (unpractical) 'ilm, qiyāsī, kḥiyālī. Syn. Speculative; conjectural; unpractical; Theorize, v. i. (speculate) kḥiyāl bāndhā, qiyās k.  
 Theosophy, thē-ō-s'ō-fī, n. G. *theos* and *sophus*. (Divine wisdom) Ilāhī dānish, Ilāhī 'ilm.  
 Thore, Thār, ud. A.-S. *thor*. (in that place) wahāṅ, udhar, us jagah; here and; yahāṅ, wahāṅ;—about, Thār-a-bout, ad. lagbhāṅ, 'anqarīb, kam-besh;—after, Thār-af'tēr, ad. (after that) ba'd-azāḡ, us ke ba'd;—at, Thār-at', ad. wahāṅ, tahāṅ; (on that account) us liye;—fore, Thār'fōr, c. & ad. (for that reason) us waste, is waste, lihāzā;—withal, ad. (over and above) tis par, us ke upar, tis ke upar.  
 Thermometer, thēr-mom'et-ēr, n. G. *thermos* and *metron*. garzī sarfī nāpne kā ek āla, har-rāt pāimā.  
 Theasaurus, thē-saw'rūs, n. L. (treasury) kḥa-zāna, majhāz; (dictionary) lugat.  
 These, Thēs, pr. A.-S. *thīe*, *thūs*, ye, in ko, inheṅ, opposed to *those*.  
 Thesis, thēs'is, n. G. *thesis*. muqaddimā, masāla, dā'wā; (essay) mazmūn, bayān, risāla. Syn. Proposition; position; theme; subject.  
 They, Thē, pr. pl. A.-S. *thē*, Gō. *thēi*. we, ye, un ke, unheṅ se.  
 Thick, thīk, a. A.-S. *thīcos*, (not thin) moṭā, dāidār, purkār; (dense) muṇje nūl, gunjān, ghana, gahjia; (gross) bad-numā; (un tidy) kasfī, malā; (deep) gahīrā; (close) nazdīk; (crowded) kasfī, ziyādā; (solid) gāḥḥā, sang-gū; (coarse) khurrā; (dull) sust, kund;—n. nihāyat gunjān hīssa, moṭā hīssa, saḥbt. Syn. Dense; close; compact;—en, thīk'n, v. t. gāḥḥā k., jamānā, gālī k.;—ening, thīk'n-ing, a. gāḥḥā karnewālī shai, kof chīs jo jamāne ke liye murakkab kī jāwe;—ness, n. kasāfat, gālāzāt; (density) dal-dārī, gunjān, moṭāfī, gahīrā-pan;—act, thīk'set, a. gāḥḥā, gunjān; (stout) bhārī, moṭā;—skinned, a. be-waqāf.  
 Thicket, thīk'et, n. chhoṭe chhoṭe peṛon kā jan-gal, jhūnd.  
 Thief, thēf, n. A.-S. *thēof*, chor, dūzī, chirāḡ kā gul. Syn. Pickpocket; shoplifter; pilferer; cut-purse; petty robber; Thief, thēv, v. i. chorī k., dūzdī k. [—from]; Thiefish thēv'ish, a. chorī par mālī, poshīdā 'aiyār;—ness, n. chorī kī ādat.  
 Thigh, thī, n. A.-S. *thēoh*. jāṅgh, rān, zānd;—bone, thī'bōn, n. jāṅgh yā rān kī hadīqī.  
 Thimble, thīm'bi, n. angustāna;—ful, thīm'bi-fūl, n. angustāna bhar, bahut thoṭī mī-dār, qatra bhar.  
 Thin, thīn, a. A.-S. *thīnne*. (not thick) patlā, kāgāzī; (rare) bārīk; (slender) pūzūk; (slight) subuk;—ad. patlā, jīrjīrā, bārīk;—v. t. patlā k., jīrjīrā k., raqīq k.;—ness, thīn'nes, n. kamī, patlāpan, jīrjīrāhāt.  
 Thine, Thīn, pronominal. a. A.-S. *thīn*. terā, tor.  
 Thing, thīng, n. A.-S. *shai*, chīz, mājara yā dī'l, bīssa.  
 Think, thīngk, v. i. A.-S. *thencan*. (employ the mind) dil lagānā; (meditate) ūkr k., sochnā; (recollect) yād k., chet k.; (invent) nīkālnā, fīd k.; (cogitate) gaur k.; (deem) kḥiyāl k.; (believe) f'tiqād k.; (intend) qasd k.; (deliberate) andeḥa k. Syn. Cogitate; reflect; meditate; ponder; mase; contemplate;—about, (meditate) sochnā;—er, n. kḥiyāl k. w., tasawwur k. w.;—ing, n. andeḥa, ūkr, gaur, qiyās.  
 Thirst, thēr'st, v. i. A.-S. *thyrstan*. piyās h.; tarasā, khwābīsh r.;—n. piyās, tishnagī; hārī khwābīsh yā kāmāl ārd;—y, a. tishnā-lab, piyāsī;—iness, thēr'stī-ness, n. tishnagī, piyās. [tēth, a. tarahwān, sez-dahum.  
 Thirteen, thēr'tēn, a. A.-S. *terah*;—th, thēr'-Thirty, a. tīs, sī; Thirtieth, thēr'tī-eth, a. tīs-wāṅ. [lyh.  
 This, Thīs, pr. A.-S. *thēs*, m., *thēs*, f., *thīs*. n. Thisle, thī'sl, n. A.-S. *thīstel* ūṅī-kāfārā.  
 Thither, Thīth'ēr, ad. A.-S. *thīdor*. wahāṅ, udhar; hither and—, yahāṅ wahāṅ;—ward, Thīth'ēr-wērd, ud. us tarāf, us or.

**Thong, thong, n. A.-S. *thwong*.** tasma, salid, baddhi, peññi.  
**Thorax, tho'raks, n. L. G. (chest)** chhāññi, peññi.  
**Thorn, n. A.-S. kǎññā, jhāññ, khar;**—y, a. pur-khar, kaññā.  
**Thorough, thur'ō, a. A.-S. *thuruk*.** (going through) sarāsar; (complete) tamām, pūrā; —pr. sarāsar, ek taraf se dēsi taraf tak, ba-waśā, ba-ma'rifat;—fare, thur'ō-iār, n. gu-sargāh, rāh, rāsta.  
**Those, THōz, pr. we, tin.**  
**Thou, Thou, pr. A.-S. tū, tain.**  
**Though, THō, ad. & c. A.-S. *thōch*.** (notwithstanding) goki, agarchi, bāwajādeki, har-chand.  
**Thought, thawt, n. A.-S. *thōch*.** (thinking) qū-wat i dhrāk, gaur karne kā kām; (result of thinking) soch, bichār; (image formed in the mind) tasawwur; (fancy) qiyās; (opinion) rāe, andeśha; (judgment) tamfz, khīyāl, (small quantity) zarra, kuchh. Syn. Cogitation; reflection; meditation; musing; contemplation;—kāl, thawt'iss, a. (full of reflection) fikramand, mutaraddid, andeśha-nāk; (promoting thought) khīyāl rāgib k. w.; (careful) khabardār. Syn. Considerate; deliberate;—fulness, n. andeśha-nāk, iztirābī, fikramand, taraddud;—less, thawt'les, a. (inconsiderate, stupid) be-lihāz;—lessness, n. (Inconsiderateness) be-lihāz, be-parwā.  
**Thousand, thou'zand, a. A.-S. *thusedn*.** hazār, sahasra, das sau;—a. hazār, aif; be-shumār;—th, thou-zandth, n. wuh 'adāñ ho hazār se tasqim karne par hāsili ho;—a. hazirwāñ.  
**Thraldom, thrav'dom, n. (slavery)** gulāmī, qaid-giri.  
**Thrash, thrash, or Thresh, thresh, v. t. A.-S. *thrascan*.** pññā, malnā, dal-masāl k., farsh k., rō-gardāñ k.; āre hāthōñ l. [—out];—ing, floor, thrash'ing-floor, n. khalīkhan, khirman-gāh.  
**Thread, thred, n. A.-S. *thred*.** sūt, tīgā, lar; (uniform tenor) silsila;—v. t. pironā, gūñthnā;—bare, thred'bār, a. ragrā, ghisā, be-ran-naq, farsūdā.  
**Threat, thret, n. (menace)** dhamki, tahāññi, zar, takhwīñ, bhābki;—on, thret'n, v. t. A.-S. *threotian*. (menace, terrify) dhamkūñā, dhamki d., jhīkūñā. [—with];—ening, thret'n-ing, a. khauf-namā, tahzid-amez.  
**Three, thrē, a. A.-S. *thri*.** tñ, sih; Third, thērd, a. A.-S. *thrida*. usrā, siyum;—a. usrā hissa; Thrice, thrit, ad. n. O. Eng. *thries*. tñ bār, tñ ber, si-bāra, tñ daf'n.  
**Threshold, thresh'old, n. A.-S. *threscwald*.** deorñ janāb; dahliz, darwāza. Syn. Out-set; entrance.  
**Thrift, thrift, n. (prosperity)** taraqqī, sarsabāñ, iqbalmandī; (profit) nafa; (economy) kifā-yat-shi'ārī. Syn. Frugality; thriftiness;—y, a. jus-ras, girshat;—iness, n. jus-rasī, kam-kharchī, kifāyat-shi'ārī;—less, a. uqūd, mus-rif, fursūd-kharch.  
**Thril, thril, v. t. A.-S. *thyrlean*.** (penetrate) chhednā, konchnā, gusegnā. [—with;—through];—a. t. (feel a sharp shivering sensation) thartharāñā, sansanāñā;—n. (quick, piercing pain or feeling) josh, dard, sansandhat, tharthar; (warbling) gāmwālā;—ing, thril'ing, a. dil-sox, muassir, mutaharrik.  
**Thrive, thriv, v. i. Icel. *thrifas*.** (prosper) paupāñ, tāsa k., phalañ. [—upon;—with]. Syn. Prosper; get on; get rich; Thriving, thriv'ing, a. kāmyāb, sar-saba.  
**Throat, thro't, n. A.-S. *throts*.** gala, hāñ, najāñ, nareñ; Throatie, thro'tī, n. narkharī, jē-tuwa;—v. t. galā ghoññā. sāgs roññā. Syn. Choke; suffocate.  
**Throb, thro'b, v. t. Sw. *dröbe*.** tapaknā, tñ m., pharpharāñā. [—with];—a. pharak, tapak, tñ;—bing, throbing, n. dhaqdaqhāt, dhak-dhaknāt, pharak, tapak. [Jāñ-kandant.  
**Throe, thro, n. A.-S. *threw*.** dard i sih; (agony)  
**Throne, thrōn, n. L. *thronos*, G. *thronos*, F. *trone*.** takht i shāñī, masnad, singhāsāñ;—a. t. takht par bañchāñā.

**Throng, throng, n. A.-S. *thrang*.** (crowd) bhññ, amboh, izdihām;—v. t. bhññ k., bhññ-bhññ h.  
**Throstic, thro'st, n. A.-S. ek qism ki chīññā.**  
**Through, throō, pr. ad. A.-S. *thura*.** sarāsar, par, meg, hokar, se; (by means of) ki ma'rifat, ke sabab;—out, throō-out, pr. kulāham, sarīpāñ, tamām;—ad. har hisse meg.  
**Throw, thro, v. t. A.-S. *throwen*.** (cast) phenk-nā, chālāñā, mārñā, chhorāñ; (lay carelessly) dāññā; (hurl) patakñā, pachhārñā, de mārñā; (overtura) ulāññā, ulāññ denā; (venture at dice) pāññā phenkñā;—a. phenk, chālāñ.  
**Thrum, thrum, Ger. *trumm*.** deññ motāñ sūt, taggī;—v. t. Icel. *thruma*. anññ-pan se bajāñā; bunñā, kātñā. [—on;—upon]. [qism].  
**Thrush, thrush, n. A.-S. *thrysoe*.** chīññā ki ek Thrust, thrust, v. t. Icel. *thrista*. (push or drive with force) dhakēññā, theññā; (push with a pointed weapon) bhōñkñā, chubhōññ. [—with];—n. hūñā, khōñchā, zor.  
**Thumb, thum, n. A.-S. *thuma*.** ibhām, angūthā, angust i nar;—v. t. anññ-pan se bāññ l., angūthe wg. se malāñ k.;—v. t. thōñkñā, pññā, dhamkñā. [gadākā, mukka, dhau].  
**Thump, n. It. *zombo*.** (a heavy blow) dhamkāk, Thunder, n. A.-S. *thuner*. rā'd, garāñ, karak, gargarāñat; (denunciation) dhamki, la'nat, phāñkār; (loud noise) gññ, shor;—v. i. garajñā, karakñā, tarapñā, ghaggharñā, la'nat bheññā. [—at];—or, n. garajnewālā, tarapnewālā, karaknewālā;—ing, n. karak, garaj, tarap, nīhāyat bārī karak;—ous, a. rā'd-khez, karakne w. [shamba, biphal].  
**Thursday, thurs'da, n. A.-S. *Juma'rāt*.** panj-Thus, tñus, ad. A.-S. is tarah, aiśā, yōññ hi, is tarah, is qadr.  
**Thwack, thwak, v. t. A.-S. *throcian*.** (beat) pññā, mārñā;—n. chapet, chapetā, dhau.  
**Thwart, thawrt, v. t. (cross)** ulāññā, bar'aks k.; (oppose) mukhāññat k.; (hinder by an obstacle) rokñā;—a. āpā, tircihā;—ing, thwawrt'ing, n. rok, ulāññ.  
**Thy, THi, pr. terā, teri;—self, THi-self, pr. tū āp, tū hi, tū khud, āp hi, āpne āp.**  
**Thyme, tim, n. L. *thymum*, G. *thuein*.** (fragrant plant) ipār, ek darakht.  
**Tiara, ti-a'ra, n. F. *tiare*.** (triple-crown, diadem), tāñ, sar-pecñ, kulāñ, ammāmā.  
**Tick, n. (trust)** udhār; (debt) qarz;—n. F. *tique*. kilññ;—n. D. *tik*, *tyk*. (bed cover), toshak, khol;—v. t. tik tik k., kññ kññ k.;—n. tik tik, kññ kññ.  
**Ticket, t'ik'et, n. F. *etiquette*.** chitthi, dastāwcz, sanad, jikāt, nishāñ kiya hūñ kāgāz, ijjāñ-nāmā;—v. t. nishāñ-dār kāgāz lagāñā, nishāñ lagāñā. [—with].  
**Tickle, tik'l, v. t. L. *titillare*.** gudgudāñā, sahlañā, khijlāñā; (cause to laugh) hāññāñā, rijhāñā. [—by;—with]; Tickling, tik'ling, n. gudgudī, suhrahāt; Ticklish, tik'lish, a. gudgudī; (uncertain) be-qarār, nā-pāññār; Ticklishness, n. gudgudāñāt, be-qarārī, be-sabirī, dush-wārī.  
**Tidbit, n. luqma, tar niwālā.**  
**Tide, tid, n. A.-S. *tid*.** pāññ kā chachāñ utār, madd o jazr, sailāb; (time) waqt; (season), mauzam.  
**Tidiness, tid'i-ness, n. nafāsāt.**  
**Tidy, tid'i, a. Sw. *tidig*.** (timely) bar-waqt; (clean) sāññ; (neat) sutarā, nāññ;—n. kurī wg. par dāññ ki bin hāt jāññ;—a. t. ārāsta k., sagwārñā, sāññ k. Tidings, tid'ingz, n. pl. A.-S. *tiden*. khabar, ittillā, samāchār, nāwēd, Tie, ti, v. t. A.-S. *tegeon*. (blind) bāñññā; (fold and make fast) jakarñā, kasñā; (kññ) gūñthnā; (oblige) majbūr k.; (restrain) bās r. k.;—n. girāb, gāññ, bandhāñ. [darja].  
**Tier, tēr, n. A.-S. (row, rank)** sāññ, qatār.  
**Tiffin, tiff'in, n. jal pāñ, nāshā, subh o shām ke darmiyāñ kā khāñā.**  
**Tiger, tī'gēr, n. L. *tigris*.** bāgh, sher, chitā, pa-lang. Tigress, tī'gēs, a. From *tiger*. bāghīñ, shērñā;—ish, tī'grish, a. bāgh sā, shēr ki tarah.  
**Tight, tit, a. Ger. *diokt*.** (tied closely) jakrā hūñ; (compact) masbūt; mustahkam, (fitting

close to the body) kasá hús, tang, chust; (neat) sáf; (not having hole) sábit; (intoxicated) sarshár, mad-hosh; (hard) saht; (sailing) kifayati, juras; (not slack) chust;—en, tí'n, v. t. kasná, jakarú;—ness, tí'nes, n. tangi, chusti, kasá, khúbi, safá.

Tile, til, n. A.-S. *tigul*, khaprá, nariyá;—v. t. khaprá-chhána, khapráil b. [—in];—r, til'ér, n. kumbár, chhánewáid; Tiling, til'ing, n. khapre k' chhawáí.

Till, til, n. (money-box) dákán kí solák;—pr. A.-S. *tíi*, tak, talak, lagá, tag;—v. t. A.-S. *tílen*, (plow) jetaá; (prepare) taiyár k.;—age, tíl'á, n. halwáhi, girihisti, sará'at, kishthári;—er, til'ér, n. halwáhi, qalba-rán, kashthár.

Tilt, tít, n. A.-S. *teiden*, pál, namgír, kháima, sáya-bán, shámyána;—v. t. *teshien*, paltará badáina, mesa-báni k.;—v. t. (rush as in combat) jhaprána, daurná; (lean) jhukná; (fall on one-side) ek taraf gir pára;—n. mesa-báni, latthá. [sam, latthá, golá.

Timber, tim'bér, n. A.-S. lakrī, káth, chob, he-

Timbrel, tim'brel, n. It. *timbrello*, tabla, mir-dang, pakhdwaj.

Time, tim, n. A.-S. *time*, (period of duration) naqí, alyám, dín, waqt, samai, m'ád; (season) samána, maosim, 'asr, rozgár, hangám; (opportunity) muhiat, fursat, waqt; (absolute or unmeasured duration) muddat; (age) umr; (life) siddag; (era) san; (hour of travail) dardí sah ká waqt; (period of death) maüt ká waqt; (repeated performance) bār bār, do-bára; (repetition) martaba, dáfa; (measure of sounds) sur, tál; (tense) samána; (period appropriated to work) kám ká waqt;—v. t. (adapt to the time) waqt ke mutábíq k., waqt par k.; (regulate as to time) muqarrar k.; (measure in music) tál d.; (regulate a watch) ghari kákná. [—to];—piece, n. ghari;—tabla, n. rel garí ke pahunchne ya chalne ke waqt ya karawái ká naqsha;—less, a. be-waqt, be-mauqa; be-latthá—ly, a. bar-waqt, ba-mauqa; sawere;—ad. jaldí.

Timid, tim'id, a. L. *timidus*, (fearful) khauf-sada; (cowardly) busdíl, kam-jurat, darpok;—timy, tim-id'i-tí, n. bus-díl, dahshat-náki.

Timorous, tim'or-us, a. L. *timorosa*, (fearful) bus-díl, khauf-sada, darpok, kam-jurat.

Tin, tin, n. A.-S. *tin*, walayati lohá;—v. t. (tin se machná, qal'í k.;—man, tin'man, n. kassás.

Tincture, tingkt'úr, n. L. *tinctoria*, (tinge, color) rang, bú, ramaq; (alcoholic solution) 'arq;—v. t. rangá, dálná, kuchh miláná, bharná. [—with]. [shu'la.

Tinder, tin'dér, n. A.-S. *tender*, sokhta, gul, Ting, ting, n. W. *tinow*, ghanthe kí áwáz.

Tinge, tinj, v. t. L. *tingere*, rangná, aláda k.;—n. (color) rang; (stain) dág; (tint) halká rang.

Tinkle, ting'gl, v. i. sansanáná, bolná, jhanjhan-áná. [—with]; Tingling, ting'gling, n. (tinkle, tingle) sansanáhát, jhanjhanáhát.

Tinker, n. kasará, thátherá. [hat.

Tinkling, tingk'ling, n. tantánáhát, jhanjhanáhát.

Tinsel, tin'sel, n. F. *étincelle*, tásh, bharkíí chis; (shining trifle) chamak-dár shai;—s. t. raunaq d.

Tint, tint, n. F. *teint*, (color) rang; (shade of color) rangat, halká rang;—v. t. rangná. [—with].

Tiny, tíni, n. Dan. *tynd*, naamhá, chhotá, tent.

Tip, tip, n. D. & Dan. nok; (tap) sar; (fee) bakshish;—v. t. Ger. *tippen*, sir par lagáná; (strike slightly) haíke háth se márná. [—with].

Tippec, n. A.-S. *teppet*, gulá-band.

Tipple, tip'l, n. sharáb;—v. t. Diminutive of tip. sharáb píná;—r, n. sharábí, mal-khor, piyakar; Tipsey, tip'si, n. Ger. *tips*, maikhunr, mast, madhosh, matwála.

Tipstoe, n. págw kí unglón kí sirá.

Tire, tír, n. Norm. F. *tiere*, (head dress) kuláh; (attire) kaprá; (furniture) asbáb; (apparatus) amán; (hoop of a wheel) chakkár;—v. t. G. *sewen*, (weary) thakná, past k.; (dress as the head), sir par kaprá d.;—v. t. thakná,

mánda h., past h. [—with];—some, tír'sum, n. (wearisome) thakáne w.; (teillous) takhí-dih.

Tissue, tish'ú, n. F. *tissu*, sarbaf, bádlá, tamámí;—v. t. sardoxi k.;—paper, mahín kágas.

Tit, tit, n. G. *tittbe*, than, chúchi, pistán;—n. Icel. *títa*, taitá o'aurat ká la'mati nám, ek chíryá.

Tithe, títh, n. A.-S. *teodho*, dahyaki, daswáy hissa, dasán;—v. t. dahyaki yá ushar lagána.

Tittilate, tit'il-át, v. i. L. *tittulare*, (tickle) gud-gudána, subráná, chuchuláná; Tittillation, tit'il-lá'shun, n. sursuri, gudgudí, suhláhat.

Title, tí'ti, n. L. *titulus*, (inscription) nám; (chapter) báb; (name of rank) khatáb, laqab; (claim of right) haqq, pad; (title deed) bal'náma;—v. t. L. *titulare*, nám dharná, khatáb d., kahná;—page, tí'ti-páj, n. sar-náma, sarí lauh, urwán; Titular, n. L. *titulus*, námí, farzí, subáni.

Titmouse, tí'tmouse, n. From *tit*, and Ger. *meise*, ek qism chhotí o' chálák chíryá kí jo barsát ke liye khútrák jama' kartí hai.

Titter, tí'tér, v. t. Ger. *kichern*, (giggle) khil-khiláná, mugh dabákar hapsná. [—at];—n. khilkhilí.

Tittle, tí'tl, n. Diminutive of *tít*, sarra, resa;—tattle, tí'tl-tat'l, n. A. reduplication of *teille*, gapshap, bak-jhak, bakwád;—v. t. bak-bak k., bakná, baháráná.

To, tò, pr. A.-S. to, Go. *du*, for *tu*, Ir. & Gael. *do*, ko, lag, ke tain, ke pás, kane, tak, talak.

Toad, tòd, n. A.-S. *tedio*, *tedige*, megdhak, gúk, gúk í zahr-dár. [chápíást k. khushámád k.

Toady, tòd'í, n. chápíást, khushámád;—v. t. Toast, tòst, v. t. L. *torere*, *toastum*, (dry by fire) senká, bhádná; (warm thoroughly) garm k.; (name when a health is drunk) kíst kí tandurustí ká jám píná;—n. ág par senki hól rofí, kíst kí tandurustí ke liye jám-noahí.

Tobacco, tò-bak'ò, n. From Indian *tobacco*, tam-bákú, surtí;—nist, tò-bak'ò-nist, n. tambákú-farosh.

Toddy, tod'í, n. Hind. *tari*, tárt; tírt kí sharáb.

Toc, tò, n. A.-S. *tok*, págw kí unglí;—v. t. págw, kí unglón se chhádná.

Together, tò-ge'tér, ad. A.-S. *together*, (in company) báham; (at the same time) ek sáth. [—with].

Toll, toil, v. i. A.-S. *teolien*, (work hard) mihnát k., zor m., daur dhúp k., dukh bharná. [—for, —at];—n. (labor) mihnát, mashagqat; (drudgery) daur-dháp, kashí, tapás, ranj, koft;—n. F. *toiles*, jál, kamand, phandá;—er, n. mihnát k. w., daur-dhúp k. w.; zor m. w.;—some, toí'sum, a. mihnát-talab, thakád, parishramí.

Tollet, toí'et, n. F. *toilette*, (dressing table) kaprá pahinne ke kamre kí mez; (covering spread over a table in a dressing room) kaprá pahinne ke kamre kí mez kí chádár; (mode of dressing) pahinne ká tariqa. Syn. Dress; attire; costume.

Token, tòk'n, n. A.-S. *tacon*, (sign) nishán; (mark, symptom) 'alámat; (omen) shugná; (memorial of friendship) nishán.

Tole, v. t. (to draw by degrees) dhíre dhíre khipchná; (to allure) kubbána, phuslána.

Tolerable, toí'ér-a-bl, a. L. *tolerabilis*, (that which may be borne) tahammul-pisír, bardáshtani; (not excellent) kíst qadr acchádná.

Syn. Endurable; bearable; supportable; Tolerance, toí'ér-ans, n. bardásht; Tolerant, a. (forbearing) burdár, sábir, ásad-mizá, mutahammul; Tolerate, toí'ér-át, v. t. L. *tolerare*, (suffer what is not approved) bardásht k.; (allow so as not to hinder) jála rakhná; (admit to exercise a religion) mulk ke huqúq ke 'aláwa gair mazhab kí rasmon ko rawá rakhná; Toleration, toí'ér-á'shun, n. L. *toleratio*, tahammul, bardásht, 'adam í mu-máni'át, jawáz, igmáz, tajáhu.

Toll, tòl, n. A.-S. (tax) mahsúli-l-ráh-dárt, chungí;—v. t. L. *tolle*, mahsúli l., chungí l., kar l.;—v. t. W. *tol*, dhíre dhíre ghaná bajána;—n. ghanthe kí áwáz.

**Tomb, tōm, n. G. tumbos.** qabr, mazār, turbat, qabr-gāh, gor.  
**Tombāt, tom'tit, n.** pidrī, phudrī. [kā wassu.  
**Ton, tun, n.** (a weight of 20 cwt) āṭhāś mān  
**Tone, tōn, n. G. tones.** (sound) āwāz, nadā,  
 shaad, dhun; (accent) lahja, lai; (healthy  
 state of body) tandurastī; (harmonious rela-  
 tion of colors) rangon kā mel;—v. t. asīl lahje  
 ko badal kar beina. [chintā, sagrī.  
**Tongs, tongz, n. pl. A.-S. tango.** dast-panāh,  
 Tongue, tung, n. A.-S. *tunge.* (organ of spe-  
 ech &c.) zubbān, jībā; (speech) bolī, bhākhā; (lan-  
 guage) zubbān; (a long strip of land) zamīn  
 kā lambā ṭukrā; mother;—mādarī zubbān.  
**Tonic, ton'ik, n.** tāqat dene-wāfī yā muqawwī  
 dāwā. [bojh.  
**Tonage, tun'āj, n.** From *ton.* jahūs kā mā'qil  
**Tonall, ton'sh, n. L. tonall.** pl. gale ki gillī yā  
 kaurī. [chāntān.  
**Tonsure, ton'shūr, n. L. tonsura.** bal kāṭnā yā  
 too, tōō, ad. A.-S. *to.* (over and above) siyāda,  
 aur; (likewise) nīz, bhī; (overmuch) hadd se  
 ziyāda.  
**Tool, tōōl, n. A.-S. tol.** (implement) kethyār,  
 auzār, ālat;—v. t. kethyār se kām k. Syn.  
 Instrument; implement; utensil.  
**Tooth, tōōth, n. A.-S. tōth.** pl. Teeth, (small  
 bone in the jaw) dānt, dandā; (ta-te) chā-  
 nī, lazzat; (prong) ramdā, dānt;—and nail,  
 ba-hazār kosmish;—acbe, tōōth'āk, n. dānt  
 kā dard;—brush, tōōth'brush, n. dūtān, mi-  
 wāk, dānt kā burush;—less, tōōh'les, n. pop-  
 lā, be-dānt kā;—pick, n. khalā, kharkā;—  
 powder, tōōth'pow-dēr, n. manjan.  
**Top, top, n. A.-S. top.** (highest part) sab se  
 ṭpar kā hissā; (summit) choṭī; (surface)  
 saṭh; (crown of the head) choṭī; (cover)  
 dhaknā; (head of a plant) phurgī; (head of  
 a mast) sirā; (toy of spinning) phirkī, laṭṭā;  
 —n. Ger. *tops.* bhāunrā; bangī;—v. t. ṭpar  
 chāṭnā, fāq h., tarīf h., sabqat le j., gālib  
 h.; tarāshnā. [—by];—mast, top'mast, n.  
 dūsrā mastlī yā'ne wuh je niche se dūsrē dar-  
 je par hai;—moat, a. alā, sab se bilātar.  
**Topaz, tō'paz, n. G. topacios.** pākhrā, zubarjad.  
**Topic, top'ik, n. G. topikos.** mazmūn ke muta'aliq,  
 jagah ke muta'aliq;—n. mazmūn, muḍd'a,  
 mansūb, zikr, khatrat.  
**Topography, tō'pogra-fi, n. G. topos** and  
*graphein.* maqām kā bayan. [—over].  
**Toppic, top'l, v. t. gir** pāṭnā, gird d. [—down.  
**Topsy-turvy, top'si-tur'vi, ad.** (upside down)  
 (ah-o-bāā. zero o zabar, ulāṭ pūlat, tale ṭpar.  
**Torch, torch, n. F. torche.** mash'al, fāṭṭā.  
**Torment, tor'ment, n. L. tormentum.** (pain)  
 dard; (torture) azyāt; sa'āṭat; (anguish)  
 jān-kandānī;—v. t. karpānā, siyāwat d., azyāt  
 d.;—er, tor'ment'ēr, n. zālīm, jālad, mūzi,  
 azyāt d. w. [itfān.  
**Tornado, tor-nā'dō, n. Sp.** (hurricane) āndhī,  
**Torpedo, tor-pē'dō, n. L.** jahāzon ke tabāh kar-  
 ne kā āla; ek qism ki machhī.  
**Torpid, tor'pid, n. L. torpidus.** (motionless)  
 be-hiss, be-harkat, sust, kāhīl; (numb) sunn.  
 Syn. dull; sluggish; inactive; numb;—lty, n.  
 be-harakatī, kāhīl, machhīl.  
**Turpor, tor'por, n. L.** (numbness) be-hiss;  
 (loss of motion) be-harakatī; (laziness)  
 sust. [dhārā.  
**Torrent, tor'ent, n. L. torrens.** tor, sailāb, tez  
**Torrid, tor'id, n. L. torridus.** (parched) jāla  
 hūā; (violently hot) bahut garm; (burning)  
 mahrdq;—zone, mantaqa-i-mahrdq.  
**Tortoise, tor'tois, n. F. tortue.** sang-pusht,  
 kacchhā.  
**Torture, tor'tūr, n. F. from L. torquere.** (ex-  
 tremely pain) siyāsāt, āzāb, azyāt; (agony)  
 jān-kandī, jān-kandānī; shikānjā;—v. t. shi-  
 kanje-men kasnā, taklīf d.; Tortuous, tor'tū-  
 us, n. L. tortuosus. (winding) bel-dār;  
 (twisted) pechīdā; (perverse) sarkash, mag-  
 rā. [sakhāt.  
**Tortuous, u. L. torvus.** (sour, stern) turst.  
**Tory, tō'ri, n.** saltanat yā bādshāhī dost.  
**Toss, tos, v. t. W. tossu.** (fling) phenkūā,  
 uchhālnā.

**Total, tō'tal, n. L. totalis.** (whole) sab; (full)  
 pūrā;—n. kull jama'.  
**Totter, tot'tēr, n. i. Ger. tottern.** (shake, reel)  
 larsnā, dōlnā, mutasāhal h. [—about].  
**Town, tu, tō'kan, n. P. & Bras. tuono.** ek qism  
 ki lambī chogch ki chīyā jo jamōt America  
 meḡ pāt jāit hai.  
**Touch, tuch, n. F. toucher.** (sense of feeling)  
 quwat i jāmsa; (touching) mas; (contact)  
 laṭko; (feel) lams; (single act of a pencil)  
 khattī; (test) āzmāish, parakh, imtihan;  
 (slight degree) kamī; (blame) ilzām; (hint)  
 ishāra;—v. t. (feel) ma'tūm k.; (come in  
 contact with) laḡnā, milnā; (handle slightly)  
 ṭāṭalnā, chhōṭnā; (attain) hasil k.; (test)  
 āzmānā, kasnā, parakhnā; (relate to) sikr k.;  
 (moddle with) nisbat rakhnā; (affect) asar  
 k.; (melt) narm k., muḥāim k.; (wear) ghis-  
 nā; (forcibly move the mind) tahrīk d. [—  
 with];—y, touch'n, n. (peevish) tunuk-misā,  
 zūd-rānī, ātash-misā, chīchīā. Syn. Snap-  
 pish; irritable; petulant.  
**Tough, taf, n. A.-S. tok.** (that will bend with-  
 out breaking) damdār; (strong) masbūt;  
 (able to bear) bardashtan; (clummy) landār;  
 (stiff) kaṭī; (old) purānā, dīnī;—on, tu'ō,  
 v. t. chīnāṭhā, masbūt yā sakht ho j.;—ish,  
 tu'ish, n. kuchh masbūt, kuchh sakht;—ness,  
 n. (tenacity) chīnāṭhā, sakht.  
**Tour, tōūr, n. F. दौर, sair, saiyāhat.** Syn.  
 Circuit; excursion; journey;—v. t. दौरā k.,  
 sair k., gaeht yā phērā k.;—ist, n. saiyāh,  
 saiyār, saifār k. w.  
**Tournaement, tōō'na-ment, n.** jāngī khel yā  
 nezā-bāzī; jhōṭhī laṭāī.  
**Tow, tō, v. t. A.-S. teōan.** (haul, draw) khīnch-  
 nā, tānā. [—along];—n. A.-S. pāt, pāṭwā,  
 rasi.  
**Toward, tō'ard, pr. A.-S. toward.** ki taraf, ke  
 pās, ke kane, ke yāhūā;—u. (apt) tarbiyat-  
 pīzī, honhār;—ad. (near) nazdīk, qarīb.  
**Towel, tow'el, n. F. toilette.** dastmāl, rūmāl,  
 sā ī, tauliyā.  
**Tower, tow'ēr, n. A.-S. torr.** (high building)  
 āṅchī'imārāt; (fortress) qillā, koṭ; (belfry)  
 miṭār, burj, lāt; (high flight) buland-parwā-  
 zī;—v. t. (soar) āṅch h., buland-parwāz k.  
 [—about];—ing, tow'ēr-ing, n. (elevated)  
 miṭār; āṅchā; (extreme) nihāyat.  
**Town, town, n. A.-S. tun.** qasba, gūnw, nagrī,  
 des;—hall, town-hall, n. shahr ki kachahri  
 kā mahkūm;—talk, town-talk, n. 'amān guftō-  
 gū;—s-Jok, tow'ā'fok, n. gānw ke log, shahr  
 ke log;—stip, n. shahr ke 'ilāqajāt;—sman,  
 town'sman, n. shahrī, qasbātī.  
**Toy, toy, n. D. toot.** khilāunā, mīrat, putlī;—v.  
 t. khelūā, lār-pīyār k. [—with];—man, khi-  
 laune-wālā, bisātī.  
**Trace, trās, n.** (trail) līk, naqsh-i-pā; (im-  
 pression) naqsh, nishāā, āsār, 'alāmat;  
 (track) rāsta; (path) rāh;—n. sās jis se gāī  
 khīnchī jāit hai. Syn. Footprint; footmark;  
 footstep; track;—v. t. F. tracer. (follow by  
 the trail) ul-hān par chālān; (mark out)  
 khatt khīnchnā; (walk) chālān; (follow by  
 tracks) pata laḡnā, khoj nikālān; (draw)  
 khīnchnā; (copy a drawing) naqsha ki naql  
 k. [—out]; Tracing, trās'ing, n. raftār, rāh,  
 daur.  
**Track, track, n. F. trace, D. track.** (trail)  
 naqsh i pā; (beaten path) līk; (railway) rel  
 ki saṭak; (way) rāh, rāsta; (course) daur;—  
 v. t. pakāṭnā, pagḡandī l., pāirawī k.; nishān-  
 on se khoj nikālān. [—out];—less, v. be-rāh,  
 be-nishān.  
**Tract, trakt, n. L. tractus.** (region) mulk;  
 (district) sūba, sūā; (length) lambāī;  
 (treatise) risālā; nuṣkha, nāma.  
**Tractable, trakt-a-bl, n. L. tractabilis.** hukm-  
 bardār, mahkūm; (docile) siddhā, tarbiyat-  
 pīzī; Tractability, trakt-a-bl'i-tī, n.  
 (docility) tarbiyat-pīzī;—ness, trakt-a-bl-  
 nes, n. hukm-pīzī, hukm-bardārī. [kashish.  
**Tracton, trak'ehun, n. L. trahere.** khīnchāo,  
 Trade, trād, n. F. traite. (commerce) tijārāt;  
 (traffic) kār o bār, beohār; (habitual pursuit)

pesha, hirfat; (matter of profit) nafa' ki jins; (body of persons engaged in one such employment) pesha-war; —v. i. beohār k., beopār k., tijārāt k., sandāgarī k., leu-den k.; —r, n. sandāgar, baipārī, sādākar; —shak, trādī'shā, n. ahl-i hira, tājir; —sman, trādī'man, n. pesha-war; Trading, trād-ing, o. tijārātī.

Tradition, tra-dish'un, n. L. *traditio*. (legend) hadis, qurān; (that which is handed down) bayān jo pushat dar pushat chālā ātā ho, riwāyat; —al, —ary, u. sunī sunāī, samā'ī, riwāyatī, naql.

Traduce, tra-dūs', v. t. L. *traducere*. (blame) ilzām lagānā; (calumniate) tuhmat lagānā, bad-nām k.; —r, n. (slanderer) 'aib-jo, shākī, muftārī, tuhmatī, buhtānī.

Traffic, traf'ik, v. t. F. *traficquer*. (buy and sell) tijārāt k., sandāgarī k. [—in]; —n. māl, sandāq, tijārāt, beopār. Syn. Commerce; barter.

Tragedy, trāj'ē-di, n. L. *tragedia*. naql i gam; (mournful event) gam-nāk majrā; Tragedian, tra-jē'di-an, n. naql i gam kā musannif yā swāngī; Tragic, trāj'ik, o. muta'alliq i naql i gam, rāgi-āwar.

Trail, trāl, v. t. Norm. F. *trailler*. (drag) ghashtnā, kufchā k. [—along]. Syn. Draw; drag; —n. shikārī kā rāsta. Syn. Track; trace; follow; hunt.

Train, trān, v. t. F. *trainer*. (draw along) kufchānā; (entice) phuslānā; (exercise) sikhānā, tarbiyat k.; (exercise troops) jagī qawā'id sikhānā; (form fruit trees) qalam k.; —n. dum; (of a garment) zail, dāman; (series) silsila, labandā; (method) tariqa, dhab; (retinue) hashmat, julās; (of guns) qatār, pānt; (of powder) fālita; (railroad carriages) relgārī; —ed, trāud, o. (educated) ta'lim-yāfta, tarbiyat-yāfta; —ing, trān'ing, n. tarbiyat, ta'lim, sikhāsh.

Trait, trā, trāt, n. F. (stroke) qalam; (feature) khatt o khāl, kārigarī; (peculiarity) khāssi-yat, khāslat.

Traitor, trā'tor, n. F. *traître*. dagābāz, be-wafā, dushman, bāgi. Syn. Betrayer; renegade; apostate; rebel; —ous, trā'tor-us, o. dagābāz, be-imān, bāgi. [sarāk.]

Tram, n. chhoṭī gārī; —road, —way, tram ki Tram-mel, tram'el, v. t. (catch) ifitār k., zan-jir d., rokna; —n. F. *ramail*. (net) jāī; (sheep) palkarī.

Tramp, tramp, v. t. Icel. *trampa*. (tread) raundnā, kuchalnā, pādmāl k., masalnā, khundalnā; —n. paidal kā safar; musafir, āwara.

Trample, tramp'l, v. t. Ger. *trampeln*. (tread under foot) raundnā, masalnā, pāgw se malnā. [—down, —under, —on, —upon].

Trance, trans, n. F. *trance*. (ecstasy) be-khudī, be-hoshī, saktā.

Tranquil, tran'kwil, o. L. *tranquillus*. (peaceful) bā-qarār, khātir-jama', thir, āsda; (still) sākin, khāmosh; —ly, tran'kwil'i-ti, n. (quietness) qarār, itimān, rāhat, āsdaḡī; (rest) āsāish, ārām, taskin; —like, tran'kwil-i, v. t. (compose) tasallī d., taskin d. [—by, —with]. [ālāwa; (through) men, se.]

Trans, L. pr. (beyond) us pār; (over) upar.

Transact, trans-akt', v. t. L. *trans* and *agere*. (go through with) tamām k., anjām d., bajā l.; (manage) intisām k.; (carry on) chālānā; —ion, trans-ak'shun, n. (act, affair) kār-o-bār, mu'amala, kārguzārī, kām.

Transcend, tran-send', v. t. L. *trans* and *scendere*. (go beyond) pār jānā; (outdo) pesh-qadam k.; (rise above) ūchā h., afzāl h.; —ence, tran-send'ens, n. fauqiyat, fazilat, buzurgī, saḡat; —ent, —ental, o. nihāyat khūb, bilātar, afzāl, bālā-dast, be-naẓir.

Transcribe, tran-skrib', v. t. L. *trans* and *scribere*. (copy) naql k., utārān. [—from, —to].

Transcript, tran'skript, n. L. *transcriptus*. (copy from an original) naql, manqūl; Transcription, n. naql-nawisī.

Transfer, trans-fēr', v. t. L. *trans* and *ferre*. (carry) le j.; (deliver) supurd k., hawāle k.; (remove) badl k.; (transport) jilā-watan k.; (put on a lithographic stone) chhāpe ke pat-

thar par jamānā; —a, intiqāl, tahwīl; —able, trans-fēr-a-ble, o. mamkin ul intiqāl, naql-pisār; —ence, trans-fēr-ens, n. intiqāl, tahwīl, tabdīl.

Transfigure, trans-fig'ur, v. t. L. *trans* and *figurare*. shakl badalnā, sūrat badalnā, tagaiyurī i sūrat k.; Transfiguration, trans-fig'ur-ā'shun, n. tabdīlī i sūrat, tagaiyurī i sūrat khudsan pahār par Māsh ki shakl ki tabdīlī.

Transfix, trans-fig', v. t. L. *trans* and *figere*. ( Pierce through) chhednā, phoṭnā, wār pār k.

Transform, trans-form', v. t. L. *trans* and *formare*. (change the form of a body) sūrat badalnā. [—from, —to]; —ation, n. (change of form) tabdīlī i sūrat, tagaiyurī i sūrat.

Transfuse, trans-fūz', v. t. L. *trans* and *fundere*. ek bartan men se dūsrē men uṇḡalnā.

Transgress, trans-gres', v. t. L. *trans* and *gradī*. (pass over or beyond) hadd se bāhār j.; (violate) fālnā, 'uddī k.; —v. i. (offend by violating) guṇāh k., khātā k. [—in]; —ion, trans-gresh'un, n. (offence) āin-shikānī, 'uddī i hukm; (crime, sin) khātā, guṇāh, taqṣir, 'is-yān; —or, n. (offender) quṣūr-wār, khilāf i shara' k. w. Syn. Trespasser; culprit; malefactor.

Transient, tran'shi-ent, o. L. *transiens*. (fleeing) nā-pāddār; (not lasting) fānī, be-baqā, 'ārizī, chand-roza; (imperfect) be-bun'yād, nā-kāmil; (hasty) jald yā shībāt jātā hūā.

Transit, tran'sit, n. L. *transitus*. (conveyance) rawānagī; (passage) rāh, guzar; —ion, trans-siz'h'un, n. L. *transitio*. tabdīlī-i-guzar, tabdull; —ive, trans'it-iv, o. L. *transitiuus*. guzarne ki tāqat rakhnē-wālā; —ory, trans'itor-i, o. L. *transitorius*. fānī, chand-roza, be-baqā. Syn. Transient; fleeting; temporary.

Translate, trans-lāt, v. t. L. *transfere*, *translatum*. (transport) naql makān k.; (interpret) tarjuma k.; (explain) sharh k.; Translation, trans-lā'shun, n. tarjuma; intiqāl, tabdīl; Translator, trans-lāt'or, n. mutarjim, tarjuma k. w.

Translucent, trans-lū'sent, o. L. *translucens*. (transparent, clear) shaffāf, sāf.

Transmigrate, trans-mi-g'rāt, v. t. L. *trans* and *migrare*. naql i makān k., tanāsuḡ k.; Transmigrant, trans-mi-g'rānt, o. L. *transmigrans*. ek makān yā hālāt se dūsrī men hone-wālā, naql i makān k. w.; Transmigration, n. naql i makān, tanāsuḡ, āwāḡawan.

Transmit, trans-mit', v. t. L. *trans* and *mittere*. bhejānā, pahunchānā, rawānā k., irsāl k., āp pār jānē d. [—from, —to]. Syn. Send; remit; forward; Trans-mission, n. irsāl, rawānagī.

Transmute, trans-mūt', v. t. L. *trans* and *mutare*. aslī hālāt badalnā, jins badalnā; Transmutation, trans-mū-tā'shun, n. tabdīlī, isti-hāla, tagallub.

Transparent, trans-pār'ent, o. L. *transparentes*. (translucent, clear) shaffāf, burraq, sāf, nirmāl. Syn. Pellucid; clear; lucid; crystalline; Transparency, trans-pār'en-si, n. shaffāfī, burraqī, sāfī.

Transpire, trans-pir', v. t. L. *trans* and *spirare*. ur j., buḡhār sār j., jārt r., hawā ho j.; —v. i. (escape from secrecy) kāhir h., āshkārdā h.; (happen) wāqī h.

Transplant, trans-plant', v. t. F. *transplanter*. ropnā, ek jagah se uḡhār ke dūsrī jagah lagānā. [—from, —to].

Transport, trans-pōrt', v. t. L. *trans* and *portare*. (remove from one place to another) ek jagah se dūsrī jagah le j.; (banish) jilāwatan k.; (relish with pleasure) khushī se be-khud k.; (remove) uṭhā d.; —n. bār-bardārī, irsāl, intiqāl, dhufāt, chālān; (rapture) be-khudī, umāng, mastī, wajd; —ation, n. (banishment) jilā-watanī, intiqāl, irsāl, shahr-badārī; (ca-riage) 'ubūr, bār-bardārī; —ing, o. intiqāl, be-khudī, be-hoshī, wajd.

Transpose, trans-pōz', v. t. L. *trans* and *ponere*. hatānā, ek jagah se dūsrī jagah men r. ulat-pulāt k., jagah badalnā, qalb k.; Transposal, trans-pōz'al, n. badlī, tabdīlī; Transposition,



trans-pé-sh'án, *n.* jagah ki tabdíl, taqíd, taqílab.  
**Transubstantiation**, tran-sub-stan-shi-á'shun, *n.* *L. trans* and *substantiatio*. tabdíl i jlas yá jism, Roman Kátholik legon ka ek 'agida ki 'Asha i Rabbání ki rotí aur mai Masih ke ha-qíq jism o káhn ho játe haij.  
**Transverse**, trans-vér-s, *n.* *L. transversus*. árá, ferá, begá, tircchá, — *v. t.* (change, over-tura) badáiná yá tabdíl k., ulatná.  
**Trap**, trap, *n.* *A.-S. troppe*. cháhé-dán, phandá, jál; (ambush) kamingáh; (stratagem) hik-mat, fann, fareb; — *pl.* asbáb. [—for] — *v. t.* phansáñ, ujhbánd; (enmesh) fareb yá hik-mat se pakarñá; (adorn) árásta k.  
**Trapezium**, tra-pé-zi-um, *n.* *G. trapezium*. (a little table) shakí i munharif, shakí i sú 'arbat ul'aslá'.  
**Trapplugs**, trap'ingz, *n. pl.* From *trap*. (orna-ments) zewar; (ornaments for horses) ghore ka sáz o sánán. *Syn.* Decease; accoutrements; equipments.  
**Trash**, trash, *n.* *Norm. F. trousse*. (waste or rubbish) ghás phás, fudí chís; (nonsense) wáhiyát; (worthless fellow) kamina, péch; — *v. t.* (crop) taráshná, patí chhupáná; (crush) kuchalíná; (encumber) lád d., átkáná.  
**Travail**, trav'al, *v. t.* *F. travailler*. (labour) mihnat k.; (suffer the pains of childbirth) dard i zih men h.; — *n.* mihnat, dard i síh.  
**Travel**, *v. t.* *A. different orthography and application of travel*. (walk) safar k., musáfirat k., phirná. [—from, —to, —for, —in, —by, —with, —through] — *n.* safar, musáfirat, saiyá-hat, sair; — *ler*, trav'el-ér, *n.* musáfir.  
**Traverse**, trav'ers, *n.* *L. transversus*. kof shai jo ár-pár banáí gai ho; — *v. t.* árá r., ár-pár r.; (thwart) rokñá, musáhimat k.; (pass over) tal k.; — *ad.* (crosswise) árá, begá, tircchá.  
**Tray**, trá, *n.* *A.-S. trog*. káshá, khwán, kishí, síní.  
**Treachery**, treach'ér-ú, *n.* *F. traherie*. (perfidy) dagá, chhal. [trá.  
**Treach**, tré'ki, *n.* *F. trisole*. (melasses) shírá.  
**Tread**, tred, *v. t.* *A.-S. tredan*. (set the foot) qadam r.; (walk on) pādál chalná; (press with foot) raundná; — *n.* qadam, qadam-zam.  
**Treachery**, tré'sh, *n.* *F. traherie*. (treachery) dagá, balwa, fasád; — *able*, tré'sh-a-bl, *u.* saifanat ke dushman ká.  
**Treasure**, trezh'ar, *n.* *G. thesaurus*. (hoard) khasána; (wealth hoarded up) daulat; (some-thing much valued) qimati chís; — *v. t.* jama' k., dabá r., pas-andás k. [—up] — *v. s.* kha-zánchí; — *ship*, trezh'ar-ér-ship, *n.* khasádash-garí; *Treasury*, trezh'ar-i, *n.* khasána, gan-jína.  
**Treat**, trét, *v. t.* *F. traiter*. (negotiate) kár o bár k., khatt-kitáb k.; (offer terms) sbarteg peesh k.; (discourse on) bayán k., síkr k.; (use in any manner) isti'mál k., sulúk k.; (handle) chhúnd; (give an entertainment) ziyáfat k., mihmání k. [—with, —to] — *n.* ziyáfat, mih-mán; (sist'achar); — *ment*, trét'ment, *n.* sulúk, ri'ayat, kár-guzárí, istimán, tajwíz, 'iláj, mu-'allíja.  
**Treatise**, tré'tis, *n.* *risla*, kitáb, taawíf.  
**Treaty**, tré'tí, *n.* *F. traite*. (negotiation, league, contract) mu'ámalá, qapl-qarár, 'ahd o pai-mán, sulh-náma. [—with]. *Syn.* Negotia-tion; contract.  
**Treble**, treb'l, *n.* *F. triple*. tigund, shí-chand, tes-áwás; — *n. sf.* ághal áwáz; — *v. t.* tigund á.  
**Tree**, tré, *n.* *A.-S. treow*. darakhát, shajar; per-rúkh, bríkh; — *v. t.* darakhát par rakhná; — *less*, *n.* be-darakhát.  
**Tremble**, trem'b'l, *v. t.* *F. trembler*. (shiver) káppná, larasná, thartharáná, larhápná; — *n.* kapkap, larish; *Trembling*, *n.* kapkap.  
**Tremendous**, tré-men'dus, *n.* *L. tremendus*. (very dreadful) muhíb, khauf-nák, halbat-nák; (violent) saht.  
**Tremor**, tré'mor, trem'or, *n.* *L. larrish*, ra'sha,

kapkap; *Tremulous*, trem'ú-lus, *n.* *L. tre-mulus*. káppá ká. *Syn.* Shaking; tremb-ling; quivering.  
**Trench**, treush, *v. t.* *F. trancher*. (cut ditch) muhri b.; (fortify by earth throwa up) khaí khodná, khaudag b.; — *n.* (ditch) khaudag; — *er*, treush'ér, *n.* *F. trancher*. khaudag khodná-wálá, káthrá. [berás, tes, saht.  
**Trenchant**, tréush'ant, *n.* *F. trecohent*. (sharp).  
**Trepidation**, trep-id-á'shun, *n.* *L. trepidatio*. (agitation) kapkap, halchal, khaufsadagi.  
**Trespass**, tres'pas, *v. t.* *F. trespasser*. dákhí bejá k., khatá k., gunáh k., [—on, —upon]; — *n.* dákhí bejá, gunáh, khatá; — *er*, *n.* murtakib i madákhalat i bejá, khatá-kár, gunahgár, quadrwár. [játi.  
**Tress**, tres, *n.* *F. tresse*. (lock, curl) kákul, sulí, Tressle, tres'l, *n.* *D. droesal*. men ká dhámcha.  
**Tret**, tret, *n.* *L. tritus*. (allowance in weight for waste or refuse) sokhtanf-karda, úpariáp.  
**Trey**, trá, *n.* *F. trois*, *L. tres*. (three at cards), tíri, tígt.  
**Triable**, trí'a-bl, *n.* (liable to undergo a judicial examination) qábl i tajwíz, faisal ke láiq.  
**Triad**, trí'ad, *n.* *G. tris*. sális, sálisa, taafís.  
**Trial**, trí'al, *n.* (examination) ásmásh, tahqíq, muhásiba; (attempt) zor-ásmáí, koshish; (judicial process) rábkári, peshí; (suffering), taklíf, kashí, musábat.  
**Triangle**, trí'ang-gl, *n.* *L. triangulum*. si-gosha, musallás, trí-koná; *Triangular*, trí'ang'gú-lár, *n.* si-gosha sí.  
**Tribe**, tríb, *n.* *L. tribus*. ára, guroh, qaum.  
**Tribulation**, tríb-ú-lá'shun, *n.* *F.* (persecution) ázár, ranj, gam, koft; (distress) taklíf, dard; (severe trial) saht ásmásh.  
**Tribunal**, trí-b'ú-nal, *n.* *L.* (court of justice) masnad i iná'f, 'adilat.  
**Tribute**, tríb'út, *n.* *L. tribuere*. kharáj, báí, na'l-bandí.  
**Tributary**, tríb-ú-tárí, *n.* *L. tributarius*. (paying tribute) kharájguzár, tabí'dár, mutí'f yá ser-hukm — *n.* kharáj-guzárí, tabí'dári; (affluent) mu'áwín i daryá, ek chhotá daryá jo bare men girtá ho.  
**Trice**, trís, *v. t.* *Ger. tressen*. rassi se ápar khatchná *n.* (short time) pal, lamha, jhap.  
**Trick**, trik, *n.* *F. tricker*. (cheat) fareb, hila, bahána; (wile) makr, dhoká; (juggle) shu'-bada; (sly fraud) poshída jál; (dexterous stratagem) dáo-pech, dast-cháláki, hikmat; (habit) 'adat; — *v. t.* *W. trecezo*. (deceive), fareb d., dagábázi se le l.; (decorate) árásh k., seb d. *Syn.* Cheat; deceive.  
**Trickle**, trik'l, *v. t.* *Ger. trippeln*. (flow in a small gentle stream) patí dhár se bahná; (run down in drops) tapakná, bánd bánd tapakná. [li.  
**Trident**, trí'dent, *n.* *L. tridens*. trisid; — *n.* tirú.  
**Triennial**, trí-en-ni-al, *n.* *L. triennium*. tin baras ká, sh-árá. [koshish k. w.  
**Trice**, trí'ar, *n.* jagehanhá, imtián k. w., sa'í o Trice, trí'ar, *v. t.* *D. troffelen*. (talk with light-ness) bebada á'lí yá guftogú k., laho jab k.; (waste time) á'lí'abás k., khelná, din ganwá-ná. [—with]; — *n.* haqíq chís, hech báti; — *r.* *n.* bebada guftogú yá á'lí k. w.; *Tri-ling*, *n.* háiká, subuk, be-qadr, adná, ná-ebis.  
**Trigger**, trí'gér, *n.* *Ger. drucker*. bandúq ka ghofá.  
**Trigonometry**, trig-on-om'it-ri, *n.* *G. trigonometria* and *metron*. 'ilm i paimásh i musallás, 'ilm i musllás.  
**Tridron**, trí-b'é-dron, *n.* *G. treis*, and *hedra*. shakí jis ke tiseq atráf barábar ho.  
**Trilingual**, trí-ling'gwal, *n.* tlu subán ká.  
**Trill**, tríll, *v. t.* *It. trillere*. gahgháná, gítkari l.; — *n.* áwáz ki tharthari.  
**Trim**, trim, *v. A.-S. trum*. (neat) band thaná, muqata'; (dressed up) khúbd árásta; — *v. t.* *A.-S. trymian*. (dress) pahínáná; (deck) árásta k., sínat d., saýwáná; (make neat) saí o súthrá k.; (clip) taráshná, katarná; (adjust) thík k., durnat k.; (chastise) tamóh k.; — *n.* (dress), libás; (gear) árásh ká sámán; (ornaments) sewarát; (condition) halát; — *ming*, *n. pl.* (ornamental appendages) sebásh ki chízen, báísi sínat ká asáb.

**Trinity**, tri'n-ē, a. L. *trinitas*. (three-persons in one God head) tasūn.

**Triplet**, tri'g'et, n. *chhoṭā gahmā*; (tackle) adā yā kam qamāt ki shāl.

**Triu**, tri'ō, s. It. Sp. & F. tin shakhsog kī mel, tin āwās yā bajog kī mel.

**Trip**, trip, v. i. D. Ger. *trippen*, lang m., girnā; (make a false step) thokar khānā; (take a brief journey) thoṛ dār ki safar k.; khātā k., galatī k.; —v. t. (cause to loom the footing, stumble, or fall) girnā, thokar khilānā; (catch) pakarnā, thāmānā; (convict) mukim thāhānā; —a. (stumble), thokar, lag; (failure) khātā; (mistake) chuk, bhūl; (excursion) saiz, gash.

**Tripartite**, tri'p-art, a. L. *tres* and *partiri*, tri-bhāgā, tri-phāgā, masālus.

**Tripe**, trip, s. F. (entrails) antciyāg, ānt, ānteg.

**Tripetalous**, tri-pet'ul, a. G. *tres*, three, and *petalon*, a leaf, ti-patiyā.

**Triphthong**, tri'f-thong, tri'f-thong, a. G. *trois* and *phthongo*, tīn harf 'īlāt ki milī hūf āwāz.

**Triple**, trip'l, a. L. *triplex*, tīgūnā, sih-chand, tīlārā; —v. t. sih-chand k., tīgūnā k.; Trip-nate, trip'li-kāt, a. L. *triplostus*, sih-chand, tīlārā, tīgūnā; Triphthalon, trip-hi-kā'shun, s. sih-chand, tīlārā, tīgūnā.

**Tripod**, tri'pod, a. G. *tripes* and *podos*, podas, sihpāya, tīpāf, [rau, chālāk.

**Tripping**, trip'ing, a. (quick, nimble) tez, tez.

**Tripe**, tri'p, a. L. *tripes*, (worn out by use) sū-khūrdā; (stale) parānā, derina yā qadīm; (common) ām, masāhūr, [ragarā, pīnā.

**Trisurate**, tri'f-rāt, v. t. L. *tristurare*, (grind) Triumphi, tri'umf, a. L. *triumphus*, (solemn procession in honor of victory) jūlūs i fath-mandī; (victory) fath, safar; (joy for success) jai-jai-kārī ki khūshī, fath; (show) numāish; [—over]; —v. t. (celebrate a victory with pomp) fath ki khūshī manānā; (surmount) gālīb ā.; (overcome) maglōb k.; —al, a. jūlūs i safar-masādh, fath ke mutā'alliq; —ant, a. fath-mand, gālīb, masādh. [tuslās.

**Triune**, tri'ūn, a. L. *tri* and *unus*, ek meṅ tīn, Trivet, tri'vet, s. ti-pāf, sih-pāya.

**Trivial**, tri'v-i-al, s. F. (trifling) nāchīz, hech; (worthless) be-qadr, khāff, adnā, kam.

**Troll**, trōl, v. t. Ger. *trollen*, (roll) ghumānā, phirānā, chakkar d.; (entice, allure) phasānā, bahkānā; —v. t. (run about) idhar udhar daṛnā, phirnā; (roll) luṭhākānā, dhulaknā. [—round]. [pūdhār, gegh.

**Trolop**, troi'up, n. Fren *troll*, (slattern, slut)

**Troop**, trōōp, n. F. *troupe*, (multitude) jamā'at, haqā, jūnū, guroh, tāfā, gol, āraq; (company of soldiers) risālā; —s, pl. fauj, spēh, lashkar; —v. t. guroh bāghōke jānā yā daṛnā. [—along]; —er, s. sawār, turk-sawār.

**Trophy**, trō'fi, n. G. *trophaea*, (evidence of victory) fath kī yādgar, jayasmārak.

**Tropic**, trop'ik, a. L. *tropicus*, khatt isartāg o jadī; —of cancer, dāira e rās-u-sartāg; —capricorn, dāira e rās-ū-jadī; —al, trop'ik-al, a. khatt isartāg o jadī ke mutā'alliq, garu.

**Trot**, trot, v. i. G. *trotten*, dūkf j., dūkf chalnā. [—about, —along, —off, —to]; —a. dūkf.

**Troth**, a. (faith, fidelity) imān, wafā, rāstī, dīyānat. [kī ek shā'ir.

**Troubadour**, s. pr. sādīq meṅ mukī i Provence

**Trouble**, trub'l, v. i. F. *troubler*, (disturb) diqq k., chhōpnā, kāpnā, satānā; (perplex) garahān k., khijānā, dukh d.; (grieve) rāzānā k., chhōpnā, kāpnā; (vex) māmārī k., taklīf d. [—with, —by, —in]; —s. (inconvenience) dukh; (calamity) ātāt, masābat; (inconvenience) be-qadrī, izhābī, ghabrāhāt; (annoyance) kufāt, khālīsh, taklīf; (sorrow) raūj; (misfortune) kam-bakhtī; —some, trub'l-sun, a. (vexatious) āsar-dih, taklīf-dih. Syn. Harass; annoying; wearisome; —some, a. taklīf-dih, āsar-dih, raūj-āyārī; Troublous, trub'l-us, s. (full of commotion) pur-shor; (tumultuous) dārah-m-barham yā abtar kiyā hūf. [rā.

**Trouge**, trof, a. A.-S. *trog*, ḥogā, ḥogī, kath-

**Troupe**, trōōp, s. (company of performers) a ghayyamat, tāfā, jamā, jamā'at.

**Trowsers**, trōōs'ez, a. pl. F. *trousse*, gūsham, isār, tamā, sūhānā.

**Trout**, trout, a. A.-S. *trūt*, ek qism ki masāhī,

**Trow**, trō, v. i. A.-S. *trōwian*, (think) sochnā, khīyāl k.; (believe) yagīn k., fīthār k., qubūl k.

**Trowel**, trow'el, a. F. *truelle*, karat, kamāl.

**Troy-weight**, troy wāt, sonā-rūp tāzīm kī wāzn.

**Truant**, trō'ant, s. F. *trouant*, (idler) kāhāt; (wandering) āwārā; (boy staying away from school) khilāndār; —s. āwārā.

**Truce**, trōōs, s. Icel. *trigd*, (armistice) chand-roza ruh, muklat. Syn. *Intermission*, —cessation; —short rest.

**Truck**, truk, v. t. F. *trouquer*, (barter) len-den k., 'iwaz-mā'awīz k., tījārāt k. [—with].

**Truckle**, s. *chhoṭā pahiyā*; —s. t. Ger. *trugel*, (submit) dabaknā, jīgīst k., dabād.

**Truckling**, a. dabāne-wāl, chhōpnāne-wāl.

**Truculent**, trōō'kū-lent, a. L. *trouulentus*, (fierce) wahshī; (fierce-looking) haumāk, be-rahm.

**Trudge**, truj, v. i. Allied to *trudge*, (travel slowly on foot) pāz ghasīnā, pāw pāw j. f. —on, —along].

**True**, trōōs, a. A.-S. *trōwe*, (not false) sachchā, rāst; (real) sādīq; (faithful) imāndār, wafā-dār; (upright) kharā, sūdhā; (exact) thāf, chaukas; (rightful) wājīb, haq-dār; —ness, trōō'nes, s. (faithfulness) imān-dārī, rāstī; *Truth*, trōō'ism, s. (self-evident truth) rāst bāt, sach bāt. [—deceive] farōb d.

**Trump**, trump, v. t. (obtrude) bejā dakhī;

**Trumpery**, trump'eri, s. F. *trumperie*, (deception) dhōkā; (nonsense) behūdā guṭṭogā.

**Trumpet**, trump'et, s. turhī, narsīng, qarnāf; —v. t. narsīng phūgnā; (publish) manāfī k.; (boast) fagh k.; (praise highly) bahut ta'rīf k. [—to].

**Trumpeter**, s. bigul bajānewālā.

**Truncate**, trunk'at, v. t. L. *truncare*, (cut or lop off) kāf d., chhāgnā; —d, trunk'āt-ed, s. (cut off, cut short, maimed) ek shakī i makh-rōṭī jis kī simt-ur rās kāf dālā gayā ho.

**Truncheon**, trun'chun, s. F. *troncon*, (short staff, club) ḥandā, lāṭī; —v. t. mārā, soṅje lagānā.

**Trundle**, trun'dl, s. A.-S. *trendl*, *trandla*, chhoṭā pahiyā, kol gol chāz; —v. i. (roll) luṭhākānā, dhulaknā.

**Trunk**, trunk, s. L. *truncus*, tanā, perī; (of an elephant, proboscis) sūnd, khātūn; (chest of leather for keeping clothes, &c.) champe kī sandūq, peṭī; —s. (main) khāns; (chief), auwal. [pushing] ghakel.

**Trusion**, s. L. *trusum*, (the act of thrusting or

**Truss**, trus, s. F. *trousse*, (bundle) pōlā, putāda, gaṭhri; (bandage) patṭī, peṭī, kamarband; —s. t. bandhan lagānā.

**Trust**, trust, s. Icel. *trouet*, (confidence) fīthār; (belief) fīqād; (faith) imān; —v. t. (place confidence in) fīthār k., bharosa k.; (commit to the care of) supard k.; (expect) ummed k.; (rely upon) takīya k.; (seek upon credit) udhār bechnā; —ce, trus-tē', s. amānat-dār, zimma-dār; (credit on promise of payment) udhār; (something committed to one's faith) amānat; —v. ship, trus-tē'ship, s. zimma-dārī, amānat; —ful, trust'fūl, s. mātābar, wafā-dār, dīyānat-dār; —fulness, s. mātābarī, imān-dārī; —worthy, trust'wur-thī, s. qābīl i fīthār. Syn. Honest; true; faithful; upright; —worthiness, trust'wur-thī-ness, s. fīthār kī qābīliyat; —y, s. dīyānat-dār, mātābar, wafā-dār.

**Truth**, trōōth, s. A.-S. *trōweth*, (what is true), sach, rāst, haq; (veracity) sachāf, sādīqat; (fidelity) wafā-dārī; —ful, trōōth'fūl, a. (reliable) mātābar, sādīq, rāst; —fulness, s. sachāf, rāstī, nekī.

**Try**, tri, v. i. (examine) āzmāish k., imtīhān k., āzmānā, jāghnā, kṣnā, parakhnā; (experience) tājība k.; (endeavour) koshish k., sa'f k.; (examine as a judge) tahqīqāt k., taf-tīsh k., tafwiz k.; (purify) sāf k.; (strain) chhānā; —ing, s. qābīl āzmāish, shādīd, taklīf-dih.



lapetnā, phirānā; —a. (twist) pech; (string) rasi, suthi.

Twinge, twinj, v. t. Ger. *swingen*. allied to *twack*, *twist*, and *twong*. (torment with pinching or sharp pains) chināgnā, jāinā, pēnā; (pitch) nochnā, dabinā.

Twing ax, n. Itāṭī of shāhid dārī, chukki.

Twinkā, twingki v. t. A. S. *twincōlen*. (make to wink) hāimānā, jāntamānā, jānjhānā, jāgāmānā; (sparkle) chamchamānā; (open and shut the eyes) hānuknā, palak m. [—with]; —n. jhapak, chamak, lapak, palak; Twinkling, n. (quivering light) hāimānā, jhāimānā, jhapki; (—n. lastat) pal, pa.nā; —of an eye, torfat ul' ai, pal mārte hi.

Twiri, twērī, v. t. Ger. *querlen*. allied to *chiri*, lapetnā, ghumānā, chakkar d. [—round,—about]; —n. chakkar, ghumānā, lapet.

Twist, twist, v. t. A. S. *twist*, aignā, moṛṛnā, bai d. aignān d. batnā. [—about,—round,—into,—together]; —n. nigth, maror, bal.

Twit, twit, v. t. A. S. *atōwun*. (reproach) ta'na m. mālmāt k. sarāmāsh k. [—with].

Twit-h, twit-h, v. t. A. S. *twicōlen*. (pull with a sudden jerk) jhāknā, chhānā, aignā, hāsoṇā, mīnā, nochnā; —n. jhāk, jhakpi.

Twitler, twit'ler, n. t. D. *boettleren* chinchig k. kichmichānā; (agitate) hāirān k., pureshān yā mustātib k.; —a. ta'na-zan, hāirān; —ing, n. be-qārī, pareshān.

Two, tō, a. A. S. *twegen*. do; Twice, twiz, ad. do-bāra, mukarrar, do dafā, dūgnā, do chand.

Tympanum, tīp-pā-nūm, n. L. (drum of the ear) kār k. parda.

Type, tīp, n. Root *tip* (figure stamped on a coin) chhāpe ke harī; (sign) nishān; (emblem) 'alāmāt, sūrat, shak; (specimen) nāmūnā; (model) mīsal; (formaken) dāfī; (metallic letter) sise ke harī; (print) chhāpi; (stamp) thāpi; —metal, n. hūrf hāmānē kā sise; —founder, sise ke harī dūālān-wāfī; —foundry, sise ke harī dūālān-wāfī kā kār-khān; Typical, tīp'īk-al, a. G. *typicus*, tamīlī, naqlī, 'alāmāt-dī; Typify, tīp'īfī, v. t. G. *typus* and L. *juocere*. (prefix) 'alāmāt se dūālān k., tamīlī se nesh-nūmān k.; Typography, tīpog'rāfī, n. G. *typus* and *graphein*. chhāpe kā fann, chhāpa-garī.

Typhoon, n. G. *typhon*. ek qum kā tōfān yā garm aur toṅd-hawā.

Typhus, tīfus, a. G. *typhus*. ek qis nā bukhar.

Typocosm, n. G. *typot* and *kosmos*. (a representation of the world) nā-jahā, dūnyā.

Tyranny, tī'rānī, n. G. *tyrannia*. khudshī kī saltānat, zulm, jābr, andar, saṭhā; Tyrannical, tī'rānīk-al, a. L. *tyrannicus*. (imperious) zālīm, jābr, be-raḥm, sītāmī, qahrī. Syn. Despotie; arbitrary; domineering; Tyrannize, tī'rānīz. v. t. zulm k., jābr k., sītām k., gazab k., zabardastī k. [—over]; Tyrannous, tī'rānūs, a. (tyrannical) be-raḥm, zālīm; Tyrant, tī'rānt, n. G. *tyrannos*. (oppressor) zālīm, jābr, sītāmgar, khud-mukhtār.

Tyro, tī'rō, n. L. *tyro*. nau-āmoz, mubtadī, nau-sikhiyā. Syn. Beginner; novice; learner.

## U.

U, ā, angresī hūrfī tahajjī kā ikhtisāp harī harī. Urdū men is kī do āwāzēn hotī hain, ek hāikī zabar ke sath jaise *us* aur *us* meṅ; aur dūsrī lambī mīlī alif-wāo pesh ke, jaise *ū*, *ūṅ*, *uṅ*, *uṅṅ*, *uṅṅṅ*. Is kī āwāz ek aur bhi hai, jo harī p ke sath nikaltī hai, jaise *Yūsuf* aur *kyūn* aur *yū* meṅ.

Uberous, ū-bēr-us, n. L. *uber* (fruitful) zar-bhā, phāldār; (copious) wāfir, bahut, ziyāda.

Ubiquity, ū-bīk-wī-tī, n. (Omnipresence) hama-jā hāzīr; Ubiquitous, ū-bīk-wī-tūs, a. (Omnipresent) har kahī maujūd, hama-jā-hāzīr.

Udder, ud'er, n. A. S. *uoder*. than, lewā.

Ugly, ug'li, a. A. S. *egle*. (deformed) kuḍāul; (not beautiful) zisht-rū, bad-sūrat; (disagreeable) karīb manzar, nā-munāḍ; (hateful) makrāh; Ugliness, ug'li-nes, n. (deformity) bad-sūrat, bad-shakī, zisht-rū.

Ulcer, ul'ser, n. L. *ulcus*. (sore) nāsir, ghao, rakh; —ous, ul'ser-ūs, a. *ulcerous*.

Ulterior, ul'tēr-i-or, a. L. *ulterior*. (further) dūr-tar, ziyāda bāde.

Ultimate, ul'tī-māt, a. L. *ultimus*. (furthest) dūr-tarīq, sab se dūr; (conclusive) ākhīrī, pastarīq; Ultimatum, n. L. (final proposition or condition) ākhīrī bāt, ākhīr tājwiz, ākhīr shart.

Ultimo, ul'tī-mō, n. L. sc. *mensis*. (often contracted to ult) guzashā mahīnē meṅ.

Ultra, ul'tra, a. L. *ulter*. (beyond) ziyāda; (extreme) hadd se ziyāda, hadd se bāhar, alāḍyat; (strange) nīrālā; Ultramarine, ul'tra-na-rēn, n. L. *ultra* and *marinus*. samun-tar yā darvā pūr kā; —n. (a blue colour) ek qism kā khāś nīlā rang.

Umbra, um'bēr, n. The *Serpus*, *umbrell* a. mukī i A. rīq kī ek qism kī chūpiyā; —L. *Umbra*, sus. or *umbria*, a district in Italy, ek qism kī bhūmī mā'danī shai jo shūrī meṅ Ambria meṅ mīlī hī. [nave] nāf yā tōndī ke mutā'ālīq.

Umbilical, ū-bīlī-kāl, a. L. *umbilicus*. (pertaining to the Umbra) um'bārī, n. L. *umbra*. (shade) sāya; (resentment) kārāzgi; (offence) khāfagi; —ous, un-bīlī-je-us, a. sāyadar, sāya-gustar.

Umbrella, un-brel'a, n. L. *umbra*. chhātā, chhātrī. [rator] sāla, dāmīyānī, bichwāiyā.

Umpire, um'pīr, n. F. *empire*, *nompurr*. (arbitrator), (want) nāhī, ādam, nā.

Unable, un-ā'bl, a. (impotent) nā-qābil; nālīq, kamzūr, nā-tawāq.

Unanimity, ū-nā-aim'tī, n. (agreement in opinion) itīfāq, itīhād, ek-dīlī; Unanimous, ū-nānī-mus, a. L. *unus* and *animus*. (of one mind) ek-dīlī, mettāḍīq.

Unapt, un-apt, v. (not apt) nā-qābil; (unskillful) be-hunar; (dull) kuḍ; (not ready) nā-mustā'idd, dhīlā, sust, [—for].

Unarmed, un-ārm'd, a. be-bathīyār, nihattā.

Unassuaging, un-as-sūm'ing, n. garīb, sāda, sālm.

Unaware, un-a-wār, ad. (unacquainted) gāfī, be-khabar; —s, ad. (unexpectedly) ekā-ek, achānnā, nāghānā.

Unbalanced, un-bal'anst, a. be-waza, nā-bārābar; (unsteady) gair-mustāqbil; (unsound) kamzūr.

Unbearable, a. (intolerable) nā-qābil ī bardāshī.

Unbecoming, un-bē-kum'ing, a. (indecent) nā-muwāḍīq, bad-nūmā, nā-zab, nā-munāḍīb. [—of].

Unbelief, un-bē-līf, n. (incredulity) be-lī'tiqāḍī, be-lī'tibārī, kufr, be-dīnī. [—of]; Unbeliever, un-bē-līv'ēr, n. kāfir, be-dīn, mulhid; Unbelieving, a. mu'taqīd, mulhid, kāfir.

Unbend, un-bend, v. t. dhīlā k.; (loose) kholnā; (make straight) sīdhā k. [—from].

Unbias, un-bī-as, v. t. be-tarafdar k., be-garas k., be-laus k.

Unbind, v. t. (loose) kholnā, dhīlā k., chhōrnā.

Unblushing, un-blesh'ing, a. (impudent) be-hayā, be-sharm, be-adab.

Unborn, un-born, a. nā-paidā; (future) āyanda.

Unbused, un-būs'um, v. t. kholnā, fīsh k., kahān. [off] pheknā dī; dū kī bāt fīsh k.

Unburden, un-bur'dn, v. t. subukhār k.; (throw) Uncared, un-kār'd, a. bilā līhāz yā fikr ke be-parwāh, be-gaur; —for, jis kī kofīkār nā kare.

Unceasing, un-sēs'ing, a. (continual) lagātār, dāmī. [—in].

Uncertain, un-sēr'tān, a. (not known) nā-mā'lūm, be-thīkānā; (doubtful) mustāshak, mu-zāzab; (unsettled) gair-muqarrar; —ty, n. (doubtfulness) tazāzab, shubhā, ihtimāl, shakk.

Uncle, ung'ki, n. L. *avunculus*. (father's or mother's brother) chachā, khālā, māmā, mā-mūn.

Uncoiled, a. kholā hāā, nā-līptā hāā.

Uncommon, un-kom'un, a. kam'yāb, nādir, gair-mashhūr, khilāf dastār. Syn. Rare; strange; remarkable.

Under, un'dēr, pr. A. S. (beneath, below) nīche, tale, zer, tābī; (less than) kam; —a. (lower); nīche; (subordinate) zer, mātahāt; —ad. (be-

low) niche; (in) bhitar, andar, darmiyān, bēch; (by) se, taraf, pās; (less) thori, kam; —s. (inferiority) mīstahī; something—over, kuchh kam-e-hosh; arms, bathiyār-band;—sentence, hukm-yāfta; given—my hand and seal, (given under my authority) meri muhr aur hātīyār se diya gayā;—the less, (lessward) puchh ki taraf;—the mark, (inferior) kamtar;—the mask, cloak or pretence of religion; (hypocritically) maskārī se;—the rose, (secretly) peshidagi se; be—age, (be a minor) nā-bālig; keep—, (hold in subjection) qābd men k.;—sā. tābī', ser, tale; —s. kam, asāl, adnā;—consideration, s. ser itajwā.

Underbrush, un-dēr-brush', s. jāhīr, bīṭā.

Undercurrent, un-dēr-kur-ent, s. pān, āh i rawāq. [nā k.]

Underdo, un-dēr-dō', v. t. jāis chāhīye waisā Underestimate, un-dēr-es'ti-māt, v. t. hisāb kam k., kam-gadr k., apnī liyāqat se kam k. Syn. Undervalue; underrate; rate below the true value; rate too low.

Underfoot, un-dēr-fōt', s. (beneath) tale, afehe, zer;—s. (low, base) kawnā, pāṭ, dōn.

Undergarment, s. ser-jāma, mail-khara, niche ke kapre.

Undergo, un-dēr-gō', v. t. (endure) bardāsh k.; (suffer) uphān. Syn. Bear; suffer; endure; sustain; experience; pass through; go through; meet with.

Underground, un-dēr-ground, s. samīn ke tale ki jagah, maqām i zer i samīn.

Undergrowth, un-dēr-grōth, s. jāhīr, jo kuchh perān ke niche uge.

Underhand, un-dēr-hand, ad. (silly) chupke; (secretly) chhipe chhipe, dar-pardū, khufiya; (unfairly) chupke, peshida tar se;—s. dar-pardā, khufiya. [taq, be-hāsīl.]

Underived, un-dēr-ivd', s. be-akhas, gair mush- Underleaf, s. s. (a species of apple) ek qism ki seh. [k., bunyād d.]

Underlie, un-dēr-lī', v. t. niche istān, niche qāim Underline, un-dēr-līn', v. t. laṭnā ke niche khatt khatchnā.

Underling, un-dēr-līng, s. zer-dast; kamfīā. Syn. Understrapper; servant; inferior.

Undermine, un-dēr-mīn', v. t. (dig under to destroy) surang dāṛnā, sand m.; (injure by under-hand means) niche niche jar khatnā.

Undermost, un-dēr-mōst, s. zartārī, farotan.

Underneath, un-dēr-nēth', ad. A-S. underneath. s. tale, niche, zer;—pr. (under, beneath) tale, niche. [nā, kam dām lagān.]

Undernote, un-dēr-nōt', v. t. kam qimat thāhrā- Underroll, un-dēr-rol', s. t. dōre se sasta bechnā.

Underripe, s. niche ki taraf.

Undersea, un-dēr-sīn', v. t. niche yā ākhīr men nām dast-khatt k.;—ed. s. maskār i serīg.

Understand, un-dēr-stand', v. t. (have knowledge of) mā'ām k.; (comprehend) samajhānā; (be informed) āgāh h.; (know by instinct) hisā samajhānā; (grant) qubūl k., farz k.;—ing. s. (intellect) 'aql, fahmā, mūdrika, waqf; (skill) hunar; (knowledge) waqfiyat; (sense) hosh, ma'ad; (intelligence) dānā; (support) sakāz. Syn. Intellect; mind; reason; sense; brains; thinking principle.

Understood, u. (agreed) mafhām, mairāz.

Undertake, un-dēr-tāk', v. t. (engage in) mash-gol h.; (attempt) qasd k.; (contract) bhakā l.; (covenant) 'ahd o paīmān k., qubūl k., hātīyār k., tā'shūd k.; (exploit) bīṭā uphānā. Syn. Attempt; set about; engage in; embark in; enter upon; take in hand;—r. s. (contractor) thāhōdār; (manager of funerals) lāsh aur gabr kā sāmān rakha-wālā; Undertaking, n. (enterprise) baṛī kām; (engagement) theka, shart, iqārā; (funeral business) kafa aur dafn kā intāzām. [nā-chā, haqīr yā hāikā jāmnā.]

Undervalue, un-dēr-val', v. t. kam-gadr k.

Underwood, un-dēr-wōd, s. jāhīr, jāhīr jānkār, chhote per.

Underwrite, un-dēr-rīt', v. t. niche likhnā, apnā nām likhnā. [—for;]—s. s. hōm-wālā.

Undo, un-dō', v. t. (reverse) ulāṭ k.; (loose) kholmā; (annul) radā k.; (ruin) bigādnā, barbād k.;—me, un-dōn, s. (ruined) barbād; (disentangled) sajjhā hāt; (unfinished) adhārā, nā-tamām, nā-kardā, nā-sākhta.

Undress, un-dres', v. t. kapre utār l., nangā k.;—ed, un-drest', s. (not dressed) naggā; (not prepared) nā-taiyār.

Undulate, un-dū-lāt, v. t. L. undulare. lahrānā, hilkornā, niche uphechē babāṭ, manj-sān h.

Undulation, s. lahr, hilkorā. Syn. Wave; fluctuation; ripple.

Unduly, un-dū'ly, ad. (in an undue manner) nā-munāsibāt se, nā-mā'qūl se, be-jā taur se; (excessively) nihāyat, ziyādā.

Undying, un-dī'ng, s. (immortal) gair-fānī, amār. Syn. Deathless; imperishable; immortal; perennial; never-dying; ever-living.

Unearthly, un-ērth'ly, s. (not terrestrial) gair duniyāwī; (supernatural) malakī.

Uneasy, s. (disagreeable) be-āram, nā-khush, be-chainā, be-qarār, be-tāb, be-kāl, byākūl, mustarīb, qarshān; Uncasiness, un-es'i-ness, s. (disquiet) be-āramā, nā-khushā, be-chainā, be-qarār.

Uneducated, un-ed-ū-kāt'ed, s. (unlearned) nā-tarbiyat-yāfta, nā-tā'lim-yāfta, anparhā, jāhil. Syn. Illiterate; unlettered; unlearned; untaught; uneducated; ignorant; rude.

Unequivocal, un-ē-kwī'ō-kal, s. gair-mush-tabah, gair-mashkūk; (clear) sāf, sarīf. Syn. Indubitable; incontestable; clear; plain; evident; certain; positive; absolute; unambiguous; unmistakable; not equivocal.

Unerring, un-ēr'ng, s. (incapable of error) nā-khatā-pīz, sāf, be-'aib; (certain) maqarrar, yaqīnā. [—in.]

Unextinguishable, s. gair fānī, jo bujh nā sakte.

Unfading, un-fād'ing, s. jo murjhā nā sakte; (blooming) tāza, shigfā.

Unfailing, un-fāl'ing, s. lā-rawāī, nā-mā'dūm, lā-munqatā'. Syn. Inexhaustible; exhaustless; certain; constant; not liable to fall.

Unfair, un-fār', s. be-imān, nā-mā'qūl, bad-mā'āmlā, nā-rāst.

Unfaithful, un-fāth'fūl, s. (perfidious) be-wāfā, dagābāz, bad-qaul, bad-'ahd, kaptī. Syn. Faithless; treacherous; unreliable; derelict; false; deceitful; disloyal; recreant; treasonable; undutiful; false-hearted.

Unfeigned, un-fānd', s. nā-sākhta; (real) beriyā, sāf, sadīq.

Unfetter, un-fe-'ter, v. t. (free from restraint) be-zanjīr k., riāz k., chhornā, band kholmā.

Unfit, un-fīt', s. nā-hāq, nā-durust, nā-qābil, nā-ma'mūnā. [—for.] Syn. Improper; unqualified; incompetent;—v. t. nā-hāq k., nā-qābil k., nā-ma'mūn k.

Unfix, un-fīk', v. t. kholmā, nikālnā, utārnā;—ed, s. (not fixed) khulā hāt; (wandering) āwāra; (inconstant) nā-qāim-mīnāq.

Unfixed, un-fējd', s. (young) be-par o bāl, bachchā.

Unfold, un-fōld', v. t. (open) kholmā; (spread) phailānā; (expand) pasārnā; (tell) kahānā; (reveal) ākhīr k. Syn. Expand; open; unfold.

Unformed, un-form'd, s. be-dāul, nā-tarāshidā, bad-shakl, be-dhāb, nā-sākhta, bad-asīb.

Unfortified, un-for-ti-fid, s. (unguarded) be-pānā, be-āq, be-parda. [be-hūda.]

Unfounded, un-found'ed, s. be-bunyād, bātīl.

Unfur, un-fur', v. t. kholmā, udhōrnā, pasārnā. Syn. Open; display; spread out; give to the breeze. [sābāb, be-sāmān.]

Unfurnished, un-fur-nish't, s. nā-ārāṭa, be-ungālnā, un-gān'li, s. A-S. unguisne. 'un-couth) be-dhāb, bad-amān, bad-asīb.

Unfurl, un-fūrd', v. t. kholmā, khol d.

Unhappy, un-hap'ly, s. nā-khush, kam-bakht, bad-nasīb, dīl-tang. [—in.] Syn. Wretched; miserable; distressed; afflicted. [be-sīyān.]

Unharm'd, un-hārm'd, s. (unhurt) be-nugānā,

Unharness, un-har'nes, v. t. sás utárná.

Unhead, u. (take off the head) sir káf q.

Unhealthy, un-heil'h, s. (wanting health) ná-dantrast, bímár, be-sihat. Syn. Unsound; diseased; sickly; not well; out of health.

Unheard, un-hé'rd, u. an-suná, ná-shunfda, ná-masmá'a; —of, (obscure) ná-má'lám; (unprecedented) 'ajib; —by, ná suná gayá.

Unheedy, u. (precipitate) be-libás, jáld yá jáld-bás, nághán.

Unhesitating, un-hes'i-tát-ing, s. (prompt, ready) amáda, qáim-mizáj, be-pas o pesh, mustá'id, taiyár. [—in].

Unholy, un-hó'li, s. (profane) ná-pák, ná-mu'tabar; (impious, wicked) be-dín, fásid, muhíd, sharír, zabún. Syn. Unhallowed; unsanctified; profane. [phegk d.

Unhurse, un-hors', v. t. ghoré se gírná, ghoré se

Unhurt, un-hurt', s. be-chot, be-sadma.

Unicorn, ú-ni-korn, n. L. unicornis. gajnáda.

Uniform, ú-ni-form, s. L. unus and forma. (alike) yakán; (consistent) muwáfiq; (even) barábar; (regular) bá-qá'ida. Syn. Equal; undeviating; —a. (military dress) wardí, bání; —ity, ú-ni-form'i-ti, s. (regularity) ek-sáni, barábari, muwáfiqat, ek-ragat. Syn. Sameness; regularity.

Unison, ún-yun, n. L. unus. (uniting) yagúnagi; (concord) mel, ek-dill, muwáfiqat; (conjunction) wasl, parwastagi; (confederacy) ittífiq; —jack, aggrezon ká jhagáda. [—with]. Syn. Junction; combination; coalition; conjunction; unification; incorporation; —ist, ún-yunist, s. ittífiq ká taraqqi-khwáh.

Unique, ú-nék', s. F. be-nasir, be-misál, lá-sání, táq, yaká. Syn. Unmatched; unequalled; rare; single; sole; unexampled; singular; uncommon.

Unison, ú-ni-son, n. L. unus and sonus. (agreement, accordance, concord) ham-áwáz, ek sur. [—with].

Unit, ú-nít, n. L. unitum. wáhid, yaká, ekkan; —able, ú-nít'a-bl, a. qábil i yagúnagat; —arian, ú-ni-tá'ri-an, n. L. unitas. Tasáka ká munkir.

Unité, ú-nít', v. t. L. unire. ek k., miláná, jor'ná, ek já k., wasl k., muttáfáq k. Syn. Join; combine; connect; link; attach; add; —d, s. muttáfáq, muttáfáq, paiwasta; —d kingdom, s. Inglis-tan, Scotland, Ireland aur Wales; Unity, ú-ni-ti, n. L. unitas. (oneness) wáhdáníyat; (concord) mel; (uniformity) muwáfiqat; (uniformity of action) ek-sáni. Syn. Oneness; singleness; individuality.

Universe, ú-ni-vér's, n. L. unus and versare, ver-sum. jáhán, dunyá bhar, 'álám, káinát, khaql ul Alláh. Syn. World; cosmos; nature; whole creation; all created things. Universal, ú-ni-vér's'al, u. (total, whole) 'álámgar, 'álám-nashr, mutlaq, kull, jam', sampúran. Syn. Unlimited; all-reaching; catholic; general; without exception; —n. kull, jumla, qazíya i mutlaq; —Universality, ú-ni-vér's'al'i-ti, n. kulliyat, 'umtamiyat. [madrasa, madrasa i 'azim.

University, ú-ni-vér's'i-ti, n. L. universus. bará Unlace, un-lás', v. t. bandhan yá dori kholná.

Unless, un-les', u. A.-S. onlesun. agar na, magar, warna, gair-asq, bagair.

Unlettered, un-let'ér'd, s. (illiterate, ignorant) jáhíl, ná-khwánda. [—wánagi, be-bukm.

Unlicensed, un-lí'seent, s. bá'á-lí'sázat, bílá-par-Unlike, un-lik', s. (diverse) gair-mushábih, ná-muwáfiq, ná-hamwár, mukhtálif. Syn. Dis-similar; different; heterogeneous; —ly, s. khlíf i 'aql, ba'id ul fahm se. [—by].

Unlimited, un-lim'it-ed, u. be-kaád, be-intihá.

Unload, un-lód', v. t. bojá utárná.

Unluck, un-lok', v. t. quí kholná, tála kholná; —ed, un-lokt', s. (unforeseen) andekhá; —for, be-intisár.

Unman, un-man', v. t. (emasculate) khorja b., (dishearten) díl tor'ná; (disgarrison) ádmí le j. Syn. Emasculate; castrate; geld; deprive of virility; —ly, un-man'li, s. insániyat ke khlíf. Syn. Effeminate; womanly.

Unmanly, un-man'li, s. (unmanly) bad-

khulq, ná-taráshída, gustákh; be-libás. Syn. Impolite; uncivil; uncourteous; ungracious; rude; rough; blunt; gruff; bearish; unmannered; ill-mannered; ill-bred.

Unmask, un-mask', v. t. (take off a mask) burg'a utárná, khol kholná, bhes-badálná. Syn. Expose; lay bare.

Unmindful, un-mind'fúl, s. be-khabar. áfil. Syn. Careless; inattentive; heedless; regard-less; unobservant; negligent; forgetful; mind-less.

Unmistakable, un-mis-ták'a-bl, s. ná-qábil i saho, sáf, áshkárí. Syn. Clear; evident; palp-able; plain; manifest; obvious; patent; open; decided.

Unmilitated, un-mit'i-gát-ed, s. (softened or pacified) ná-muláim, ná-sháista, níháyat, kam, nahíq. [—by, —with]. [jáshk kholná.

Unmoor, un-mó'ér', v. t. langar útháná, kishí yá

Unmoved, un-móv'd', s. be-riqat; (not affect-ed) gair-muassir, be-muassir, be-shafaqqat, be-rahm; (calm) ba-qarár; (firm) sabít-qadam, mustaqíl mizáj.

Unnatural, un-nat'úr-al, s. khlíf i tab'át, khlíf i 'álat; (artificial) masná'í. Syn. Un-usual; uncommon; anomalous; irregular; ab-normal; aberrant.

Unnerve, un-nérv', v. t. (enfeeble) kamzor k., ná-tawáq k., ná-táqat k., zá'if k. [utárná.

Unpack, v. t. (open) kholná, gathrí yá bojá

Unparalleled, s. (unequaled, un-matched) gair-mutwází, lá-sání, be-nasír, be-misál. [ná. Unpin, v. t. (take out pins) álpín níkálná, khol-

Unprecedented, un-pres-e-dent'ed, u. be-má'múl, be-misál, be-nasír.

Unprejudiced, un-prej'ú-dist, s. be-ta'assub, be-tarafáár. [—by]. Syn. Unbiased; un-prepossessed; unwrapped; impartial; fair.

Unprepared, un-pré-párd', s. ná-taiyár, ná-ka-mar-basta.

Unpretending, un-pré-tend'ing, s. wuh shakhs jis meq numáish kí 'ádat na ho. Syn. Modest; lowly; unassuming; retiring; unobtrusive; unostentatious; unpretentious; not forward.

Unprincipled, un-prin'si-pl'd, s. bad-niyat, bad-zát, bad-khálat, bad-atwár. [—in]. Syn. Immoral; wicked; vicious; bad; kaavish; roguish; dishonest; treckish; tricky.

Unproductive, un-pró-duk'tiv, s. (barren) ná-páidáwár, ná-sar-kheh, banjar. [—of].

Unprofitable, un-prófit'a-bl, s. (useless) be-kár, lá-básl, be-fáida. [—to]. Syn. Pro-fitless; fruitless; bootless; useless; worthless; unremunerating.

Unpromising, un-prom'iz-ing, s. jis se bhaláfi kí kuchh ummed na pái játi ho.

Unpropitious, un-pró-pish'it-us, s. ná-míhrbán, ná-muwáfiq, ná-sásgár. Syn. Unfavorable; inauspicious; unpromising. [—to].

Unprotected, un-pró-ték'ted, (defenceless) be-sáya, be-wasíla, be-wálí-wáris; (naked) ní-hattá. [—by].

Unprovided, un-pró-vid'ed, s. be-sámán, be-as-báb. [be-harakat, be-saláh, be-chher.

Unprovoked, un-pró-vókt', s. gair-mustaríb. Unqualified, un-kwó'l'i-fid, s. ná-láiq, ná-qábil. Syn. Incompetent; unfit; unadapted. [sake.

Unquenchable, un-kwénsh'a-bl, s. jo bujh na Unquestionable, un-kwest'yun-a-bl, s. (undisputed) bílá-í'tiráz, be-shakk, be-shubhá. Syn. Indisputable; incontrovertible; indubitable; undeniable; irrefragable; uncontested; cer-tain; evident; obvious; Unquestioned, un-kwest'yund, s. lá-kalám, be-shakk, be-shubhá. [—by].

Unravel, un-rav'l, v. t. (unfold) súlkhána, kholná, níkálná. Syn. Disentangle; extricate; unravel; untwist.

Unready, un-red'i, s. ná-taiyár, anáfi; (slow) sust, majhól; (awkward) tudaúl, bad-shakl. [—in]. [bar.

Unreal, un-ré'al, s. gair-ma'nawí, ná-mu'ta-Unreasonable, un-ré'a-n-a-bl, s. (irrational) gair-wájib, ná-munásib, ná-má'qúl, ba'id ul 'aql, bejd. Syn. Irrational; foolish; unwise; absurd; silly; stupid.



- Unregarded**, un-rê-gârd'ed, *a.* nâ-pursâg, be-lîhiz; (not respected) jis ki 'îzât yâ qadr na ho. [âdmi, bilâ-waqfa, bilâ-nâgu.
- Unremitt'ing**, un-rê-mit'ing, *a.* lagâ-târ, mu-
- Unreserved**, un-rê-zêrv'ed, *a.* (frank) be-riyâ, sâf-dîl; (full) musallam, kâmil, tamâm. [—in].
- Unresist'ing**, un-rê-zist'ing, *a.* be-muzâhim.
- Unresolved**, un-rê-zolv'ed, *a.* gair-muqarrar, be-qasâ. [—in].
- Unrestrained**, un-rê-strând, *a.* be-zabt. [—by].
- Unriddle**, un-ri'd'l, *v. t.* hâil k., kholnâ, pahel bânâh. Syn. Solve; explain; expound; unfold; unravel.
- Unrighteous**, un-rît'yus, *a.* nâ-khudâtars, bad-kâr, bad-zât;—ness, *n.* nâ-khudâ-tarsî, nâ-rêstâzî, bad-kârî.
- Unripe**, un-rîp', *a.* kachchâ, khâm, nâ-pukhta. Syn. Immature; not ripe; raw.
- Unrivaled**, un-rî'vald, *a.* (peerless) lâsâuf, yaknâ, andp. [—in].
- Unroll**, un-rô'l', *v. t.* (open) kholnâ, udhernâ.
- Unruffled**, un-ruf'ld, *a.* be-manu, be-lahr; (calm) sâkin. Syn. Calm; tranquil; composed; cool; quiet; still; serene.
- Unruly**, un-rô'li, *a.* (refractory) be-zabt, sar-kash, muqâ-zor. Syn. Turbulent; ungovernable.
- Unsafe**, un-sâf, *a.* (not safe) be-salîmat, be-hîfâz, khatâr-nâk. Syn. Dangerous; perilous; hazardous; insecure; risky; full of risk.
- Unsaleable**, un-sâf'a-bl, *a.* nâ-qâbil i i'arokht.
- Unsatisfied**, un-sank'tî-fîd, *a.* (not made hot) nâ-pâk, gair-muqaddas. [—by].
- Unsavory**, un-sî'yur-i, *a.* bad-muza, be-zâiga. Syn. Unpalatable; tasteless.
- Unsay**, un-sâ', *v. t.* (retract) inkâr k., phernâ, palâtuâ. Syn. Retract; recall; recant; take back. [biyat.
- Unscholarly**, un-skôl'êr-li, *a.* be-tâlîm, be-tar-
- Unscriptural**, un-skrip'tû-ral, *a.* wuh bût jo khudâ ke Kâlâm ke khilâf ho.
- Unscrupulous**, un-skro'pû-lus, *a.* (unprincipled) be-wawâsî, bilâ pas o pesh; bad-nîyat. [—in]. Syn. Unprincipled; without scruples; regardless of principle.
- Unseal**, un-sêl', *v. t.* uwhr kholnâ, muhr tognâ.
- Unsearchable**, un-sêrch'ahl, *a.* nâ-qâbil i trûshh, poshîdâ, râz-dâr, be-qayûs. Syn. Inscrutable; incomprehensible; mysterious; hidden; past finding out.
- Unseasonable**, un-sê'sn-abl, *a.* (untimely) be-mausim, be-wagt. Syn. Inopportune; ill-timed. [mak.
- Unseasoned**, un-sêz'ad, *a.* nâ-pukhta, be-na-
- Unseat**, un-sê't', *v. t.* (throw from a seat) jagah se khârij k.
- Unseemly**, un-sêm'li, *a.* (not becoming) nâ-zeb, nâ-munâsib, nâ-sazâwâr. [—for]. Syn. Improper; indecorous; unbecoming; unmeet; unfit; unbecoming; indecent.
- Unseen**, un-sên', *a.* (invisible) nâ-drîdâ, gâib, andekhâ; (unskilled) anâqî, be-hunar.
- Unserviceable**, un-sêrv'is-a-bl, *a.* (not serviceable) be-kâm, nakâra, be-fâila.
- Unsettled**, un-sê't'l, *v. t.* (unfix) kholnâ; (make or become uncertain) mushtabâh k.; (shake) hilân; (overthrow) girân;—*d.* a. be-quâr, gair-mu'ayyan, matâzâzai, gair-mustaqil. Syn. wavering; restless; vacillating; fickle; unsteady; unstable; changeable.
- Unshaken**, un-shâk'n, *a.* gair-mustarîb, be-jumbish, mustaqil, mazbûf. [—by].
- Unsheathed**, un-shêth', *v. t.* miyân se nikâlûâ, 'urîyâ k. [nâ-pasand; (ugly) bad-namâ.
- Unslighty**, unslî't', *a.* (disagreeable to the sight)
- Unskilful**, un-skîl'fûl, *a.* be-hunar, nâ-wâqif; (clumsy) be-sulqa. Syn. Awkward; bungling; unhandy; clumsy; unskilled; inept; inept. [akêlâ, jo milânâs na ho.
- Unsociable**, un-sô'shi-a-bl, *a.* (solitary) tanhâ,
- Unsocial**, un-sô'shi-al, *a.* nâ-milânâs, be-suh-bât, nâ-shâhâ misâj.
- Unspohilitated**, un-sô'sh'tî-kât-ed, *a.* (not adulterated) gair-âmezîah, khâlis, asîf, ach-shâ, su-mâ.
- Unsound**, un-sound', *a.* (not sound) 'aibdâr; (rotten) sarî; (not orthodox) jo shakhs firqa ki khâss tâlîm kâ pâband na ho; (not firm) nâ-pâedâr; (wrong) galat; (not true) jhûthâ. [—in,—of]. Syn. Defective; impaired; imperfect; decayed; rotten.
- Unsparring**, un-spâr'ing, *a.* (liberal, profuse) fâiyâz, kushâda-dîl. [—in].
- Unspeakable**, un-spêk'a-bl, *a.* (ineffable) nâ-guftânî, be-harnâ, jo bayân se bâhar ho. Syn. Inexpressible; ineffable; indescribable; beyond expression.
- Unsteady**, un-stêd'i, *a.* gair-mustahkam, gair-mustaqil, nâ-pâedâr. Syn. Unsettled; fluctuating; oscillating; restless.
- Unstring**, un-string', *v. t.* (loosen) kholnâ, utârnâ, dhîlâ k.
- Unstudied**, un-stud'îd, *a.* bilâ peshbandî, bilâ-gaur, bilâ-taammul. [—by]. Syn. Unpremeditated; spontaneous; extempore; extemporaneous; impromptu; off hand.
- Untidy**, un-tîd'i, *a.* (slovenly) be-nafâsat, nâ-taiyar, mailâ-kuchailâ. [—in]. Syn. Slovenly; sluttish. [unfasten; unbind; cast off.
- Untie**, un-tî', *v. t.* kholnâ. Syn. Loose; loosen.
- Untit**, un-tî't', *pr.* (in und, Ger. uns, Ger. unz, jab baz, jab tak ki, jab tînk;—*c.* hattâ, tâki.
- Untitled**, *a.* nâ-mazrû'a, aflâdâ.
- Untimely**, un-tîm'î, *a.* (prematurely) be-wagt, be-zamân. Syn. Ill-timed; unseasonable, mistimed; inopportune; premature; out of season. [—in].
- Untiring**, un-tîr'ing, *a.* be-thakâ, nâ-mûnda.
- Unto**, un'tô, *prep.* G. unto, O. Sax. un'ti, ko, ke tûn, ke pis, ke un-tîk.
- Untoward**, un-tô'wârd, *a.* (perverser) sar-kash; (forward) gustâkî, mushtâqî. Syn. Forward; perverse; intemperate; stubborn; refractory.
- Untravelled**, un-trav'eld, *a.* jabân koî na gayâ ho, jis ne gair-mulk beqasâr na kiyâ ho.
- Untried**, un-trî'd', *a.* (not experienced) nâ-âzmûdâ, gair-mujarrah.
- Untrudged**, *a.* (untrud) nâ-pîemâl, nâ-raung-dâ. Syn. Pathless; trackless.
- Untroubled**, un-trub'ld, *a.* bâ-âram, bâ-itmînân. [—by,—with].
- Untrue**, un-trû', *a.* (false) nâ-râst, jhûth, asatya. Syn. False; not true; Untruth, un-trûth', *n.* nâ-râstî, darog; (falseness) jhûth. Syn. Falseness; lie; fiction; fabrication; story; Untruthful, un-trûth'fûl, *a.* nâ-râst, jhûthâ.
- Untutored**, *a.* be-tâlîm, be-sikhâ.
- Untwine**, un-twin', *v. t.* (untwist) kholnâ, udhernâ, uchernâ.
- Untwist**, un-twist', *v. t.* (separate after being twisted) udhernâ, kholnâ, pech kholnâ. Syn. Disentangle; unravel.
- Unusual**, un-âz'û-al, *a.* (uncommon) be-riwâj, be-istî'mâl, gair-mâ'mûl. [—for].—*ly, ad.* khilâf dastûr ke. Syn. Uncommon; rare; unwonted; singular; remarkable; strange; extraordinary; old; queer; out of the way.
- Unutterable**, un-ut'ar-a-bl, *a.* be-bayân, nâ-guftânî. Syn. Inexpressible; ineffable; unspeakable; indescribable.
- Unvaried**, un-vâr'id, *a.* (not altered) gair-mustabaddî, nâ-mutagâir. Syn. Unvarying, un-vâr'ing, *a.* nâ-tabdîl-pîzîr, yaknâ, hameshâ, hamwâr. [fârisî, be-zînat.
- Unvarnished**, un-vâr'nîsh't, *a.* be-rûzân, be-uvêl, un-vâr', *v. t.* (uncover) burq'â utârnâ, zâhir k. Syn. Disclose; uncover; expose; show.
- Unwarrantable**, un-wor'ant-a-bl, *a.* (improper) gair-wâjib, nâ-munâsib. Syn. Indefensible; unjustifiable; Unwarranted, *a.* be-wâjib, nâ-jâiz, be-hukm. [be-ghabâr, gâfil.
- Unvary**, un-wâr'i, *a.* (unvaried) be-andeshâ,
- Unwatched**, un-woch't, *a.* be-khabardâr, be-hîtiyât.
- Unwaver'ing**, un-wâv'êr-ing, *a.* (firm) qâim, mustaqil-mizâj, sâkin. [—in]. Syn. Constant; steadfast; steady; unhesitating; firm; settled; determined; fixed; staunch; resolute.

**Unwearied, un-wé'rid, a.** (not wearied) be-mánda, be-thaká; (indefatigable) miháati.  
**Unwelcome, un-wel'kom, a.** ná-khush, ná-pasand, ná-dil-píxir. [—to].  
**Unwell, un-wel', a.** ná-khush, ná-darust, bímár. Syn. Ill; ailing; sick; indisposed; not well; out of sorts; out of health; on the sick list; laid on the shelf; under the weather.  
**Unwholesome, un-hól'sum, a.** (pernicious) ná-gawár, ná-muwááq, ná-sihát-áwar, muzir. Syn. Insalubrious; unhealthy; unhealthful; noxious; noisome; deleterious; baneful; poisonous; injurious to health. [war. [—in].  
**Unwieldy, a.** (bulky) bhári, wazni, jasim, qaddá.  
**Unwilling, un-wil'ing, a.** (reluctant) be-dil, ná-razámánd. Syn. Loathe; disinclined; opposed; averse; reluctant; backward; indisposed; not disposed.  
**Unwise, un-wis', a.** (foolish) nádán, be-sha'ár, be-aq, nir-budhi. Syn. Foolish; injudicious; indiscreet; imprudent; ill-advised; illjudged.  
**Unwonted, un-wont'ed, a.** (uncommon) gair-má'nal; (unaccustomed) be-dastúr, be-riwái. Syn. Unusual; uncommon; rare; infrequent.  
**Unworn, a.** ná-shikasta, be-pahná hda, nayá, sábit. [nikamá. [—of].  
**Unworthy, a.** ná-láiq; (worthless) be-qadr, Unwound, a. khalá, ná-lapéta.  
**Unwritten, un-rit'n, a.** (verbal) ná-nawishta, ná-likhá hda, zubán.  
**Unyielding, un yé d'ing, a.** (stiff) mazbít, saht, ziddi. Syn. Inflexible; constant; steady; resolute; steadfast; stanch; pertinacious; determined.  
**Up, up, ed. A.-S. up, upp.** úpar, úpchá, par, bála; úthá, jágá;—a stream, charháq, unchán;—and down, úhar udhar, yaháq waháq;—to tak, talak, ko, t. in, barábar; get—, up bai-thio; be all—with him, gusár; the time is—, waqt tauán ho chuká, blow—, urán, máhánat k.; come—with, míhá; draw—, tartib d.; grow—, baghná, jawán h.; us—, kharch kar d., sarf kar d.; done—, (exhausted) khatir ho chuká; keep—, durust, thák rakh-ne ká kám;—s and downs of the world, dunyá ke nasheh o faráz.  
**Upas, úpas, a.** Malay, (a poisonous tree) ek qism ká zahr-dár darakht, jo jazáir Malay men payá játa hai.  
**Upbraid, up-bríd', v. t. A.-S. upgredas.** (chide) ta'na m. sarzanish k., málamat k. [—with]. Syn. Reproach; censure; reprove; blame; rebuke; chide; reprimand; admonish; condemn; stigmatize; scold; twit; taunt; scold at; find fault with; blow up. [phenká hda.  
**Upcast, up'kast, a.** (thrown upwards) úpar  
**Upheave, up'hév', v. t.** úpar úthána. Syn. Elevate; rise; lift; lift up; heave up.  
**Uphill, up'hil, a.** (going up) úpar, úpchá; (difficult) dushwár, mushkil. Syn. Ascending; upward.  
**Uphold, up-hóld', v. t.** (lift on high) buland k., úpchá k.; (support) taqwíyat d.; (sustain) pushk k.; (defend) hífáyat k.; [—by]. Syn. Support; sustain; hold up; bear up.  
**Upholsterer, up-hól'stér-ér, n.** ghar ká asbáb bechne-wálá, ghar ke sánán wg. ká suudágar.  
**Upland, up'land, a.** (higher ground) úchí zamín;—a. úchí jagah ká.  
**Uplift, v. t.** úthána, úpchá k. [asim, bálátar.  
**Upmost, up'móst, a.** (highest) níháyat buland.  
**Upon, up-on, pr. A.-S. uppán** uppón. par, úpar, bar, bála. Syn. About; concerning; on the subject; take—, ikhtiyár k.;—my word, sach-much; (really) síl-haqíqat.  
**Upper, up'ér, a. comp. of up, bálátar, upallá, up-ráta;** hand—the hand, fái q h.;—hand, up'ér-hand, a. (ascendancy) fauqíyat. Syn. Superiority; advantage; ascendancy; dominion; rule; pre-eminence; supremacy;—most, up'ér-móst, *Superlative of up or upper.* bálátarín, sab se úchhá. Syn. Highest; loftiest; topmost; supreme; Uppish, up'ish, a. From up, magrúr; (insolent) gustákh. Syn. Proud; arrogant; haughty; assuming; smart; perk.  
**Upright, up'rit, a.** (straight up) istáda, khárá,

sídhá; (perpendicular) mustaqím; (honest), diyáinatdár;—ness, a. istádagi, sídhát, diyá-nat-dári.

**Uprising, up-rízing, a.** úthán, úrchán.

**Uproar, up'rór, n.** Ger. *auf and rufes.* (tumult) gul-gapára, hullar; (bustle) dhám dhám. Syn. Tumult; disturbance; clamor; racket; din;—lous, up-rór'-ús, a. (riotous) haggáma yá fasád k. w., gauga k. w. Syn. Boisterous; tumultuous; turbulent.

**Uproll, v. t.** lá-ruhá.

**Uproot, up-róót', v. t.** (tear up by the root) jage ukhár d. Syn. Eradicate; extirpate; pull up by the root; tear up by the roots.

**Upset, up'set, v. t.** (overturn) uláná, aundhá-ná, ta'e úpar k.;—n. uláo, aundhá-pan. Syn. Overturn; capsize; tip over; turn; topsy-turvy. [sult] natija.

**Upshot, up'shot, a.** (conclusion) khatíma; (re-  
**Up-side, up'sid, n.** úparí hissa, úpar ká hissa.  
**Upstart, up'stárt, n.** nau-davlat, nau-bahásh.

**Upstay, up-stá', v. t.** (sustain) sambhálná, thambhá.

**Upturn, v. t.** (turn up) undelána, paltána.

**Upward, up'ward, ad.** úpar, ziyáda, úpar kí taraf, úpar kó. Syn. Ascending; up-hill.

**Urban, ur'bán, a. L. urbanus.** (municipal) shahr ká.

**Urbane, ur-báu, a. nek, khalíq, muhazzab, mihr-bán; Urbanity, ur-ban'i-ti, n.** (suavity) murzuwat, nek-suíkí. Syn. Politeness; suavity; courtesy; complaisance; amenity; good breeding; good manner.

**Urchin, ur'chin, n. F. herisson.** (a little fellow) chhórá, laundá.

**Urge, urj, v. t. L. urgere.** (incite) targib d.; (press, dabánda; (push) dhakelána; (importune) taqzá k., tákid k., ba-jud h. Syn. Push; press; impel; drive; force onward; push on; press on;—ncy, ur'jen-si, n. zarárat, ná-cháq, taqzá, taqzá, dabao;—nt, ur'jent, a. L. *urgens* zurúr, lázim; (earnest) sarqarín, tákid, me' qázi. Syn. Pressing; cogent; importunate; pertinacious; earnestly; solicitous.

**Urine, ú'rin, n. L. urina.** pesháb, mun, baul, qá-rúrá; Urinate, ú'rin-át, v. t. (make water) peshab k., pánk k.

**Urn, urn, n. L. urna.** suráhi, kúza, bhajjar, gu-dáq;—v. t. suráhi yá kúze men band k.

**Ursa, ur'sa, n. L.** qutub íshimálí ke qarib sitá-ron ká jhaud jo milkar bhárá kí shakí má'lad ho á hai. [hamará.

**Us, us, pron. pl. A.-S. us.** ham kó, hamen; of—,

**Use, us, n. L. usus.** (using) isti'mál, kharch; (quality of fitness) fáida; (employment) 'amal káq, khidmat; (custom) dastúr, riwáz;

(prom or hand) paidawári; (usury) sád; (need) kárá, ihtiyáj, garaz. [—for,—of].

Syn. Employment; application; appliance; exercise; use; of—, kám ká; out of—,

be-kám; make of, kám men láná, isti'mál k., of no—, ástámma, kísi kám ká nahíq;—

v. t. *ut, usus* (employ) kám men l., isti-mál k., charráq; (handle) chuáná; (waste) barbá; (to go) wót 'ádi h.; (frequent) ásar k., ástámma; (use) káq;—to, ádat h.;—up,

sabsar k.; *Us gr, ús'aj, n. F.* from L. *usus*.

(treatment) sádaq; (custom) qá'idá; (use) isti'mál; (manner) wazn; (manners) taríq.

Syn. Habit; use; habit;—ful, us'fál, a. (beneficial) ástámma; (serviceable) kám ká; (profitable) ástámma. [—for,—to].

Syn. Advantageous; profitable; beneficial; service-able; profitable; good; salutary con-  
 v.—ness, kárrawái, fáidamánd;—less, ástámma, ástámma; (of no use) náka-  
 ra; (worthless) be-fáida, lá-báslí, náqis. [—for,—to].

Syn. Unavailing; fruitless; boot-  
 less; profitless; unprofitable; valueless; worthless; futile; abotiv; null; nugatory; of  
 no use;—lessness, ástámma, ástámma. n. lá-báslí, ná-  
 bakáfi.

**Usher, ush'ér, n. Norm. F. ussier.** 'arz-begi, dwárpál; (under teacher) khalífa;—v. t. mu-  
 lásimat karná, pesh-raví k. [—in]—out,

(attend on departure) rawānagī par musta-  
idd h.  
Usual, ū-shū-ai, a. F. *usuel*. (common) rāij,  
āmā, ūtī-mālī, ba-dastār. Syn. Customary;  
ordinary; common; familiar; regular; gener-  
al; frequent; habitual; wonted; accustomed;  
prevailing; prevalent; every day.  
Usury, ū-shū-ri, v. t. L. *usu* and *rapere*. (ap-  
propriate) ūshū-ri, nā-haqī, zabardastī, se  
l. Syn. Arrogate; assume; appropriate; un-  
lawfully;—ation, a. dast-darast, zabardastī,  
dast-burdī. Syn. Seizure; assumption;—er,  
a. dast-darāz, zabardast, gālib.  
Usury, ū-shū-ri, a. L. *usura*, from *uti*, *usus*. to  
use, biyāj-khorī, add-khorī, add ī nā-jāis;  
Usurer, ū-shū-er, a. add-khor, biyāj-khor.  
Utensil, ū-tēn-sil, a. F. *utensile*. bartan, zarf,  
hathiyār; (tool) āla, ausār. Syn. Imple-  
ment; tool, instrument.  
Utility, ū-tīlī-tī, a. L. *utilitas*. (advantage,  
service) fāida-mandī. [—to]; Utilize, ū-tīl-  
is, v. t. kām meḡ lānā, fāida-mand b.  
Utmost, ū-tōst, a. A.-S. *utmost*. nihāyāt, gā-  
yat, nipāt, sab se ziyāda. Syn. Extreme,  
farthest; last; most distant; most remote; do  
one's—, hatt ul maqḡdūr k., hatt ul imkīn k.;  
—n. hatt ul imkīn, tā-maḡdūr, hadd darja.  
Utopian, ū-tōpi-an, a. qiyāsī, wahmī. Syn.  
Ideal; visionary; fanciful; imaginary; chi-  
merical; unreal; not real.  
Utter, ū-ter, a. A.-S. (farther) dūr k.; (outer)  
berūnī; (extreme) nihāyat; (complete) bil-  
kull, pārā; (mere) sirf. Syn. Total; com-  
plete; entire; perfect;—v. i. (speak)  
bolnā; (articulate) muḡh se bāt nikālānā;  
(tell) kahānā; (offer) pesh k. Syn. Speak;  
articulate; enunciate; pronounce; express;  
broach; give forth; give expression to;—ing,  
a. āwāz, bolī;—ance, ū-ter-ans, a. maḡhraj,  
talāfuz, bāt chī;—ly, ad. (perfectly) mahz,  
mutlaq, sirf, bilkul;—most, ū-ter-mōst, a. ni-  
hāyat, gāyat;—n. gāyat darja, hadd darja,  
hatt ul maḡdūr. Syn. Extreme; farthest.  
Uxorious, ūks-ō-ri-us, a. L. *uxor*, san-parast,  
zan-murīd.

V.

V, vē, Angrez hurdfī tahajjī kī bāiswān harī  
hai; is kī āwāz ūpar ke dānton ke nīche ke  
hothā ke milāne se nikaltī hai, misl Urdu ke  
harī wao ke jo waḡt, werna aur wide' alfāz  
meḡ ātā hai. Rōmī hindīon meḡ yih 5 kī  
'ādad hai.  
Vacate, va-kāt, v. t. L. *vacare*. khālī k.; (an-  
nul) mansakh k., radd k.; Vacancy, vā-kan-  
si, a. F. *vacances*, (vacant) khulā; (empty  
space) khālī jagah; (empty office) khālī 'u-  
da; (leisure) fursat, farāḡat, waḡfa. [—of,  
—for]. Syn. Vacuity; emptiness; Vacant,  
vā-kan-t, a. L. *vacuus*. (empty) khālī; (unoc-  
cupied) be-shuḡl, khālī; (thoughtless) be-  
khabar, gālib; (abandoned) matrūk. Syn.  
Empty; void; free; Vacation, a. L. *vacatio*.  
waḡfa; (leisure) fursat; (holiday) ta'tīl.  
Vaccinate, vak-sin-āt, v. t. L. *vaccinus*. tīkā  
lagānā; Vaccination, vak-sin-āt-shūn, n. tī-  
kā; Vaccine, vak'sin, a. L. *vaccinus*. from  
*vaccus*, a cow, gāe kā.  
Vacillate, var'il-lāt, v. t. L. *vacillare*. pas o  
pesh k., be-qarār b. Syn. Sway; reel; stag-  
ger; rock; Vacillation, a. pas o pesh, be-  
qarārī. Syn. Swaying; reeling; staggering;  
rocking.  
Vacuity, va-kū'i-tī, a. L. *vacuitas*. (emptiness)  
khālī yā khulā; (vacant space) khālī jagah.  
Syn. Emptiness; vacancy; inanity; inan-  
ition.  
Vacuum, vak'ū-um, a. L. *vacuus*. khālā, khālī  
jagah. Syn. Void; empty space; vacuity.  
Vagabond, vag-a-bond, a. L. *vagari*. (wander-  
ing) āwāra;—n. (idle rascal) sharrī, kūcha-  
gard. Syn. Vagrant, outcast; castaway;  
loafer.  
Vagary, vā-gārī, a. L. *vagari*. kūcha-gardī,  
wahm. Syn. Whim; freak; whimsy; antic;

crotchet; whimsicality; prank; Vagrant,  
vā-grant, a. Norm. F. *vagarent*. (unsettled)  
kūcha-gard, āwāra;—n. kūcha-gard, khairāt-  
khor.  
Vague, vāg, a. L. *vagus*. (wandering) kūcha-  
gard; (unsettled) be-thikānā; (indefinite)  
nā-mahḡdī; (of uncertain meaning) jis ke  
ma'ne saf nā ha, mahḡk;—ness, vāg-nes, a.  
(indefiniteness) garī-muḡqarrarī, nā-mahḡdī,  
peḡhlagī, be-thikānā hālat.  
Vail, vāl, a. F. *voile*, L. *velum*. buḡa';—bonnet,  
(take off the cap or hat) fopī utār l.;—v. t. F.  
*voiler*. buḡa' d.; (partly hide or screen)  
parda k.  
Vain, vān, a. L. from L. *vanus*. (empty) khāk;  
(having no substance or efficacy) be-asī, nāql;  
(fruitless) be-fāida; (proud) maḡarī, gha-  
mandī. [—of]. Syn. Unreal; shadowy;  
unsubstantial; supposititious; dreamy; base-  
less; imaginary; empty; void;—glorious, vān-  
glō-ri-us, a. (boastful) kalla-zan, shekhī-bās.  
Syn. Conceited; vain; proud beyond desert;  
—glory, vān-glō-ri, n. (empty pride) kalla-  
zanī, shekhī. Syn. Vanity; empty pride;  
pride without merit.  
Vale, vāl, a. L. *vallis*, F. *val*. (valley) wādī,  
darra, nichān. Syn. Valley; dingle; dell.  
Valerdiction, val-ē-dik'shun, a. L. *valerdictio*.  
(farewell) widā'ī, rukhsatī; Valerdictory,  
val-ē-dik'tēr-ī, a. widā' k. w., rukhsat ke waḡt  
Khudā hāfiz kahne w.; rukhsat ke waḡt kī  
mubārak-bādī.  
Valentine, val'en-tīn, a. dostānā, naḡhaḡ yā  
khāt jo February kī chaudhwiḡ tārīkh ko  
bhejā jātā hai.  
Valet, val'et or val-ā', a. F. *valet*. (personal  
attendant) khidmatgār, nuukar, tahāiwā.  
Valitudinarian, val-ē-tūd-in-ār-i-an, a. F.  
*valetudinaire*. (sickly) bīmār, kamzor;—n.  
janam-rogī. Syn. Weak; infirm; sickly;  
feeble; invalid.  
Valid, val'id, a. L. *validus*. (strong) masbūt;  
(efficacious) kār-āmad; (of legal effect) achi-  
chāh, durust. Syn. Efficacious; efficient;  
sound; weighty; powerful; conclusive; cogent;  
persuasive; good; just; solid;—ity, va-lid'i-  
tī, a. istikhām, masbūttī, durustī, astiwārī.  
Valley, val'i, a. F. *vallee*. (low ground) darra;  
(hollow between hills) wādī. Syn. Vale;  
dale; bottom; dell; dingle; ravine.  
Valour, val'ur, a. L. *valor*. (gallantry) masbūttī,  
jurat, bahādūrī. Syn. Courage; heroism;  
bravery. Valiant, val'yant, a. F. *vaillant*.  
diler, bahādūr. Syn. Brave, courageous,  
intrepid, valorous; Valorous, val'ur-us, a.  
(courageous) diler, bahādūr.  
Value, val'ū, a. F. *valoir*. pp. *valu*. (worth)  
qadr; (price) bhāo, dām, qimat; (high rate)  
barī qimat; (importance) sarḡat;—v. t. (es-  
timate the worth of) qimat lagānā; (esteem)  
qadr k. [—at,—for]; Valuable, val'ū-a-bl,  
a. (precious) qimatī, be-bahā, azīz. Syn.  
Precious; useful; serviceable;—n. (having  
value) garān-bahā, qimatī, besh-qimat; (es-  
timable) kī-qadr; Valuation, n. (estimation)  
tashkīis, takhminā, takdām, mu'āyan qī-  
mat; Valuator, val'ū-āt-or, n. tashkīis-kū-  
ninda, takhminā k. w.;—less, val'ū-less, a.  
nākāra, be-qadr.  
Valve, valv, a. L. *valvula*. ek qism kī darwāza, ek  
dhaknā jo ek taraf se rāh ī āmad o raft rakhe.  
Van, van, a. F. *avant*. (front) harāwāl; fanj kī  
muhrā, bere kī aglā hissā;—n. L. *vanus*. anāj  
sāf karne kī pankhā, hawā pabuchānawālī  
kal;—guard, a. F. *avant garde*. harāwāl, fanj  
kī muhrā.  
Vandalism, van'dal-izm, a. saḡg-dīf, wahshat.  
Vane, vān, a. A.-S. *fanus*. bad-nāmā, bairāq.  
Vanish, van'ish, v. t. F. *vanouir*. kātūr h., jātā  
h., champat h. [—for,—away].  
Vanity, van'i-tī, a. L. *vanitas*. (vainness) khām-  
khīyālī; (conceit) ghamandī; (ostentation)  
khud-bīnī; (emptiness) butiān. Syn. Ego-  
tism; pride; emptiness.  
Vanquish, vānq'ish, v. t. F. *vaincre*. (over-  
come) shikast d.; (conquer) fath k., sar k.

[—by,—in]. Syn. Conquer; defeat; beat; checkmate; overcome; subdue; subjugate; overpower; overbear; master.

**Vantage**, van'tāj, *n.* (gain) fāida, nafa'; (superiority) sabqut, fauqiyat; **Vantageless**, *a.* be-fāida, be-mauqa'.

**Vapid**, vap'id, *a.* *L. vapidus*. (insipid) be-maza, aṣṣā; (spiritless) be-jān. Syn. Inspid; tasteless; flat; savorless; spiritless; stale; dead.

**Vapour**, or **Vapor**, vā'pur, *n.* *L. vapor*. (steam) bukhār, bhāp; (fume) bhāpār; (wind) hawā; (vain imagination) behda khīyāl; —*a.* *i. L. vaporare*. shekht *m.*, ur chalaṣ, hawā ho *j.* Syn. Boast; brag; bluster; swagger; bully; —*ize*, vā'por-iz, *v. i.* bukhār *b.*; bukhār kī sūrat men urnā; —*ous*, *a.* (windy, flutulent) por-bukhār, bādī; khālf; (vain) behda; —*y*, *a.* (full of vapour) pur-bukhār; talauvun-mizāj, hardam-khīyālī; —*ish*, vā'pur-ish, *a.* pur-khābar; (peevish) tunak-mizāj. [hākim.]

**Vare**, *n.* *Sp. vara*. (a staff of justice) 'asā-i-

**Variable**, vā'ri-a-bl, *a.* *F. L. variabilis*. mukhtalif, tabdīl-pīzīr, mutazāzil, nā-pā-dār; —*n.* taladī-pīzīr, tazāzil, nā-pā-dār. Syn. Changeable; mutable; —*ness*, *n.* (inconstancy) tabdīl-pīzīrī, be-sabātī; **Variance**, vā'ri-ans, *n.* (changing) tabdīlī; (discussion) ikhtilāf, nī-fāq, āṭna, pādī.

**Variation**, vā'ri-ā'shun, *n.* tagālyur, tabdīlī, farq, inḥikāf; (in grammar) tasrīl, garlān. Syn. Alteration; mutation; change; modification.

**Variegate**, vā'ri-e-gāt, *v. i.* *L. varius* and *agere*. gūnāgūn *k.*, rang ba rang *k.*; **Variegation**, *n.* rangā rangī.

**Varnish**, vār'nish, *n.* *F. vernis*. luk, raugan, wār'nish; —*v. i.* *F. vernir*. (cover with gloss) luk chāphānā yā phornā, raugan lagānā, wār'nish *k.*; (palliate) dar-guzār *k.*; —*ing*, *n.* raugan lagāne kī kām yā aṣāb.

**Vary**, vā'ri, *v. i.* *L. variare*. (change) badal *d.*; tabdīl *k.*; (be changeable) mutabaddīl *k.*; (make various) gūnāgūn *k.*, rang ba-rang *k.*; (deviate) ikhtilāf *r.*; (differ) farq rakhnā. [—from]. Syn. Alter; change; be changeable.

**Variety**, vā'ri-e-tī, *n.* (intermixture of different things) tarāh ba tarāh, rang ba rang; (slight difference from a general class) aur tarāh; (difference) farq, lafāwat; (change from a former state) tabdīlī; **Various**, vā'ri us, *a.* *L. varius*. (several) ba'z, chand; (manifold) aksar, bahut; (unlike each other) mutafarīq, mukhtalīf; (changeable) mutabaddīl; (varied) gūnāgūn, tarāh tarāh *kā.* Syn. Diverse; different; manifold. [pur-rag.]

**Vascular**, vas'kū-lār, *a.* *L. vasculum*. rag-dār, Vasc, vās, *n.* *L. vas*. (large cup with handles) gul-dān, bartan, zarf.

**Vassal**, vas'al, *n.* *F. (tenant) āsāmī, ra'iyat*, (dependent) tābī'dār, gulām; —*age*, vas'al-āj, *n.* (servitude) rn'iyatī, tābī'dārī, gulāmī.

**Vast**, vast, *a.* *F. vaste*. (boundless space) wasī', kushāda, kasīr, ba-tīrāt; zordvār, qādir. Syn. Boast; huge; immense; weighty; —*n.* (waste, desert) bayābān, wīrānā; —*ness*, kushādāgī, ziyādātī, āzmat. [bucha.]

**Vat**, vat, *n.* *A.-S. Icel. vat. Ger. fass*. hāuz, chah-Vatican, vāt'i-kan, *n.* Kām men Pope kī māhal.

**Vault**, vawlt, *n.* *F. voute. It. volta*. gumbaz; (cellar) tah-khāna; (cave) kandrā, gār; (tomb) andherī kohrī; —*v. i.* (arch) mīhrāb *b.*, gumbaz sā *b.* [—over]; —*ed*, *a.* (arched) gumbaz-dār, muqāba; —*er*, vawlt'ēr, *n.* (leaper) kādnawālā.

**Vaunt**, vawnt, vānt, *v. i.* *F. vanter*. (boast) shekht *m.* [—of]. Syn. Brag; boast; —*n.* shekht, kalla-zant; —*ing*, *n.* khud-faroshī, sekhī-bāzī.

**Veal**, vėl, *n.* *F. veal*. bachhṛe kī gosht.

**Veer**, vēr, *v. i.* *F. virer*. (turn) phīrnā; (change) badalnā; (shift suddenly) achānuk phērnā, [—about,—round]. Syn. Shift; turn; change course; change direction; change about.

**Vegetable**, vej'e-ta-bl, *n.* *L. vegetabilis*. nabāt, nabātāt, sabz; **Vegetate**, vej'e-tāt, *n.* *L. vegetare*. (grow as a plant) baṛhnā, jamnā;

(sprout) ugnā, nikalā; **Vegetation**, vej'e-tā'shun, *n.* bāldāgī, roidāgī.

**Vehecence**, vē'hē-mens, *n.* *F. (force) tezf, zor*; (violence) shiddat, sakhtī; (eagerness) shauq; (ardency) sargarmī; (headstrongness) sarkashī. Syn. Impetuousity; violence;

**Veherent**, vē'hē-meant, *a.* *L. vehemens*. shaddīd, sakht, ziyādā, tez, sarkash. Syn. Furious; earnest; ardent; eager.

**Vehicle**, vē'hī-kl, *n.* *L. vehiculum*. (carriage) sawārī, gārī; (support) sahārā; (means of carrying out an operation) wasīla.

**Veil**, vėl, *n.* *L. velum*. burqa, parda, ghunghat; —*v.* burqa' pahīnā, ghunghat *k.* Syn. Screen; curtain.

**Vein**, vān, *n.* *L. vena*. (elastic tube or vessel for the blood) rag, nas; (tube for sap) rus; (crack filled with mineral) shigāf ī zaufu jis men dhāt hotī hai; (tendency) ragbat; (turn of mind) shauq; (humor) mizāj; **Venal**, vē'nal, *a.* rag yā nas *kā.*

**Velocipede**, vē-lo's'i-pēd, *n.* *L. velox* and *pes*. ek gism kī gārī jo pānw se chālāī jātī hai.

**Velocity**, vē-lo's'i-tī, *n.* *L. velocitas*. (celerity) jaldī, chustī. Syn. Swiftness; celerity; rapidity; fleetness.

**Velvet**, vel'vet, *n.* *It. velluto. F. velours*. maḥmal; —*a.* maḥmalī; (very soft) mulām, narm; —*een*, vel-vet-ēn', *n.* naqlī maḥmal.

**Venue**, vē'nu, *a.* *L. venalis*. (what may be bought) farokhtān; (harboring) zar-parast; (mercenary) zar-dost; (corrupt) kharāb, rāshī. Syn. Mercenary; purchasable. [lālāch.]

**Venality**, vē-nal'i-tī, *n.* zar-dostī, zar-parastī,

**Vend**, vend, *v. i.* *L. vendere*. (sell) bechnā, farokht *k.*, baī *k.*; —*er* or —*or*, vend'ēr, *n.* (a seller) bechnawālā, bechawāyā, farosh; —*ible*, vend'ī-bl, *a.* *L. vendibilis*. (marketable) bechne ke qābil. [le tūkrē jārnā.]

**Vener**, vē-nēr', *n.* āpar se achchhī lukrē ke pat-

**Venerable**, vē-nēr-a-bl, *a.* *L. venerabilis*. buzurg, mukarram, mu'azziz, buzurgwār; **Venerate**, ven'ēr-āt, *v. i.* *L. venerari*. (worship) parastish *k.*; (reverence) tā'zīm *k.*, mu'azziz *k.* Syn. Reverence; adore; revere; **Veneration**, ven'ēr-ā'shun, *n.* parastish, tā'zīm. Syn. Ave; reverence; dread.

**Vener**, ven'ēr-i, *n.* *L. Venus*. mubāsharat, subbat, jīmā; **Venerat**, vē-nēr-ē-al, *a.* *L. veneratus*. shahwātī, nafsānī.

**Vener**, ven'ēr-i, *n.* *F. vœnerie*. shikār.

**Venician**, vē-ā'sh'i-an, *a.* Venice kī; (blind) jhilmīl, chilmān.

**Vengeance**, ven'jāns, *n.* *F. from venger*. (penal retribution) ittiqām, badlā; (punishment) sazā; (violence) sakhtī. [—for]. Syn. Avengement; retribution.

**Vengeful**, ven'jāf, *a.* (vindictive) muntaqīm, badlā lenē *w.*; (bitter spite) kīnawār.

**Venial**, vē'nī-al, *a.* *F. veniel*. (excusable) 'uzr-pīzīr; (pardonable) wājib ul 'afū; (allowed) jāiz; (not mortal) gār-fānī.

**Venison**, ven'i-zn, ven'zn, *n.* *F. venaison*. hiran kī gosht, shikār kī gosht.

**Venom**, ven'um, *n.* *F. venin*. (poison) zahr, bikh; —*v. i.* (poison) masnūm *k.*, zahr-āldā *k.*; **Venomous**, ven'um-us, *a.* zahr-dār, zahrilā; bikhdrū, masnūm. Syn. Mischievous; malignant; spiteful.

**Vent**, *n.* *F. vent*. (outlet) rāh, sūrākh, dhunḡārā, chhed; (touchhole of a gun) piyālā; (publication) maḥbā, izhār; (discharge) chhāt; (sale) farokht; (demand) māng; —*v. i.* (let out) nikālā; (utter) talāffuz adā *k.*; (give opening to) kholānā, zāhir *k.* Syn. Opening hole; vent-hole; —*ilate*, vent'i-lāt, *v. i.* *L. ventilare*. hawā-dār *k.*, hawā *d.*; bayān *k.*; —*ilation*, *n.* hawā-dihī; —*ilator*, vent'i-lāt-tēr, *n.* pangkhā, hawā āne kī vāstā. [zih-dān, rihm.]

**Venter**, *n.* *L. (the belly, the womb)* shikām,

**Ventiloquist**, ven-trī'ō-kwīzn, *n.* *L. ventri-loquus*. is tarāh bolne kī qā'ida kī bolnewālā pahchānā nā jāe.

**Venture**, vent'ūr, *n.* *F. aventure*. (hazard) jokhim; (chance) ittiqāf; (risk) khatra. Syn. Hazard; risk; danger; jeopardy; peril; —*v. i.*

**khatre men d.** jokhim uḥnān. jurat k., him-mat k., qismat-āzmāf k. [—lor]. Syn. Haz-ard; risk; jeopardize; jeopard; expose to haz-ard; —r. a. jāg-bāz, sāhib i himmat; —some, a. (bold) himmatī, dil-chālāf. jān-baz. Syn. Adventurous; daring; intrepid; bold; courage-ous; ventures; enterprising; Venturing. (risking) jāg-bāzī, khatre men parne kā kām; Venturous, a. (daring) dāter, jān-bāz, be-rok; Venturousness, n. (boldness) him-mat, dilcī, jān-bāzī.

**Venus, vēnus.** n. L. zuhra, nāhid, sukr.

**Vernacious, vā-rā'shi-us, a. L. verax.** (truthful) rāst-go, imādār; Veracity, vē-ras'i-ti, n. (truth) sachāf, rāstī, haq.

**Veranda, vē-ran'da, n. Hind. & Per. barama-dah.** barānda, gulām-gardish.

**Verb, vērb, n. L. verbum.** fīl, kriyā; —al, vērb'-al, a. L. verbalis. zabāf, lafzī. Syn. Oral; spoken; unwritten; not written; —al noun, ism i fā'il; —n. hāsil bil-masdar.

**Verbatim, vē-rā'tim, ad. L. harf ba harf, lafz ba lafz.** Syn. Literally; word for word; in the same words.

**Verbiage, vēr'-bi-āj, n. tōl hayān, behda hayān.**

**Verbosc, vēr-bōs, a. L. verbosus.** (prolix wordy) tōl kalām, ziyāda-go. Syn. Wordy, prolix, effuse; Verbosity, vēr-bos'i-ti, n. L. verbositas. (prolixity) tōl-kalām, ziyāda-go. Syn. Wordiness, verbiage.

**Verdant, vē-rānt, a. F. verdoyant.** harāf; (flourishing) sar-sabz; (fresh) tar o tāza.

**Verdict, vēr'dikt, n. L. verum. dictum.** (judg-ment) tajwiz, infisāl, rāe. Syn. Decision; judgment; finding. [fatarāf, kasāo, zagāf].

**Verdigris, vēr'di-gris, n. F. vert, de, and gris.**

**Verdure, vērd'ūr, n. F. L. viridis.** (greenness) sabz, sar-sabz, tarāwaj.

**Verge, vērj, n. F. L. virga.** 'asā, chob. Syn. Rod; staff; mace; (margin) qarib, kunāre. Syn. Border; edge; brink; —v. i. L. vergere. (approach) nazdik ā. (incline) jhuknā; (tend) māil h. [—on, —upon]. [bardār].

**Verge, vērj'ēr, n. F. verge.** 'asābardār, chob.

**Verify, vēr'i-ti, v. t. F. vérifier.** (confirm) sābit k., sach [ḥāhrānā, taḥqīq k. Syn. Authenticate; confirm; substantiate; corroborate; attest; prove true; Verification, vēr-i-ti-kā'shun, n. (authentication) isbat, tasdiq; Veritable, vēr'ta-bl a. L. veritas. (true, real) durust taḥqīq; Verify, vēr'i-ti, n. L. veritas. (truth) sachāf, rāstī, haqīqat, durust. [sawaiyān].

**Vermicelli, vē-mī-chel'i, n. It. vermicello.**

**Vermillion, vēr-mil'yun, n. F. vermeil, vermil-lon.** shanjari, sendūr, ingur, surkār-rang.

**Vermis, vēr'min, n. sing. & pl. F. vermine.** kīfe makore, kīfe patlage.

**Vernacular, vē-nak'ū-lār, n. L. vernā.** desāf, mukfī. Syn. Native; indigenous; vulgar; mother; —n. desāf bhāklā. Syn. Native lan-guage, mother tongue.

**Vernal, vēr'nal, a. L. vernalis.** bahārī; basantī; (blooming) tar o tāza; (flourishing) sar-sabz.

**Versatile, vēr-sa-til, a. L. versatilis.** (change-able) mutabaddal, bahurāngī, bahukāf; (ready) mustā'id; Versatility, vēr-sa-til'i-ti, n. tabdīl, haft-rangī, bahu-kāf.

**Verse, vērs, n. F. vers.** āyat, misra', karf; (poetry) shī'r; —v. i. shī'r men bayān k.

**Versed, vērst, a. L. versatus.** (skilled) hunar-mand; (fully acquainted with) kār-dāp, āz-mūda-kār, rasā. [—in]. Syn. Skilled; skilful; practised; accomplished; conversant; acquainted; clever; able; good at; at home in; Versification, vēs-i-fī-kā'shun, n. mu-qaffā-sāzī; Versify, vēs'i-fī, v. i. L. versus, and facere. shī'r kahānā, nazm k.

**Version, vēr'shun, n. L. versio.** (translation) tarjuma; (change) tabdīl; (account) kaifiyat. Syn. Translation; rendering; interpretation; reading; election. [bile].

**Versus, prep. L. ba-nām, barkhilāf, ba-muqā-**

**Vert, vērt, n. F. kof harāf per.**

**Vertebra, vērt'-ē-brā, n. L. rīḥ kā jor, mankā.**

**Vertebrate, vērt'-ē-brāt, n. rīḥ-dār jānvar.**

**Vertex, vērt'ēks, n. L. qulāf, simt-ur-rās. Syn.**

**Top; summit; crown; Vertical, vērt'ik-al, a. sir par kā, simt-ur-rās, ūpar kā.**

**Vertigo, vēr-ti'gō, n. L. from vertere.** to turn, daurān i sar, dard i sar. Syn. Dizziness; giddiness; swimming of the head.

**Very, vēri, a. O. Eng. veray, verray, F. vrai, from L. verus.** (true) sachāf; (real) aslī; (complete) bikall, pūrā; —ad. bahut, ziyāda, nihāyat.

**Vesicle, vēs'i-kl, n. L. vesicula.** (cyst) phapholā, chhālā, āla; Vesicular, vē-sik'ū-lar, a. ābla-dār, phaphole-dār. [namāz i magrib].

**Vesper, vē'pēr, n. L. zuhra, nāhid, shām; —a.**

**Vessel, vē'sel, n. F. vaisseau, It. vasello.** (utensil for holding liquids) bartan, zarf; (ship or boat) jahāz; (something containing) wuh shai jw men kof dīz samā sake, daunt, patār.

**Vest, vēst, n. F. veste.** angā, aggarhā, jūma; —v. t. (dress) pakinnā; (invest) lagānā, de denā, surf k; —ed, vēst'ed, a. muqarrar, mus-taqil; —ment, vēst'ment, n. L. vestimentum, (garment) poshāk, libās, jorā; (priest's robes) pā rīf kā khāss libās; —ure, vēst'ūr, n. F. veture. (garment) jāma, kaprā, poshāk. Syn. Apparel; dress; clothing; garment; robe; vestment; clothes; garb; raiment; outfit.

**Vesta, n. R. imon kī āg kī debī.**

**Vestibule, vēst'i-būl, n. L. vestibulum.** lobby; (hall) deorhī, barōḥā. Syn. Parach; entrance; way.

**Vestige, vēs'tij, n. L. vestigium.** (track or foot-step) muqsh i pā, nishān. Syn. Trace, mark; sign; token; foot-print; track.

**Vestry, vēs'tri, n. vestriary.** girnē kā ek chho-jā kamra, Kāfisiyā kī kutibān k. w., kamīṭī.

**Vetch, vēch, n. F. vesce.** kuthī, bhūwānī, mā-sūr, māsh wg.

**Veteran, vēt'ēr-an, a. L. vetus, veteris.** jagg-āzūda; —n. (long experienced) purānā sipā-hī, khidunāt-ra-sīdā, kār-āzūda.

**Veterinary, vēt'ēr-in-ār-i, a. L. veterinarius.** jānvarōḡ kī tabābat ke mutā'alliq.

**Veto, vētō, n. L. mūmānā't.** khāss shāhīf sal-tanat kā wuh ikhtiyār jis se qānūn dīwānā i 'āmin ruk jāe yā jāri ho; —v. t. majlis ke bil yā qānūn ko ijrā na karhā, nā-pasand k.

**Vex, vēks, v. t. L. vesare.** (tease) diqq k.; (fret) chhornā; (martyr) sharmīnā k.; (trouble) taklīf d., bezār k. [—with]. Syn. Tease; plague; harass; worry; harry; hector; dis-tress; annoy; —ation, vēks-a'shun, n. L. vexatio. (irritation) izā, dukh, āzardakī, sanjī-dagī, gub'rō, kof. Syn. Chagrin; agitation; mortification; —ous, a. (distressing) āzār-dīh, izā-rasāp, dī-khārāsh. Vexed, vēkst, a. (disturbed) diqq, khāfā, nā-khush, ranjīda.

**Via, vīā, n. rāh, —ad.** (by the way of) ba-rāh, hokar.

**Viaduct, vīā-dukṭ, n. L. via and ductus.** ek mīhrāb-dār pūḡṭhā pul jo wādī yā nadī par āḥaṇf sarūk ke liye ta'mīr hotā hai.

**Vial, vī'al, n. G. phiale.** (small bottle) shishīf.

**Vland, vī'and, n. F. viande.** (dressed meat) pakāf hāf khāne kī chizen, khūrāk.

**Vibrate, vībrāt, v. i. L. vibrare.** (move to and fro) jhūnd; (brandish) hīnā; (quiver) thar-thārānā, pharāknā; Vibration, n. jumbish, pharāk, tharthārī. Syn. Oscillation; swing-ing; nutation; Vibratory, vībrā-tor-i, a. jhūltā hāā, jhūmtā hāā.

**Vicar, vīk'ar, n. F. vicare.** (deputy) qāim-maqām; (assistant minister) pādīf kā madadgār; (substitute) 'iwazī; —ious, vī-kā'r-i-us, a. L. vicarius. qāim-maqām; (substituted) 'iwaz kā, 'iwazī.

**Vice, vis, n. L. vitium.** (spot) dāg; (blemish) 'aib; (depravity) badī, burāf. Syn. Crime; sin; iniquity; fault; —n. F. vis. zambūra, bāṅk; —chancellor, n. Inglīstān kī sab se bārī 'adālat kā doyam hākīm, dār ul 'ilm kā doyam hākīm; —gerency, vis-jē'ren-sī, n. nāibī, niyābat; —gerent, vis-jē'rent, n. (deputy) qāim-maqām, jā-nashīn; —roy, vīs'roy, F. vice and roi. valsrāe, bādeshāh kā qāim-maqām, lāf sāhib, nawāb; —royalty, n. sūbedārī, nawābī, nizāmat, bādeshāh kī niyābat; Vicious,

**vish'us**, *a. L. vitiosus*, from *vitiūm*. vice; (wicked) 'abbdār, 'alib, Syn. Faulty; defective; —ness, *n.* (denovary) gunahgārī, kharābī, bad-kārī.

**Vicinity**, vi-sin'i-ti, *n. L. vicinitas*. (neighbourhood) paros, girfanwāh. [—of,—to].

**Vicissitude**, vi-sis'i-tūd, *n. L. vicissitudo*. (regular change) tabdill, bārī; (revolution) ingūbā. Syn. Alteration; interchange; regular change; mutual succession.

**Victim**, vik'tim, *n. L. victima*. (animal or man slain for a sacrifice) qurbān, tasadduq, bheq; —ize, vik'tin-iz, *v. t.* thokar khlānā, shikār banānā; (sacrifice) qurbān k.; (sacrifice) farob d. Syn. Cheat; dupe; trick; defraud; deceive; swindle; guilt; —ized, *a.* thokar khlāyā hūd.

**Victory**, vik'tō-ri, *n. L. victoria*. fath, zafar, fir-zī, jīt. Syn. Conquest; triumph; Victor, vik'tor, *n. L.* fathmand, gālib, muzaffar. [—over,—at]. Syn. Conqueror; vanquisher; Victorious, vik'tō-ri-us, *a.* fathfāz, fathmand. [—l.]. Syn. Conquering; triumphant, successful.

**Victim**, vit'i, *v. t.* khūrāk d., rasad pahunchān, khāne pūs kī chhēz d.; —ler, vit'i-ēr, *n.* rasad kā dāroga; —s, vit'iz, *n. pl. F. victumiles*. (provision) khānā, khārāk, gizā, [—with].

**Vide**, vī'de, *L.* dekho.

**Vic**, vī'ci, *A.-S. vician*. (strive for superiority) bartarī ka liye koshish k.; (rival) muqābala k., (urge) largīb d., hiskā k., zidd k., [—with].

**View**, vū, *v. t.* dekhnā, nigāh k., lihāz k. [—with]. Syn. Survey; scan; eye; see; witness; behold; inspect; explore; contemplate; look on or upon; —n, *F. vae*. (sight) nigāh; (prospect) maddī nazar; (reach of sight) nigāh kī rasāf; (show) izhār, hīd; (intention) izādā; (design) garaz o matlab; —less, *a.* (invisible) nā-dīdā, gair-mahsūs, gālib; —ing, *n.* vū'ing, *n.* nazar, nigāh, lihāz, muāhiza.

**Vigil**, vī'li, *n. L. vigil*. (watch) khabardārī; (watching) nigābbānī; (forbearance of sleep) be-dārī; (praying at sleeping time) namāz ī shab, ratjūgā. Syn. Watch; sleeplessness; —ance, vī'li-ans, *n. L. vigilantia*. (watchfulness) be-dārī, khabardārī; (caution) hoshiyārī. Syn. Watchfulness; look out; circumspection; —ant, vī'li-ant, *a. L. vigilans*. (watchful) khabardār; (wakeful) bedār; (cautious) hoshiyār.

**Vigor**, vig'or, *n. L. vigor*. (strength) tāqat; (force) zor, quwat, bal, tawānā; Vigorous, vig'or-us, *a.* (strong) qawī, zoriwār; (forcible) zabardast, shah-zor; Vigorously, *n.* shah-zorī, tawānāf.

**Vile**, vil, *a. L. vilis*. (base) past, nich; (mean) nikumamā, nābakār; (contemptible) zalīm; (impure) nā-pāk; (wicked) sharīr; bad, burā. Syn. Base; mean; low; despicable; contemptible; ignoble; beggary; grovelling; —ness, *n.* burāf; kharābī, biqārāt, pastī, najāsat; Villify, vil'i-fi, *v. t. L. vilis and facere*. (make vile) kharāb k.; (defame) badnām k.; (abuse) gālf d.; Villifier, vil'i-fi-ēr, *n.* be-ābrā yā bad-nām k. w.

**Villa**, vil'ia, *n. L.* and It. shahr ke bāhar kisī daulatmand kā maqām.

**Village**, vil'āj, *n. L. villa*. gāyw, mauza', bastī; —r, *n.* gānwār, dahqān, dīlāfī.

**Villain**, vil'ān, *n. F. vilain*. (servant) naukār; (vile person) badnā'ash, chandāl, 'alyār; (criminal) mujrim. Syn. Rascal; knave; scoundrel; rogue; scamp; reprobate; scapegrace; Villainous, *a.* bad-kār, badnā'ash; —y, vil'an-ī, *n.* harām-zadagī, dagabāzī, namak-harāmī. Syn. Baseness; villeness; meanness; foulness; despicableness; abasement; abjectness, abjection. [maghīb hone ke qābil.

**Vincible**, vin'i-bl, *a. L. vincibilis*. (conquerable)

**Vindicate**, vin-di-kāt, *v. t. L. vindicare*. (justify) 'uzr k.; (maintain) qāim rakhnā; (defend) āfāzat k.; (protect from blame) līzām se barī k.; (revenge) badlā l. [—from,—by]. Syn.

Justify; defend; uphold; speak for; contend for; Vindication, vin-di-kā'shun, *n.* tāfīl, 'uzr-pizirī, pushirī; Vindictive, vin-di-k'tiv, *a. L. vindicta*. (revengeful) kīnawār, bugzī. Syn. Revengeful; unforgiving; unrelenting; implacable; vengeful; rancorous; malevolent; resentful; Vindictiveness, *n.* kīnawārī, bugz.

**Vine**, vin, *n. F. vigne*. angār, tāk; (creeper) bel, latā, akās-baug; —yard, vin'yārd, *n.* From vine, and yārd, angūristān, tākisān; Vintage, vint'āj, *n.* From vine, ek fasl kā angār; Winter, *n. L. vinetarius*. angārī sharāb-farosh, kalār.

**Vinegar**, vin'ē-gār, *n. F. vinaigre*. sirkā.

**Viol**, vī'ol, *n. F. viole*. rabāb, sarod, bin.

**Violate**, vī'olāt, *v. t. L. violare*. (break open violently) tornā; (disturb) mutāzāz k.; (break) tornā, bigārnā; (transgress) 'uddī k.; (injure) nuqsān k.; (profane) be-fāidā k.; (ravish) be-hurmat k., pardā-dārī k. Syn. Break; infringe; transgress; invade; break through; trench upon; set at naught. [—by]; Violable, vī'ol-ā-bl, *a. L. violabilis*. zawāl-pizir, bigārn-hār; Violation, *n.* tor, shikastagī, āskh, pardā-dārī; Violator, *n.* āsākh, sharīr, pardār.

**Violence**, vī'olens, *n. L. violentia*. (force) zabardastī, zor, sitām; (attach) hamia, galba; (assault) elāghāf; (injury) nuqsān; (rape) pardā-dārī; Violent, vī'ol-ent, *a. L. violentus*. (forcing) saqāt, shaddīd, tez, tund; (acting with violence) zabardast, sūna-zor, zalīm; (forcible) zor kā; (furious) gussawār. Syn. Boisterous; furious; impetuous; vehement.

**Violent**, vī'ol-ent, *n. F. violente*. banafsha; —a, zahra nīlā rang, argawānī.

**Violin**, *n. It. violino*. balā, sārangī; —ist, vī'ol-in-ist, *n.* sārangī bajānewālā; Violoncello, vī'ol-on-sel'ō, *n. It.* bafī sārangī.

**Viper**, vī'pēr, *n. L. vipera*, and *purera*, sānp, āfā'ī, mār; —ous, *a.* āfā'ī-sīrat, bad-khāwāh.

**Virgin**, vēr'jin, *n. L. virgo, virginia*. (maiden) kanniyā, kungwārī, doshizā; be-biyālī. Syn. Maid; maiden; girl; lass; lassie; damsel; miss; —a, (chaste) pāk-dāman; (pure) sūf, pāk; (unused) be-istīmāl. Syn. Chaste; pure; undefiled; maidenly; —ity, ver-jin'i-ti, *n.* kungwārāpan.

**Virgo**, vēr'gō, *n. L. a virgin*, kanniyā, sambullā.

**Virility**, ver-ri'l'i-ti, *n.* marūf, quwat ī bāh.

**Virtue**, vērt'ū, *n. L. virtus*. (moral goodness) neki, bhalāf; (right principle) nek khlāsatel; (excellence) 'umdagī, khlūbī, jaulār, wast; (womanly chastity) pāk-dāman; (energy) zor; (efficacy) asar; (power) qudrat; (bravery) dilīrī. Syn. Goodness; uprightness; probity; integrity; rectitude; morality; worth; moral excellence; Virtual, vērt'ū-āl, *a. L. virtus*. asīf, zāfī, haqīqī; Virtuoso, vērt'ū-ō'sō, *n. It.* ahl ī hunar, shāhīb ī fanū; Virtuous, *a.* (having virtue) nek, bhalāf, achchhā, sālīb, uttam; (chaste) pāk-dāman, pīrsā.

**Virulence**, vir'ū-lens, *n.* (venom, rancour) bad-khāwāf, bad-gumānī, saqātī, tezī, shiddat, tundī; Virulent, *a. L. virulentus*. (venomous), zaharī; (spiteful, malignant) bad-khāwāh. Syn. Poisonous; venomous.

**Visage**, viz'āj, *n. F. face*. chhīra; (look) sūrat. Syn. Face; countenance; physiognomy.

**Viscid**, viz'id, *a. L. viscidus*. (glutinous) lu'āb-dār, chhāspīg, chhīk, lājilājī. [tāb.

**Viscount**, vī'skount, *n. F. vicomte*. ek amīr khlī-Viscous, viz'kūs, *a. L. viscosus*. (sticky) chīp-paknewālā, chhāspīg, lu'āb-dār. Syn. Glutinous; tenacious; slabby.

**Visible**, viz'i-bl, *a. L. visibilis*. (what may be seen) zahīr; (conspicuous) namūdār, āshkārā. Syn. Perceptible; discernible; in view; in sight; to be seen; Visibleness, viz-i-bl'i-ti, *n. L. visibilitas*. zahār, namūdārī, numāish.

**Vision**, vizh'un, *n. L. visio*. (seeing) bīnāf; (sight) nazar; (faculty of sight) qdwat ī bā-sira; (something imagined to be seen) khwāb o khlāyāf; (ghost) bhūt; (fancy) wahm, lahr; —v. t. khwāb dekhnā, bashārāt b.; —ary, vizh'un-ār-ī, *n. F. visionnaire*. (imaginary)



man-mauji; (not real) dhiyān, khyāl i fāsid k. w.; —a. wahmī, khyālī, tasawwuf. Syn. Imaginative; romantic; given to reverie.

**Visit**, viz'it, v. i. F. *visiter*. (to or come to see) mulāqāt ke liye ā. yā jī; (attend) hāzīr h., dekhna; (inspect) mulāhiza k., fādat k., bīmār-purī k.; —with, —in, —on, —upon. (elaborate) saṣā d.; —a. mulāqātī, mīlān, mulāhizātī; (the sick) hāyāt, bīmār-purī; —ant, viz'it-ant, a. mulāqātī, mulāqī; —ation, viz'it-ā'shan, a. mulāqāt, hāzīr-bāshī, nāghānī ātāt yā khatī jo insān ke upar bātār saṣā ke Khudī kī taraf se ātī hai, kamā kī barakat yā bahāsnīsh. Syn. Dispensation; calamity; disaster; affliction; misfortune; trial; blow; stroke; trouble; hardship; ill-luck; ill-fortune; —ing, a. mulāqātī; —or, viz'it-or, a. (one who visits) mulāqātī; (guest) mīhmān; (inspector) mulāhiza k. w.

**Visor**, a. burqa, khud kī wuh hisse jo hīṭā hai.

**Vista**, viz'it, n. i. nazār, mūd. i. nazār, donon taraf darakhlog ke bich ā rāh. Syn. View; prospect; perspective.

**Vital**, vī'tal, a. L. *vitalis*. (belonging to life) hayātī, zindā, jīvī; (containing life) jān-dār; (highly important) bahut zarūrī; (essential) ashī; (mortal) fātī; —pl. (the seat of life) jigar, jigar-band. Syn. Essential; necessary; immediate; absolute; —ity, vī'tal'itī, n. L. *vitalitas*. (animation) zindagānī, jān-dārī; —ize, vī'tal-iz, v. t. (give life to) jīn ā, zindāgi bakhsna. Syn. Vivify; animate; quicken.

**Vitreous**, v. shīshē kā, shīshā sā; —**Vitrify**, vit'ri-fy, v. t. L. *vitrum*, a. *facere*, shīshā b.

**Vitiate**, vish'i-āt, v. t. L. *vitare*. (destroy) bīzāpnā, kharāb k., tabāh k. Syn. Impair; soil; deteriorate; debase; deprave; corrupt; pollute; adulterate; injure; infect; defile; poison; —**Vitiation**, vish-i-ā'shan, a. kharābī, āludagi, bad-zātī.

**Vitriol**, vit'ri-ol, n. F. *tātiyā*; blue—, nīlā thoṭhā; white—, hīrā kavī.

**Vituperate**, vī-tū'pēr-āt, v. t. L. *vituperare*. (upbraid) mukāmat k.; (blame) hīzām lagānā; (abuse) bad-nām k. Syn. Abuse; vilify; revile; reproach; defame; asperse; slander; traduce; malign; upbraid; —**Vituperation**, a. malā-nāt, hīzām, bad-nāmī, shikāyat.

**Vivacious**, vī-vā'shi-us, a. L. *vivax*. (lively, active) tez, chālāk, zindā-dīl, cheest. Syn. Sprightly; active; gay; sportive; —**Vivacity**, vī-vā'shi-tī, n. (life, sprightliness) zindā-dīlī, shugūfā-dīlī. Syn. Liveliness; gaiety; animation.

**Vivace**, vī'va-vō'sē, a. L. *zubbānī*.

**Vivid**, viv'id, a. L. *vividus*. (lively) zindā-dīl; (spiritedly) chālāk, cheest; (stirring) dīl-kash; (bright) rashan; (clear) sāf; (fast) shokh, chālākī, bhāṭkī; —ness, n. āb-dārī, shokhī, zindā-dīlī; —**Vivify**, vī'vī-fy, v. t. L. *vivus* and *facere*, zindā k., jān d. Syn. Animate; vitalize; awake; arouse; quicken.

**Vivisection**, vī-vī-sē-k'shan, a. *vivus* and *sectio*, zindā jānvar kī tashrīh k.

**Viz**, viz, ad. *Videlicet*, ya'ne.

**Vizard**, viz'ārd, n. F. *visiere*. (mask) burqa'.

**Vizier**, viz'yēr, n. A. *vazīr*. nāib i bādshāh, wazīr.

**Vocable**, vō'ka-bl, n. L. *vocabulum*. (a word, a term) lafz, kalīmā; **Vocabulary**, vō-kāb-lār-i, n. F. *vocabulaire*, farhang, logat, kosh. Syn. Dictionary; glossary; lexicon.

**Vocation**, vō-kā'shan, n. L. *vocatio*. (calling) bulāhāt; (summons) talabī; (employment) pashā. Syn. Occupation; employment; calling; business; pursuit; —**Vocative**, vō-kā-tiv, a. L. *vocatus*, bulāne ke; —a. hālat i mūdā, samādhan.

**Vociferate**, vō-sif'ēr-āt, v. t. L. *vox* and *ferre*. (exclaim) gul-gapārā k., shor-gul k., chīlānā. Syn. Cry; howl; roar; cry out; —**Vociferation**, n. shor, gul-gapārā; —**Vociferous**, vō-sif'ēr-us, a. bulānā āwāz yā shor k. w. Syn. Noisy; clamorous; loud. [riwā], charcha, chālān.

**Vogue**, vōz, n. F. (popular reception) chāl.

**Voice**, vōis, n. L. *vox*. (sound of speech made by breath) āwāz, bol, sādā; (organ of speech)

zubbān; (language) bhāshā, zubbān; (vote) pasand karne kā iqtidār; (form of inflecting the verb) sigā; —a. i. (rumour) mushṭahr k.; (clarior) taqāzā k.; (vote) apnī pasandīdagi zubbān k.; **Vocal**, vō'kal, a. L. *vocalis*, āwāz kā, nāwāf; —**Vocalization**, vō-kāl-iz-ā'shan, a. āwāz kī banāwāt, nāwāf; —**Vocalize**, v. t. āwāz b., bhāsa āwāz d.

**Void**, void, a. F. *vide*. (empty) khālī; (wanting) kam; (having no effort) be-ā-ar; (null) mar-dūd; (unoccupied) khālī; (unreal) be-asl, be-hāqī. [—of]; —a. khālī jagah, sādā; —a. t. (leave empty) khālī chhōrnā; (quit) chhōrnā; (pour out) unde'nā; (annul) radd k. Syn. Empty; vacant; innane; unfilled; unoccupied; unfurnished; unsupplied; —ness, n. sūnā-pān, be-kārī.

**Volatile**, vol'a-tīl, a. L. *volatilis*. (flying) ur jānvarī; (airy) lawāṭār; (fickle) talwau-wān-būnā; (flighty) wahmī; (lively) zindā-dīl; —ness, vol'a-tīl-ness, a. kāfūr-sifātī, talaw-wān-būnī, be-sabābī, zindā-dīlī; —**Volatilize**, vol'a-tīl-iz, v. t. kharāb kī sūcat men up d., kāfūr b.

**Volcano**, vō-kā'nō, n. L. *volcanus*. kol i ātash-firāz, jwālī-mukhī; —**Volcanic**, vol-kā'n'ik, a. kol i ātash-firāz ke mutā'alliq.

**Volution**, vol'a-ti-shun, n. L. *volutare*. upān, bulānā-purāzī. [khwābīh, chāhat.

**Volley**, vol'i, n. F. *volée*. bāgh, salākh; —a. t. bāgh m., salākh dāgnā. Syn. Discharge; emission; burst; explosion; blast.

**Voluble**, vol'u-bl, a. L. *volubilis*. lūṭhakne ke qābīl, dāwār; (fluent) char-samānī, zabān-āwar, tarāw; —**Volubility**, vol'u-bl'itī, n. L. *volubilitas*, lūṭhakne kī tāqāt; (fluency of speech) zubbān-āwārī; (facility) be-qarārī. Syn. Fluency; glibness; readiness of speech; command of language; gift of the gab.

**Volume**, vol'ūm, n. L. *volumen*. (something rolled up) lipī hā shāf; (wave) tār; (mass) dher; (book) kitāb; (compass of the voice) āwāz kā nazhēb a farās. Syn. Book; tome; —**Voluminous**, vol'ū'mīn-us, a. bahut jildon kā, tal tawīl, bahut; (copious) kasrat, ziyāda. Syn. Large; bulky.

**Voluntary**, vol'un-tār-i, a. L. *voluntas*. (done by choice) apnī khushī k.; (willing) razā-mand; (free) āzād; (purposed) qawād; (subject to the will) marzī par mauqūf; —a. az khud ko kām k. w.; (piece of music) ek qism kā bājā y. bayān i mā'iq. Syn. Spontaneous; free; enforced; unconstrained; without compulsion; —**Volunteer**, vol-un-tēr', n. apnī khushī se sigādlog men dakhāl honewālā; —v. t. apnī khushī se amokar h. [—for]. Syn. Offer; prefer; tender; present.

**Voluptuous**, vō-lūpt'ū-us, a. L. *voluptuosus*. yār-bāsh, shahwat-parast. Syn. Luxurious; epicurean; sensual; —ness, n. shahwat-parastī, yār-bāshī. [ek waza'.

**Volute**, vō-lūt', n. F. It. *voluta*. Ionī 'imārāt kī Volut, vōm'it, v. t. L. *vomere*. qai k., radd k., istifraz k. [—up]; —a. L. *volutus*. qai; (emet-ic) qai-āwar dāwā. Syn. Puke; spew; eject; throw up; cast up; —ing, n. ubkāt, istifraz, ugiān.

**Voracious**, vō-rā'shi-us, a. L. *vorax*. (greedy) hārā, khāf; (ravenous) khāṭkhwār; (rapacious) darīdnā. Syn. Ravenous; greedy; rapacious; insatiable; insatiate; —**Voracity**, vō-rā'sh'itī, n. greediness; hīrs, khāṭ-khwārī.

**Vortex**, vor'teks, n. L. *vortex*. (whirlpool) gird-āb, bāghwar. Syn. Whirl; whirlpool; eddy.

**Votary**, vō'tār-i, a. L. *votus*, mā'būd, mannātī, mau'ūd; —a. banā, gulām, dās.

**Vote**, n. L. *vetum*. qaul, ishar i rāe, rae, qur'a; —v. t. F. *voter*, rāe dekar pasand k., rāe d. [—for, —in, —against]. Syn. Suffrage; voice; —a. a. razā-dīl, rāe dene kā mustahaq. **Vouch**, veuch, v. t. Norn. F. *voucher*. (bear witness) gawāh d.; (maintain by affirmation) bayān par mustaqīl r.; (warrant) zāmin h. [—for]. Syn. Declare; attest; affirm; —er, n. gawāh, tasdiq yā sanad k. w., dastāwar; —

**safe**, vouch-sāf', v. t. From *vouch* and *safe*. (grant) inayut k., baqshah; (yield) denā; (condescend) murf b.; (deign) mihrān h. [—to]. Syn. Concede; grant; accede; deign.

**Vow**, vow, n. L. *votum*, F. *vœu*. mannāt, mazhabī wa'da. [—to]. —v. t. (make a solemn promise) mannāt mānā, niyāz chāḥāne kā wa'da k.

**Vowel**, vow'el, n. F. *voyelle*. harf i 'illat, harakatī; —a harf i 'illat kā, harakatī.

**Voyage**, voy'aj, n. F. *daryāf safar*, jahāz safar. [—from, —to]. Syn. Cruise; sail; take voyage; take a cruise travel by sea; take ship; —v. t. daryāf safar k.; —r, n. daryāf musāfir.

**Vulgar**, vul'gar, a. L. *vulgaris*. (public) 'awām, 'umūm; walañ; kamān, haqir. Syn. plebeian; low born; base born; untitled; —n. 'Amūm log, 'awām-u-nān. Syn. Common people; —ism, n. piḥ mahāwara, lafa yā kalām. Syn. Barbarism; vulgar expression; vulgar phrase; vulgar idiom. —ity, vul-gar'i-ty, n. 'umūmiyat, nā-tarāsiñdagi, pastī; (low idiom) ganwārā mulhawāra.

**Vulgate**, vul'gāt, n. L. *vulgatus*. Injil nur Taurat kā tarjuma jo zabān i lāliyat men hai.

**Vulnerable**, vul-nēr-a-bl, a. L. *vulnerabilis*. (capable of being wounded) zakham-piñr, munimkin ul majrūh; Vulnerability, vul-nēr-a-bil'i-ty, n. zakham-piñr.

**Vulnery**, vul-nēr-er-i, a. F. *vulnere*. (useful in healing wounds) zakham aḥchā kārne ke liye muñd dāw.

**Vulture**, vult'ūr, n. L. *vultur*. gidh, kargus; Vulturish, vult'ūr-ish, a. gidh ki mānūd.

## W.

**W**, dub'l-d, Angrezī harf i tahajji kā tafawūq harf hai. Is ki sirf ek hi āwāz hai wo ke hof hai, jaise *waq* aur *waq* m. m.

**Wabble**, wob'l, v. t. (F. *wabbeln*. dagmagī chāl chalañ, natak ke chalañ.

**Wad**, wod, n. Ger. *watte*. tikil, dāt. [yā shai.

**Wadding**, wod'ing, n. rasāf ke liye nurm anāb.

**Waddle**, wed'l, v. t. A.-S. *wædlian*. dagmagī ke chalañ. [—along].

**Wade**, wād, v. t. A.-S. *wæden*. pāyāb chalañ; (move with difficulty) ha-diqaat chalañ. [—across, —through].

**Wager**, wā'fer, n. Ger. *wagel*. patī rotī, chappre ki tikīyā; —v. t. chappre ki tikīyā se muhr k.

**Waft**, wāft, v. t. Allied to *waave*. bakā le j., tairnā; ishārā k. [—over, —across]. —e. kei shai jo tairī ho; jhānde ki phārtī hāt.

**Wag**, wag, v. t. A.-S. *wagian*. (stir) bilānā, bilānā, jānā, chalañ; —n. maskharā, thātthe-bāz, naqqāl. Syn. Shake; waggle.

**Wage**, wāj, v. t. Ger. *wagen*, n. F. *gager*. (make) karnā; (undertake) hāt men l.; (engage in) masghl h.; (carry on) kār o bār k.; (attempt) koshish k.; (stake) shart k.; (give security) zāmānat d.; (hire) kirāya k.; battle, lafāf k.; —n. pl. A.-S. *wædd*. L. *vas*. rīhā, giraw; ujrāt, mihamāṭna, talab, tankhwā; (compensation) mu'āwina, badlā, Syn. Hire, allowance, stipend; salary, compensation; Wager, n. shart, dāw, shart ki chiz jo dāw par lagāī jāe; —v. t. shart bāndhna, dāw jagānā. Syn. Bet; stake; pledge; Waggory, wag'er-i, n. (pleasantry) zīrafāt, nakhrā, thātthe; Waggish, a. (frolicsome) zarīf, maskharā, thātthe-bāz, shāfir. Syn. jocular; jocose; humorous; sportive; merry; facetious; droll; funny; comical.

**Waggle**, wag'l, v. t. Diminutive of *wag*. dagmagī chāl chalañ, hilte-dulte bāe chalañ.

**Waggon**, wag'un, n. A.-S. *wægan*. chuk-pahiyā gāri, chhakkā; —driver, n. wāiwān; —er, n. gārbān; —ette, wag-on-ette, n. ek qism ki bilā-chhat ki gāri.

**Wagtail**, wā'fāl, n. mamolā, kharān.

**Waif**, wāf, n. Norm. F. *wief*. parā pāyā hūā māl, parī piñ hī chiz.

**Wail**, wāi, v. t. Icel. *wala*. rōnā, girya o zāf k.; kūnā. [—for]. Syn. Lament; moan; bemoan; bewail; deplore; mourn over; grieve

for; —n. girya o zāfī, āh o nāla. Syn. Moan; lament; cry; Wailing, a. (lamentation) zam, afsos, girya o zāfī, āh o nāla.

**Wain**, n. chhakkā, biddī gāri.

**Wainscot**, wān'skot, n. D. *wagenschoot*. dīwār ki takhra-bandī; —v. t. dīwār men takhra-bandī k.

**Waist**, wāst, n. W. *waag*. kamar, miyān; —band, wāst'band, n. kamar-band, pīkā; —coat, wāst'kēt, n. fatihī, kurti.

**Wait**, wāt, v. t. F. *guetter* (expect) intizār k.; (stay) (thaharnā; (continue) rahna; (watch) nigābhān k. [—for]. Syn. Stay; tarry; delay; remain; linger; bide one's time; —on —upon, —at, (attend) maujūd h., hāzīr h.; (serve) khidmat k.; (follow) piche chalañ; —n. ghāt, dāw; lay, —, or to lie in; ghāt lagānā; —er, n. hāzīr-bāsh, khidmat-gār, muskar; (tray) khwān, kishāfī, Syn. Attendant; servant; servitor; vassal; lucky; valet; squire. Waiting, n. (hunar) intizārī k., rāh dekhnā; Waiting maid, wāting-māid, —n. khādīma, labībī, dāf, shahī.

**Waive**, wāy, v. t. (relinquish) chhor d.; (set aside) alag k.; (abandon) tark k.; (set aside for the time) mutawī rakhañ; (wave) darguzār k. Syn. Relinquish; renounce; give up; forego.

**Wake**, wāk, v. t. A.-S. *wæcan*. (rouse from sleep) jagānā; (cease to sleep)觉ānā; (be alive) zindā-dil h.; (watch a dead body) lāsh ki hifāzāt k. [—from, —up]. —n. be-dārī, gir-je ko qām hone kā siliyānā toḥāt, jahāz ke piche pāñ men nisbān. Syn. Vigil; watching; —ful, wāk'fūl, a. (watchful) beḥār, hoshīyār, khabārār; —ness, n. be-dārī, khabār-dārī. Syn. Sleeplessness; insomnia; want of sleep; indisposition to sleep; —n. wāk'n, v. t. (stir up) be-dār k., mutaharrik k. [—by]; —ing, wāk'ing, n. be-dārī, be-khwābī.

**Wale**, wāl, n. A.-S. *wala*. chābūk kā dāg, kapre men ghāḥā dōrā yā khātī; —v. t. kore ke dāg k.

**Walk**, wālk, v. t. A.-S. *wægan*. (move leisurely) phirān, chalañ, (ahānā); (pass through) guzarāñ; (appear as a ghost) bhūt ki sūrat nazar ā; (depart) chhō j.; —about, (ahānā); —after, piche chalañ; —aside, sāth chalañ; —back, (return) laṭhāñ; —backwards, (walk with the face reared) piche piḥon chalañ; —before, (attend by walking in front) sālonā j.; —by, sāth chalañ, sāth hoke chalañ; —in, (enter) dākhil h.; bhātīr j.; —on, āge chalañ; —off, (depart) chhale j.; —to, tah ko chalañ; —up, (ascend) chārhāñ; —with, sāth chalañ; —by faith, imān ke sāth chalañ; —a. chihāl-qadīm, gashī, sair-gāh, rāh, sagak; —er, n. chalne w., (ahāne w. qadam-bāz; —ing, wāwk'ing, n. (ahāl, chihāl-qadam; —ing staff, wāwk'ing-staf, n. chhārī.

**Wall**, wawl, n. A.-S. *dīwār*, sadd; driver to the; —taklīf meḡ d.; go to the; —tang h.; —v. t. dīwār khichnā yā uḥānā, chār-dīwārī b. [—in, —round].

**Wallet**, wol'et, n. F. *wallette*. jhōlā, jhōlī, khur-jī. Syn. Bag; sack; knapsack.

**Wallop**, wal'up, v. t. t. A.-S. *wellan*. bed m. Syn. Beat; thrash; flog; drub; pommel; bang; maul; thump; thwack; pound; knock; —ing, n. (beating) mār-pāt.

**Wallow**, wol'ō, v. t. A.-S. *wælowian*. (founder) lotnā, galānā h. dūbnā, garq h.

**Walnut**, waw'lut, n. A.-S. *wæln* and *hnut*, ukhrot, chār-mag.

**Waltz**, waw'te, n. Ger. *walzen*. ek qism kā nāch.

**Wan**, won, a. A.-S. *wæn*, *wan*. (pale) zard, pīā, zard-rang yā zard-rū. Syn. Pale; pallid; cadaverous; ashy; of a sickly hue.

**Wand**, wōnd, n. Icel. *wandr*. chhārī, qamchī. Syn. Rod; stick.

**Wander**, wōnd'ēr, v. t. A.-S. *wundrian*. (rove) ramnā; harā-gardī k., ghūmnā, gashī k.; (ramble) phirāñ; (loose one's way) bhatak j., gumrah h.; (depart) chhale j.; (be delirious) hosh (hikān) na r. [—about, —over, —away, —from]. Syn. Ramble; roam; rove; stroll; straggle; range about; go about; —er, n. āwā-

ra, harza-gard, dāwāg-dūl, Syn. Rambler; rover; stroller; land loper; nomad; traveller; vagrant;—ing, *n.* sair, āwāragi, harza-gardi.  
**Wane**, wān, *v. i.* A. S. *wanian*, (grow less) ghaṭ-nā, kam h.; (sink) dūbūā;—*n.* zuwāl, tanazzul, ghaṭiyo, Syn. Decrease; diminish; grow-less; **Wanting**, *n.* kamī.  
**Want**, wont, *n.* A. S. *won*, *wanna*, (need) ihtiyāj, malḥab, khwāshish; (deficiency) kamī, toḥā, nūqsān; (poverty) muḥṣiṭ;—*v. t.* (be without) muḥṭāj h.; (be destitute of) mahram h.; (need) darkār h., būkhā h.; (be need) zurār h.; (fall short) kam h. Syn. Indigency; insufficiency; inadequacy; scarcity; scarceness; scantiness; meagreness;—ing, *a.* (deficient) nāqis, nā-tamām. [—in, —off].  
**Wanton**, won'tun, *a.* W. *gwanton*, (heedless) be-lihāz; (extravagant) fūṣāl-kharch; (lustful) shahwat-parast, shokh, be-gairat; (dis-solute) āwāra, ābūshā, bad-māsi; (irregular) be-qā'ida; (done for mere mi-chief) nāfāzagi kā izhār. Syn. Wandering; loose; unrestrained; unchecked; free;—*n.* randī-bāz, khilāf, aurat, buttebāz. Syn. Lewd person;—*v. t.* khelūā, shokhī k., lahar m. Syn. Revel; frolic; sport; play; disport; frisk; romp; caper; make fun; make merry;—ness, *n.* shokhī, be-kayāf, dhifāf, mastī.  
**War**, wawr, *n.* A. S. *werro*, (contest between nations) laṭāf, kārmār, razm, jagg; (hostility) adāwat; (the profession of arms) jaggi-fann. Syn. Hostilities; fighting; warfare; ultimate; ratio; regum; the last argument of kings;—*v. t.* laṭāf k., laṭmā, laṭāf lenā;—office, —department, *n.* mahkama e jagg kā sadr daftar;—ship, *n.* jaggi-jahāz;—sleamer, *n.* jaggi;—fare, waw'rār, *n.* From war and fare. (hostilities) laṭāf; (military service) jagg-bāzi;—*v. t.* jagg-bāzi k. Syn. Hostilities; war; state of war;—like, waw'r'lik, *a.* (military) jaggi, jagg-āzādān, jarrār, sipāhīyān. Syn. Martial; hostile; soldierly;—ness, *n.* jaggi sarat;—rior, waw'r'or, *n.* R. guerrier, (soldier) jagg-āzādān sipāhī, jaggiā. [kukukū, *v. t.* kukuk, āṭāp, lahak.  
**Warble**, waw'r'bi, *v. t.* Ger. *wirbeln*, (trill)  
**Ward**, wawrd, *v. t.* A. S. *wardian*, (be watchful) hosbiyār r.; (decead) hifāzat k.; (fence off) hūṭāḍ;—off, tāf d., mār d., dafā k.;—*n.* A. S. *ward*, (guard) hifāzat, panāh;—*a.* muhalla yā khāṭī k.;—*en*, *n.* (keeper) amūn, amānātdār, dāroga, mujāwar;—*er* *n.* nigah-bān, muhāṭiz, asā i hukm. Syn. Keeper; guardian; warden;—robe, wawrd'rōb, *n.* (room for keeping wearing apparels) toshakhāna, malḥab-ghāna; (wearing apparel) kap-rā, libās. Syn. Apparel; raiment; clothes; clothing; dresses; garments; vestments; garb; attire.  
**Ware**, wār, *n.* A. S. *ware*, (merchandise) su-dā, māl, jūn, chiz;—*a.* A. S. *war*. Dan. *var*. muntazir, hosbiyār, dār-audesh;—*n. pl.* (merchandise) tijārāt; (goods) saudā, māl, asbāb. Syn. Goods; commodities; merchandise; movables;—house, wār'hous, *n.* dūkān, koṭhī, māl-khāna;—*v. t.* māl koṭhī men r.  
**Warm**, wawrn, *a.* A. S. *wearm*, (heated moderately) garm, shirgarm; (zealous) sar-garm; (ardent) dil-soz; (excitable) asar-pizir; (passionate) gussa-war; (violent) sakht, tund. Syn. Ardent; zealous; earnest;—*v. t.* (make or grow warm) garm h. yā k.; (become excited or animated) tohrīk d., mutaharrik k., asar-pizir h.;—up (hear or cook a second time) doḥāra garm k.;—words, (words of quarrelling) sakht kalām;—hearted, *a.* muhabbat-wālā, dil-afzā, dil-soz;—tempered, *a.* (passionate) gussa-war;—ing, wawrn'ing, *n.* garmī, harārāt, hiddat, talauwan-mizāj;—th, wawrn'ith, *n.* kist qadr harārāt, garmī yā tapish; (earnestness) sar-garmī, tezf, shauq, gussa. Syn. Zeal; ardor; fervor; heat.  
**Warn**, wawrn, *v. t.* A. S. *warnian*, (caution) hosbiyār k.; (a-lionish) nushat k.; (inform previously of coming danger) āghā k., chitfā-nā, mutanabbih k.; (advise) salāh d.; (ward

off) rokna, haṭānā. [—by, —against, —off]. Syn. Caution; premonish; foreward; exhort to take heed;—off, (caution to leave) chāie jāue kī tākīd k.;—ing, *n.* (admonition) nash-hat, 'ibrat; (notice to quit a house) makān khālī karne kī itilāf, khabar, saadish; (notice to quit an employment) bar'arīf, bar'khāst hone kī khabar yā itilāf.

**Warp**, warp, *v. i.* A. S. *weorpen*, (turn out of a right line) teḥā k., aigṭnā; (fly with a bending motion) rah rah ke chalnā yā ṭnā;—in, —out, (work in or out) bhātar bāhar kām k.;—*n.* ṭiān.

**Warrant**, wor'ant, *v. t.* Norm. F. *garantir*, *guarantir*, (guarantee) zāmānat k.; (give authority) saad d.; (maintain) qāim r.; saubhālā, pushī k.; (justify) jāiz r., rawā r.; (secure) bachānā;—*n.* hukm-nāma, girāf-tārī kā parwānā, wārānt;—able, *a.* (justifi-able) wājib, jāiz, bar-haqq, shar'ī, lāzim. Syn. Justifiable; allowable; permissible; admis-sible; lawful; proper; defensible; vindicable; right; fit.

**Warren**, *n.* Norm F. *garrenne*, (a park for rabbits) khargushon ke liye ihātā yā gherā.

**Wart**, wawrt, *n.* A. S. *weart*, teṭar, massā, peron kā gumrā;—*y*, *a.* teṭaron yā masson yā gumrā se bhārā hūā.

**Wary**, wā'ri, *a.* A. S. *wer*, Icel. *var*, (cautious) dār-andesh; (watchful) hosbiyār. Syn. Cautious; heedful; vigilant; circumspect; prudent; discreet; guarded.

**Was**, wor, A. S. *was* thā; mīzī fī to be kā hai.

**Wash**, wosh, *v. t.* A. S. *wascan*, (cleanse by rubbing, in water) dhonā, sāf k., shushat o shū k., gusi d.; (wet) tar k.; (spread thin tints) halkā rang d.; (carry on the business of washing) dhone kā kām k.;—*n.* dhulāf, shushat, pādā glāf, halkā rang, gāzn;—against, (dash with water) pānī d.;—away, (clean or sweep away with water) pānī se bahānā yā sāf k.;—down, (wash an upright surface) sādī satah ko dhonā;—off, (remove by wash-ing) dhokar sāf k.;—out, (cleanse wholly) sub dhō d.; (dash out by water) pānī se girā d.;—over, (cover with a thin wash) āṭar āṭar dhonā;—up, (cleanse a lot of dishes) bahut si rakābiyān dhonā;—*er*, *n.* dhobī;—woman, *n.* dhobin;—ing, *a.* dhone kā;—*n.* (clothes washed at once) jo kaprā ek waqt dhoyā jāe. Syn. Ablution; lavation; bath-ing;—day, kapron kī dhulāf kā din;—*y*, *a.* (watery) pānī sā; (weak) kamzor. Syn. Watery; damp; moist; oozy; wet; sloppy.

**Wasp**, wosn, *n.* A. S. *wasp*, bar, zambūr, bhaug-rā, barrā, haḍḍā;—ish, *a.* (irritable) tund-mizāj, zūl-rangī, chirchīā. Syn. Irritable; irascible; petulant; snappish; pettish; chur-lish; snarly; peevish; captious; choleric; ill-humoured.

**Wast**, wot, *imp. of the substantive verb To be* kā mīzī mutlaq, sigā i doyan kē wāhid, sū-rat i bayāniyā; throu—, tū thā.

**Waste**, wāst, *v. t.* A. S. *westan*, (dwindle) ghaṭā d.; (lessen) kam k.; (destroy wantonly) sharrāt se mitānā; (squander) gaṭwānā, laṭfānā, urānā; (wear out) barbād k. Syn. Decrease; diminish; wear; corrode; use up; prey upon; wear away;—*a.* (destroyed) bar-bād; (desolate) wārān; (untilled) gair-maz-rā; (superfluous) ziyāda, fuzūl; (worthless) be-qār, nakār;—*n.* (squandering) urāf, fuzūl-kharch; (consumption) kharch; (de-struction) barbād; (loss in use or store) ghaṭī; (wearing away) nuqs; (desert) wfrān; (prairie) joti zamīn; (unoccupied space) khālī jagah; (ruined country) ujār; (mischief) nuqsān; (spoil) lūṭ;—book, *n.* khasra;—basket, *n.* raddī kāgaz kī ṭokri;—paper, (spare paper) fuzūl kāgaz; (refuse paper) raddī;—ful, wāst'fūl, *a.* muzir; (prodigal) fuzūl-kharch, musrif, urāf. Syn. Destructive; ruinous;—*r*, *a.* fuzūl-kharch, talaf k. w. Syn. Squanderer; prodigal; spendthrift.

**Watch**, wach, *n.* A. S. *wasch*, (forbearance of sleep) be-dārī; (attention) tawajjuh; (guard)

muhāfizat, chauki, pahrā; (watchman) chau-  
kīdār, nigahbān; (certain men working togeth-  
er in a ship) jahūzōg par bāri bāri aur sāth  
sāth kām k. w.; (period of the night or day)  
pahar; (pocket time-piece) jebī ghāfi. **Syn.**  
Vigil; watching; wakefulness; watchfulness;  
outlook;—house, n. chaukīdār kā kothā;—v. t.  
(be awake) jāgā; (observe) ughāh k.;  
(guard) hifāzāt k.; (guard steadily) chaukī-  
dārī k.; be on the—, intizār k.;—kur, (look  
out for) rāh dekhā;—over, (be cautiously  
observant of) ho-hiyārī se nigāh r.; (superin-  
tend) sar-ba-rāhi k., sardārī k., hifāzāt k.;—  
maker, n. ghārī-māz;—man, n. nigahbān,  
chaukī-dār, pās-un;—word, n. chaukīdārōg  
men ishāre ki bāt, jis se un ko apne doston ke  
jāne ki tamiz hofi hai;—ful, woch'fūl, a.  
(vigilant) hoshiyār, khabar-dār, be-dār, mu-  
tawajjib. **Syn.** Vigilant; cautious; attent-  
ive; circumspect; observant; awake; alive;  
heedful; careful; wary; guarded;—fulness, n.  
(vigilance) khubar-dārī, be-dārī, hoshiyārī.  
**Watchet, a.** (pale or light blue) zard, phikā  
nāfā.

**Water, waw'tēr, n. A.-S. water.** pānī, āb, jal;  
(sea, river, lake) bahar i muhit, yam, daryā,  
jūlī; (urine) peshāb, baul; (fluid) raqīq shai;  
(lustre of a diamond) āb-i-gauhar;—v. t. (sup-  
ply with water) pānī d.; (sprinkle with water)  
chhūrkāo k.; (irrigate) sīnchnā, āb-pāshī k.,  
paniyānā; (shed moisture) pānī chhūtnā,  
bahād, dhābī, hubānā, bhar ānā, pānī nikālā;  
(take in water) pānī l. [—with]. **Syn.**  
Irrigate; moisten; (make water) peshāb k.;  
—ford, (having a longing feeling) khwāish-  
mand h., muh se pānī chhūtnā;—cart, n.  
ek gūft jis me pānī bhar ke sagakon par  
chhūrkate hai;—closet, n. pākīkhāna;—  
colour, n. rang ki tikiyā;—course, n. dhārā,  
nahr;—fall, n. āb-shār, jharnā, chhārā;  
—fowl, n. murgī, pan-dubbī;—gauge, n. ek  
āla jis se pānī ki gahrāī yā uqdār ki pāmāsh  
ki jāti hai;—man, n. kishī-bān, mallāh, mān-  
jī; (carrier) ubī-shī, suqā;—micton, n. tar-  
būz, sardā;—mill, pan-chakkī;—pot, n. gha-  
rā;—pole, chashma, gahaiyā;—shed, n.  
jharnā, āb-shār;—drinker, n. pānī piāe w.;  
(temperance man) parhezgār, jo ānsā na  
pīe;—drop, n. (tear) ānsā; (drop of water)  
būdd;—engine, n. (engine to raise water)  
pānī nikālne ki kāl;—illy, nīfār, kīnwal,  
kānwal-guṭṭī;—proof, n. wuh chiz jis me  
pānī asar na kar sake;—spout, pānī kā ham-  
bā;—work, shahr me ualon aur banahon ke  
zar'fē se pānī pahunchāne kā kām;—tight, n.  
(impervious to water) wuh chiz jis me pānī  
asar na kar sake; (not leaky) wuh bartan yā  
shai jo na tapke;—hard—, (water largely im-  
pregnated with earthy or foreign ingredients)  
pānī jis me aur āshyā ki āmezish be;—soft—,  
(spring or rain water or water nearly free  
from foreign ingredients) sāf aur khālīs pānī;  
the mouth—s, (the man longs, there is a vehe-  
ment desire) muh me pānī bhar ānā; make  
—, (to leak) chūnā; (to vomit or pass urine)  
peshāb k.;—ed, waw'tēd, a. s-rāb, tar, sīghā  
hūā;—ing, n. āb-pāshī;—place, n. pan-gat;  
—ish, a. āb sā, nam, tar;—y, p. sānī sā, ābī,  
raqīq, patīā, tar, be-maza. **Syn.** Aqueous;  
wet; moist.

**Wattle, wot'l, n. A.-S. watal.** taṭṭar, gesht jo  
murq ke gale ke niche rahāt hai;—v. t. dāfōn  
se bāghnā;—bed-lāfī k., taṭṭar bāghnā.

**Wave, wāv, n. A.-S. wup.** lubar, hīkorā, mauj,  
hamwārī;—v. t. lahrānā, mauj m., nā-hamwār  
k.; ishārā k., chhorānā, maulawāh. **Syn.** Un-  
dulation; billow; breaker; surge; swell; rip-  
ple;—less, a. be-mauj, hamwār, sākit.

**Waver, wā'vēr, v. t. A.-S. wafan.** (play to and  
fro) lahrānā; (be unsettled) be-garār h.;  
(hesitate) pas o pash k. **Syn.** Wave; un-  
dulate; float; flicker.

**Wax, waks, n. A.-S. war.** moan, lākh; kīn kā  
māl;—v. t. momī k., mom lagānā. lākh se jor-  
nā;—v. i. A.-S. wætan. (increase) bāghnā, ho  
ānā;—wing, waks'wing, n. ok qisā ki chīrīyā

jo chha yā āth inch lambī hofi hai;—cloth, n.  
mom-jāna;—work, n. mom ki dast-kārī;—  
en, waks'n. a. momī, mom kā bānd, hūā;—  
light, waks'lt. n. mom ki battī.

**Way, wā, n. A.-S. wey.** (passage) 'ubūr, utār,  
ghāī, manfāz, gumār; (road) dagar, bāt, mārg,  
tarīq, sabīl, rāh, rāsta; (length of space) fāsil,  
ṭappā, dūrī, pallā; (room for passing) gumār-  
gāh; (tendency) mālī, ragbat; (manner of  
doing any thing) tarīq; (method) taur, dhab;  
(right road) ṭarīq rāsta; (progress) taraqqī;  
by the—, (the purpose) jāte hūe, kahte hūe,  
taqrībān; by—of, rāh se, tarāh se; half—, nisf  
rāh, ādhā rāsta; in the—, rāh me; in the—  
with, ek sāk; out of the—, khilāf i dastūr,  
gumrah; give—, (make room) jagah d.; (fall  
back) gīrnā; (obey) farman-bardārī k.; give  
—to, (make room for, withdraw from) jagah  
d., pachh l., rāh deṅā; go or come one's—,  
(come along or depart) apnī rāh l.; go the—  
of all the earth, (die) marnā; guzar jānā;  
make one's—, taraqqī k.; make—, (make a  
vacancy) jagah d., rāsta d.; be in the family  
—, (be pregnant, be with child) hamal se honā;  
be out of the—, (away from the usual or  
proper course) be-rāh; (odd, unusual) khilāf  
mā'ūl h.; (be wrong) galatī par h.;—s and  
means, tadīb;—s of God, khudā ki rāh;—  
farer, wā'fār-ēr, n. musāfir, rāh-zīr, rāht.  
**Syn.** Traveller; passenger; pilgrim; tourist;  
itinerant;—faring, wā'fār-ing, a. safar k. w.;  
—lay, wā'fār, v. t. From way and lay. (lie  
in wait for) ghāt lagānā, rāh-zanī k.;—ward,  
wā'wārī, a. A.-S. wærdlice. (forward, per-  
verse) khud-rāe; ziddī, shokh, sar-kash. **Syn.**  
Perverse; forward; wilful; obstinate; head-  
strong; stubborn; intractable; unruly; re-  
fractory;—wardness, n. sarkashi.

**Wc, wē, pr. pl. of i. A.-S. we, ham.**

**Weak, wēk, a. A.-S. wæc.** (not strong) kamzor,  
naqīh, nā-tāqat, nā-tawān, ājiz, nīrbal;  
(faint) khafīf, halkā; (infirma) zu'f; (soft)  
narm, subuk; (not stiff) mulāim; (low of  
sound) dhūnā; (feeble of mind) zu'f ul 'aql.  
**Syn.** Feeble; languid; weakly; not strong;  
not vigorous;—side, n. (infirmity) laying open  
to temptation) kamzori, nā-tawānī; the—  
or sex vessel, (womanhood, the fair sex, the  
softer sex) 'aurat;—en, wēk'n, v. t.  
kamzor k., nātāqat yā zu'f k.; **Weakling,**  
wēk'ling, n. kam-zor yā nā-tāqat jānwār;  
—ness, n. kamzori, nā-tawānī, naqābat,  
zu'f; (feebleness) nātāqatī, ājizī, zer-dastī;  
(foolishness) be-waqūfī.

**Weal, wēl, n. A.-S. wæl.** chābūk kā dāg, korā  
kā nishān;—n. A.-S. wæle. (happiness,  
prosperity) taraqqī, kāmyābī, sa'ādāt, iqbal-  
mandī, bakhshīyārī; bhalāf; the public—,  
rifāhiyāt i khalq.

**Wealth, welth, n. A.-S. wælega.** (riches) daulat,  
māl, zar, tawangārī. **Syn.** Affluence; opu-  
lence; abundance; fortune; independence;  
competence; riches; namnoon; pek; money;  
treasure; funds; cash; property; easy cir-  
cumstances; ample means; ample store;  
—y, welth'i, a. (rich, affluent) daulat-mand,  
māl-kār, zarī, tālf-war.

**Wean, wēn, v. t. A.-S. wenien.** āndh chhūrnā,  
kīf khwāish se bāz r. [—from, away].

**Weapon, wēp'un, n. A.-S. wæpen.** (arms) bathī-  
yār; (prickle) kāṭā; (sting) daṅk.

**Wear, wār, v. t. A.-S. wærian.** (impair or waste  
by time) ragarānā, khā jānā, khīyānā; (carry  
about the person) pahīnā, orhān, rakhānā;  
(bear) bardāsh k.; (be tediously spent) ba-  
mushkil kāṭnā; (tire) thakānā, paroshān k.;  
(exhaust) māṅda k.;—away, (consume gra-  
dually) rafta rafta sarf h.; (diminish gra-  
dually) rafta rafta kamutī;—off, (diminish  
by use or slow decay) qam ho j.; ghāt jānā,  
jātā r.;—down, (diminish in height) ghāt j.;  
—and tear, (loss or waste) naṣān;—out,  
(consume by use) sarf ho j., ghis j.; (consume  
tediously) ba-mushkil sarf k.; (tire) thakānā;  
(endure to the end of its existence) akhīr  
tak qām r.; (come or bring to an end) ikhtī-

tām ko pahunchānā, khatm k.; (impair by use, as clothes) gāt j.; phāt j.; —*n.* A-S. *wær*, bāph, pabrā; —*er*, wār'ēr, *n.* pahian-w, ogho w., hān lha w. rāchke w.

**Weary**, wē'ri, *n.* A-S. *weria*. (worn out with fatigue) ājiz, thaka, faromand, utala; (fired) āt, āq, āng, udā, b-zār; (wearisome) takliff-lā; (impatience) hesabr; tired and —, thaka māyā. [*-y*]. *Syn.* Fatigued; tired; exhausted; wearied; —*n.* *t.* māyda k.; ātīz k., thakānā, sust k., tang k., āzard k.: **Weariness**, wē'ri-nēs, *n.* (lassitude, fatigue) māndagi, susti, āzardagi, ājīzi, thakawāt. *Syn.* Fatigue; tedious; lassitude; exhaustion; prostration; languidness; **Wearisome**, wē'ri-sum, *a.* (tedious, tiresome) āqat-rasān, takliff-dih, thakānwālā; **Wearisomeness**, wē'ri-sum-nēs, *n.* (tediousness) takliff-rasāt, malāi-angz.

**Weasel**, wē'z, *n.* *weasel*, ek qām ke chhōte gosht khāw jīwar jo apni chāl ke sabab māshūr hai.

**Weather**, wē'thēr, *n.* A-S. *wæter*, mausam, samā, hawā, āyām, rit; —*r.* *t.* (air) hawā khilānā; (bear up against and resist) wāqānā k.; (endure) bardishi k.; —*a.* point. (gain a point towards the wind) hawā ke bar-khilāf baghā; (gain a point opposition) mukhālifāt ke bar-khā jīwar; —*eye*, (wits, senses) 'aql, samājh; foul; āfāid pām ke dīn; fair; sāt dīn; —*out*, (conquer and pass through successfully) gālīb ā; —*beaten*, *a.* mausam-zulā, gārā o ard dāshō; —*bound*, *a.* hawā se rokā hō; —*cock*, *w.* fāt-ēr-ē k. *a.* hawā-nām; —*glass*, wē'thēr-glass, *a.* mān ul hawā; —*wise*, hawā-būā.

**Weave**, wēv, *v. t.* A-S. *wean*. (entwine) jīfūnā; —*into*, (insert) dāj k., dāshī k.; (connect together) milnā. [*-t*]. *Syn.* Interlace; entwine; plait; plait; braid; mat; —*r.* *n.* jūhā, ofāne w., bānāda; **Weaving**, *n.* bināwā, bhāñ.

**Weazen**, wē'zi, *a.* A-S. *wiszan*, (thin & an) dubā, palā; (withered) jūāsi hā, murjhāyā hā. *Syn.* Withered, dried, shrivelled, wizened.

**Web**, wēb, *n.* A-S. *webb*, thān (net of a spider) jāli. *Syn.* Texture, tissue; structure; textile, fabric; —*v. t.* jāli banā; (entangle) ulhānā, phānānā; (envelope) chāpānā, pōshidā k.; —*footed*, wē'fūōt-ed, *a.* wāpā; pin and —, or —*and pin*, (extract in the eye) hālā.

**Wed**, wēd, *v. t.* A-S. *weddian*, (marry) nikāh k., biyāhā, jōrā; (attach closely) shāq h. [*-with*]. —*tol*; —*lock*, wē'lo'k, *n.* A-S. *wedlac*. (marriage) shādī, brāh.

**Wedge**, wēj, *n.* A-S. *wecg*, mekh, pachchar, dhāt k. dūā yā dālī; —*v. t.* mekh thōgnā, pachchar lagānā, thōnā yā āgnā.

**Wednesday**, wēnz'dā, *n.* A-S. *Wednesday*, budh, chahār-shabā.

**Weed**, wēd, *n.* A-S. *weed*, (any thin; useless) ghās pāt, kīfā karkā, ākhor, khār o khās; —*n.* A-S. *wead*, (mourning garb) bālā-pōsh, mātām libās; —*v. t.* nīrānā, ghās-pāt nikālnā. [*-out*].

**Week**, wēk, *n.* A-S. *weoce*, hafta, āthwārā; —*ly*, *a.* hafta-wār, har hafte kā; —*n.* hafta-wār ākhār; —*ad*, hafta-be-hafta.

**Ween**, wēn, *v. t.* A-S. *wēnan*, (think) khīyāl k., gīyās k. *Syn.* Fancy; imagine; thiuk; suppose.

**Weep**, wēp, *v. i.* A-S. *wopas*, (lament with tears) ānsū bahānā, rōnā, nam-dāh k.; (bewail) gīrya o zārī k., nālā k. [*-for*]; —*er*, *n.* rone w., nauba-gar, mātan k. w.; —*ing*, *a.* gīryā, ashk-bār, chashm-tar, āb-dā; —*ing-willow*, wēp'ing-wil-d, *n.* ek qism k. darakht jis k. shākhēn nihāyī lumbi bokar nīche ko jhuk jātī hai.

**Weevil**, wēv'il, A-S. *weel*, kīfā, ghun, sāgrā.

**Weft**, wēft, *n.* A-S. *weft*, (warp) bānā, bhānī.

**Weight**, wē, *v. t.* A-S. *wegan*, (have weight) wazn k., āndāz k., taulnā; (stuck) dūbānā; (examine) jāghnā, āzmānā; (consider) sochnā, samājhā; —*v. i.* (be heavy) bhārī h., waznī h.; (be important) zurūrī h.; (press

hard) dabānā, bojī d.; (take up) ūthānā; —*against*, (weigh one thing as a counterpoise to another) muqābale meq taulnā; (bear heavily upon) bhārī ho jī; —*down*, (overbalance) taul se ziyādā k.; (overburthen) bojī ziyādā k.; (depress) dabānā; —*on*, —*upon*, (bear heavily upon) bojhail h., bhārī h., waznī h.; —*out*, (apporion by weight) taul-kār hīsa k.; —*over*, —*weil*, (consider materially) khush-khīyāl k.; —*up*, (lift up, raise) ūthānā; —*with*, (influence) tāsīr k.; (bias) jhōtānā; (win over) qubū meq k., jīnā; —*ed in the balance and found wanting*, (under or below the mark) kam h.; —*anchor*, (raise the anchor) langar ūthānā; —*n.* wazn, taul, dībā; —*ing machine*, wā'ing-mashīn, *n.* wazn kārne k. ālā.

**Weight**, wē, *n.* Ger. *gewicht*, (what is used to weigh (with) bāt; (what is weighed) taul; (heaviness of anything) wazn; (heaviness) boja, bār, garān, bhārī-pān; (importance) qadr, wīzār, bīsāt, zurūrāt; —*e. t.* bojī lānā, bār k.; —*y*, wē'ī, *a.* (heavy) wazaf; (burdensome) zarāf, sāggīn, bhārī, takliff-dih; (momentous) bārī zuchrī, āham; (rigorous) sakāt; —*iness*, *n.* (heaviness) wazn, sāqālat, zīrānā, natfja-āwārī; (importance) nat'ābār.

**Wield**, wēd, *a.* A-S. *wyrd*, (skilled in witchcraft) jādgārī meq kāmīl, tōnā kārne meq kāmīl, ājib.

**Weicome**, wē'kum, *a.* N-S. *weicome*, (received with gladness) mubārak, khāb; (acceptable) maqūbī; (pleasing) khush-āyād, dil-pasand, mīrōfān, āzīz, piyārā, dil-rubī. [*-to*]; —*n.* tāzīm, tuwāzū. *Adar-bhāw*; —*v. t.* mubārak-lādī dā, khushī se qubū k.; bīd; —*do bhagat k.*, khushī se qubū k.; —*int*, mubārak, salām, marhabā.

**Weld**, v. t. Ger. & D. *wellen*, pīkār nīā milānā ki do jūz ek hī jūn pargē. [*-together*].

**Welkin**, wē'kin, *n.* A-S. *wolcen*, Ger. *wolke*, āsmān, fatak, namēdār kurū i hawā, kurū i hawā k. wih hīsa jo nazar ātā hai. *Syn.* Sky; Eupyræa; firmament.

**Well**, wēl, *n.* A-S. (deep pit dug in the earth) kunwān, chāb; (ountain) chashm, fawwārā; —*v. t.* (flow, spring) bahānā, nikālā, chhādnā, dhālā. [*-up*]; —*a.* A-S. *wel*, (not sick), taudurast, khush-hāl, bhāñ-changā, sahīb sīl-m, bā-ārām, wīlkaur, acchhāl, bhāl, nek, līhtar, khīāf, sundar, mubārak, āhsān; —*ad*, (not ill) 'bhūf se, bhale taur se, salūnatī se; (not unhappily) khushī se; (properly) mā-qūl (taure se, acchhī tarāh se; (thoroughly) kakhūb; (skillfully) hoshīyārī se, ustādī se; (very much) bahut, ziyādā; (favorably) mīhrōfān se, shafqatāna, pasandīlagī se, (conveniently) munāsib taur se; —*as*, —*as, bhī*; —*enough*, (good) ach-bhā; —*off*, (prosperous, in good condition) khush-hāl; —*to do*, kām-yāb, khush-hāl; —*advised*, (prudent) hosh-yār, samājdar, fahmīdā; —*appointed*, wel-ap-point-ed, *a.* khūdo ārāzā yā durst kīyā gayā; —*armed*, *a.* khūb musallāh; —*behaved*, wānd-dāb, mubāzzāb, nek-khīāl, khush-chālān; —*being*, wēl-be-ing, *n.* (happiness) khālī-riyāt, bhāddī, khush-hāl, āgāz-māndī, tarāqqī; —*born*, wēl-born, *a.* pāk-nīhād, nek-asl; kulin; —*bred*, wēl-bred, *a.* (educated in polished manners, cultivated, refined) nek-atwār, khush-ākhlāq; —*conducted*, *a.* nek-chāl, nek-chālān; —*disposed*, *a.* nek-māzāj; —*defined*, *a.* (definite, distinct, well marked), musharrāh, sāf; —*done*, wēl-dūn, *int.* shā-bāsh, āfrīn, zah, wāh wāb, khāb hūā; —*doing*, nek kām; —*favoured*, *a.* (pleasing to the eye), dil-pasand; (handsome, beautiful) khāb-sārāt; —*informed*, *a.* (intelligent) ālim, wāqīf-kār; —*knit*, *a.* khūb bīāf hūā; —*known*, *a.* mēshhūr; —*meaning*, wēl-mēn-ing, *a.* nek-niyāt, nek-garāf; —*mentioned*, *a.* khush-bayān; —*mounted*, *a.* acchhī sawār; —*nigh*, wēl-nā, *ad.* (nearly) 'an-gārī, nazdīk; —*ordered*, *a.* nek-tarīb, khush-intizām; —*remembered*, *a.* khāb-yād; —*read*, khūb pāhā

**hōā**, —said, **hābā** **kābā**; —spout, (passed in virtue) nek kām meṅ sarī kiya **hāā**; —spoken, **wel'spōk-n**, a. **khush** gutfogd; —spring, **wel'spring**, a. **chashma**, **soṭā**; —stucked, a. **ach-chāā** **saḥfira**; —tasted, **khush-zāqqa**, **mazedār**; —water, **wel waw-tēr**, n. **kūg** kā **pānī**, **ābī** **chashma** yā **soṭā**; —weighed, (maturely considered) **khāb jānchā** yā **taulā** **hōā**, **khāb āzmā-yā** **hōā**; —wisher, **wel'wish-ēr**, n. **khair-khawāb**; —acknowledged; —wished, a. **khair-khawāb**; —devised, (well-laid, prepared) 'umda **taur** se **taiyār** **kiyā** **hāā**; —doer, (one who does duties well) **nek kām** **harnewālā**; —founded, **fahm**; —grounded, (deep-read, lettered) 'ilm-dār; —intended, (right minded, excellent, noble) **saḥā** nī **fahm**, 'umda, **ma'qdi**; —maneuvered, **ed**, (polite, civil) **khush-ākhāq**, **khush-khāq**; —meant, **thik**; (kind) **mīhrōn**; **Welfare**, **wel'fār**, a. **From well and fare**, (happiness, success, prosperity) **khair o 'āfiyat**, **khairiyat**, **khush-dilī**, **baḥt-āwārī**, **kām-rām**, **bahramand**, **bihbādī**; **sa'ādāt**, **bhālāī**, **biktarī**. [—together].

**Welsh**, **welsh**, a. **malik-i-Welz** **kā**.  
**Welter**, **wel'tēr**, v. i. A.-S. **weltan**. (roll) **taṭ-paṭānā**, **nāchnā**, **lotnā**, **chāṭpaṭānā**. [—in].  
**Wench**, **wenēh**, v. i. A.-S. **wenole**, (frequent a loose woman) **zīnkārī** **kā**, **randibāz** **k**; —n. (strumpet) **fāhisha**, **randī**, **kaḥī**.

**Went**, **went**, **imp. of wend**, **go** **aur** **wend** **kā** **māzī** **mutlaq**. [—to].

**Wept**, **weep**, **weep** **kā** **māzī** **mutlaq**.

**Werr**, **wēr**, **imp. ind. & pl. A.-S. imp. subj. sing. & pl. A.-S. were** **to** **be** **kā** **māzī** **mutlaq**.

**Wert**, **wért**, **fi** **be** **kā** **zāqāna** **i** **shartiyā**, **māzī** **i** **nā-tamūn** **kā** **siga** **e** **wāhād** **mukhātā**.

**Wesleyan**, **wesl'ē-an**, a. **Pādri** **Wesley** **sāhib** **kā** **paīrau**.

**West**, **west**, n. A.-S. **west**, **magrib**, **paṭchchām**, **paṭchchām** **des**; —a. **magrib**, **paṭchchām**, **magrib** **yā** **paṭchchām** **se** **āṭā** **hōā**; —ad. **magrib** **ko**, **magrib** **ki** **tarāf**; —**ern**, **west'ēr**, n. **magrib**, **paṭchchām**; —**ward**, **ad. magrib** **ko**, **magrib** **ki** **tarāf**, **paṭchchām** **ki** **or**.

**Wet**, a. A.-S. **wet**, (watery, humid) **nām**, **tar**, **murtūb**, **gūā**, **būzā**; (rainy) **burmāī**. [—with]; —n. **nām**, **tar**, **ratābat**, **gūāpau**; (rainy weather) **barād**; —a. i. A.-S. **weton**, **higond**, **tar** **k**, **nām** **k**, **gūā** **k**; —**wet**, **wet'n**, n. (humidity) **tar**, **nām**, **ruṭibāt**, **gūā-pau**; —**nurse**, **wel'nurs**, a. **dāyā**, **dāī**, **ānūd**.

**Whack**, **hwak**, n. (smart, resounding blow) **dhāmādhāmāḥ**, **zarb**, **choṭ**; —v. t. (strike) **mārnā**, **choṭ** **d**, **zarb** **d**.

**Whale**, **hwāl**, a. A.-S. **hwāl**, **samandar** **ki** **baṭī** **machhī**; —bone, **hwāl'bōu**, n. **whāte** **ke** **jaṭre** **ki** **haddī**; —lug, **hwāl'ing**, a. **whāte** **machhī** **ke** **shikār** **kā**.

**Wharf**, **hwawrf**, n. A.-S. **hwarf**, (quay) **ghāt**; —v. t. **ghāt** **ke** **kināre** **kināre** **rakhnā** **yā** **utārā**; —ago, **hwawrf'ā**, n. **utrāā**, **ghātward**.

**What**, **hwet**, **pron.** A.-S. **hwot**, **kyā**, **kām**, **jo**, **jīnā**, **kām** **sā**, **kīnā**, **kuchh-kuchh**, **wuh** **jo**; —day, **kis** **dīn**; —**ho!** **kyā** **hail!** —**mut**, **hwot'mot**, n. **ek** **qism** **ki** **almārī**; —**over**, **hwot-ev'ēr**, **pron.** **jo**, **jo** **kuchh**, **sab** **kuchh**; —**suver**, **hwot-sō-ev'ēr**, **u**, **jo** **kuchh**, **jo**.

**Whot**, **hwet**, n. A.-S. **hwote**, **gahmā**, **gandum**; —**car**, **hwot'ēr**, n. **gahmā** **ki** **bālī**; (bird) **ek** **qism** **ki** **chiriyā**.

**Whooche**, **hwā'dī**, v. t. A.-S. **wōdān**, (cajole) **mūhī** **bāṭon** **so** **dām** **d**; (coax) **phuskinā**, **fareb** **d**, **sheṭa** **k**; (flatter) **chāṭpūsī** **k**.

**Wheel**, **hwēl**, n. A.-S. **hwēd**, **paṭhiyā**, **chakch**, **phirki**, **chakkī**, **chāk**, **ṭayīn**, **gararī**, **charkūn**, **raḥīṭā**, **charkhī**, **chakkar**, **pher**; —v. t. **paṭhiyē** **ke** **bal** **chalānā** **yā** **le**, **phirānā**, **ghumānā**; —about, (turn right round) **ghūm** **parāṭ** **yā** **j**; —away, —off, (carry away or off) **le**, **j**; —round, (turn round) **ghūmnā**; —to, (move in a curved line) **khau-dār** **rāh** **meṅ** **chalānā**; —barrow, n. **ek** **paṭhiyē** **ki** **gāṭī**; —wright, **hwēl'rit**, n. **barhāt**, **gāṭ** **b**, **w**; —within a, (secret springs of action) **kām** **karne** **ke** **poshādā** **tarīq**, **paṭhiyē** **ke** **andar** **paṭhiyā**.

**Whelm**, **hwelm**, v. t. A.-S. **hwelfan**, (cover

completely) **ghānp** **d**, **ghubāṭ**, **gārnā**. [—with, —in].

**Whelp**, **hwēlp**, n. A.-S. **hwēlp**, **pīlā**, **kīā** **dāriū** **de** **jānwār** **kā** **bachcha**, **bachīyā** **kā** **bachcha**. **Syn.** **cub**; **puppy**; **pup**; —v. t. **pīlā** **d**, **bachcha** **d**, **biyānā**.

**When**, **hwēn**, ad. A.-S. **hwēnne**, **jāb**, **jād**, **jyāhīn**, **jis** **waqt**, **jis** **dām**, **kāb**, **kād**, **kis** **jāgh**, **tis** **ke** **pīchhe**, **us** **ke** **pīchhe**, **jāb** **hī**, **jāb-jāb**; —the moon turns into green cheese, (never) **kabhā** **nahīn**; —**cc.** **hwēns**, ad. A.-S. **hwēnon**, **jāghā** **se**, **kāghā** **se**, **kidhār** **se**, **kis** **jāgh** **se**, **jis** **baḥī-qat** **se**, **jis** **jāgh** **se**, **jidhār** **se**; —**ever**, **hwēn-ev'ēr**, **relative** **ad.** **or** **conj.**, **jāb** **hī**, **jāb** **hī**, **jāb** **kabhī**, **har** **gāh**; —**suver**, **hwēn-sō-ev'ēr**, **relative** **ad.** **or** **conj.**, **kabhī** **se**, **jāghā** **kabhī** **se**; (whenever) **jāb** **kabhī**.

**Where**, **hwār**, ad. A.-S. **hwār**, **jāghā**, **kāghā**, **kidhār**, **kis** **jāgh**; **any**, —**kabhī**, **kis** **jāgh**; **every** —, **har** **kabhī**; **no** —, **kabhī** **nahīn**; **know** —the shoe piches, (have practical and personal experience of anything disagreeable) **jānā** **yā** **samājhā** **kī** **kyā** **dukh** **yā** **taklīf** **kā** **bā'is** **hāt**; —about, **hwār'n-bout**, ad. **kis** **jāgh** **ke** **nāzīf**, **kis** **tarāf**, **jis** **jāgh** **ke** **qarīb**, **jis** **ke** **bāb** **meṅ**, **jis** **sthān** **ke** **sanūp**, **kidhār**, **kāghā**; —**as**, **hwār-az'**, **conj.** **chōṭkī**, **aīst** **shrat** **meṅ**, **bāṭhūkī**, **bil-kī**, **ba-āṅkī**, **ba-wāḥidē** **kī**, **nā-baskī**, **bar'naks**; —at, **hwār-at'**, ad. **jis** **par**, **tis** **par**, **jis** **pīchhe**, **tis** **pīchhe**, **kis** **par**; —by, **hwār-bī'**, ad. **jis** **se**, **kis** **se**; —**fore**, **hwār'fōr**, ad. **From** **where** **and** **for**, **is** **wāste**, **kis** **wāste**, **kyān**, **kāhe** **ko**, **kis** **kā-ran**; —in, **hwār-in'**, ad. **jis** **meṅ**, **kis** **meṅ**, **tis** **meṅ**; —in, **hwār-of'**, ad. **jis** **kā**, **kis** **kā**; —on, **hwār-on'**, ad. (on which, on what) **is** **par**, **tis** **par**, **jis** **par**, **kis** **par**; —to, —unto, **hwār-tō'**, ad. **jis** **ko**, **kāghā** **ko**; —**upon**, **hwār-up-on**, ad. **jis** **par**, **tis** **par**, **tis** **pīchhe**, **jis** **pīchhe**; —**ever**, **hwār-ev'ēr**, ad. **From** **where** **and** **ever**, **jāghā-jāghā**, **jāghā** **kabhī**, **jis** **tarāf**, **jāghā**; —**with**, **hwār-with-aw'**, ad. **jis** **se**, **kis** **se**.

**Wherry**, **hwērī**, n. Allied to **ferry**. **pan-sū**, **donāt**.

**Whet**, **whet**, v. t. A.-S. **hwettan**, **tez** **k**, **sūn** **dhurān**, **bāṭī** **rakhnā**; (excute, stir up) **targh** **d**, **tābrīk** **k**; —n. **tez** **k**, **w**, **chis**, **targh** **desawā** **li** **chis**; —stone, **hwet'stōn**, n. (hone) **sīnī**, **pa-thrī**, **sūn**, **sobān**.

**Whether**, **hwet'tēr**, pr. A.-S. **hwōdher**, **do** **meṅ** **se** **kānā** **yā** **kānā** **sā**; —**conj.** **khwāb**, **kyā**.

**Whoy**, **hwā**, n. A.-S. **hwop**, **tor**, **maṭhā**, **dādh** **kā** **pām**.

**Which**, **hwich**, pr. A.-S. **hwicg**, **jo**, **jān**, **kān**, **kān** **sā**; —**ever**, —**suver**, pr. **jān** **sā**, **jān**, **jo**.

**Whiff**, **hwif**, n. W. **chwiff**, **phānk**; (blast) **jhon-kā**, **jhikōr**; —v. t. (puff) **phānk** **thar** **uṭā** **d**, **uṭā** **le** **j**. [—away]; —le, **hwif'**, v. t. A.-S. **wō-ffan**, **phāṭhānā**, **uṭā** **phīrnā**; (disperse) **chhātānā**, **phātānā**, **bīthānā**; (blow away) **uṭānā**. [za'iyat-dost; —a. ra'iyat-dost **kā**.

**Whig**, **hwig**, n. A.-S. **hwug**, **maṭhā**, **tor**; —w. **While**, **hwāl**, n. A.-S. **hwāl**, **waqt**, **muddat**, **der**; **worth** —, **waqt** **sarī** **karne**, **taklīf** **uṭhāne**, **yā** **rōpiyā** **kharch** **karne** **ke** **lāq**; —the grass grows, the steel starves, **jāb** **bāp** **marēnge** **tab** **baī** **batēnge**; **tā** **tīryā** **az** **ā'irāq** **āwardā** **shawād**, **mār** **ruṭiā** **mūrā** **shawād**; a **loag** —, **muddat** **i** **maṭhā**, **bahut** **roz**; a **little** —, **ko** **dām**, **ek** **gharī**; a **good** —, **der** **tak**; —**ago**, **chād** **muddat** **pashtā**; **not** **worth** —, **be-fāide**, **is** **bād**; —**Whist**, ad. **jāb** **tak**, **jāb** **tak** **kī**, **jīte** **meṅ**, **jān** **ber** **meṅ**; —v. t. (toilet) **thū-wāpān** **k**, **maṭhā** **ghasht** **k**; (pass time pleasantly) **waqt** **khushi** **meṅ** **gharānā**. [—away].

**Whim**, **hwim**, n. **leel**, **hōim**, (freak, odd, fancy) **wahm**, **labar**, **maṭī**, **umang**, **khān-khiyāṭ**, **tar-āṅgī**, **Syn.** **Freak**; **fancy**; **vagary**; **humor**; **caprice**; **crochet**; **maggot**; **quick**; **whimser**; **kink**; **wrinkle**; —**sicā**, **hwim-sī-kāl**, a. **talaw-wun** **mizā**, **har** **dām** **khiyāṭ**, **sazakī**, **tarāṅgī**, **man-maṭī**, **lahrī**. **Syn.** **Capricious**; **freakish**; **capricious**.

**Whimberl**, **hwim'brēl**, a. **ek** **qism** **ki** **chiriyā**.

**Whimper**, **hwim'pēr**, v. t. Ger. **wimmern**, (cry with a low, whining, broken voice) **thunaknā**.



**ririyānā**, pinnānā, sisaknā. Bilbilānā. Syn. Ory; shirel; gibber; whine.

**Whine**, hwin, v. i. Icel. *hvína*, zhighiyānā, ronā. jhiknā;—n. ririyānā, gingināhat, bilbilāhat; **Whiningly**, hwin'ing-li, ad. gingināhat se, bilbilāhat se.

**Whip**, hwip, v. t. A.-S. *hwecpian*, (strike with a lash) kore m., chābuk u. tāziyānā m.; (thrash) mārānā; (sew lightly) halki silāf k.; (move nimbly) tezf se daurnā; [—with]. Syn. **Lash**; strike; beat; flagellate; scourage; punish;—n. chābuk, korā, tāziyānā;—about. (wrap round) lapetnā;—away. (drive away) bhagā d.;—between. (slip nimbly between) jaldī sarak j.;—by. (slip nimbly by) jaldī se chhāt j.;—from. (snatch) chhānā;—in, hang-kā kek jagah k.; (insert) dākhil k.;—into. (thrust in with a quick motion) jaldī se bhogk d.;—off. (drive away soon) jaldī se hankā le jānā;—out. (drive out) nikāl d.; hangk d.; (snatch) chhān l.;—round. (wrap round) lapetnā; (come in quickly) jaldī se andar ā.;—up. (seize with a quick motion) jaldī pakar l.; (drive by whipping) mārkar nikāl d.;—lash, hwip'lash, n. kore kā phundnā;—a stream. (fish along its course, by throwing the line and hook over and into the water) banf se daryā ke kināre machhīlī kā shikār k.;—a cat. (practice extreme parsimony) nihāyat hī juz-rasī ikhtiyār k.; (go from house to house for some employment) rozār ke liye dar-ba-dar phirānā; with— and spur. (with utmost haste) nihāyat hī tezf se;—per. hwip'ēr, n. chābuk-lāz;—ping, hwip-ing, n. chābuk-bāzī, korēbāzī;—post, n. kore mārke ki ikki.

**Whirl**, hwērl, v. t. A.-S. *hwyrfan*, phernā, phir-nā, ghumānā, chakkar d. Syn. **Twirl**; spin; wheel; turn round;—n. gardish, ghumānō. Syn. **Gyrat**; rotation;—pool. hwērl'pūl, n. gir'dāb, bhānwar;—wind, hwērl'wind, n. hāz-nā, gir'dād.

**Whirligig**, hwērl'ig-gig, n. From *whirl* and *gig*. chakal, phirkī, baufī, bhānūrā.

**Whisk**, hwisk, n. Ger. *weisk* chhoft jhārī, kunchī, barhāl, ānchī;—v. t. Ger. *weiken*. jhārā, phentnā;—about. (move nimbly about) jaldī se ghūmnā;—away, off. (sweep or switch away as with the dress) kapre se jhārānā.

**Whisker**, hwik'ēr, n. gal-machehā.

**Whisky**, hwisk'ī, n. Icel. *uiscge*, fraika, sharāb.

**Whisper**, hwis'pēr, v. t. A.-S. *hwisprian*, kānā-phuski k.;—v. t. ābista se bolnā;—about. (rumour about) afwāh upānā;—against. (insinuate secretly against) āwāz phonkā;—er. n. chugal-khor, kānā-phuski k. w.;—ing. phusphusānā, kānā-kānā.

**Whistle**, hwis't, v. t. A.-S. *hwistlan*, (child's toy) sifī; (throat) hūq; (whistling) sifī saffir; (shrill noise of the wind) sansanāhat;—n. t. sifī jānānā, saffir m.;—er. (call off) bulā lenā; (dismiss) chhōrnā;—on and off. (call on and off as a dog) kutte ki tarah daurnā yā bulānā; *paying too dear for one's*;—(making a bad bargain) bahut manhagā kharidnā; **Whistling**, hwis'ting, n. sifī saffir.

**Whit**, hwit, n. A.-S. *wit*. (point, jot) nuqta. zarra, til, rattī.

**White**, hwit, u. A.-S. *hwit*. (color of snow) sufed; (bridal dress) 'brāf libās; (a paint) sufed rang; (emblem of purity) pākī ki 'ālāmat;—v. t. sufed k., ujā k.;—n. sufed, uilā, korā, gorā;—ant. dīmak;—head, sufedā;—livered. (cowardly) buz-dilā;—of an egg. (albumen) sufedī ande ki sufedī;—feather, hwit-fetī-ēr, ujā par; show the feather. (show symptoms of fear or cowardice) buz-dilī dikhānā;—as snow. (extremely white) nihāyat hī sufed barf k.;—n. hwit' n. v. t. sufed k. [—with—by, over];—ness, hwit'nes, n. sufedī, ujā-pan, saffī, pākizagi;—wash, hwit'wash, n. sufedī;—v. t. sufedī k., qalā'ī k.; **Whitish**, hwit'ish, u. kudhī sufed, kist qadr sufed.

**Whither**, hwit'ēr, ad. A.-S. *hwider*. kidhar, kis taraf, kahā, jidhar, jahāg;—soever, hwit'ēr-sō-er, ad. jahāg kahāg, jidhar,

jis taraf;—ward, hwit'ēr-wārd, ad. kis taraf, kis jagah.

**Whitlow**, hwit'lō, n. A.-S. *hwit* and *low*. bhāsh-Whitlō, hwit'l, v. t. (cut with a small knife). chhuri se khatnā. [—away];—n. (knife) chāq, chhuri.

**Whiz**, hwiz, v. i. sansanānā, sarsarānā, pinnānā. [—by];—n. sansanāhat, pinnāhat.

**Who**, hō, proz. A.-S. *hwa*, *quis*, *qui*. jo, jān, kaun, ko;—ever, hō-s-ēr, pron. jo kof, jo admi, har-kas;—m. hōm, pr. jis ko;—mas- ever, hōm-sō-er, pr. jis kis ko;—se, hōz, pr. kis kā, kis ke, kis kī, jiskā, jis kī;—soever, hō-s-er, pr. jo kof, jo.

**Whole**, hōl, a. A.-S. *hāl*. (all) sab; (total) kull; (complete) pūrā, tamām; (entire) būkhl; (unbroken) sābit, musallam; (sound) sahm, be-dag; (healed) bhālā chhagā;—n. (entire thing) tamām hisā, majmū'a; (total) kull, jumla, sab, bhāg. Syn. All; totality; aggregate; gross amount; sum; sum total; upon the—, kullhum; on the—, āl-jumla;—sale, hō'sāl, u. yak-naust faroshī, thok, thok-bikrī; **Wholly**, hō'lī, ad. sarār, būkhl, mutlaq yā mahz, bāl-bāl, tamām-tar, ek qalam.

**Whoop**, hwōp, v. t. A.-S. *hwopan*. (shout) lalkārā, nārū mārānā, hū bū karke nikāl d.;—n. lalkār, nārū, hū hū.

**Whore**, hōr, n. A.-S. Ger. *hure*. (prostitute, dancing girl) randī, kasbī, fākhā;—v. t. zinā k., chhīnālā k. Syn. Harlot; prostitute; strumpet; wench;—dom, hōr'dom, n. shah-wat-parasti, bad-masī, zinā-kārī, nafs-parasti;—munger, hōr'mung-gēr, n. (lecher) randī-bāz, tamāsh-bīn. [lagānā].

**Whorl**, hwōrl, n. ek dāl par chand patton kā

**Why**, whī, ad. A.-S. *hwa*. kis wāste, kis liye, kis sabab se. jis wāste, jis bā'is se, kyā, kyākar, kīhe kārān.

**Wick**, wik, n. A.-S. *weoca*. battī, falita.

**Wicked**, wik'ed, a. A.-S. *wicōn*, to decline, Ger. *weich*. weak; (evil in principle or practice) bad; (sinful) burā, kharāb, zabūn, gunahgār, unr-khātī; (immoral) bad-zāt, pāpī; (mischievous) shokh, sharrī; (cursed) la'natī; (baneful) ziyāf-kār, harām-zādā. Syn. Sinful; depraved; immoral;—ness, n. (sinfulness) badī, gunāh, sharrīrat. Syn. Sin; evil; depravity; vice; immorality; sinfulness; crime.

**Wicker**, wik'ēr, a. Icel. *weidur*. dālī kā banā hōā;—n. dālī, tūhī, tūlī, khapāch. Syn. **Twig**; osier; withe.

**Wicket**, w'ēt, n. F. *guichet*. khirkī, darīcha; kriket ke khel ke tūn dandē jo idhar udhar gārē jāte hain.

**Wide**, wid, u. A.-S. *wid*, chaurā, wast', kushāda, farākī;—spreading, n. dūr-darāz phailnēwālā;—of, (distant, far off) dūr;—of the mark, (not appropriate) be-mahāl, be-mauqa'. Syn. Broad; extensive; remote; distant; spacious; vast; large;—ad. dūr, tafāwat par, bādī, kushāda;—awake, ad. (quite awake) hoshiyār. Syn. At a distance; remote;—n. wid' n. v. t. (make or become wide) kushādā k., farākī k., chaurā k.; (enlarge) barā k.; (extend) bhrīhānā;—ness, wid'nes, n. kushādagi, farākī, chaurāfī, wasāt. [surkhāb].

**Widgeon**, n. F. *vingeon*. (waterfowl) bat, batak.

**Widow**, wid'ō, n. A.-S. *widow*. bewa, be-shanhar, rānd;—er, wid'ō-ēr, n. be-zan, be-zauj, rangwā;—hood, wid'ō-hōd, n. bewapan, rang-dāpī. [dagi, farākī].

**Width**, widh, n. 'arz, chaurāfī, wasāt, kushādā; **Widely**, wid'ē, v. t. A.-S. *weiddan*, (handle away) bhānānā, phirānā, hāth lagānā; (use with full command) be-khōfī chulānā yā usthānā (manage) intizām k., ikhtiyār meḡ r. [—with].

**Wife**, wif, n. A.-S. *wif*. jorī, bīfī, mankhā, zanjū, strī, zan;—less, wif'les, be-zauj yā be-jorī, mujarrad.

**Wig**, wig, n. Ger. *weck*. babrī, bāl ki topī; (cork) ekāḡn kī shirmāl yā roḡī, mathār.

**Wigwam**, wig'wam, n. Algonquian or Massachusets, *wékwom-wé*. Amrika ke asal bāshind-og kā ghar.

**Wild, wild, a. A.-S. wild.** (not famed) wahshf; (roving) awira; (growing without culture) be-tarbiyat-yäfta; (desert) jangli, bunailā, dushit, sahrāf; (uncivilized) jangli, un-shā-ista; (turbulent) jhaghlā; (licentious) shah-wat-parast, chanchal, sharir; (strange) 'ajib, anokhā; (extravagant) fuzūl kām k. w., fuzūl kharch; (faithful) wahūf;—bricr, n. jangli jhāf; yā kāñje;—flower, n. jangli phul;—fire, jald soḡhtant chfz jis kā bujhā dushwār ho; (disease in sheep) bheron men ek qism ki bimārī; bijli jis ke sāth garāṇ na ho;—oats, (spendthrift, prodigal, dissipated) luchhā, bad-qimāsh, musrif;—agouise-chase, lā-hāsil koshish;—n. bayābān, sahrā, wīrāna, jangal;—er, wil'der, v. t. Eng. wild. bhaḡkānā, pace-shān k., hāirān k., bāhkānā;—crucis, wil'der-nes, n. hayābān, jangal, sahrā, wīrāna;—ness, n. jangli-parā wahshat; (irregularity) be-sabti, be-qā'idagī, abtarī, be-tarīfī.

**Wile, wil, n. A.-S. wīl.** hīn, butiā, makr, bahānā, jul;—v. t. bāhkānā, fareb d.; **Wily, wil', a. From wile.** (artful, sly) motafakkir, shāifān, makkār, dagābāz, bahānubāz. Syn. Artful; cunning; subtle; deceitful.

**Willful, wil'fūl, a. From will and full, ziddī, sar-kash, khud-sar, haḡ'īf;—ness, n. zidd, haḡh, khud-sarf.**

**Will, n. (shell-fish) kholdār yā sakht chhilke-dār machhli, sfp-dār machhli.**

**Will, wil, n. A.-S. wille.** (the voluntary faculty) marzī, ichchhā; (choice) pasand; (determination) irādā, qasī; (pleasure) khushī; (command) hukm; (disposition) mizāj; (inclination) ragh'at, shauq; (arbitrary disposal) ikhtiyār, qābī; (written testament) wasīyat-nāma; (law of God) razā ī ilāhī, marzī ī ilāhī; at—, khushī se; good—, nek-niyatī; (favour, kindness) mihrbānī; ill—, bad-niyatī, dushmanī; have one's—, apnī khushī karnā; (obtain what is desired) apnī marzī ke mutābiq pānā; freedom of the—, āzādagī ī tabā;—of the wisp, chhalāwā, gol ī bayābān;—v. t. A.-S. willan. (decide) faisala k.; (determine) qasd k.; (command) hukm d.; (wish) farīmāsh k.; (desire) chāhna, khwāhish k.; (resolve) irādā k.; (dispose of property) wasīyat-nāma likhnā;—away, (leave property to others than the natural heirs of parties originally intended) wārison ko chhor auron ko jāelsād de j.;—ing, a. (free to do or grant) rāzī, khush, rāgib; (not averse) razā-mand; (desirous) khwāhishmand; (ready) mustā'id; (spontaneous) khud-āp;—ness, n. razā-mandī, razā o shauq, khushnūdi.

**Willow, wil'ō, n. A.-S. willow.** bod, bent, bet.

**Win, win, v. t. A.-S. winnan.** (gain the victory) gālib h., jītna; (obtain) hāsīl k.; (conquer) fath k.; (allure) phuslānā; (gain by courtship or persuasion) moh l., lubhā l.;—back, (recover) jīt l.;—the day, (gain a contest) fathyāb h.;—over, (gain from another) dāsr se p., apnī taraf rāh k.;—on,—upon, (gain favor, influence or affection) rusūkh paidā k.; (attract) khūchnā; (gain ground) bār j.;—off, (be the conqueror) fathyāb honā;—laurels, (obtain prize) ī'ām hāsīl k.;—ner, win'er, n. jītne w., lubhāne w., gālib āne w.;—ning, win'ing, a. (attracting) dilkash, dil-rubā, dilchasp, dilfāre;—n. jītā hūā māī yā rūpiyā.

**Wince, wins, v. t. W. guingaw, F. guincher.** (flinch) hichaknā, chaupk uṭhnā, sikurnā; (kick) do-lattī m.

**Winch, winsh, v. t. F. guincher.** (shrink) sikurnā, hichaknā; (kick) do-lattī m.

**Wind, wind, n. A.-S. wind.** leel, vīndr, L. ventus. hawā, bād, bayār, bāo, pawan; hot—, lū;—v. t. (knock the breath out of) dam rokna yā band k.; (beat in running) āke bār j.; (smell out) palā lucānā; (ventilate) hawā d., bā mā'lum karke pairawī k. yā pīrhe chalnā; phūḡknā, bāḡnā;—v. t. A.-S. windan. (turn) ghumānā, kūknā; (move) chalnā; (twist) morḡnā; (encircle) lapetnā; (change) badalnā; (put on a reel) lapetnā; (play on a horn)

bānsurī buḡnā;—about, (twist round) lapetnā; (wriggle) taḡapnā;—away, (keep on winding) lapete chāle j.;—on,—upon, (put on a reel or roller) belan yā charḡī par charḡnā;—off, (unwind) kuḡnā; (wind at once) fauron lapetnā;—out, (extricate) suljhānā; (escape) bach j.; nikāl j.;—round, (twist or twice round) lapetnā, buḡnā;—up, (roll into a small compass) chhōḡ karke lapetnā; (bring to a settlement) faisala k.; (set a clock spring &c. (going a fresh) kūknā; (raise by degrees) rafta rafta uṭhnā; (prepare) taiyār k.;—mill, wind'mil, n. hawā chakkī, pawan-chakkī;—pipe, wind'pīp, n. narkhara, halaq, hulqūm, gānā;—up, n. (final settlement). faisala; (bankruptcy) diwāla;—egg, khāḡī andā;—fall, a. (fruit blown off the trees) mewa jo hawā ke zor se girē; (unexpected legacy or gain) nafa' jo achānak hāsīl ho; take—, (become known) mauṭnā h.; go down the —, (decay, be unsuccessful) sarnā, nā-kām-yāb h.; raise the—, (procure money) rūpiyā hāsīl k.; take or have the—, (gain or have advantage) nafa' hāsīl k.;—ing, wind'ing, a. ghumānā, mor, pher, chakkār;—n. ghumnā, mor, pher, chakkār;—sheet, n. kafan;—y, wind'y, a. bād, hawā; (airy) hawā-dār; (empty) khāḡī; (tempestuous) tūfān.

**Windage, win'tāj, n. From wind.** top ke sūrākh aur gole ke qutr kā farq.

**Window, win'dō, n. leel. windanga.** khīrkī, darīcha, roshan-dān;—v. t. khīrkī lagānā.

**Wine, win, n. A.-S. win.** angūrī sharāb, angūr kā 'arq;—glass, win'glāz, n. sharāb kā piyālā, ek chhōḡā piyālā;—bibber, sharābī, mal-ghor;—color, argwānī rang.

**Wing, wing, n. Ger. winge.** (limb of a fowl or insect) par, pauch; (sidepiece) bāzū; (a side of a building) buḡal, pahūḡ; (division of an army) lashkar yā fauj kā hisā;—v. t. pardār yā bāzū-dār k., uṭā le j., bāzū zakhmī k., par kātnā; on the—, (flying, speeding to the object) uṭā hūā, shītāh-kār, tez; under the—, (asylum) panāghūḡ; take—, (fly away) nḡ bhaga;—ed, wing'd, a. bāzū-dār, pardār, parandā, tez.

**Wink, wingk, v. t. A.-S. wincian.** (shut and open the eyes quickly) palak m., āḡhī jhapkānā; (hint with the eye) ishāra k., māḡkānā;—at, (connive at) chashm-poshī k.;—n. jhapak, jhapkī, āḡhī k. ishāra.

**Winnow, win'ō, v. t. A.-S. windwian.** (separate and drive off chaff) pachhōḡnā, sāf k.; (fan) sūp se puṭāknā; (examine) jāñchnā. [—out, —from,—by,—with];—ing, win'ō ing, n. pachhor.

**Winter, win'ter, n. A.-S. winter.** (cold season of the year) jāḡ, sarimā, sīt-kāl;—v. t. jāḡ kāṭnā. [—at,—in];—n. jāḡ kā.

**Wipe, wip, v. t. A.-S. wipian.** ponchhnā, sāf k., jāḡnā; (obliterate) miḡnā;—down, (cleanse) sāf k.;—away,—off,—out, (cleanse) sāf k.; (remove) dūr k., miḡnā;—up, (sop up) jabh k.;—off, a. (ignore or nullify) mādīm k., nest k.;—one's nose, uḡk ponchhnā yā sāf k.;—a. ponchh, sāfā; (blow) chof-chupat; (jeer) la'n-la'n, ta'na-zanf.

**Wire, wir, v. t. tār se bāḡhnā, tār par r., tāron men phāḡnā; (draw into length) bārḡnā; (draw by art or violence) tamālīq yā dhām-kī se bhed dāyāft k.;—draw, wir' draw, v. t. (draw a metal into wire) tār-kashī k.;—draw-er, n. tār khīncane w., tār-kash;—reply, answer, (telegraph reply or answer &c.) tār par jawāb denā.**

**Wise, wiz, n. A.-S. wis.** (having knowledge) 'aql-mānd; (sagacious) dār-andāz, budh-mān, zikrā, khīrād-mānd, gyanī; (godly, grave) mā'qūl; (skilful) bunārmand; (learned) 'ālim. Syn. Sage; judicious; prudent; grave;—n. A.-S. tarah, tarf, tar, rīt; guest—, (in the manner of a guest) miḡnāḡ ke taur par; like—, isī taur par; in no—, (in no way) kisī taur se nahīn; on this—, is taur par; Wisdom, wiz'dum, n. A.-S. wis and dom. (learning) 'ilm, gyan; (ability) liyāqat, kḡhī-

rad, sha'ar, waqūf; (right use of knowledge) dānāf, 'aql, dāniṣh, budh.

**Wish**, wish, v. i. A.-S. *wýscan*. (desire) chāhna; (long for) lālehānā; (ask) māghnā; [—for]; —a. ārd, shānq, chāh, arōfā; (desire) mā-lab, māghad; —tul, wish'fōō, a. ārd-mānd, pāsāndā. Syn. Desirous; longing; eager; [—for].

**Wisp**, w. pūā, ōntf.

**Wit**, wit, v. i. A.-S. *witan*. (know) jānuā; —a. A.-S. (intellect) 'aql; (understanding) fahā; samāh; (sense) dānāf; (judgment) amāz; (man of genius) tez-fahā; (humorous) zāf; zabīn, 'āqil, fahm, buffa-bāz, samāh-dārd; (cleverness) zārfāt, tez-fahāt; one's —s to go a wool gathering; (the dolt) kund-zibhā; be-waqlī k.; be at one's —s end, not to know what to do having exhausted the last stratagem, contrivance or plan; 'aql kānā mā karnā, mushkīl māgh phānsā; sharpen the —s, (arouse the mind, sharpen the intellect) dīl ko ūkānā, 'aql ko tez k.; to —, (narrowly) yā'ne; —ty, wītā, a. dīlāgh-bāz, harāf, chātūr, zīrak, tar-tubūt, bāzīr-jawān, zāf-hā; —tīdām, wītā-sām, n. jānāt-e-dī, bāffā-bāz, zarāfat. Syn. Joke; conceit; jest.

**Witch**, witch, n. A.-S. *wicce*. jādūgnā, tōnchī, dān, sādīm; —v. t. lārgān k., gireidā k., mōh lenā; —craft, witch'craft, n. jādūgnā, afśān-garī, sīhr; lōnā. Syn. Sorcery; necromancy; magic.

**With**, with, pr. A.-S. *wiðh*. Ger. mit, sātā, se, bā, mā, hānrah, sāng; —a. A.-S. *wiðhig*. begt kī pālō yā shākā, bēd yā beht kī tāhūt; —at, with-awī, ad. From *wiða* and *all*, hī, hām, nīz, is ke sātā, 'alawā, (par is ke —drāw, with-draw, v. t. (recall) phērān, lenā, wā as k.; (retract) bās ā, kharā h.; —drawn, with-draw'ul, n. (recalling) wāpōst, kānā ā-kāh; —hold with-hold, v. t. (hold back) bāz r., rokūn, phēr r.; —in, with-in, pr. A.-S. *wiðh*, and *innan*, andar, dārān, andarān, —tarāf, bīch māgh; —ad, andar, andarān, andar ā-tarāf; —out, with-out, pr. A.-S. *wiðh-utan*, (not possessed of) be bīk, bānū, mānū, —sīwā; (outside) bāhar; (unless) bāgar; (beyond) bāhar; —ad, bāhar, berān, ghar ke bāhar; —stand, with-stand, v. t. (oppose) cūqbalā k., sānūp k., bāz r., rokūn, āpā.

**Wither**, with'er, v. i. A.-S. *weoþerod* (fade) kumhānā, mājānā, sukūnā, marāt; (language) āfārdā k.; pāzū-mārā k.; (perish) sūkhā. [—away].

**Withered**, with'ed, a. kumhāyā hūt, mājāyā

**Witness**, wit'nes, n. A.-S. (knowledge) w. āyāt; (testimony) gawāh, shāhidāt; (person who knows and gives evidence) gawāh, shāhid, sākh; eye —, sāhid āt; —s, ā. gawān ā, shāhidāt ā, ān-chāshī āt'ārd māghāzā k.; —box, n. gawāh ke khaṅgā hōnē kī jagah.

**Wive**, v. t. From *wife*, jōrī k.

**Wizard**, wiz'ard, n. From *wise*, jānū-gar, afśān-gar, sādīr. Syn. Conjuror; enchanter; sorcerer.

**Woe**, wō, n. A.-S. *wo*. Ger. *weh*, (grief) gam, andoh, dard, āfōs, mānā; (sorrow) rūn; (curse) lā'nāt; —hegōne, a. (far gone in woe) gām-zādā; (mournful) rūnīlā; (wretched) parōshā; —ful, wō'fōō, a. gāshīn, mānūn, taklīf-zādā, hāqī, kharāb. Syn. Calamitous, afflictive; miserable.

**Wolf**, wōlf, n. A.-S. *wulf*. (a beast of prey) bāgīyā, gurg, bāgīyā; —bane, kumhā; —in sheep's clothing, (pretender, imposter, rogue) dāghāz, chāl k. w. keep the —from the door, (keep away poverty or starvation) māghī aur muhtāj ko dūr r.

**Woman**, wōmān, n. A.-S. *weoman*, pl. *women*, 'aurāt, sū, strī, trīyā, nātī; (strange woman) par-sār; (female servant) kumhānā; —servant, a. (female servant) kumhānā; —of the town, (harlot) k. sūf, rāfī; —ish, a. zāfānā, zān-sīlā, 'aurāt sū āzūk; —kind, n. fīrqa ī zānān; 'aurāt log, 'ālam māstūrāt, isīrī-jān; —ly, a. (like a woman) 'aurāt kī mānūnē, ānānā, kulwāntī; (tender) hāfīn, dīl-soz,

Womb, wōm, n. A.-S. *rihm*, bachche-dān, zih-dān, garbhasthān, kokh, dharan.

**Won**, wun, v. t. A.-S. *wonian*, *wunion*, from *wīn*, jītā, hāsil kīyā.

**Wonder**, wun'dēr, n. A.-S. *wunder*, *wunder*. (surprise) tā'ajīb; (astouishment) achambhā hairāt; (prodigy) 'ajōba; (miracle) mu'jīzā; —e. i. mu'tā'ajīb h., mutahaiyar h., hāirān h., dāgh k.; [—at]; —struck, (amazed) hairāt-zādā, mu'tā'ajīb; —worker, n. (performer of miracles) mu'jīz k. w.; —at, (be struck with admiration) hairāt-zādā h., mutahaiyar h. [—at]; —ful, wun'dēr, -fōō, a. (exciting surprise) 'ajīb, hairāt-afzā —ous, wun'drus, a. hāfī, 'ajōba, nādīr, hairāt-afzā, hairāt-āggāz, ābūh.

**Wont**, wunt, a. A.-S. *wonian*. (habituated) 'ād; —a. (custom) dastūr; (habit) 'ādāt, khab, khabāt, mā'mūl; —ed, wun'ed, a. (accustomed) mā'mūl, mutāfīr.

**Woo**, wōō, v. t. A.-S. *wogian*. (solicit in love) 'ānq k., nāz c nīyāz k.; (court) nīkāh ke liye 'isq-bāz k.; (invite with importunity) bā-jīd hokar bulānā; —er, wōō'er, n. (one who courts) 'isq k. w.; —ing, wōōing, n. (courtship) khushāmūd, 'isq-bāz.

**Wood**, wōōd, n. A.-S. *wida*, jagga', bankāth; —v. t. lafīr mānūd k.; —check, n. kutār-e-wāle jāwar kī ek qīq; —cut, māghāhī, lakī kī qalam-kārī; —land, (forest land) jagga'; —louse, kālī kī līfā, ghun; —man, hāzām-kush yā tānākan, lakāghārī; (forest officer) jagga' kī ek 'ub-dār; —monger or cutter, lakāghārī; —wort, wōō'wurk, n. lakī kī kārā; —pecker, wōō'pek-ka, n. kaphrā, chiriyā kī ek qīq; —en, wōō'dān, a. lakī kī, kālī kī, lakī yā pāp se bhārī hūt; (clumsy) bāddā, be-dul; —y, a. (ligneous) jagga' yā pāp se bhārī hūt, kālī kī, lakī kī. Syn. Sylva; shady; wooden. [of pad].

**Wool**, wōōl, n. A.-S. *woolū*, (welt) bānā, bhār.

**Wool**, wōōl, a. A.-S. *wōōl*, ān, pashū, rogā; —bearing, a. ān d. w.; —len, wōō'len, a. A.-S. *wollan*, āfī, pashm; —len cloth, āfī karpā; —y, wōō'l, a. ān sū, pashm, pashū sū; —sheper, wōō'shā-pher, n. ān sū sādāgar.

**Word**, wōrd, n. A.-S. (combination of letters) lafz, bāt, bāhar; (short discourse) mukhtisār bayān; (talk) bāt-chāt; (dispute) jhāgā, bāhs; (tidings) khāsh-khāsh; (message) sādēsā; (order, command) amān; (statement) lāf; (proverb) maslā, āl; (promise) qāt; (Scriptures) k. hūdā kī kām; —of mouth, ābāt; —good, (words of instruction) nūshāt kī bāten; (recommendatory word) sūfāsh; in a —, (briefly) hā'ī kī kām, āl-garāz; in —s, kām sū, lūghā māgh; cat one's —, bāt phērān, bāt badām; —for —, lāz ba lafz ā zōō; —k āchehī bāt; as good as one's —, (faithful to an obligation) qāt kī sādēsā; —r. t. bayān k., lūkrār k., bāhs k.; —of God, n. (Christian Scriptures) Pak Nūwīshē, Zabūr; —of honor, n. kīst mā'āziz shakhs kī zabānī īqrār; —ing, n. (paraseology) sūkhān, istilāh, bāt, kām; —y, wūr'd, a. lafz, lūgf, hārī; (verbose) tāl kām, tāl sūkhān, ziyāda-go.

**Work**, wōrk, v. i. A.-S. *wyrcan*. (toil) koshish k., m'ī k.; (exert one's self, labour) mīhāt k., mashaqāt k.; 'āsīr k.; (ferment) josh k.; (produce) nīkānā, pādā k., kārān; (keep at work) mashaqāt r.; (prevail upon) māh k., rāgīb k., mutawajjīh k.; (move) chūlānā, hīlānā; (effect) bānānā; (embroider) kappē pargul bāz b., kāmīdā k., chākan-doz k.; —off, (get rid of by working) kar d., khatm k.; —n. (labour) mīhāt, dāndhā, shogī, kāj, tāhāl, mashaqāt; (fabric) māghā, bānāwā, sātāt; (employment) māukarī, pōshā; (trouble) dukh, tuklīf; (embroidery) chākan-doz; (deed) fīl; (effect) āsar; (production) dast-kārī; —shop, wōrk'shop, n. dōkān, kārkhānā; —at —, (working) kām men yā par; go to the —, SHAK. (be married) shādī k.; set on —, (employ, engage) kām men lagānā; set to —, (employ) māukar k., kām men lagānā; —able,

wurk'a-bl, a. (worth working) kardanf, karne-jok; —cr, wurk'ér, n. kám k. w.; —ing, wurk'-ing, a. kám, kái, mihnat, kár o bār; (fermenting) josh, khamír; —ing class, n. masdārī, peshā; —box, wurk'bois, n. (a box for holding instruments or materials for work) auzār yā kām ke ashbāf kī sandāqchī; —house, wurk'-house, n. kharāf-khāna, lugger-khāna, kār-khāna; —man, wurk'man, n. masdār, qulī, kārīgar, kashkār; —manhko, a. hoshiyār, kārīgar; —manstīp, n. kārīgarī, san'at, dast-kārī, humār-mandī, hukmat.

World, world, n. A.-S. (universe) dunyā, jahān, sansār, jagat, lok; (planet) sayāra; (heavens) adāk; (present state of existence) hastī; (course of life) zindagī, rozgār, daur, zamāna; (society) khalq; (mankind) banī ādam; (great multitude) bārī bārī, aaboo-kasīr; (continent) barrī ā'zam; —recovered, a. tamām dunyā meṃ manbhār; —wide, a. har khabī manbhār; —other, s. n. sayāra; for all time, —all the —over, (exactly, entirely) thik, bilkul; —the now —, mī dunyā yā ne Amrika; unlike what the —over saw, —without end, (eternally) hamēshā; —liness, n. dunyā-sāzi, dunyā-dārī, dunyā-parastī; —ling, n. dunyā-dār, zamāna-parast; —ly, world'ly, a. dunyāwī, dunyā-parast, dunyā-dār; —minded, a. dunyā-dār, zamāna-parast; —ly, world'ly, a. (relating to the world) dunyāwī, sansārī; (devoted to this life and its enjoyment) dunyā-parast; (covetous) lāchī.

Worm, wurm, n. A.-S. *worm*, Ger. *wurm*, (small insect) kīrī, kīrm, kharāfīa; (debased being) kamīf chīz; (venereal) āfsoz; (spiral screw) poch; —o. i. dhistagī aur pochāṅgī se kām k., dhistagī se hālā hālā kharīdī k.; —eaten, wurm-e'n, a. kīrm-khuda, parānā, b. sādā; —wood, wurm'wood, n. A.-S. *wormed*, nāg-daund, maraṇ, afsānī, mustūrī.

Worm-out, wōr'out, a. (consumed) ghīst hūā, parānā, sāl khuda; (useless) nakara; (cast off) nikamā, matrak, phēk diyā hūā; —n. rugar, chīvāo; poshish, libās.

Worry, wurī, v. i. Ger. *würgen*, (set dogs to mangle) phāruā, phāg khaṇā; (vex) sāṅf, dīq k., zīch k., tāng k. Syn. *Trouble*; (trouble); fatigue; —n. (anxiety, vexation, trouble) ākr, taklīf, dukh, azīyat.

Worse, wurā, a. A.-S. *wyrā*, (bad) badiar, kharāb-tar; (in poor health) ziyāda-bimār; —ad. bad-tar kam se, barāf se.

Worth, wursh, n. From *worth* and *ship*, (state of worth) buzargī; (excellence) fazilat; (dignity) martaba; (a title) ek khatīb, hazrat; —o. i. pūjā k., parastish k., 'ibādāt k., sīda k., kām k. Syn. *Adore*; (revere); revere; —ful, a. (venerable) wājib ul-ta'zim, mu'azzaz; —per, pūjā-wālā, 'ābid, parastish k. w.; —ping, n. pūjā, parastish, sīda.

Worst, wurst, a. bad-tarīf, sab se burā —n. burā, kharāb kārī k.; —v. t. (defeat) shikast dī; (overthrow) pakt k., magdīb k.

Worsted, n. From *Worsted*, a town in Norfolk, (silk) —a. (made of woollen yarn) ūnī sūt kī bunā hūā.

Wort, wurī, n. A.-S. *wyrt*, must, sāg, ek qisṃ kī nabāl, sāba; —n. A.-S. *wirt*, must, josh nā khāyā hūā, boza, kula.

Worth, wurth, n. A.-S. *weorth*, (value) qadr; (equivalent) barābar; (prize) qizāt; (virtue) wasf, humar; (excellence) khabī; (importance) bohī; —a. barābar, muwāz; —not—wīth, (useless) nikamā, 'abas; —while, —the while, (worth the time, pains or expense) is qadr 'umda nahīn kī itnā waqt, taklīf yā kharāch karen; —ness, a. (virtue, merit) liyāqat, jahaṇ, wasf; —less, a. (base) nakāra, be-qadr, nā-chīz, bech; —y, wurth'ly, a. (having worth or virtue) lāzī, mu'azzaz; (estimable) garān-khabī, bohqīnmat, qimātī; (deserving) saadāwār, mustawjib; (sublimely) munāsib; (title) bahadur, hūz, neko-kār; —n. (man of eminent worth) buzarg; (man of valor) bahādur; —[—], [to be aware] wāqif.

Wot, wot, v. t. A.-S. *wot*, (to know) jānā;

World, *imp.* of *will*, zamāna mī mām lafz *will* kī hai, jis se sdrātī shartīyā, yā fara, aur khwāshish shūr hotī hai, kish; —to God, Khuda kare.

Wound, wōund, n. A.-S. *wund*, (hurt; injury) zakhm, khāo; —v. t. (injure, pain) choṭ d., zakhm k., ghāid d.; —with, —by, —in.

Wrath, rāt, a. probably corrupted from *awrāt* (an apparition of a person, seen before death, or a little after) qabī yā ba'd murg ke kīf kī siya nazar ānd; (a spectre) rūh yā sāya.

Wrangle, rang'gl, v. i. A.-S. *wringen*, (involve in a quarrel) jhagre meṃ phangnā; (quarrel), lārāī k.; (quarrel) laṛāī, jhagā, takrār; —c, rang'gl'er, n. (disputant) takrārī, hujjātī, jhagṛāī, wuh tālibī 'ilm jis nā 'ilm ī riyāz meṃ fozūlāt kī khatīb pāyā ho; scolar wrangle, (the first on this list) wuh jis kī kām se shīrāt meṃ awwal ho; *Wrangling*, rang'gl'ing, n. (altercation) takrār, quliyā, jhagā, bhat-pāt.

Wrap, rap, v. t. Probably allied to *warp*, (wind or fold together) takānā, maifāf k., lapotnā; (enclose) band k.; (comprise) shamīl k.; —about, (fold round) lapotnā; —around, (enclose around) gherānā; —in, (invest, enclose) pahānā yā lapotnā; —up, (fold up, involve totally) khatīb lapotnā; —be —od up in, (be wisely engrossed in or involved or folded up, be entirely depended on) sar tū pā lippā hūā, khatīb meṃ ghāib hūā yā mast, manbhārī; —per, n. (envelope, covering) jhap-nawālā, kīfāf, basta, heṭhān.

Wrath, rāt, n. A.-S. *wredh*, (violent anger) khushm, gussa; kop. Syn. *Fury*; rage; passion; resentment; —ful, rāt'ful, a. gannāh, ghar-ghāda, kham-nāk; krodhī. [—at, —with].

Wreck, rek, v. t. A.-S. *wrocca*, (excute) chālānā; (inflict) dānā; (revenge) itiqām l., badā l., 'itwāl.

Wreckth, rēth, a. (garland) mālā, hār, shēra; —o, v. t. A.-S. *wronthā*, lapotnā, maroṇā, gherānā, lppānā. [—with]; —ing, a. hār gūg-ghāt.

Wreck, rek, n. D. *wreck* (destruction of a ship) tabāhī, gharāb, jahāz-shikān, kashkāt; (ruins) kīśī gharāt kī hāī chīz kī bāpī hīsa, khamdār; —o. i. tabāh k., barābād k. [—on, —upon]. Syn. *Deserty*; ruin; desolate; —age, rēth'ā, n. (act of wrecking) tabāhī, barābād; (the remains of a vessel or cargo which has been wrecked) tabāh-shada jahāz.

Wren, ren, a. A.-S. *wren*, ek qisṃ kī chhoṭī chhīṇī jo nihāyāt tez o chāṭkī hotī hai.

Wrench, rensh, v. t. A.-S. *wrencea*, (slew l., alchā l., maṇṇ l., chīṇ l.; (sprain) markānā, ulāṇā. [—away—from, —out]; —n. maṇṇ, mench.

Wrest, rest, v. t. A.-S. *wrestea*, (twist by force) alghānā, unethnā; (distort) maroṇā; (pervert) ulāt d.; —n. maroṇ, khāf-kām, in-qilāf, ulāt-pulāt.

Wrestle, rest, v. t. A.-S. *wrestless*, (strive to throw the other down) dāo poch k., kushīf k.; (struggle) zor m.; (strive) koshāsh k., jād o jīnd k.; —n. kushīf, mugabālā; —n. kushīf-lāz, pakāwān; *Wrestling*, n. kushīf-bān, zor-kamāt. Syn. *Struggle*; contention.

Wretch, rech, n. A.-S. *wrecca*, (miserable person) dalīd, khar, kam-bāhāt, bad-bāhāt, la'ūn; (exile) jīā-watān, khamānīy kharāb; bechārā; (one sunk in vice) āwārā, bad-kār, chāṭdār, nigōrā; —od, rech'ed, a. (very miserable) parāshān-hāl, be-na'ib, be-hāl, kargāz; (calamitous) āfāt-zada, dukhī; (palty) nakāra, kharāb-khastā; (despicable) past, baṇṇ, nā-chīz. Syn. *Unhappy*; afflicted; worthless; vile; —cūras, a. kam-bakhtī, be-pashtī, be-bādī, shikasta-hālī, zillāt.

Wriggle, rig'l, v. t. A.-S. *wriggus*, tarapnā, chap-patnā, kulbulnā, talmānā, kulmānā; —out of, (escape) bachnā. [—about, —to and fro], [karīgar, darodgar].

Wright, rit, n. A.-S. *wyrhta*, barchā, na'jār, Wring, ring, v. t. A.-S. *wringen*, (twist) bald d.;

(writhe) ainghā, maroṛnā; (squeeze with violence) nichoṛnā; (pluch) chaṭki l. nochā; (pervert) bigāṛnā, ulā d. (press out with extortion) atāke l.;—*from*, (extort, obtain from by violence) chāṭnā l.;—*off*, (pull off with a twist) maroṛ ke judā k.; (extort) chāṭnā l.; (force out) bāzor nikālā yā leā;—*ing*, ring'ing, n. maroṛ, chaṭpatāṭ, kabulāṭ.  
**Wrinkle**, ring'ki, n. A.-S. *wrinkle*. (ridge, furrow) chāṭ, shikan, jhurri;—*v. t.* saikān-dār k., nāhamwār k., sikurān dālū, jhurri d. l.—*with*,—*by*,—*up*.  
**Wrist**, rist, n. A.-S. *kalaf*, gaṭā, pahunchā.  
**Writ**, rit, n. *From writ*. (lit. Scripture) nā-wishā, kitāba; (writing) dastak, talāb-nāma, parwāna.  
**Write**, rit, *v. t.* A.-S. *writan*. qalam-band k., tahrir k., likhā; (impress) naqsh k.; (compose) tasnif k.;—*down*, (copy out) naql k., likh l.; (transcribe) tāng l., naql k.;—*off*, (account for) hisāb k.; (deduce) nikāl d., minā k.;—*out*, (express in words or in length) likhkar zāhir k., likhke d.;—*to*, (communicate by means of written documents) khāt o kitābat k., likhā;—*one's self*, (style or call one's self) nām-zad k., kalāṭān; (bring to a certain condition by writing) 'ahd opai-mān k.;—*r*, rit'ār, n. (one who writes) likhne-wālā, kātib, mutasaddi; (author) musannif; (clerk) klark, muharrir; **Writing**, rit'ing, n. likhāwā, tahrir, tasnif, nā-wishā, kitāb;—*paper*, rit'ing-pā-pēr, n. likhne kā kāgaz;—*box*, qalamdān.  
**Writhe**, ring, *v. t.* A.-S. *wriethan*. (distort, wring) ainghā, maroṛnā, umoṭhā;—*v. i.* (be distorted with agony) tarapnā, tilāilā, ainghā, pach khāṭ. [*about*].  
**Wrong**, rong, *a.* A.-S. *wrong*. (not right) nā-durust, galat; (not fit) nā-lāq, na'yāb, zabūn, nā-munāhib, bejā; (not just) nā-wāṭh, nā-lāiz;—*n.* nuqsān, zarar, zabardastī, ziyādatī, zulm;—*doer*, sālmā, kajraū; in the—, galatī par;—*ad.* (erroneously) nā-durustī se, galatī se;—*v. t.* (treat with injustice) be-ināfi k.; (injure) nuqsān p.; (oppress) zulm k.; zabardasti k.; (impute evil unjustly) nā-jāiz, ilzām lagānā;—*ful*, rong'ūl, *a.* (full of wrong, unjust) bejā, nā-durust;—*headed*, rong'hed e. *a.* (wrong in opinion) kaj-fahm; (perverse) kaj-rau, khud-sar.  
**Wroth**, *a.* A.-S. *wradh*. (angry) nārāz, gazab-nāk; (incensed) quhr-ālāda, khafā. [*against*,—*with*].  
**Wrought**, rawt, *a.* banā, gachā, banāyā hūā, sāṭhā, māl. ragib;—*on*,—*upon*, (influenced) munassar;—*up*,—*up to*, (excited) tahrir diyā gayā; (influenced) barham kiyā hūā, jalāyā hūā;—*out*, (carried out by labour) mihnāt se tamām kiyā hūā.  
**Wry**, ri, *a.* A.-S. *wriksn*. (distorted) ainghā, torhā, bigāṛ, tichhā;—*neck*, kaj-gardan;—*nosed*, kaj-bīnt.

## X

**X**, eks, angrezi harāf i tahajji kā chaubiswān harf hai. Is kā talafuz angrezi meṃ mālī *kā, g aur z* ke hotā hai, magr Urdū meṃ is ke muwāfiq *ke* lafa nahīn hai. Bānāḥ hiade meṃ yih 10 kā 'adad qarār diyā jātā hai.  
**Xebec**, zā'bek, n. Sp. *sabeque*. līn mastāl kā chhoṭā jahāz.  
**Xerophthalmia**, zē-rof'thal-mī, n. G. *xeros* and *ophthalmos*. uzla, ek qism ki āqsh ki bīmārī.  
**Xiphia**, zif'ias, n. G. *xiphos*. ek qism ki machh-lī. dum-dār sitāra jo talwār ki shakl ho.  
**Xylography**, zi-log'ra-fi, n. G. *xylon* and *graphein*. (wood engraving) lakṛ par ki qalam-kārī.  
**Xyster**, zis'tēr, n. G. *xuster*. ek jarrāhī āla jis se haḍī chhīte aur sāf karte haiḡ.

## Y

**Y**, yi, angrezi harāf i tahajji kā pachchiswān harf hai. Urdū meṃ is kā talafuz mālī *ye* ke

hotā hai, jaise lafz *yih, ye, yahan, ya'ne, wā, mēn*.  
**Yacht**, yot, n. D. *yagt*. sair ke liye ek taur kā bahut ārāsta chhoṭā jahāz, morpankhī;—*ing*, yot'ing, *a.* chhoṭe jahāz ke mutā'alliq. [*āḍ*].  
**Yam**, yam, n. India *thame*. ratālā, zamīngand, **Yauke**, yang'kē, n. New England kā r. w. v. ahl i Amrika;—*doodle*, Amrika kā ek rāz;—*ism*, yang'ke-ism, n. Ahi i Amrika kā muhāwarā.  
**Yap**, yāp, *v. i.* F. *japper*. (bark) bhaungnā, haug-haug k., habak.  
**Yard**, yārd, n. A.-S. *geard*. gaz, pāl ki dandī;—*n.* A.-S. *gord*. sahn, āngan, peshāb-gāh;—*stick*, yārd' stick, n. ek nāp, tū fūṭ ki lambī lakṛī.  
**Yarn**, yārn, n. A.-S. *gearn*. (woolen thread), ūn kā sūt, ānsūt.  
**Yawl**, yawl, n. Dan. *jolle*. jahāz ke sāth ki chhoṭī nāo, dongi; (small fishing boat) machhli ke shikār kholne ke liye ek chhoṭī kishtī.  
**Yawn**, yawn, *v. i.* A.-S. *garnan*. (yape) jamhāl l.; (open wide) āngṛān, muḡh pasārā;—*n.* jamhāl, āngṛāṭ. [*at*];—*ingly*, *ad.* āngṛāṭ lekar, muḡh pasārkar.  
**Ye**, yē, *pron.* A.-S. *ge*. ālog, tum log.  
**Yea**, yā, *ad.* A.-S. *gea*. (yes) hān, hūn, are, ābhattā;—*n.* (affirmative vote) mānzūrī kā izhār.  
**Year**, yēr, n. A.-S. *gear*. (twelve months) baras, sāl, san, sambat;—*s, pl.* (old age) burhāpā, kuban-sālī; in—s, sāl-khurdā; *this—*, imwāl; *advanced in—s*, striken in—s, grey with—s, (aged) pīr, khaṇ-sālī; *the value of—s*, the decline of life, (old age) pīrī, burhāpā;—*s* of discretion, the flower of age, the prime of life, the meridian of life, (majority, maturity) sia i kha'ir, jawānī;—*s* of grace, (the year of Christian era also called Anno Domini) san i 'iswī;—*ing*, yēr'ing, n. baras roz kā jāwar;—*ly*, yēr'ī, *n.* A.-S. *gelar-tio*. (annually) sāl meṃ ek dafā, sāl ba sāl, har sāl;—*a.* (annual) sāliyān, har sāl hone-wālī.  
**Yearm**, vērn, *v. i.* A.-S. *geornian*. (desire) khwāhish k.; (long) chāṭnā, tarasnā; (grief) kurhūā; rāgi k.; (vex) chheṛn, sāṭnā; (feel uneasiness) taklīf pānā. [*for*];—*ing*, yēr'ing, n. dardnāudī, muhābbat; (longing, desire) khwāhish, chāṭ, ishtilā.  
**Yeast**, yēst, n. A.-S. *gist*. (baria) māwā, shurāb kā puen, khamir, lahan;—*y*, *a.* khamir sāl, kuff-dār, pur-kāf.  
**Yell**, yell, *v. i.* A.-S. *gellen*. (cry out with a hideous noise) chilānā, chichiyānā, chinghār-nā, chikh m. [*with*,—*at*];—*n.* chilāṭ, chichiyāṭ, chinghār.  
**Yellow**, yel'ō, *a.* A.-S. *geolu*. pilā, peorī, zard, hardiyā, za'frānī;—*fever*, yārān, kāwar;—*n.* pilā rang, zard rang, za'frānī;—*v. t.* pilā k. yā h., za'frānī k. yā h., zard k. yā h.  
**Yelp**, yelp, *v. t.* A.-S. *gilpan*. (bark as a dog) bhaungnā, haug-haug k., jhaun-jhaug k. [*at*].  
**Yeoman**, yō'man, n. A.-S. *gemæn*. (small land-owner) chhoṭā zamīndār, jāgīr-dār; (farmer) kashkār, kisan, dilhān; (one of the body guard) muhāfiz. [*ale*, are.  
**Yes**, yes, *ad.* A.-S. *gese*. (ay, yea) hān, hūn.  
**Yesterday**, yes'tēr-dā, n. kal, dīroz; pichhlā din;—*ad.* kal, dīroz, pichhle din meṃ; *the day before—*,—*parson*. [*rat*, dīshab.  
**Yesterday**, yes'tēr-nit, n. kal rāt ko, kal ki Yct. yet, *ad.* A.-S. *get, git*. (in addition, further), bhī, 'ālāwa; besides, over and above) mūsiwā, is ke siwā, aur ziyādā; (at the same time, after all) us ke sāth, sī-wāgī, baqigatan;—*a.* (nevertheless, notwithstanding, however) tā-han, magar, lekin, illā, bā-wājide kā, par, hālāṅki az bas ki, tispar bhī, tau bhī. [*darakt*].  
**Yew**, ū, n. A.-S. *eow*, *iw*. ek qism kā sadā bahār  
**Yield**, yeld, *v. t.* A.-S. *geidan*. (produce) paidā k., lānā; (give in return) 'iwaz d.; (afford), de saknā; (allow) ijāzat d.; (give) denā, supnā k., hawālā k.; (submit) tābī'ār h., mut' h., qubd k.; (bead) gam khānā; jhuknā.  
**Syn.** Submit; surrender; succumb; give in;—*up*, (give up) de dānā;—*up to*, (resign)

chhornā; (surrender) supurd k.; (comply) rāzi h.;—to temptation, (fall when tempted) imihān men phāns jānā yā gir jānā:—up the ghost, (die) marā;—n. paidāwārī, hāsīl, nafā, fāida;—lug, a. rāzāmāndī, tābī'dārī; lachlākhāt. Syn. Submissive; complying; facile.

Yoke, yōk, n. A.-S. *geoc*. (piece of timber to connect the neck of oxen) jōā; (mark of thralldom) zanjir, tūq, gulāmī kā nishān; (link) karī; (pair) jorā;—v. t. nāthnā, jōe men lagānā, jorānā, asīr k., gulām k., rokhnā;—fel-low, yōk'fel-ō, n. sāthī, ham-kār; Yokling, yōk'ing, n. jōtāf.

Yolk, yōk, n. ande kī zardī, zardī ī baiza.

Yon, yon, a. wuh, wahāy kā, udhar kā, sāmhnē kā, pallē kā;—ad. (yonder) udhar, sāmhnē, wahāy, pallī or;—der, you'dēr, ad. A.-S. *geond*, (there, beyond) udhar, sāmhnē, wahāy, pallī or;—u. wuh, wahāy kā, udhar kā, sāmhnē kā, pallē kā.

Yore, yōr, ad. A.-S. *geora*. (in old time) sābiq men, zamāna e sālat men qā'im zamāne men, baqī muddat peshtar; of—, (olden time) qā-dīm se.

You, ū, pro. A.-S. *eow*. tum, āp, tum ko, tumheg. āp ko, āp ke tūg;—r, ūr, *possessive* pr. A.-S. *eowor*. tumhārā, āp kā, apnā;—rsel, pr. tum hī, āp hī, tum āp, apne hī ko, apne hī tūg.

Young, yung, a. A.-S. *geung*. (not old) sagr sin, khurd-sāl, jawān, kam-ūmar, buu-khes;—n. bucheche, jawān log, nau-jawān;—lug, yung'ling, n. (a young person, a youth, also, any animal in the first part of life) buchecha, pat'hā;—ster, yung'ster, n. (young person) nau-jawān shakhs; (lad) laikā, chhokrā.

Youth, yōth, n. A.-S. *geowuth* jawānī, shabāb, bulūgat, gabhrā, jawān;—ful, yōth'fūl, a. (young) nau-jawān, kam-sin, khurd-sāl; (fit for youth) shabāh yā jawānī ke laiq; (fresh) nayā. Syn. Young; childish; juvenile;—fulness, n. shabāb, jawānī, bulūgat.

Yule, ūl, n. A.-S. *geol*. (Christmas) barā din, 'Isā Masih kī paidāish kā roz.

## Z.

Z, zed, aggrezā hurf ī tahajjī kā chhabbawāg aur ākhīrī harf hai. Urdu men is kā talaffūz misl ze, zhe, zāl aur sudd ke hotā hai, jaise *zālin, zāhid, zurār* men.

Zeal, zēl, n. G. *zeles*. (passionate ardour) shaug, garmī, josh, ishtiāq, 'ishq, walwala, dhun, tapāt; (earnestness) sargarmī; (warmth) harārāt. [—for, —against]. Syn. Ar-dour; eagerness; fervour; warmth; feeling;—ut, zēl'ot, n. G. *zeletes*. (one over-zealous) nihā-yat, sargarm shakhs; (enthusiast) pur-shaug, mustā'idd shakhs. Syn. Bathusiast; fanatic; bigot; visionary; dreamer;—ous, a. (passionate, eager) sargarm, tes, arzūmānd, shāiq, mushtāq, mustā'idd, dil-soz. [—for, —against]. Syn. Ardent; eager; keen; earnest; fervent; fervid; warm; passionate.

Zebra, zē'bra, n. Of African origin, striped wild horse) gor-khar, khar ī dastī, banālā gādhā. Zend, zend, n. abbreviation of Zēndavesta; (properly the Avesta or Zoroastrian scriptures) khūsināu Avesta yā Zoroastrian ke muqaddas nawishte; (the ancient persian dialect, in which the Avesta is written) qadīm Fārsī zubān jis men Avesta likhī gāf thi.

Zenith, zē'nith, n. F., It. *zenit*. (the point over head opposite to nadir). simt-ur-rās, simt-un-nazar.

Zephyr, zef'ēr, n. G. *zephuros*. (the west wind) bād ī gardī, bād ī sabā, nāsim, pachchhimī hawā.

Zero, zē-rō, n. It. (cipher) sifar, bundī; (nothing) zarra, kuchh nahī; (nobody) hech. Syn. Naught; nought; nothing; cipher.

Zest, zest, n. Per. *zistan*. nārangī kā chhikā jo angārī sharāb men nichorā jānā hai; (relish) zāiqā; (pleasant taste) lazzat, sawād, maza. Syn. Itelish; flavor; savor;—v. t. bārik tarāsh-nā, patlā patlī kāpūn, mazā'ār k.

Zig-zag, zig'zag, n. Ger. *zick-zack*. teshī bānki lukrī, kaj o pech.

Zinc, zingk, n. Ger. *zink*. (a metal) jasta; jast;—v. t. (cover with zinc) jasta se marhnā;—white, n. (a paint) rangān.

Zinco-grapher, zag-kog'rā-fēr, n. jaste par khotne yā naqsh k. w.; Zinco-graphy, zing-kog'rāf-i, n. Eng. zinc, G. *graphen*. jast kī saqqāshī.

Zion, zī'on, n. II. *zayyon*. (hill in Jerusalem) Yārūsālīm kī ek pahāṭī; (the royal residence of David and his successors) hazrat Dāūd aur us ke jā-nushāon kī sukūnat-gāh; (Christian Church) Māsīhī kalisīyā; (chapel) girjā-ghar.

Zollverein, zol'yēr-in, n. (a union among the German States for the collection of custom-house duties) Jermānī riyāsatōn kā ittīfāq chāngī waslī karne men.

Zodiac, zō'di-ak, n. G. *zodiacos*. (sc. *kuties*) mintaqat-ul-burj; rās chakar;—al light, wuh chamakdār rāh jo shām ke waqt falak men zāhir hotī hai.

Zone, zōn, n. G. *zone*. (girdle) kamar-band; (division of the earth according to the temperature of the latitudes) mintiqā, paikā, dāira, muhāt; (district) zilā; the torrid—, mintāqā e maharāqā; the temperate—, mintāqā e mut'tidilā; the frigid—, mintāqā e maharāqā.

Zoography, zō-gō'grā-fī, n. G. *zoön* and *graphēin*. 'ilm ī haiwānāt.

Zoology, zō-ō'ō-jī, n. G. *zoön* and *logos*. (natural history) bayān ī haiwānāt; (science of animals) 'ilm ī haiwānāt, jānwarōn kā bayān; Zoological-garden, zō-ō-loj'ik-al-gār-den, n. (collection of animals in a public garden) ek bāg jahān har mulk ke jānwar pale hon.

Zoophyte, zō-ō-fī'ik, n. muta'alliq us shai ke jis men donon nabātī aur haiwānātī khāssiyat hotī hai.

Zouave, zwāw, n. Arabic, *Zouaous*. chālāk, Frānsīsī sipāhōn kā guroh jo 'Arabī پوشāk pahīntē hai.





# THE NEW ROYAL DICTIONARY

## PART TWO.

### HINDUSTANI INTO HINDUSTANI AND ENGLISH.

A

A.

**A, a.** (īrābī zabar ke wāste istīmāl kiya jāta hai, jab kisī Hindī lafz kā pahla harf ho to us ke ma'ne aksar naff ke hote haiṅ, jaise a-chūk. Ā. ā. alif mamdāda, ya'ne f ke wāste ātā hai, jaise ātāb. 'A. 'a. harf i'āin e hai, jaise 'aql. 'Ā. 'ā. 'āin aur alif milkar k ke wāste istīmāl kiya jāta hai, jaise 'ālim. A' as waqt istīmāl hotā hai jab i aur e sāth ātā hai, jaise A'māl.) A is used for the vowel point *zabar*, which is similar to the second sound of *u* (as in *ultimate*). When used as a prefix to a Hindi word, it means *not*, as in *a-chūk*. It is used also for the long *alif*, which is equivalent to the third sound of *a* in English (as in *far*) ātāb. 'A. 'ā stands for the Arabic letter 'āin, as 'aql. 'Ā 'ā comes for the proper diphthong of the two Arabic letters e aur i as in 'ālim. A', a', when a. i. e., joins with 'u e it should be written:—a'māl. *Just*.

**Ab, II, ad.** (is waqt) now, at this time; (abhi, is hī waqt yā dam, ek dam, fāuran) presently, just now, at this moment; (āj kal, in diuṅ men, is zamāne men) now-a-days, in these days, in the present age; (thorī der hāt, kuch hī mudāt hāt, thore ghānte yā dīn hāe) recently, a little while ago:—**A. m.** (ikhtisār abū kā, bāp, pidar) *dim.* of abū, father, papa; (Itare)—**ab k.**, same as ab tab k.;—**bhi, ad.** (ab tak, is waqt tak, āj ke dīn yā ghāt tak) even now, as yet, still, up to the present time or moment:—**hi, ad.** (is hī waqt, is hī ghāt, fāuran, ek dam) just now, this very moment, instantly, immediately; (pahle se, pesitar hī se) already:—**kā, ad.** (hāl kā, is waqt kā) of the present; (hāl ke liye yā wāste) for the present; (yih, hāl kā) this, the present; (āgā, āge kā) the next, the following; (tāza, nayā) new, fresh:—**ke, ad.** (is bār, is da'f'a, kī bār yā da'f'a, āgī da'f'a) this time, the next time:—**kī bār**, same as Ab ke;—**lag, —log, —le**, same as Ab tak;—**na tab, ad.** (na ab aur na tab, na is waqt aur na āge ko) neither now nor then; (na is jāhān meṅ aur na us jāhān meṅ) neither in this world nor in that which is to come; (kahiṅ nahīn) nowhere; (kubhī nahīn) never:—**se, ad.** (is waqt se, ab se lekar, ab se āge ko) from this time, henceforth, henceforward, in future, hence:—**se dār, (is waqt se ham se dār rāhe! yih balā dār rāhe, Khudā panāh de! dār ho!)** far be it from us! Heaven preserve us! Avaunt!—**tab, ad.** (abhi, thorī hī der meṅ) presently, very shortly:—**tab h.**, (marne par yā marne ko h., qarīb ul marg, jāg ba lab) about to die, on the point of death, at the last gasp:—**tab k.**, (āj kal k.,

Ab

(āluā, ālam telā k., barābar tāle batānā) to put off from time to time, to put off continually, to delay; (tāle hāle batānā, hīn o hawān k., wa'da wa'id k.) to evade, shuffle, make false promises:—**tān**, same as Ab tak;—**tak, od.** (ab tak, is waqt tak, ab log,) till now, up to the present time; (tab se ab tak, us waqt se is waqt tak) all this time:—**talak, torī**, same as Ab tak.

**Ab, P. n.** (pānī) water; (chamak yā damak Jawāhīrāt kī) water or lustre in gems; (jīlau, saiqal) polish, lustre, brightness; (tezī, dhār, bāḥ) edge, sharpness; (jhalak, jagmag-jagmag) sparkle, lustre; (shān, blarak) splendour, magnificence; (umdaḡ, nafāsat) elegance; (rutba) dignity; (izzat) honour; (shuhrat) reputation:—**bāz, n.** (pānī meṅ fairnewālā, tairāk, pairāk, shanāwar) swimmer;—**bāzī, n.** (pānī meṅ khelnā) play or sport in water; (tairnā) swimming:—**dān, P. n.** (tālāb) tank; (pānī kā bartan) vessel for holding water:—**dār, P. m.** (sāqī) butler; (dauht-mand admt, muir) a wealthy person; (jīlau kiya hā) polished; (chamakdār) bright; (pānī d., yā chāḥnā) well-tempered:—**dārī, P. f.** (jīlā) polish; (chamak) brilliancy; (pakka-pān) temper;—**dār-khāna**, (pānī, sharāb yā aur koī pīnē kī chiz kā kamra) a room for drinking water or any drinkables:—**dast, P. n.** (hāt hī wg., dhonā) washing the hands, &c., to wash one self after easing nature:—**dida, n.** (āṅkhon meṅ āsā bhārākār tin tears, the tears standing in or starting from the eyes:—**gīnā**, (shishā, ālū, āsī) a mirror; (āḥkhōn) a drinking glass; (sharāb) liquor; (hīrā) a diamond;—**gir, n.** (tālāb) a receptacle for water, a pool, a pond:—**guzār yā guzār**, (ghāt) a ford, a ferry; (nālā, nālā) a channel for water:—**harām, n.** (sharāb) liquor, spirits, spirituous or alcoholic liquid:—**lanār, n.** (surkh sharāb) red wine:—**lanārī**, (āṅgār kī sharāb) wine:—**tātāshī, n.** (tez sharāb) strong drink, spirits:—**ī bārūn**, (mogh) rum-water:—**ī bastā, n.** (bārī) ice; (shishā) glass:—**ī bāq, n.** (āb thā-yāt, amrit jal) water of life; (bāq) immortality; (ek khīyālī chashma yā sotā jāhān āb ī hayāt hai) a fabulous fountain containing the water of immortality; (wāḥī) inspired knowledge:—**ī gāuhar**, (motīyābīnd) a kind of blindness:—**ī gul, n.** (rikhsār kā pasnā) a sweat of cheeks:—**ī gulzān**, (surkh sharāb) red wine or spirits:—**ī hayāt**, same as Ab ī bāq;—**ī jāwī-dānī**, same as Ab ī bāq;—**ī joshī, yā gosht**, (shorba) gravy:—**ī kausar, n.** (kausar, bīshīst meṅ ek haṅz kā nām, bīshīst kī pānī) kausar is the name of a tank in heaven, hence, the water of heaven or paradise:—**ī khīzr**, (Ab ī hayāt), water of life:—**khōra, P. m.** (piyāla,

kaforá) a cup or vessel for drinking;—  
**khur, ábkhur**, *n.* (pánt) drinking;  
 (kháná ptná) meat and drink;—**i khushk**,  
*n.* (billaar ká piyála) a crystal bowl;—**i máh, n. (chánáfn) moonlight;—**i nuqra, n.  
 (pára, sináb) quick-silver, mercury;—**o hawá, n.**  
 (rut, mausam) climate;—**páshí, n.** (sin-  
 cháfi) irrigation;—**rú, P. f.** (chíre kí áb)  
 brightness of face; ('izzat, hurmat, nekánám,  
 pat) honour, reputation, character, good name;  
 ('uhda, mansab) rank, dignity; (buzurg,  
 bárfi) grandeur, magnificence; (zeháish,  
 árístagt) ornament, show, appearance;—**rú**  
**barbád k.** (kíst kí 'izzat men farq lána yá  
 batlá lagáná, pat-bhang k.) to sacrifice or  
 destroy the honour, self-respect or reputation  
 of;—**rú bigárná, same as** **Abúr útrná;**—**rú**  
**dení, ('izzat d., yá k.)** to pay or do honour to.  
 ('uhde yá mansab par muqarrar k.) to confer  
 rank or dignity on, to dignify, exalt; (apní  
 'izzat khoná) to sacrifice or lose one's own  
 honour or character;—**rú hásl k., same as**  
**Abúr pána;**—**rú ká lágú h., (kíst kí 'izzat**  
**bigárne kí koshish yá justojá men lagná)** to  
 be bent on ruining one's honour, character or  
 reputation;—**rú k., ('izzat k., 'izzat se pesh**  
**áná, ta'zim k.)** to pay or do honor to, to treat  
 with respect;—**rú ke píche párá, same as**  
**Abúr ká lágú h.;—rú khák men miláná,**  
**same as** **Abúr barbád k.;—rú lená, same as**  
**Abúr útrná;**—**rú men batlá lagáná, ('izzat**  
**men farq yá khalál dálná)** to stain the character  
 or reputation of;—**rú men farq ánu, á j.,**  
**same as** **Abúr men batlá lag j.;—rú páidá k.,**  
**same as** **Abúr pána;** (nek-nám, 'izzat, 'uhda  
 yá mansab hásl k.) to obtain renown, rank or  
 dignity;—**rú rakhná, ('izzat yá hurmat rakh-**  
**ná yá bacháe rakhná)** to preserve one's honor  
 or reputation;—**rú rez, (bad-gof k. w., bad-**  
**nám k. w., 'izzat ká lágú)** a vilifier, calumniator;  
 —**rú rezi, (bad-gof, burá, bad-nám)** slander,  
 calumny;—**rú rezi k., (bad-nám k., burá**  
**kahná)** to slander, defame, calumniate, to dis-  
 grace, to dishonor, (gálí d., burá bláá kahná)  
 to abuse, vilify; (bad-fí'k k.) to violate the  
 chastity of, to debauch;—**shora, n.** (khárá  
 pánt) salt-water;—**o táh, n.** (jhalak, chamak)  
 brightness, splendour; ('aznat, shán, jalál)  
 'Abá, *A. f.* (labáda) a cloak. [dignity, glory.  
 Abá, *P. m.* (jann) ab kí, pídán) *pl.* of Ab. fathers;  
 (báp dáde) ancestors. [ká náin) swallow.  
 Abábil, *A. m.* (deoláfi, chíhote mashhur parand  
 Abádí, *A. m.* (ba'd kí janná, masálat, raqba, fás-  
 lá) distances, dimensions;—**i saláka, a.** (tín  
 dórán) the three dimensions, i. e., length,  
 breadth and depth.  
 Abád, *A. n.* (jis waqt kí intihá na ho, hamesha)  
 eternity, time without end;—**abád, n.** (ha-  
 meshon ká hamesha) eternity of eternities, for  
 ever and ever, time without end.  
 Abád, *P. a.* (basá háf) inhabited; (jutá háf)  
 cultivated; (phálte phalte, khush, áside) pro-  
 sperous, happy;—**k. v. t.** (basáni) to populate.  
 Abádání, *P. f.* (Abádí) habitation; (jutí háf  
 Abád jagah) a cultivated populous place.  
 Abadíya, *S. a.* (amar, marne ke gábil nahín)  
 not deserving death; (mustahkam) inviolable;  
 (pák, pavitr) holy. [i níl, endless time.  
 Abadí, *A. a.* (dámí, hamesha, beintihá) eter-  
 Abadí, *P. a.* (basá, basápat) population; (há-  
 shinde, ádmí, ri'áya) the people living in a place.  
 Abatál, *A. m.* (tuñhm saró) a seed of the cypress  
 tree.  
 Abahúp, *H. ad.* (abhf, ab tak, is waqt tak) hi-  
 therto, yet, up to the present time.  
 Abái, *A. a.* (báp dádon ká) ancestral.  
 Abák, *S. a.* (gúgá) dumb, speechless.  
 Abal, *S. a.* (kamzor, za'if) weak, without strength  
 or power. [(ánuu) common.  
 Abar dhabar, *H. a.* (motá) coarse, rough;  
 Abarchan, *S. m.* (gahne, gahne páte, zewarát)  
 ornaments, jewels.  
 Abas, *A. a.* (be-fáidn, fuzál) vain, profitless.  
 Abasan, *S. a.* (nangá, barahnn) naked.  
 'Abbási, *A. a.* (lá, surkh) red; (ek phúl ká nám)  
 name of a flower.****

'Abbástyán, *A. n.* ('Abbás, Mohammad sáhib ke  
 chachá kí aulád) children of Mohammad's uncle  
 'Abbás.  
 'Abd, *A. n.* (khádim) a servant; (gulám) a slave.  
 Abdhút, *S. n.* (ek qism ká faqír) a class of devotee.  
 'Abdiyát, *A. n.* (gulámí) servitude, slavery.  
 Abe, *H. int.* (kyún re, wg.) you fellow, you ras-  
 cal;—**tabe, (wáht tabáht kahná)** to talk in  
 Bilingsgate language, to speak contemptuous-  
 ly; (burá yá bad salúk k.) to ill-treat.  
 Aber, *S. f.* (der, derf) delay, lateness.  
 Ablá, *S. f.* (roshuf) light; (dabdaba, jalál)  
 glory, splendour; (khúshráti) beauty.  
 Abhar, *S. a.* (nidar) fearless.  
 Abhá, *S. m.* (bad-bakht, kamnasabí) misfor-  
 tune, ill-luck, illfortune.  
 Abhága, *S. m.* (bad-bakht, kam-bakht, bad-qis-  
 mat) unfortunate, unlucky; (uikammá, be-ha-  
 yá) a scapegrace.  
 Abhaktí, *S. f.* (be-dínt, be-mání) ungodliness;  
 irreligiousness; (dín yá Khudá se be-parwá),  
 indifferent to religion or to God.  
 Abhaktimán, *S. m.* (be-dín, be-mán) ungodly,  
 irreligious, unbelieving.  
 Abhál, *A. m.* (bádal, nár) a cloud.  
 Abhar, *S. a.* (halká) light, of little weight.  
 Abharan, *S. m.* (javáhir) jewel; (zeháish, árís-  
 tag) ornamentation, decoration.  
 Abhás, Abhásh, *S. m.* (dibácha) preface, a pre-  
 amble, an introduction.  
 Abhay, Abháya, *S. a.* (be-bák, be-dar, nidar)  
 without fear, fearless.  
 Abhed, Abhe, *S. a.* (miláya háf, jurá háf) unit-  
 ed, fastened together, (záhir, áshkár) known;  
 (mashhúr) celebrated.  
 Abhiláksh, *S. f.* (cháh, marzi) wish, desire.  
 Abhimán, *S. m.* (gurúr, shekhí, ghamand) pride,  
 arrogance, haughtiness;—**putra, n.** (le-pálak  
 lárká, mulbanná be'á) an adopted son, a  
 foster son;—**mitná, (gurúr jhap yá níkal j.)**  
 to be sobered down, to eat humble pie.  
 Abhimáni, *S. a.* (shekhí-báz, ghamandí, gurúr se  
 blará háf) proud, haughty.  
 Abhishek, Abhishhek, *S. m.* (Gangá ká pánt  
 chíhrak ke pák k.) purification by the sprink-  
 ling of Ganges water; (tílak lagáná yá karún,  
 mukhsn k.) royal unction, installation.  
 Abhrak, Abrak, *S. f.* (pauní) tale mica.  
 Abhákhan, *S. m.* (gahná, zewarát, abharan)  
 jewels, ornaments. [guest, a visitor, arrived.  
 Abhyáat, *S. m.* (mihman, páhún, páhúná)  
 Abhyás, *S. m.* (rabt, warzish, muháfat, muháwa-  
 ra) prictice, exercise, application; (tájriba)  
 experience. [ing, studios.  
 Abhyási, *S. a.* (rabt yá mahárat k. w.) practis-  
 Abí, *P. a.* (pánt kí yá ká) watery, aquatic;  
 (rangat) a color;—**rofi, (páni ke háth se pákái**  
**húf rofi, panethi)** bread cooked with the applica-  
 tion of water on the hands;—**ghorá, (daryáft**  
**ghorá, ek janwar jo páni men raftá hai)** the sea-  
 horse or river horse, hippopotamus.  
 Abihék, *S. m.* (nádán) indiscretion.  
 'Abid, *A. m.* ('ibádat ya'ne bandagi k. w., sant)  
 devout, pious, godly.  
 Abidyá, *S. f.* (be-'ilm, aupaflá) ignorant, un-  
 educated; (sáhi sáda, ziódi, gauwár) simpleton,  
 witless; (bewaqúf, be-samajh) foolish, igno-  
 rant. [will not germinate.  
 Abij, *S. m.* (nikammá yá bigrá háf bfj) seed that  
 Abinási, Abinási, *S. m.* (na-marnewálá, amar)  
 immortal, everlasting; (abdi Khudá) The  
 Eternal One; (Khudá) God.  
 'Abir, *A. m.* (ráh se guzarnewázá) passerby;  
 (pul par se guzarnewázá) one who crosses the  
 bridge.  
 Abír, *S. m.* (ek khushk khushbá ká nám hai, jo  
 mushk, sandal, guláb aur za'frán milákar baná-  
 te aur kapron par chíhrak hai) a powder  
 made with rose, sandal, and saffron, and  
 sprinkled on clothes.  
 Abista, *P. f.* (hámila) pregnant; (naupaid  
 bacheha) new born babe.  
 Abistání, *P. n.* (hámila h.) pregnancy; (chápá-  
 st) lattery.  
 Abiswás, *S. m.* (be-mán) faithless; (be-'itbár)  
 dishonest; (shubhá) doubt.

**Adiswasi, S. m.** (be-'tibāri, be-'māni) distrustfulness, suspicion, mistrust.

**Abjad, A. m.** (hurūf i tahajjī) alphabet; (harf-on-ke zarfā se giṇne kā tarīqa) a mode of reckoning numbers by letters;—**khawā, m. f.** (nau-āmōz) beginner; (alif be parhne wālā) one who learns the alphabet.

**Abkār, S. m.** (gūngā, be-zulān) dumb.

**Abkāri, P. m.** (kalwār, sharāb-bānāne yā bechne-wālā) a wine-seller or distiller.

**Abkāri, P. m.** (kalwārī) the business of a distiller; (mai-khāna, hauf) liquorshop, public house.

**Abā, S. f.** (kam-zor, kam-tāqat) weak, feeble; (nāzūk) delicate; ('aurat, zau) woman, female.

**Abā, P. m.** (chhlālā) a blister;—**I farang, m.** (ātashlak) European pock, syphilis.

**Abāh, P. a.** (be-waqūf) foolish, silly.

**Abāhī, P. f.** (be-waqūf, nādāni) folly, silliness.

**Abāi, S. f.** (kamzori, nā-tāqat, zu'l) weakness, feebleness. [and white]

**Abāq, A. m.** (chitlā, chit-kabrā) piebald, black

**Abāq, A. m.** (ek qism ki kālī aur safed chiriyā) a kind of black and white bird.

**Abāi, A. m.** (iln ki jamā') *pl.* of *ibn*; (bete) sons; (log) people; (qawm) tribe;—**I jins**, (saṅgi, sāthi) companions.

**Abūs, P. m.** (ek kālī aur bhārt lakrī) a black and heavy wood called ebony.

**Abodh, S. m.** (be-'aql, be-samjhi, nādāni) ignorance, stupidity, foolishness;—**a.** (jāhil, mīrakh, nādān, anārī) stupid, ignorant; (pāreshān, ghābriyā hūā, hairān, muhtarab) frightened, terrified;—**gumyā, a.** (samajh se bāhar, ba'id ul qayās, ba'id ul falan) incomprehensible, past finding out.

**Abi, P. m.** (būdal, ghātā) a cloud.

**Abri, H. m.** (poshāk kā ūpari hissa, upallā) the outer fold of a double garment.

**Abri, A. m.** (birr ki jamā') *pl.* of *birr* (nek log) good men.

**Abas, A. m.** (kogh-wālā, koghī) leprous.

**Abresham, P. m.** (reshām) silk.

**Abreshami, P. a.** (reshāmī) made of silk.

**Abri, P. f.** (ek qism kā kāgāz) marble paper.

**Abri, P. f.** (bhauw) eye-brow.

**Abri, see under Ab.**

**Abtar, A. a.** (bigrā hūā, barbād-shuda, nās yā kharāb-shuda) spoiled, ruined; (sagī hūā, galā hūā) deteriorated, vitiated; (nikammā, nāqis) worthless, destitute of good qualities; (tabāh, shikasta-lāl, kharāb-khastā) miserable, wretched, poor.

**Abtari, A. P. f.** (kharābī, tabāhī, barbādī) ruin, destruction, decay; (kaumbhūt, tangī, mudisī) worthlessness, wretchedness, poverty; (ulā-pulāt, darhānī-barhāmī, parṅgaudāt) disorder, confusion; (betartībī, titar-bitār) disorganization, neglect or want of system; (bad-intizāmī, bad-'amālī) mismanagement, bad management.

**Abūjh, H. a.** (samajh se khārī, be-samajh, be-'aql) void of understanding or sense; (kā-j-fahm, kachēhī samajh kā, ochhī samajhwālā) deficient in understanding or sense; (kund-zih, glānār, mīrakh) senseless, stupid.

**Abwāb, A. m.** (bāb ki jamā') *pl.* of *bāb*; (dar-wāze, phātāk) doors, gates; (bābon, hisse) chapters; (mad, khāna, sigā yā shai, chiz mah-sil kā) heads or subjects of taxation; (sarkārī amādan kā sigā) sources of public revenue.

**Abyab, H. m.** (avayav, ayay, 'azw, ang) a limb, member; (ans, tukrā, hissa) part, portion.

**Abyāt, A. f.** (bait ki jamā') *pl.* of *bait*, (gharon) houses; (mis'rē, sh'r, bait, dohe) distiches, couplets.

**Abvā, A. a.** (sufaid, chittā, dhulā, ujālā) white, hoary, snowy; (bahut ziyādā yā sab se ziyādā raunaqdār, roshan yā bhārkilā) very, more or most splendid.

**Abyuzān, A. m.** (dūt ki chhāt ki do ragen) two uddies in the camel's breasts; (do din) two days; (do mahīne) two months; (do sufaid shai yā chfzeṅ) two white things or articles.

**Achal, S. a.** (be-harakat) immovable, motionless.

**Achaman, S. m.** (kullā k., mugh sāf k.) act of

rinsing the mouth by sipping a little water out of the hand and spitting it out again.

**Achambā yā Achambhā, H. m.** (ta'ajjub, 'ajdha, achraj, mu'jiza) wonderful thing, wonder, marvel; (achraj, hairat, ashcharj, tahayur) wonder, surprise, astonishment;—**a.** ('ajib, hairat-angez, 'ajbā, nādīr, najut, achambe kā, nīrālā, anokhā) wonderful, marvellous, astonishing, surprising; achambe ki, 'ajib, nihayāt 'ajib) astounding; (nīrālā, achraj kā, achambe ki, 'ajib o zarb, nādīr, 'ajib) extraordinary, uncommon.

**Achambhā, H. m.** same as Achambā;—**h.**, same as Achambhe men ā;—**k.**, (ta'ajjub k., achambhe men h., mutaiyar h., hakkā bakkā h.,) to marvel, be astonished, surprised, astounded, &c.;—**mānā, r. t.** (anokhā samajh-nā, 'ajib khīyāl k.) to regard as wonderful, &c.

**Achambhe, H. f.** same as Achambhā;—**yā achambe kā, a.** (muta'ajjib, nīrālā, 'ajib, ajant, nādīr) surprising, strange, extraordinary, uncommon;—**yā achambe meṅ ā, (ta'aj-jub yā hairat k., mutahaiyar h., hairān h.)** to be lost in wonder, astonishment, or amazement; (ghābriyā hūā, sargardān, pāreshān, hawās-bākhtā, hairān h.) to be astonished, bewildered, perplexed.

**Achān, H. r. t.** (kullī k.) to rinse the mouth, to gargle; (pānī chūlā se piyā) to sip water with the hand.

**Achānak, Achānchak, H. ad.** (achānchak, bekhabar, yakī-yak, yak-ba-yal, nāgāh) suddenly, unawares, unexpectedly; (ek dam se, ekbārī, daf'atan) all at once, all of a sudden; (ittifaq se, sanjog se) by chance, accidentally; (gasht bhūl yā be-parwā se) thoughtlessly.

**Achar, S. a.** (achal, ātal, qām, thir) immovable, fixed; (be-jan) inanimate.

**Achār, S. m.** (chāl, chāl-chalan, wazā, taur, tarīq) conduct, behaviour, manner of life; (bār-tā, rit, ma'nāl, rasm) custom, usage, practice; (qā'idā, āin) institute, established law; (dīnī yā mazhabī rasm) religious observance; (zarūrī, lazīm yā ātal rit yā rit rasm) essential or indispensable rites and ceremonies;—**P. H. m.** (sirke yā nimak ke pānī w. ṁen khāne ki chiz kā dālā) pickle, preserve in vinegar, brine, &c.

**Achāraj, Achārj, yā Achārya, S. m.** (dīnī nstād, gurū) guide, or instructor in religious matters; (pandit, pujārī) priest; (bhāri pandit) a learned pundit.

**Achārī, S. a.** (rasm, rasām yā riwāj kā pāband) following established rites and practices; (dīnī rasm kā pāband yā mānnewālā) observant of religious ceremonies; (dudār, khudātars) religious, godly, pious;—**m.** (qā'idē yā rasām kā mānnewālā ādmi) one who follows established rules and practices; (dīndār shakhs, 'ābid, bhagat) a religious or godly man, a devotee, a saint.

**Achāryā, S. m.** same as Achārāj;—**f.** (achārāj yā achāryā ki jorū, yā bwi, achāryānī) the wife of an achārāj; (dīn ki hādī 'aurat) a spiritual preceptress.

**Achhlā, H. a.** ('umda) good; (kām ke lālq) serviceable; (muffd) useful; (thik) fit; (nī-hāyat 'umda) excellent; (tandurust, haṭf-kat-fā) sound, hale, healthy; (sihbat-bakhsh) salubrious, as the climate; (khālīs, sāf, be-milāo) genuine, pure, unadulterated; (margūb, pasan-dīdā, maubhōnā) pleasing, pleasant, agreeable; (nek-niyat, nek-nīhād, bhālā chāhnewālā, mīr-bān) benevolent, kind, humane; (nek, rāst) virtuous, righteous; (nek-chāin) well-behaved; (hoshiyār, kāfīr) clever, skillful, workman; (thik, rāst, durust) proper, suitable, fitting; (bhāgwān, nasthe-war, khush-nasth) lucky, fortunate; (khush) happy; (phaltā phaltā) prosperous; (wājibī, munāsib, sastā) moderate, reasonable, cheap; (zar-khez, zar-rez) fertile, productive;—**ad.** (durust, thik yā rāst taur par) well, correctly, properly; ('umda taur se, achhehī taur se) nicely, finely; (mauqā par) opportunely; (hān, bhālā, bahut achhehī) yes, very good, very well, all right; (fāz kiyā)

granted; (thik) true; (bilkull thik) quite right;—*int.* (bhalā!) well! (kyā hī 'umda!) how fine! (wāh wāh! shābāsh!) well done! bravo! capital!—*h.*, *yā ho jānā*, *v. n.* (bimā-rī se chāngā h., yā ho j.) to become or get well; to recover; (siहत पाना) to be healed or cured; (tandurust h.) to be in good health;—*kahnā*, *v. t.* (hān kahā) to say yes; (kahā yā rāc d., ki bhalā hai) to pronounce or call good; (ta'rif k.) to speak well of;—*k.*, *v. t.* (bhalāf k., nekī k.) to do good; (bhalā yā durust k.) to do well or right; (chāngā k., tandurust k.) sīहत bakhshnā) to make well, be restore to health, heal, cure;—*lagnā*, *v. n.* (bhalā ma'lām d., 'umda lagnā, pasand ā., zāiqedar yā lazz h.) to be pleasing, agreeable or palatable, to please; (khāshūrāt dikhāī d. yā nazar ā.) to appear pretty or becoming, to look well; (bhanā, zebā h., phabnā, chhājā, khilnā) to become, beautify, suit; (khushī ma'lām deūt, dil ko achehā mā-līm d.) to afford pleasure; (khushī hāsī karūf) to derive pleasure or enjoyment, to enjoy, relish; (fāida bakhshnā, fāide-mand h., sūd-mand h.) to have a good effect, prove beneficial.

**Achchar, Akshar, II. m.** (harf) a letter of the alphabet.

**Achche, S. m. pl.** (nek, bhale) the good; (buzurg, bāre, hākim) superiors; (bāre ādmī) great men; (khāudāt, 'uhde-dār yā 'ilm-dār ādmī) men of birth, rank or learning, &c.; (bāp-dāde, buzurg, purkhe) forefathers, ancestors;—*se achchhā*, *a.* (sab se bāhkar) the best of all; (ā'ā-tar) the very best.

**Achchhi kahī, int.** (bhalī kahī!) well said! (kyā hī 'umda!) how fine! (aur āge ko kyā hogā!) what next; *achchhi tarah*, *yā achchhi tarah se, ad.* ('umda taur se, thik taur se, hoshiyārī se, khābardār se) well, properly, carefully; (thik taur se, durust se, rāstī se) in a fitting manner, suitably; (bahulāyat se, kasrat se) abundantly; (man-mānte, man-bhāte) such as one could wish, satisfactorily; (pūrā taur se) adequately.

**Achpal, Achpālā, II. a.** (be-chain, be-ārām, bekāl, pureshān) restless, uneasy, agitated, impatient; (mutalawwīn-mizāj, gair-musāqil, muzāhib) unsteady, wavering, irresolute; (chust, chālāk) active, swift, brisk; (rangīn, chhablā, zinda-dil, khushnāb) sprightly, playful, vivacious; (be-pa-wā, be-ikr) inconsiderate, careless; (ziddī, batlāī, kaṭṭār, magrā) headstrong, selfwilled, obstinate.

**Achpālī, Achpālānag, Achpālāpan, Achpālā, II. f.** (be-chainī, be-ārāmī) restlessness, uneasiness; (mutalawwīn-mizājī) fickleness, inconstancy.

**Achrā, II. m.** (chādar, uchhlā) the border or hem of a woman's garment, skirt or mantle.

**Achraj, Achrach, Achcharj, II. m.** (achamhā, ta'ajjub, mu'ājiza) wonder, marvel, miracle, prodigy;—*a.* (ājib, garīb, 'ājibā, adbhut) astonishing, surprising, wonderful;—*ā.*, *v. n.* (ta'ajjub k., hairān o pureshān h., āql ke tote ur j.) to be possessed with a feeling of wonder, to be astonished, to be lost in astonishment;—*k.*, (kof 'ājib kām k.) to do something wonderful; (mu'jiza dikhānā) to perform a miracle.

**Achuk, II. a.** (jo chukā, bhūl yā galatī nā karē) unfailing, sure, unerring;—*m.* (pakā nishānchī, jo hāt se kaup bāndhke urā de) an unerring marksmān.

**Ad, Adh, II. a.** (ādāh ke liye murakkab lafzon ke sāth istīmāl hotā hai) used for ādhā in compound words;—*bagrā*, *a.* (ādāh sāf kiya hā) half cleaned;—*banā*, *a.* (ādāh banā yā taiyār) half made, half prepared, half formed; (nām-kammil, nā-taiyār) incomplete, deficient, imperfect;—*bār*, *ad.* (ādāh rāsta, ādhī manzil, ādhā rāsta, ādhā idhar ādhā udhar) half way, midway; (bich men) in the middle;—*batāī*, *f.* (paidāwārī yā hāsī kī ādhā ādhā yā barābar bāntī) division of produce in equal shares, i. e. half each;—*bich*, *ad.* (bich men yā ādhē bich men) in the midst or middle; (taiyār hote hīnē) during completion;—*chakkar*, *m.* (nisf dāira, ādhā chakkar) semicircle, half of a circle;—*choī*, *a.* (ādāh yā thōrā zakhmī)

half or slightly wounded;—*gadrā*, *a.* (ādāh pakā yā durust se nahīn pakā hā phal) half ripe, o unripe fruit;—*garā*, *a.* (ādāh garā, yā garā hā) half buried, or half driven in or hampered down;—*galā*, *a.* (ādāh galā hā, adhī pakā) half cooked;—*jālā*, *a.* (ādāh jālā hā) half burnt;—*kachirā*, (ādāh pakā, ad-pakā phal) half ripe, or not fully ripe fruit;—*khilā*, *a.* (ādāh khilā hā phlī) half blown flower;—*koī*, *m.* (watārī) diagonal diameter;—*marā*, *a.* (ādāh marā, ādhā man kī baṭṭā, yā bis-serā bāt) a weight of half a maund, or of twenty seers;—*marā*, *a.* (ādāh marā hā) half dead; (barā dublā yā kamzor) very lean or weak, a mere skeleton;—*mūā*, *a.* same as ad-marā;—*pakā*, *a.* (ādāh pakā, gaddar) half ripe; (ādāh pakā, ādhā kachhā) half cooked, half done;—*pāo*, *m.* (ādāh pāo, do chhātūk) half of a quarter seer weight, i. e. one eighth of a seer, two chitacks;—*panwā*, *m.* (tadh-pat, do chhātūk kī baṭṭā) a weight equal to half of a quarter seer weight, i. e. of two chitacks;—*peṭ*, *a.* (ādāh peṭ bhar, jis men peṭ nā bhare) half a bellyful, insufficient food;—*serā*, *m.* (ādhe ser kī baṭṭā) a weight of half a seer, or about a pound.

**Ad, S. m.** (shurū', pahlā) beginning, first; (āwāl aur ākhir, shurū' aur ākhir) the first and the last, the beginning and the end, Alpha and Omega;—*ad.* (āwāl se le ākhir tak, mahad se mahad tak, kull, sār) from first to last, from Alpha to Omega, throughout; (lagātār, barābar) without cessation or intermission, incessantly, always;—*se ant tak*,—*yant*, *ad.* same as Ad-ant.

**Adā, P. f.** (khāshūrāt, husn, jamāl) grace, beauty, elegance; ('umda dhang) graceful manner, or carriage; (moh, faragat) charm, fascination; (chochlā, nāz gamza) blandishment, endearment; (chochlā-pan, nifāz bāte) amorous signs and gestures, coquetry;—*A. f.* (khātime parī) the act of bringing to completion; (anjām, nihā) completion, perfection; (takmil, āmal, ta'mīl) performance; (pūran, kamāl) fulfillment; (chhāt, rihāt) acquittance; (chukātā, adāī) payment or discharge;—*bandī*, (waqt qarz adā karne yā kist kām ke pūrā karne ke liye (baharānā) fixing a period for the performance of a contract, or for the payment of a debt; (qist-bandī) liquidation of a debt by instalments;—*c-khidmat*, (khidmat bājā h., yā k. farz adā k., mukarrī bajānī) performance of service, discharge of duty;—*c-zar-i-digri*, (rupiya jis kī faisala kuchchī se hūā ho adā k.) payment of the sum decreed;—*falm*, *a.* (nāz, chochlā yā gauze kī pahunch rakhnā) understanding signs and gestures, skilled in the arts of blandishment;—*falmī*, *f.* nāz o adā kī pahunch) understanding of the arts of blandishment &c.;—*h.*, *v. n.* (pūrā h., anjām ko pahunchnā, tamām h., khātime ko pahunchnā) to be performed, accomplished, fulfilled, discharged; (diye j., chukāe j., be-bāq kiye j.) to be paid, liquidated; (pūrē, kāmīl yā durust taur se anjām, yā khātime ko pahunchnā, anjām khair se h.) to be done, effected, or accomplished satisfactorily, or properly, &c.; (suffī ke sāth-kahā yā talāfz k.) to be brought out, uttered or pronounced distinctly; (khātime k. girā d., dhā d., nismār k., urā d.) to be done, for, undone, demolished, made an end of;—*k.*, *v. t.* (pūrā k., anjām ko pahunchnā) to perform; (khatm k., tamām k.) accomplish; (pūrā k., kamāl ko pahunchnā) fulfil; (chukānā, be-bāq k., dō d.) discharge, liquidate, pay; (pūrē taur se anjām d.) to effect, or accomplish satisfactorily, or properly, &c.;—*k.*, (chochlā dikhānā) to coquet;—*wālā*, (khāshūrāt, khūrū, jamāl, husn) graceful, beautiful, elegant, nice, or good looking.

**Adab, A. m.** (tarbiyat, ta'lim) discipline, training; (talqin, tahzīb) department; (khush-akh-lāq) good breeding; (nek-chalāt, bhalā bartāo) good manners, politeness, courtesy, urbanity; (nashist o barkhāst ke qā'ide) etiquette; (shāista, 'umda yā khush-akh-lāq, khush-akh-lāq kī kitābat yā tasnīfāt) literature, on

etiquette;—**d.**, (ta'lim d., khush-akhlaq ke qā'id-e yā dastūr sikhānā) to teach manners, to discipline; (tambh k., sarzanish k.) chastise;—**k.**, ('izzat d., 'izzat ke sāth pesh ā., ta'zim k.) to show deference or respect, treat with respect; ('izzat k.) to respect, revere;—**se.**, **ad.** (qā'id ke sāth, adab ke sāth, tabzib ke sāth) respectfully, politely.

**Adāb, A. f.** (Adab ki jama') plural of Adab; (tarbiyat, ta'lim) good breeding; ('umda raw-aiye) good manners, elegance of manners; (khulq, khush-akhlaq) politeness, elegance of manners, address or speech; (qā'id) rules; (bartān, takalluf) ceremonies;—**int.** (salām!) wishing of time, or compliments, thank you!—**ba-jā l.**,—**ba-jā n.**, (salām du'ā k., 'izzat yā ta'zim ba-jā l.) to wish one the time, pay one's respect to;—**i-shukr.** **adab-i-shukriyā**, (shukr-guzārī ke adāb, yā qā'id, dastūr wg.) the set form of etiquette of returning thanks, or of acknowledging favours shown;—**o-ālqāb.** **m.** (laqaib, khitāb, padwī) titles; (nām-o-nishān na' khitāb wg.) address;—**se.** (adab ke sāth, 'izzat ke sāth) respectfully, deferentially;—**tas-limāt**, (adab ke sāth aur salām karke) with due respect, and best humble compliments;—**wālā.** **m.** (shāista ādmī, muaddab, muhazzab, khāliq) a polite, or well-bred person; (jis kā adab, 'izzat yā hurmat karuf chāhiye) one who ought to be treated with politeness or respect.

**Adad, A. m.** (gintī kā harf) a number.

**Adāf, A. P. f.** (uibārā) performance, payment.

**Adālat, A. f.** (kachehri) a court of justice, law, equity.

**Adam, A. m.** (Adam, yā pahla ādmī) Adam the first man; (ādmī, ādamzād, bashar, shakh) man;—**chashm.** **m.** (ādmī ki tarah ānkheyn rakhnawāli) having eyes like those of a man;—**gar.** **a.** (mulāim, nar-n-dil, balin, sābir, rahim) humane; (khair-khwāh, khair-andesh, nek-nihād, nek-niyat) benevolent;—**garī.** **f.** (nar-n-dil, halfmī, dardmand) humanity; (bhalā chetnā, khair-khwāh, khair-andesh, shafaqat, benevolence;—**khūr.** **m.** (mar-dum-khōr, man-ush-bhākshī, rāchchhas) man-eater, cannibal;—**zād.** **Bani—m.** (Adam kā paidā) born of Adam; (ādmī, bashar, manush) the human race, mankind.

**Adam, A. m.** (jis kā wajūd nahīn) non-existence, inexistence;—**hāzīr yā hāzīrī**, (gair-manjūdāgi) default of appearance, non-appearance;—**ikhtiyār i samā'at**, (ikhtiyār na h.) want of jurisdiction;—**indīrāj**, (jo dākhil na hān ho) non-entry;—**jānnā**, (haqr, yā kuchh na jānnā) to set at naught;—**jawāz, yā jawāzī**, (nā-mashrūf) illegality; **kul—** (nā-paid) non-existent;—**parawī**, yā **khubar-giri**, (gafāt) neglect;—**subūt**, (subūt na milnā) absence of proof;—**tashrīh**, (tafsīl kā na h.) want of specification;—**ta'mīl, yā takmil**, (ta'mīl na k.) non-execution, non-service.

**Adamrā, II. a.** (dam-chāhā hūā, sāns phūlnā) breathless; (be-dam) dead.

**Adau, S. m.** (khānā nosh k., yā farmānā) act of eating; (khūrāk, khānā) food; (gizā, qūt) nourishment.

**Adān, S. m.** (lenā, pānā, qubd k.) taking, receiving, acceptance;—**pradān**, (denā-lenā) taking and giving.

**Adaud, S. a.** (sazā se bart) free from punishment; (be-sazā) unpunished;—**m.** (adam-unqānt) impunity.

**Adānī, A. a.** and **m.** (adnā ki jama') **pl.** of adnā; (kamīna, razil, nifeh, khawār, past) the lowest, meanest, vilest, most ignoble, or contemptible.

**Adāqq, A. a.** (bahut hī bārīk, raqīq, latīf, nāzūk) more, most, or very subtle, nice, abstruse, recondite, or obscure.

**Adar, S. m.** ('izzat, ta'zim) respect, honor; (khi-yāl, gaur, dhiyān) notice, attention; (khush-akhlaq se, 'umdaq se) politely; ('izzat, hurmat) esteem, dignity, reverence, honour;—**bhān.** **m.** ('izzat, ta'zim, talqin) respect, reverence, &c.; (ashrafīyat) respectability;—**d.**,—**k.**, ('izzat d., adab ke sāth pesh ā.) to show respect or attention to; ('izzat k., ta'zim k.)

to respect, esteem, honour, reverence;—**mān**, **m.** same as Adar;—**milnā**,—**pānā**, **v. n.** ('izzat pānā yā hāsil k.) to meet with respect, or attention; ('izzat pānā, kisi 'uhde yā 'izzat ki jagah par muqarrar h.) to receive honour, or distinction;—**se.**, **ad.** ('izzat ke sāth, ta'ziman) respectfully, politely; ('izzat ba-jā-lakar) with due consideration, or honour;—**vant**, **S. a.** ('izzat denewālā) respectful; (ta'zīm, muaddab) reverential; (pārsā, bhagat) devout;—**m.** (dīdnā shakhs) a devout person;—**yogyā**, **u.** ('izzat yā tā'zim ke lāiq) worthy of respect, esteem or reverence; ('izzatdār, mu'azziz, buzurg) respectable, estimable, venerable;—**nā**, **H. v. t.** ('izzat k., ta'zim k.) to respect &c., same as Adar k.;—**shau**, **S. a.** (jo dikhāī na de, yā jis kā darshan na ho) invisible, unseen;—**m.** (gāib h., dikhāī na d.) disappearance, invisibility.

**Adāt, A. f.** (auzār, hathiyār, āla) instrument, tool, implement; (bartan, bartan-bhāg) utensil; (ālāt, auzār, sās o sāmān) apparatus.

**Adat, A. f.** (khā, khashāt) habit; (dastūr, rasim) custom, usage;—**dhūā**, yā **k.**, (khū paidā k.) to adopt a habit, to accustom.

**Adāta, S. a.** **Adātā, H. a.** (kanjūs, bakhsh, tang-dil, past-hausala) niggardly, illiberal, stingy, avaricious;—**m.** (kanjūs, bakhshādmī, tang-dil ādmī) niggard, miser.

**Adatan, A. ad.** (ba-taur 'adat ke, jāisā pahl se dastūr thā) habitually, customarily.

**Adawāt, A. f. pl.** (auzār, hathiyār, āle) instruments, tools, implements; (āla) apparatus; (sāmān, saranjām) equipments; (māl, asbāb) gear; (sāmān i harab, hathiyār) tackle.

**Adāwāt, A. f.** (dushmanī, baīrī) enmity, hatred; (fasād) strife; (zidd) spite;—**f. a.** (dushmanī k. w.) malicious.

**Adbādā-kar, II. ad.** (be-kālf ke sāth, be-chainf yā be-qarārī ke sāth, yā se) uneasily; (be-chāragi se, be-hāsi se) helplessly; (zarf, sach-much, bilā-shakk) certainly, positively, without fail.

**Adbudānā, II. v. n.** (be-āram, be-kāl, be-qarār, be-chainf, muztarīb, pareshān) to be in a flutter, be agitated, uneasy; (ghabrah j., hakkā-bakkā rah j.) to be perplexed; (shash o panj mek h., pas o pesh k.) to waver; (be-rāqāt h., kuchh na kar saknā) to be powerless; (chust, chālāk h.) to be active or brisk.

**Adbhūt, S. a.** (ajīb, 'ujāba, nādīr) wonderful, admirable, surprising.

**Adā, II. m.** (pālū chirpōn ke bāithne ki jagah) a perch for tame birds; (cāpi, pālki, wg., ke khare hone ki jagah) a stand for carriages, palanquins, &c.

**Adhā, Adhā, II. a.** (nisf, nīm) half;—**m.** (adh-sarā) half-seer; (adh-gaz, adh-gazā, yā ne āth-girah) a half yard.

**Adhā, II. f.** (adhī damrī) half of a damrī; (adhā thān) half a piece (thān) of cloth; (ek qism kā patlā kaprā) a thin cloth.

**Adh, S. in. comp.** (nisf) half;—**angf. a.** (ardh-angf, mālāj, shāl, sun, sitangf) palsied, paralyzed;—**m.** (mālāj ādmī) paralytic;—**annā**, **m.** dabal paisa, do paise, half an anna, a copper coin worth two pice;—**banā**, (nā-tamām) half made, half prepared;—**batāī**, (adhā adhā tasīm kar l.) division of produce in equal shares;—**bandar**, **m.** (adhā chānd) half moon; (nayā chānd, hilāl) crescent; (ardhchakkar, nisf dāira) semicircle;—**kachchā**, **kachrā**, (nisf khām) half-ripe;—**kabhā**, **a.** (adhā bolā hāā, adhā talāfuz kiya hāā) half spoken or uttered, half-pronounced;—**kapārī**, (adhā-sist) hemi-crania;—**kar**, **m.** (adhā mahsūlāj kirāyā yā haqq) half the tax, duty or rent; (jama) kiye hūe kā adhā) half the collections;—**karī**, **f.** (sarkārī jama) kā adhā, rupiye men āth āne ki den) half the government jama, an instalment of eight annas in the rupee;—**khilā**, (nīm shigufta) half blown flower;—**khulā**, (nīm khulā) half-open;—**maru**, **a.** (ādhi mant, adh-māt, nīm jān) half-dead;—**niāfā**, (nīm-jān) half-dead;—**pakkā yā gadrā**, (nīm-pakkā) half-cooked or half-ripe;—**wār**, **f.** (adhā bīnā hūā, adh-bīnā) half-web; (adhā thān) half



a **dhān** of cloth; (kisf chiz yā shai kā ādhā) the half of anything;—yā ādh pāo, same as **Ād-pāo**.

**Ādhā, H. a. & m.** same as **Ādhā**;—**ādhā, ad.** (do hisse men taqsim, ādhā ek taraf aur ādhā dūsri taraf) half and half, &c., same as **Ādho ādh**;—**h.** (nist h., yā ho j., pahle kā ādhā h., yā ho j.) to be or become half, to be reduced to half the former size; (dubā yā patlā ho j.) to grow thin, become emaciated;—**sī-sī, f.** (ādhē sir kā dād) pain effecting half the head, hemi-crania.

**Ādhām, S. a.** (nfeh, kamfā, razīl) inferior, low, vile;—**A.** (teliyā, kumait) a dark or dusty horse.

**Ādhan, H. m.** (garm pāur) boiling water.

**Ādhang, Ārdhang, H. m.** (ardhang, jholā, fālī) palsy effecting half the body, hemiplegia.

**Ādhangī, Ārdhangī, S. a.** (mañā) palsied, paralytic.

**Ādhar, S. m.** (nichā) honti the lower lip; (honthi the lip; (nichā hissa) the lower region or part; pudentum muliebre; (hawā men na ās-mān men na zūmān men) the space between the earth and sky, mid-air; (khālī jagah) empty space; (bich) middle; (bich kī jagah) intervening space; (bich kī waqt, āsā) interval, interim;—**a.** (ufchā, kamfā, pāis) inferior, low, insignificant, vile;—**ad.** (ādhē āsmān men) in the mid-air, in the middle or midst; (tek yā bāsākhī par, yā ne gurār yā ghamañ se bharkē) stiltedly; (ungliog par) on tip-toe;—**amrit, m.** (honthon kā amrit) nectar of the lips; (honthon kī namī) moisture of the lips;—**buddhi, m. f.** (dunya kī fikron men phansā hū yā mubtālā, dunyā-parast, dunyā-dār) one whose mind is engrossed with sublimary matters; (kam samajh, kam-āql, bodh yā kacchī aql kī) a person of inferior or superficial understanding;—**chalā, v. n.** (akār kī chalnā, shekht bhari hū chāl se chalnā) to walk stiffly, stiltedly, or affectedly; (ungliog par chalnā) to walk on tip-toe;—**meg, ad.** (bich men, darmiyān men) in the middle, in the midst; (ādhī rāh men mid-way; (bich men between; (bich ke fāsile ke waqt yā āsē men in the interval;—**uñā lenā, v. t.** (zanūn āpār uñā lenā, āsmān men uñā lenā) raise or lift up in the air, to raise from the ground.

**Ādhār, S. m.** (munābbī) a patron, supporter, one on whom dependence is placed for assistance; (jagah) location; (mend, bandh) a dike or canal; (chālā) a bar in round the foot of a tree; [pāp] injustice, irreligion, sin.

**Ādharm, S. m.** (be-dharm, be-dhāt, be-mānā)

**Ādharmi, ādharmik, ādharmik, S. m.** (be-ī-sāf, bad) unjust, unrighteous, wicked.

**Ādhaurī, H. f.** (ādhā chamṛā, ek qism kī motī chamṛā) thick hide.

**Ādhe ādhe, ādhē-ādh, ad.** same as **Ādho ādh**.

**Ādheḷā, Dheli, H. m.** (ādhā paisa) half a pie, half-pie.

**Ādheḷī, Dheli, H. f.** (adhaunt) an eight anna bit.

**Ādher, H. a.** (jo jāwān se dhalgaya ho) middle-aged.

**Ādhī, see** **Ādhā**;—**rāt, f.** (bārāh bajē rāt, ādhī rāt idhar aur ādhī udhar) midnight, the dead of night;—**ad.** (ādhī rāt ko yā men) at mid-night.

**Ādhik, S. a.** (bahut, bahut hī) exceeding; (aur ziyāda, ziyāda barā, aur ziyāda) more, greater additional, other, besides.

**Ādhikāf, S. f.** (ziyādāt, afzūn, barhtī) increase, augmentation, abundance.

**Ādhikār, S. m.** (riyāsat, milk, milkīyat) possession, extent of dominion; (bādsāhat) a kind of; (ikhtiyār, hukumat) authority, rule;—**d.** (ikhtiyār d.) to invest with power or authority; (makhsūs k., chumā) to nominate, appoint, commission;—**rakhuā, f.** (ikhtiyār rakhuā, hukm rakhuā) to have, hold or possess authority, to hold or occupy a post, to fill an office;—**k.** (hukm karwā, rāj k.) rule, sway, preside over;—**miluā, f.** (ikhtiyār miluā, hukumat miluā) to be invested with power or authority, to be conferred with a title or commission.

**Ādhikārī, S. m.** (ikhtiyār rakhne-wālā) possessor of a right, title or privilege.

**Ādhū, Ādhūn, S. m.** (tābī'dār) submissive, dependent, humble. [sion, servility]

**Ādhintā, Ādhinī, S.** (halfant, farctant) submissive, **Ādhir, S. a.** (be-sabr) impatient; (u-māstaqil) unsteady, inconstant, fickle.

**Ādhirāj, S. j.** (garbarāhat, be-tābī) confusedness, unsteadiness;—**a.** (be-sabr, be-tāb) unsteady, impatient. [fickleness, confusion]

**Ādhirtā, S. j.** (garbarī, be-sabrī) perplexity.

**Ādho ādh, Ādhou ādh, ad.** (ādhā ādhā, barā-bar kā hissa) half and half; (ādhā idhar aur ādhā udhar) half on one side and half on the other; (barābar kā hissa yā bānt) equally divided; (do barābar hisson men) in two equal parts; (bich men se kātā hūā) bisected.

**Ādhotar, H. m.** (ek qism kī motī kapṛā) a kind of coarse cloth. [ready]

**Ādhūrā, H. a.** (nā-tamām) unfinished, half

**Ādhwār, H. a.** (nist, ādhā) half.

**Ādhyāc, H. m.** (bāb) chapter; (do barābar hisse pādāwār ke) division of produce into two equal parts.

**Ādhyānā, H. v. t.** (ādhā bānt lenā) to halve.

**Ādi, Ad, S. m.** (shurū, āgāz) beginning, starting point, commencement; (āsī) original; (pah-lā, awal, aḡlā) first, prior, primary; (afzal, sab se barhkar) pre-eminent;—**bhāg, m.** (Pūrānā 'Ādhūnā) the Old Testament;—**kārau, m.** (awal sabab, sabab kā sabab) primary cause;—**purush, m.** (pahālā ādmī, aksar Vish-nū ko kahē hain) the first man, usually applied to Vishnu;—**sc.** (awal se, pahle se) from the beginning;—**sikshā, f.** (pahle pahāl kī parhā) primary or elementary instruction.

**Ādi, A. a.** (Ādāt rakhne-wālā) addicted, accustomed, given up to.

**Ādib, A. m.** (ādab sikhānewālā) one who teaches politeness; (ustād) a teacher.

**Ādik, S. a.** (pahle yā shurū se 'ilāqā rakhnā) relating to the first or beginning; (aur dūsrā, aur digar) and the other.

**Ādil, A. a.** (munisif, insāf karne-wālā) just, equitable; (rāst) righteous;—**h.** (munisif yā rāst h.) to be just;—**ānn, ad.** (insāf yā imān-dārī kī rā se) in a just manner.

**Ādilla, A. m.** (pl. of dalil) (imtihān, parakh, izmāish, subūt) test, proof; (izhār, nishān, dalil) sign, indication; (wājib mazmūn, bāt) arguments; (gawāhī, shahādāt, sākhshī) evidence, testimony, ground of proof.

**Ādim, A. a.** (narī) goat's perfumed leather; (sāth, takhta) surface, superficies.

**Ādin, S. a.** (kamukāht dīn) unlucky day.

**Ādisht, S. m.** (bad-qismat) misfortune.

**Ādit, H. ad.** (shurū se, hamisha se) from the beginning; (wagaira) etcetera; (aur is ke muwāfiq, aur isī tarah se) and the like, and so on; (pahāl, awal) first, prior.

**Ādit-yā-wār, or bār, S. m.** (Itwār) Sunday.

**Ādī, A. a.** (insāf, munisaff, niyāo) justice, equity, equitableness, impartiality.

**Ādā badlā, H. m.** (tabādālā, mubādala k.) exchange, interchange, reciprocity.

**Ādmī, A. m.** (Ādam kī ulād, banf ādam) a descendant of Adam; (ādmizād) a human being; (bāshar, māmūsh) man, mankind; (mānus, kas, nafar) individual, person; (bālig, jāwān ādmī) of age, adult; (log-bāg, asikhsā, mardum) people; (khasm, shauhar) spouse, husband; (bibi, jorā) wife; (naukar, chākār, jahālār) servant, attendant, etainer;—**banūnā, v. t.** (ta'lim d., shāista k.) to humanize, civilize; (samajhdār ādmī banānā yā k., zī-hosh k.) to make a rational creature of; (nāshist o bar-khāst ke qā'idē sikhānā, saliqā sikhānā, tarbiyat karṇā) to teach manners;—**h.** yā ho j., (jō-wān h., sinī bulāgiyat ko paluuchā) to become a man, attain to manhood; (tarbiyat-yāftā h., ta'zim o takrim yā nāshist o bar-khāst ke qā'idē se āgāh h.) to become civilized, learn manners, &c.; (hosh meḡā, apce āpe men phir ā.) to recover one's reason, to come to one's senses;—**pichhe, ad.** (fi ādmī) per man; ('ā-lāhida 'alāhida, ek ek ke jige) severally, indivi-

dually; (ek ek karke) one by one:—*yaf, f.* (insāniyat, busharīya) human nature, humanity; (rahim-dilī, khair-andeshī, tars, bamdardī) benevolence, compassion, sympathy; (shāstagi, khush-akhlaqī) civility, urbanity, politeness; (khush-akhlaqī, achchhā rawaiyā) good breeding; (ma'qūliyat, 'aql, idrāk, samajh, fahm) rationality, reason, judgment:—*yaf dikhlānā*, (insāniyat se pesl ānā) to practise humanity; (ādmi ke muwāliq kām k.) to act as a man;—*yaf meq lānā*, *v. t.* same as *Admiyat sikhānā*;—*yaf pukarūnā*, (insān banānā, insāniyat sikhnā) to become humanized or civilized; (shāstagi yā khush-akhlaqī sikhnā) to acc. one good manners or politeness; (apne āpe men ā. hosh [hikāne men ā.]) to recover one's reason, to come to one's senses;—*yaf sikhānā*, *v. t.* (insāniyat sikhānā, insān banānā, tarbiyat d.) to humanize or civilize; (khush-akhlaqī yā nashist o barkhāst ke qā'ide sikhānā) to teach manners; (hosh men lānā, samajh par lānā) to bring to reason or to one's senses;—*yaf se uph j.* (insāniyat se khārīj h.) to be bereft of humanity; (samajh se khārīj h., hosh o hawās bākhtā ho j., 'aql ke tote ur j.) to lose reason, to be out of one's senses; (shāstagi se hāth dhonā) to lose one's manner, to be unmannerly;—*zād*, (insān) mankind.

*dnā, A. a.* (nfchā) low; (ziyāda nfchā) lower; (sab se nfchā) lowest; (hāfīm, farotān) lowly, humble; (ghatīyā) inferior; (nfch, khwār, past, baqar) mean, base, ignoble, contemptible; (hech, nfchiz, nikammā) insignificant, unimportant, petty, trifling, trivial; (thorā, zarā, kuchh, yūghā, nām ke liye) small, little, slight;—*m.* (muzl, nfch ādmī, kam zarī) a low, common, or obscure person, &c.; ('āmin log) common people; (nfche ke) the lower orders;—*o'ā'ā, m.* (chhotā bārā) high and low; (sab se azzāl aur sab se nfch) the highest and lowest.

*Adol, II. a.* (jo dūl yā hil na sake) not shaking or swaying; (qāim, mustahkām) immovable, firm, steady.

*Adoshya, S. Adokht, II. a.* (be-qusūr, be-gunāh, be-khātā, be-jurmā) faultless, sinless, guiltless, blameless; (ma'sūm) innocent; (be-dāg, sāf) without reproach, stainless; spotless; (pāk o sāf, na qābil i maldmat) pure, irreproachable.

*Adrā, II. m.* (barsāt kā shurū') the beginning of the rainy season.

*Adrak, II. f.* (ādā) green ginger, amomum-zinziber.

*Adrakī, II. f.* (ek qism kī mithāf, ad ak ke tukre shre men pakāe hūe) a kind of sweetmeat, pieces of ginger cooked in syrup; (adrak shre men dālā hūā, adrak kā murabbā) candied ginger.

*Adri, S. m.* (chaftān) rock; (patthar) stone; (pahāṭ) hill; (pahār) mountain.

*Adriś, Adri-shya, S. u.* (jo dikhāt na de, gāib, پوشیدا) invisible, unseen.

*'Adū, A. m.* (dushman) enemy, foe.

*Adūl, A. m.* ('ādil kī jama') plural of 'ādil, (mun-sif, yā rāst ādmī) just or equitable men; (sachche ādmī) sincere men; (sīdhe ādmī) upright men; (sachche gawāh, maqbūl gawāh) true, or trustworthy witnesses.

*Adwāt, S. u.* (lā-sānī, be-nazir) unique, matchless, peerless, un-rivalled.

*Adwān, A. a.* (ziyāda, sab se ziyāda yā nihāyat hī kamta yā kambakhtī) more, most or very mean or wretched.

*Adwān, Adwāyan, Andwān, II. f.* (chārpāf ke paitāne kasne kī rassī) the strings at the foot of a bedstead, by which the cross strings are tightened or braced;—*khūnchnā*, (asskhtinchkar chārpāf ko tang k. yā kasnā) to tighten the strings of a bedstead.

*Adwand, S. a.* (amn, jhagṛe se barī) quiet, tranquil, free from strife.

*Adwār, A. m.* (gardishen, daurān) revolutions; (zamāne, jug, zamāne kā daur) periods, ages.

*Adwīṭī, II. a.* Adwīṭiya, S. a. (lā-sānī, be-nazir, lā-jawāb, azokhā) without a second, peerless, matchless.

*Adwīya, A. g.* (dawā kī jama') plural of dawā.

*Adwiyāt, A. f.* (adwīya kī jama') pl. of adwīya. *Ad, P. m.* (sūraj, āftāb) the sun; (mushk-hiran) the musk-deer.

*'Afā, Af'af A. m.* (sānp) serpent; (zabrtīāsānp) viper; (bālishtīyā sānp) basilisk.

*Af'āl, A.* (ā' kī jama') plural of ā', (kān, karnī) actions, deeds; (chāl chalan) conduct, behaviour, course of life.

*Afāq, A.* (ufq yā ufūq kī jama') plural of ufq or ufūq; (āsmān ke kināre zamīn se lage hūe) horizon; (dunyā) the world.

*Afat, A. f.* (marī, wabā) pest, plague; (kof rog yā marz) any evil affliction; (kharābī, bipat, musibat, balā) evil, trouble, misfortune; (kam-bakhtī, bad-bakhtī) wretchedness, misery;—*ānā*, (kharābī, burāī, musibat yā balā men mutbilā h.) calamity to befall, trouble or evil to come; (hal chāl yā hādīsa barpā h.) disaster or disturbance to arise;—*blurā, a.* (āfat kā marā, āfat-zada, kambakhtī) woeful, miserable;—*dānā, v. t.* (kharābī dānā, rorā ānkānā) to interpose difficulties or troubles, to cause misfortune;—*kā parkālā, m.* (sharārāt kā bhārā hūā, bis kī gānth) a very wicked person; (siyānū ādmī, gurā) a sharp, astute fellow;—*kī chitthī, f.* (burī khbar, mauṭ kī khbar) bad news, news of one's death; (tonā, to(kā, jādū) a talisman to work mischief;—*meq mubtillā h.*—*meq parūā*, (musibat men parūā) to be involved in misfortune, trouble, &c.; (kharābī men dōbnā yā garq h.) to be overwhelmed with misery, affliction, &c.; (balā men phansnā) to be entangled in difficulty;—*meq phansnā*,—*par-nā, v. n.* same as *Afat ānā*;—*rasīda, part. a.* (āfat kā marā, musibat kā marā) overtaken by calamity, involved in misfortune; (kam-bakht, kam-nasīb) unfortunate, wretched;—*m.* (kam-bakht yā bad-nasīb ādmī, be-chārā ādmī) unfortunate creature, poor wretch;—*fātūā*, same as *Afat ānā*;—*ūthānā, v. n.* (ranj, dukh, taklīf, yā gam sahnā) to suffer pain, affliction, trouble, &c.; (tang-dastī, musibat, kharābī kī bardāshī k.) to bear, up against adversity, difficulties, &c.; (mushkilāt yā kharābīn pesh yā barpā k.) to raise trouble, difficulties, &c.; (ragrā jhagrā paidā k.) to create a disturbance; (mushkil yā kharābī men phansnā) to inflict trouble;—*zada, part. a.* and *m.* same as *Afat-rasīda*.

*Afat, A. f.* (āfat kī jama') plural of *Afat*. *Afgan, P. a.* (*incomp.*) (phenkewālā) casting; (nīche phenkewālā) throwing down; (nikāl-newālā) casting forth. *Afgān, P. m.* (dard o gam kā ronā pītnā, girya o zārī) cry of pain or distress, wailing; (kurāh-nā, hāc hāc k.) groaning; (nālā, wāwālā) lamentation; (Paṭhān, Afgānī) the Afghans or Pathans. *Afganda, P. part. a.* (phenkā hūā) thrown; (gīrāyā hūā) overthrown; (nikālā hūā, dūr kiā hūā) cast forth, ejected. *Afgandagī, P. f.* (phenknā) throwing; (nikālānā) casting; (paṭknā, pachhāruā) overthrowing, prostration. *Afgār, P. a.* (zakhmī) wounded; (laddū jānwār kī pīth kā ghāo) a sore on the back of a beast of burden. *Afīm, Afyūn, II. a. f.* (afyūn) opium;—*an, f.* (afīm khānewālī) a female opium-eater;—*i*,—*chi, m.* (afīm yā afyūn khāne-wālā) an opium-eater; (ōnghe-wālā) a sot;—*i chihra, m.* face of an opium-eater. *Afkār, A. f.* (fīkr kī jama') plural of fīkr; (khi-yālāt) thoughts; (qiyās) opinions. *Alāk, A. m.* (falak kī jama') plural of *falak*; (āsmān) the heavens;—*i, a.* (āsmānī) heavenly, celestial. *Afātūn, A. m.* (ek mashhūr Yūnānī hakīm kā nām, Fālātūn) name of a famous Greek philosopher, Plato; (labār, dīggiyā) a boaster, braggart;—*kā nūfī yā sūlā, m.* (labār, dīggiyā) a boaster, a braggart. *Afrād, A. m.* (fard kī jama') plural of fard. *Afrāz, P. part. a.* (buland karnewālā, uṭhānewālā) exalting, raising; (ta rīf karnewālā) extolling; (massāla) epics.

**Afrida, P. part. a.** (paidā kiya hūā) created;—*m.* (khilqat, paidāish) creature.

**Afridagār, P. m.** (Paidā karnewālā, Paidā-kuninda) the Creator, the Maker.

**Afrin, P. f.** (wāh wāh, 'atā'rif, hamd) praise, applause;—*part. a.* and *m.* (paidā karnewālā) creating; (paidā karnewālā) the Creator;—*int.* (shābāsh) bravo! (wāh wāh!) well done;—*k.* (ta'rif, shābāsh yā wāh wāh k.) to pronounce, afrin, to praise, laud, applaud;—*sad afrin*, same as afrin, but more emphatic.

**Afrinda, P. a.** (Paidā-kuninda yā karnewālā) the Creator, the Maker.

**Afrinsh, P. f.** (khilqat) creation.

**Afrokhta, P. part. a.** (āg lagā hūā, dahaktā) set on fire, kindled, inflamed.

**Afroz, P. a.** (roshan karnewālā, chamkānewālā) kindling, illuminating; (āg bhāṣkānewālā) inflaming.

**Afsah, A. a. comp. & supl. of fasih;** (ziyāda yā sab se ziyāda fasih) more or most eloquent; (nihāyat hī khush-go yā khush-guftār) very eloquent.

**Afsāna, P. m.** (kahānūf, qissa, hikāyat) tale, story, fiction;—*go.*—*khwān*, (kahānūf kahnewālā) story-teller or narrator;—*goi f.* (kahānūf kā kahnā) story-telling; (kahānūf kahne kā peshā) the profession of a story-teller.

**Afsar, A. m.** (Angrezī lafz officer kā bigār, hākim) corruption of the English word officer, official, superior;—*P. m. f.* (tunkū, tāj) crown, diadem;—*a. ā.* (bahā afsar yā hākim) superior officer; (sab se bahā hākim) the highest officer;—*i būā dast*, (bahā afsar yā hākim) superior officer;—*parnat*, (chugat kā afsar yā hākim) custom's officer.

**Afshān, P. part. a.** (phailāyā, bithrāyā hūā) scattering, strewing;—*m.* (chamkīlā burādā jis ko 'nuranē khush-munāf ke liye māthe par lagātī hai) a shining powder applied on forehead by women for beauty;—*f. a.* (chhīrkā hūā) sprinkled;—*f.* (chhīrāo, bakher) scattering, sprinkling;—*kāgaz*, (sonahā yā chamkīlā kāgaz) gold or silver-coloured paper.

**Afshurda, A. part. a.** (dahāyā hua) pressed; (chūhā hūā) squeezed out; (chhānā hūā) filtered, strained.

**Afsos, P. m.** (gam, alam, ranj) sorrow, grief, concern; (pachhāwā) regret; (kharābān, diqqat, balāen) vexation;—*int.* (hāe!) ah! 'hāe re!') alas! alack! (munj par afsos!) ah me! (kyā hī afsos kī bat!) what a pity!—*ānā*, (ranj, gam yā fikr k.) to feel regret, sorrow, &c., to regret; (ronā-pitnā, mātām k., kalapnā, bilapnā) to grieve, sorrow or sigh, to lament, bemoan; (ranj k.) to take to heart; (ranj yā gam-zāhir k.) to express sorrow or regret; (tars khānā, aham khānā) to pity, feel for.

**Afsūg, P. m.** (jādū, maṭar) incantation, spell;—*gav*, (jādūgar, mantrī) sorcerer, enchanter, charmer, magician.

**Afsurda, P. part. a.** (munjamid) frozen; (thī-thurā) benumbed; (marā hūā, murjāyā hūā) withered, faded; (udās, ranjida) dejected, low spirited;—*khātir*, *a.* (udās, gangūn, ranjida) depressed in mind, dispirited;—*dil*, *a.* (gamgin, ranjida) depressed, low-spirited;—*gi. P. f.* (munjamid h., jam j.) frozenness; (thandhapan) coldness; (thīthurāpan) numbness; (udās, malāl) melancholy.

**Aftāb, P. m.** (sūraj kī roshni, dhūp) sunshine; (sūraj, khurshid) the sun;—*gir*, *m.* (chhānā, chhatrī) parasol, umbrella;—*parast*, *m.* (sūraj kā pūjnewālā) a worshipper of the sun;—*parastī*, *f.* (sūraj kā pūjā) worship of the sun.

**Aftābi, Aftāba, Aftāwa, P. m.** (pānī kā barān) rain;—*a.* (sūraj kī roshni, dhūp) sunshine; (sūraj) like the sun; (sūrajī) solar; (sūraj kā māra) faded by the sun; (zard, ptlā) yellow;—*f.* (ek qism kā chhānā) parasol of a particular form; (sone kī phūf jart hūf chāy-dār) a target studded with gold; (kachhwe kī hadli jart hūf dhāl) a shield made of tortoise shell; (ek qism kī atash-bāz) a kind of fire-work.

**'Afrā, A. m.** (mu'af, baḥshish) absolution, forgiveness, remission, acquittal.

**Afwāh, A. m.** (fuh kī jama') plural of fuh, *i. e.* mouth; (gap, bāzārī gap) report, rumour, town talk;—*f. A. P. a.* (shuhrat yā mashhūr kiya hūā) reported, rumoured, noised abroad.

**Afwāj, A. f.** (fauj kī jama') *pl.* of fauj; (faujen, armies, forces, troops, <sup>elephants</sup>

**Afyāl, A. m.** (fil kī jama', bāthī), plural of fil.

**Aizā, A. m.** (bahūnā) increasing.

**Aizāish, P. f.** (bāh) act of increasing; (bah-atarf, beshf) increase, addition.

**Aizal, A. a.** (ziyāda 'umda) more excellent; (sab se 'umda) most excellent;—*tar*, comparative degree of Aizal.

**Aizāt, A. m.** (fazi kī jama') plural of fazi; (karm) favours; (jaubar, gun) virtues; (khūbiān) graces; (wazā 'dārī, sukhāpā) accomplishments.

**Azalliyat, A. f.** ('umdapān) excellence; (faul qiyat) pre-eminence, supremacy.

**Azād, P. m.** (beshf, izāfā) increase, addition; (bahutāyat) abundance;—*a.* (ziyāda) more; (ziyāda barā) greater; (fuzāl) superfluous;—*h.*, (bahkār h.) exceed, surpass;—*agi. f.* (bahrtī ziyādatf) increase, addition.

**Azān, P. a.** (bāh) increasing; (ziyāda) more; (ziyāda barā) greater; (bahut, be-hadd) manifold, much;—*h., r. n.* (bahnā, barā h.) to increase, become greater, or larger; (mahugā h.) to raise in price.

**Ag, II. f.** (agut, atish) fire; (lan) flame; (garm) heat; (barī garm) excessive heat; (gussa) anger; (muhabbat, 'ishq) love; (masfī) passion; (nafrat) hatred; (jalan, rashk) jealousy; (barī bāh) intense hunger;—*a.* (garm) hot; (tez-mizj) hot tempered; (tez) quick;—*bahūtā, bagūtā h.*, (nihāyat hī gussa h.) to be mad with rage;—*barasān*, (nihāyat hī garm h.) to be extremely hot; (mahugā h.) to become dear; (golf o gole kī bauchhār papnā) the falling of shot and shell in abundance;—*barsā d.*,—*barsānā*, (golf n. gole kī jhai bāndh d.) to pour in shot and shell;—*bhaknā*, (bahutānā hānk-nā) to exaggerate greatly, colour too highly; (apne taun, uqā-sifat qarār d.) to have an overweening opinion of one's self;—*bhārkānā*, (āg ko tez k.) to fan the flame; (ubhārān) excite;—*boj*, (agiū bot, dhucū kī kishī yā jalāz) a steam boat, a steamer;—*bujhā d.*,—*bujhānā*, (āg butnā) to extinguish fire; (piyās bujhānā) to quench the thirst;—(bhākh milānā) to satisfy hunger; (masfī utārānā) to satisfy lust; (larf milānā) to conciliate;—*bujhānā*, (āg kā butnā) the going out of the fire;—*qālānā*, (āg phegnā) to throw fire on; (jalānā) to burn;—*d.*, (āg kist ko d.) to give fire to one; (āg lagānā) to set fire to; (āg se jalānā yā bhasm k.) to burn or consume;—*h.*,—*ho f.*, (nihāyat hī garm h.) to be on fire; (āg lag j.) to burn fire; (barā gussa h.) to be enraged;—*jhārnā*, (āg par kī khāk jhārnā) to shake off the ashes from a live coal, (chakmak patthar se āg nikālānā) to strike fire from flint;—*sulgānā*, (āg banānā) to make fire;—*kā patangā*, (āg kī chingārt) a spark of fire;—*kā patlā, m.* (nihāyat hī chust aur chālāk ādmī) an extremely active and energetic person; (barī rasāt kī ādmī) a man of quick apprehension;—*k.*, (āg jalānā yā banānā) to light or make a fire; (kist shai ko bahut hī garm k.) to make a thing very hot; (gussa dilānā, yā dushmani paidā k.) to excite anger, or envy;—*ke mol, a.* (kan-yāb) scarce; (mahugā) dear;—*lagānā*, (āg d.) to apply fire to; (jalānā) to burn, consume; (larf paidā k.) to sow dissension; (ubhārānā) to excite; (gussa dilānā) to enrage; (barād k.) to waste; (tabāh kar d.) to reduce to poverty;—*lagān*, *a.* (jis se āg lag jāe) combustible;—*m.* (larf paidā karnewālā ādmī) a seditious person;—*lagnā, v. n.* (jalānā) to catch fire; (tis mārānā) to smite; (bahut gussa h.) to burn with rage; (dushmani yā hassad se jalānā) to burn with envy or rage;—*lene ā.*, (zarā der ko ā.) to pay a flying, or a doctor's visit;—*meū pānī dālānā*,—*pe pānī dālānā*, (āg ko pānī se bujhānā) to extinguish the fire by throwing water in it; see

Ag bujhānā;—**pānī kā bair**, (bilkul barhī-lāf) diametrically opposite;—**parānā**, (nihāyat hī gussa h.) to be enraged; (garmī, gain, bhākh, piyās, wg., kī tezī mā'ām h.) to feel the intensity of heat, grief, hunger, thirst &c.;—**pe loī-nā**, (be-kā h.) to be on pins and needles; (jal mārnā) to be consumed with jealousy or envy;—**phāgknā**, to eat or swallow fire;—**phuknā**, (barī garmī lagū) to feel great heat; (jal ke khāk ho j.) to get into a towering passion;—**phūknā**, (āg dhaunknā) to blow or fan the fire; (bhārkānā) to excite;—**phūs kā bair**, same as āg pānī kā bair;—**se pānī ho j.**, (gussa dhnā h.) to cool down from a fit of passion;—**sulzānā**, (āg jalānā yā banānā) to kindle or make a fire; (fāsāḍ bārpā k.) to foment a quarrel;—**uphānā**, (fāsāḍ bārpā k.) to create or cause a quarrel; (gussa dilānā) to provoke.

**Agā**, H. m. (sāmhnā) front; (māthā) forehead; (chilāra) countenance;—**1.**, same as **Agā sambhānā**;—**māruā**, (āg wālō par hāmā k.) to attack the front;—**picchā**, (sāmhnā au, picchā) front and stern; (hichkīhānā) to hesitate;—**picchā dekhnā**, (āg aur picchē dekhnā) to look before and behind; (khabardār h.) to be cautious; (khab gaur k.) to consider well;—**picchā k.**, (kist ke picchē picchē ghūmnā) to go after or hang about one; (hichkīhānā) to hesitate;—**picchā sochnā**, (guzrī aur ānawāl bātōy par gaur k.) to consider well the past and the future; (soch bichār k.) to deliberate;—**sambhānā**, (āg bārnā) to proceed; (āg ā.) to come forward; (rahnumā h.) to take the lead;—**āgā l.**, (dekhte rahnā) to look after; (dhiyān r.) to attend to; (shakk k.) to question; (jawāb talab k.) to call to account.

**Agad**, S. a. (marz se barī, tandurustī) free from disease, healthy;—**m.** (tandurustī) health; (dawa) a medicine.

**Agāh**, **Agāhī**, P. a. (wāqif-kār jānne-wālā) informed of, acquainted with; (bhed jānne-wālā) privy to; (māhir) versed;—**dhī**, a. (hoshī-yār, chāukannā) vigilant; (sīyānā, zīrak) intelligent; (dānā) wise;—**k.**, yā kar d., (kulnā, batānā) to inform, apprise; (hoshīyār k., khabardār k.) to caution, forewarn.

**Agāhī**, **Agāhī**, P. f. (khabar) information; ('ilm) knowledge; (khabardārī, chāukastī) vigilance, watchfulness.

**Agal**, H. m. f. (billī, khaṭkī) bar, bolt;—**ad.** (āge, sāmhnē) before, in front;—**m.** (āge kā hissā, aglā) front part;—**bagal**, (idhar yā udhar) one side or other;—**bagal r.**, (idhar yā udhar r.) to put on one side or other.

**Agam**, **Āgama**, H. a. (jis tak pahunch na ho sake) inaccessible, unapproachable; (jo hāsīl na ho sake) unattainable; (samajh se bāhar) incomprehensible; (jis ke pāṛ na ho sake) impassable; (jis ke andar na jā sake) impenetrable; (athāh, jis kī thāh na mile) bottomless, unfathomable; (gahrā) deep; (be-hadd) unlimited, unbounded;—**m.** (ānawālā) coming; (dākhilā) entrance; (āyanda zamāna) futurity; (agī dunyā) the next world;—**baktā**, H. a. (agmī, fāl-go) prognosticator, foreteller;—**biddiyā**,—**viddyā**, f. (fāl-go, jōtish, naṣīm) the art or science of prognosticating, prognostication, fortune-telling;—**bānī**, f. (nubīwat k.) prophesying;—**bāndhīnā**, v. n. (fāl kholnā, peshīngō k., shagūn bichārnā) to determine, foretell, prophesy;—**bāt**, (peshīngō, fāl-go, āgam-bānī) prophecy, prediction;—**jānī**,—**gyānī**, m. (fāl-go, shagūn bichārnē-wālā) prognosticator, foreteller; (nabī) prophet.

**Agamī**, H. a. (āyanda se 'ilāqā rakhnē-wālā) pertaining to the future;—**m.** (nabī) prophet; (āgam-jānī, āgam-baktā, fāl-go) prognosticator, fortune-teller.

**Agan**, **Agīn**, H. m. (ek 'umda gāne-wālī chīgīyā kā nām, agīyā) name of a sweetly singing bird. [innumerable.]

**Aganī**, S. c. (be-hadd, be-shumār) incalculable.

**Agar**, P. c. (jo, agarchī) if, if so be;—**H. m.** (elwā, musabhar) wood of aloes;—**bagar**, **H. m.** **Angar bagar**, H. m. (agcambagcām, ghāl-mel)

confusion, jumble; (ālāe-bālāe, ghās-phās) trash, nonsense;—**a.** (milā hūā) mixed, jumbled.

**Agar**, H. m. (namak kī kān) salt mine;—**a.** (pūr, bhārā hūā) full of; (āgāh, hoshīyār, pakkā) proficient, competent.

**Agarchī**, P. c. (go, go ki, garchī, oāwajide ki) although, though, even if; (farz kiyā ki) granted that.

**Agārī**, **Agārī**, **Agārī**, H. f. (peshgī) money paid in advance; (pahā hāmā) first charge; (ghore ke āge kī rassī) the foreletters of a horse;—**ad.** (āge, sāmhnē) in front, before;—**māruā**, (āg wālō par hāmā k.) to attack the front or advance guard;—**picchāpī**, f. (ghore ke āge aur picchē bāndhne kī rassī) the front and heel ropes with which horses are fastened.

**Agarwāl**, **Agarwālā**, H. m. (Agrohā ke bāniyē) a baniyā from Agrola.

**Agāsī**, H. f. (pagrī) a turban; (chhajjā) terrace in front of an upper room.

**Agast**, E. H. m. (mahīna August) August.

**Agat**, H. f. (istiqbāl, zamāna-i-āyanda) future, futurity.

**Agatī**, S. a. (be-'izzat, be-hurmat) dishonoured, disgraced;—**m.** and f. (jis kā kīyā karām na kiyā jāe) one whose funeral ceremonies have not been performed;—**f.** (taugī) want of resources; (be-'izzatī) disgrace; (fatwā, saḍā kā hukm) condemnation.

**Agātī**, H. m. same as **Agārī**;—**j.**, (istiqbāl ko j.) to advance in order to meet a person on a visit; (beshtgī, agaurī) an advance of money, pay beforehand.

**Agauḍ**, H. m. (ganne ke ṣṣar kā hissā jis ko bone ke liye kāṭe hain) the top of the sugarcane cut up for seed.

**Age**, H. ad. (sāmhnē) before, in front; (hāzīrī men) in the presence of; (sāmhnē sāmhnē) confronting; (nazār ke sāmhnē) in view, in sight; (kist ke waqt yā zamāne men) in the time or reign of; (peshtar) in advance; (sab ke āge) foremost; (parē) beyond; (aur āge yā barhke) further on; (aur ziyāda) furthermore; (āyanda men) in future; (phīr) again; (āyanda ke liye) for the future, next in time or place; (dusrī bār yā jagah, is par) thereupon; (agle dinon yā zamāne men) formerly;—**āge**, **ad.** (peshtar) before; (peshtar se) in advance; (ba'd men) later on; (rafta rafta) by and by; (ba'dazīm) hereafter;—**ā.**, v. n. (sāmhnē ā.) to come forward; (dikbād f.) to come in sight; (bārnā) to advance; (nazdf k.) to draw near; (sāmhnā k.) to confront, face, defy; (bich men ā.) to come between, interpose; (honā wāqī h.) to come to pass; happen; (kiye k. muwāfīq p.) to come upon as a retributive justice;—**barīnā**, v. i. (barhūā, āge j.) to go before, advance; (tarāqqī k.) to make head or progress; (sabqat le j.) to excel; (rahnumā k.) to lead the way;—**dānā**, v. i. (sāmhnē phenkū yā r.) to throw or place before;—**dekhnā**, v. i. (sāmhnē kī tarāf dekhnā) to look before; (chāukannā rahnā) to look about one; (āge kā khīyāl r.) to look to the future;—**dhar l.**, v. i. (sāmhnē dharnā) to place before; (āgkhon ke sāmhnē r.) to keep one in sight; (pesh k.) to put forward;—**h.**, (āge chahū yā bārnā) to go before, advance;—**j.**, same as **Age** barhā;—**k.**, v. i. (sāmhnē l.) to bring forward;—**ko**, (āyanda ke liye) in the future; (aur dūr) further on; (ba'd men) subsequently;—**l.**, v. i. (sāmhnē l.) to bring forward;—**picchē**, (ek ke ba'd ek, lagātār) one after another, in succession; (sāmhnē aur picchē) before and behind; (jaldī yā der men) sooner or later; (be-tartīb ke sāt) irregularly, straggling;—**r.**, (pesh k.) to put forward; (sāmhnē dharnā) to place before;—**se**, **ad.** (peshtar se, āge se) beforehand;—**se thāhrānā**, (āge se muqarrar k.) to predetermine;—**se thānā**, (peshtar yā pahle se irādā bāndhnā) to predetermine.

**Agatī**, H. f. (angethī) a vessel to hold fire.

**Aggyā**, **Aggyā**, H. f. (hukm, farmān) command, order; (nazhāt, ta'līm) precept, instruction; (ijāzat, rasfāmandī) leave, permission; (ikhtiyār) authority;—**d.**, —**k.**, (hukm d.) to com-

mand; (ijāzat d.) to permit; (faisala k.) to decide:—*kār*,—*kāri*, *a.* (hukm ke mutābiq k. w.) acting according to orders; (firman-bar-dār) obedient:—*mānā*, same as Aggyā men *rahnā*:—*meq jānā*, (hukm yā tābi' meq jānā) to bring under authority, control or subjection:—*meq rahnā*, (hukm yā tābi' meq rahnā) to be under the order or control of; (kahuā yā hukm mānā to obey:—*meq r.*, *p. t.* ikatīyā yā tābi' meq r.) to keep under authority or subjection; (hukmāt k.) to rule, govern:—*pālnā*, (hukm bājā lānā) to obey the orders of;—*patra*, *m.* (hukm-nāma) written order or authority.

**Aggyān**, *II. a.* (jāhil, be-waqaṭf) ignorant; (nā-tajrihekar) inexperienced:—*ad*, (che-jāne) unwittingly:—*m.* (jāhilādm) an ignorant person; (tajribā ādm) a stranger.

**Aggyānī**, *II. a.* (an-jān) not knowing; (jāhil) ignorant; (nā-tajrihekar) inexperienced:—*m.* (jāhil yā be-waqaṭf ādm) an ignorant or foolish person.

**Aggyāstā**, *II. f.* (be-waqaṭf, jāhālat) ignorance; **Aggyāstān**, **Aggyāstā**, *II. f.* (be-waqaṭf, jāhālat) ignorance.

**Aggyānashar**, *II. ad.* (hukm ke muwāfiq) in compliance with the command of:—*II. f.* (be-waqaṭf) ignorance.

**Aghāo**, *II. f.* (ser, bharpūr) fulness, satiety:—*ad*, (munhā munh) to the full; (sakhti yā jabr ke sāth) severely, harshly.

**Aghān**, *II. m.* (Hindoon kā nawāz mahfūm) the ninth month of the Hindus.

**Aghānā**, *II. v. n.* (ser h.) to be full; (aphar j.) to be surfeited; (shekht se phir ke na samānā) to swell with pride:—*r. t.* (chhukānā, thunzānā) to fill, glut:—*a.* (ser) filled; (aphrā hūā) surfeited.

**Aghānā**, **Aghānī**, *II. a.* (Aghn māfne se bhāg rakhewālā) relating to the mouth of Aghn.

**Aghār**, *II. m.* (lālch, hirs, tamā') greediness; **Aghārā**, *II. m.* (chirchirā) the plant Aehyranthosperm.

**Aghārī**, *II. a.* (lālch, lobh) greedy, avaricious; **Aghāyā**, *II. a.* (ser, bharpūr) full, satisfied; (nākoj-nāk bhārā hūā) surfeited:—*m.* (dān-lāmān) a rich man.

**Aghūn-glās**, **Aggā-glās**, *II. m.* lemon grass.

**Aghor**, *S. m.* (Shiva kā khitāb) a title of Shiva:—*a.* (hamnāk, darannā) terrible:—*panth*, *m.* (Shiva ke mānawālā jogi, yā fūqir jo ki sab se ghinaunt chiz ādm ki lāsh tak ko khāte haij) an order of mendicants who worship Shiva, and would eat the filthiest thing, even human carcasses; (gaude taur se khānewālā) one who eats in a filthy way; (maibā kuchailā ādm) a dirty looking-man:—*panth*, *m.* (Aghor) a member of the Aghor panth; (khān) glutton.

**Aghorī**, *II. a. & m.* see Aghor panth:—*pan*,—*panā*, *II. m.* (maibāpan, gilān) filthiness, uncleanness; (lālch, hawas) greediness, covetousness.

**Aglī**, *II. a.* (āge, āyanda) future; (munukh)

**Aglīn**, **Aglīn**, *II. m.* (ek munda ghānewāl chiqiyā kā nām, agiyā) name of a sweetly singing bird, a species of lark.

**Agiyā**, **Aggā**, *II. f.* same as Ag:—*m.* same as

**Agā**, *II. a.* **Aggā**, *S. a.* (pahlā, auwāl) first, foremost; (khāss, asl) chief, principal; (pahlā, āge kā) prior, preceding, former; (thoftir, yā dinon kā) late, recent; (āge dinon kā) belonging to the past; (purānā) old; (āyanda) coming; (dāsrā) next:—*m.* (pahlā ādm) the first person; (pahlī chiz) the first thing; (khāss) the chief; (sab se munda) the best; (āge ke) the preceding; (bāge, bāhe, buzurg, Abā o ajdād) elders, fore-fathers, ancestors; (purāne zamāne ke ādm) ancients; (bans, auwāl, nasl) posterity, descendants; (dāsrā, aur kof) another person:—*janam*, *m.* (agā yā guzrā hūā janam) former birth or life; (agī duniyā, agā jāhān) the next world.

**Agmānā**, *II. m.* (harāwāl, mohra) the advance

guard:—*u.* (himnatwālā, ulul-azm) adventurous, venturesome.

**Agmānī**, *II. f.* same as Agwānt.

**Agnī**, *S. f.* see (Ag) fire:—**bāo**, *f.* (bfmb, surkh-bādā) an eruptive disease, erysipelas:—*bām*, *m.* (āg kā tir) arrow of fire, rocket; (kof āg kī phengkhe mārne kī chiz) any fiery missile:—*hom*, *m.* (āg kī qurbān) sacrifice by fire, burnt sacrifice:—**kund**, *m.* (āg jalāne kā gaddhā) fire-pit:—**parikshā**, (āg se āznāish) ordeal by fire:—**pātra**, *m.* (kof āg rokne kī chiz, barosī, augīhī wg.) any vessel in which fire is kept:—**prastar**, *m.* (patthar jis me se āg nikle, chāqnāq) any stone producing fire, flint:—**pūjak**, *m.* (āg ke pājnewāl log, Ghar) fire worshipper, Guebre.

**Agnik**, *S. m.* (ek lāl rang kī krfī) the lady bird, an insect of scarlet colour.

**Agor**, *II. m.* (chāukidār, pahre-wālā) guard, watchman, guardsman.

**Agorī**, *II. f.* (agāgi, peshgi) advance of money:—*ad*, (āge se, peshar se) beforehand.

**Agornā**, *II. v. t.* (hifāzat k., chāukidār k.) to watch, take care of.

**Agotri**, *S. a.* (dāsre gharāne yā firge kā) of a different family or tribe.

**Agā**, *S. a.* see Agā;—**bhāg**, *m.* (kist chiz kā agā, pahlā yā khāss hissā) the front first or chief part of anything:—**gāmī**, *a.* (āge kā) preceding:—*m.* (naqib, azwā) forerunner, (āgle, peshin) predecessor:—**gāmī** sevā, (harāwāl, fāuj kā muhra) the advance guard of an army, vanguard:—**grās**, *m.* (pahlā gukī yā niwālā) the first morsel:—**jā**, *a.* (pahlā janam lenewālā, pahlāghā) of prior birth, first born:—*m.* (bāgi bhāi) an elder brother:—**sār**, *a.* (pahlā, peshin) preceding; (rahmānā, agwā) leader, guide; (sarāh) chief.

**Agam-bagam**, *II. m.* (garabari) confusion, jumble; (ulāc balāc, ghās pās) trash, nonsense.

**Agā**, *II. ad.* same as Age.

**Agā**, *II. m.* (kist kām kā muntazim honā)

**Agm**, *S. a.* (naqīf, nādān) unskillful; (be-khāb kī) without merit; (be-tāsrī) ineffectual; (kharāb) bad; (be-gun, jis mey na bhalē, na hure gun hon) void of qualities, good or bad; (Parāmānā, Khudā) an epithet of the Deity:—*m.* (mug, kharāb) defect, fault, vice.

**Agant**, *S. a.* (an-chhipā) not hidden, unconcealed.

**Agārī**, *S. a.* (āsān) easy of comprehension; (sāl, sarth) evident, manifest:—**bhāo**, *a.* (silhā-sādhā, sāda, bhōlā) open, honest, candid.

**Agwā**, **Agwā**, *H. m.* (rahbar, rahnumā) guide, leader; (peshwā) forerunner, harbinger; (bichānliyā) a matchmaker.

**Agwānī**, **Agwānī**, *II. f.* (agwānt, istiqlāl) to advance to meet:—**jānā**, (agwānt k., istiqlāl ko j.) to advance to meet, receive or welcome; (kisi ke sāth us ke ghar tak j.) to escort to one's home.

**Agwārā**, *II. m.* (sāmīnā, āge kā) front, forefront; (ghar kā sāmīnā) space in front of a house:—**piethwārā**, *m.* (āge pethē, ās-pās, paros) in front and rear of neighbourhood; (paros) neighbours.

**Aggā-glās**, *II. f.* (agin glās) lemon-grass.

**Aggyān**, *S. f.* (be-waqaṭf, jāhālat) ignorance,

foolishness:—*u.* (be-waqaṭf) ignorant, foolish.

**Aggyānā**, *H. v. t.* (dhāt ke bartan ko chhāt utār-ne ke liye jalānā) to burn vessels of metal for the purpose of removing the defilement.

**Agyārī**, *II. f.* (hom, āg kā pāj ke waqt jalānā) kindling of the fire by Hindus at the time of devotion.

**Ah**, *P. H. f.* (handī sāns) sigh:—*int.* (Hāe! Hāe! Hāe! U! Afsoo!) Ah! Ah me! Alas!—**bharṇā**, *klīpchnā*, *mānā*, yā *uklānā*, (handī sāns l. afsoo k.) to sigh, fetch, or heave a sigh:—**jānkāh**, (jān kī ghatānewāl āh) life decreasing sigh:—**jān sīgār**, (sine yā dil kī phānnewāl āh) a heart-rending sigh:—**jāg** *soz*, (dil kī jalānewāl āh) a heart-burning sigh:—**parṇā**, (kist kī āh se mustbat meq mutlā h.) the sigh of the injured to over-

take the injurer: (kiye ká phal p.) to pay the penalty of the injuries one has done;—**1 sard, yá thandí saús**, (bafí gahri áh yá saús) a deep sigh.

**Áhá, áh-há, áhá-há há, oho, ho-oho, S. int.** (ek khushí ká ná ra) an exclamation of pleasure; (wáh wáh!) bravo! well done!

**Áhá, A. f.** (kachehá chamrá) a hide.

**Áhádis, A. f. pl.** of **Áhádis**: (háten, riwáyaten, kháshkar wuh háten aur riwáyaten jo Muham-mad sálíh kí hon) traditions, chiefly those that have come from Mahommed. [cement, mortar.

**Áhak, P. m.** (chúná) quick-lime; (gach, rekhta)

**Áhálí, A. m. pl.** of **Áhl**: (háshinde) inhabitants, ('ámm log) common people;—**mawálí**, (log, 'ámm log, kull ádmu) the people at large; (gar-rib aur amír, adná o'álá) the rich and the poor, high and low.

**Áhamm, A. a.** (mushkil, kathín, bhárf kámyá jang) more, most, or very important battle, momentous business.

**Áhan, P. m.** (lohá) iron;—**gar, m.** (lohár) blacksmith;—**garí, (lohá ká kám yá pesha)** the work or trade of a blacksmith;—**rubá, (máqáts, chumbak patthar)** magnet, load-stone [nay.

**Áháng, H. interj.** (ná, nahín, mat) don't, not, no.

**Áhang, P. m.** (ifáda) design, purpose; (waqt) time; (áwáz) sound.

**Áhangár, S. m.** (ghamand) arrogance, pride;—**1, S. a.** (magar, shekshááz, ghamandí) proud, arrogant;—**m.** (khud-sítá, khud-bí) an egotist.

**Áhar, H. m.** (qann Rájpút ke ek fírke ká náam)

**Áhár, S. H. m.** (nishásta) gluten; (kánjí) starch; (lef) paste; (gozd) glue. See **Áhar**;—**churhána, (kánjí d.)** to starch.

**Áhár, S. m.** (taláiyá, hauz) a small pond; (há-rish ke páni ke liye hauz) a reservoir for col-lecting rain water; (ujhna) pile of cakes of cow dung in a furnace.

**Áhár, S. m. Áhár, H. m.** (khána khána) taking food, eating; (khána, khirák) food, victuals;—**k., (khána khána, rasof jímna)** to eat, to take one's meals.

**Áhári, H. a.** (khána khána, jímna) taking food, eating;—**m.** (khána-wálá) eater, one who eats.

**Áhárná, H. v. t.** (kánjí churhána, kalaf d.) to starch.

**Áhar-nishit, S. m.** (nail o nihár) day and night.

**Áhat, H. f.** (khatkát) sound, noise, clack;—**1.. (koshyár rahná)** to be on the watch.

**Áhabáb, A. m.** (habb kí jama', dost) *pl.* of hab-bí, friends.

**Áhd, A. m.** (mel, ittífaq) unity, one-ness; (ek) one; (ek shakh) an individual.

**Áhd, A. m.** (hukm, farman) mandate, injunction; (wasíyat-náma, mirt-lekhi) will, testa-ment, engagement; (iqrá, wá'da) promise, agreement; (qasn) an oath, vow; (waqt, zamána) time, season; (ráj) reign;—**báqduhá, (wá'da k.)** to make a promise; (qasniya wá'da k.) to agree to by an oath;—**k., (wá'da k.)** to make a promise;—**karwána, (shart kar wána)** to bind, make conditions;—**mcu, (rá-mg)** in the reign of;—**náma, (iqrá-náma)** a covenant, charter, treaty;—**náma i tijárat, (mun'ámalát i mudágarí ke mulla'áliq qaul i qarár)** a commercial treaty;—**náma likhná, (iqrá-náma likhná)** to write an agreement;—**o palmán, (iqrá unadár)** an agreement;—**pa majbúr k., (zahardásti qarár-dád k.)** to bind, to oblige;—**shikau, (wá'da ká torne w.)** faith- less.

**Andí, H. a.** (sust) lazy; (be-waqíf) stupid.

**Ane, S. int.** (buláne ká nishán) holla!

**Aher, H. m.** (shikár) prey, game.

**Ahibbá, A. f.** (dostán) friends; (sáthí) com- panions. [the cowardly east.

**Ahir, S. m.** (guwála, ghost) a cowherd, a man o.

**Ahiri, Ahiran, Ahirán, Ahirya, S. f.** (Áhr ká mukámas) feminine of **Áhr**.

**Ahista, P. ad.** (dhíre se, narm se) slowly, gently; (rafta-rafta) gradually, step by step; (manqar se) at one's convenience, leisurely;—**o, (dhírú)** slack, slow; (sust) lazy, sluggish.

**Ahlistagí, P. f.** (dhiápan, narm) slowness, gentleness.

**Ahiyánan, Ahiyánan, A. ad.** (dar hále ki) in ease; (kabhí kabhi) sometimes.

**Ahkám, A. pl.** of hukm; (bahut se hukm) orders, commands, decrees.

**Ahl, A. m.** (ek hí gharána, jagah, makán, peshe yá mazhab ke log) people of the same family, place, house, profession or religion; (málik, rukhne w.) possessor, owner, master;—**a, (lá- iq, qábil)** fit, capable, worthy;—**1 áql, (dánish- mand)** wise;—**1 bait, (ghar ke log, gharána)** people of the house, family; (nankar chákár) domestic; (málik khwáh mard ho yá 'aurat) master or mistress; (khasam) husband; (jorá, bíbt) wife;—**1 dil, (sálgiz)** liberal; (sher dil) brave;—**1 fazl, a, (nuk)** virtuous; ('álim) learned;—**1 garaz, (khud-garaz)** selfish;—**1 huqúq, (sachchá dá'wálar)** possessed of rights or just claims;—**1 ijtihád, (láiq yá qábil faqh)** qualified jurist;—**1 'im, ('álim, fázl, 'ilm-dár)** learned, scientific;—**1 'irfan, (people of know- ledge)** learned;—**1 kár, (kátib)** a clerk; (kárf- gar) a workman;—**1 khána, same as Ahl i bait;**—**1 khiznd, (samajhwále)** people of wisdom;—**1 kitáb, (kitábt, kitábawále, Mohammdál log)** Yahódi aur 'Isáíon ko jo Baibál ke mánuwéwé hain, kahte hain) "people of the book," applied by Mohammedans to Jews and Christians who believe in the inspired book of God, i. e., the Holy Bible;—**1 má'ash, (kisán jo mu'áft men rahé)** the holder of rent free tenure;—**1 madí, (Urdu dafar kí ek asán)** Persian writer;—**1 majlis, (sharik majlis)** a member of (gentle) society;—**1 mansab, (kof 'uhda rakhewálá)** an office bearer, a minister; (ham-khidmat, kám ká shurk) e-worker in an office;—**1 má'rifa, (Khuda shína)** possessed of the knowledge of God;—**1 masá'rif, (jis ko kharch karne ká iktiyár ho, málik)** master of expens- es, proprietor;—**1 nasrat, (mudágar, sáthí)** condjustors, colleagues; (farhamd) victori- ous;—**1 nifáq, (he-dín)** infidel; (dushman) enemies;—**1 qalam, (alít nizamát)** a civilian;—**1 rozzár, (is zamáne ke log)** people of this age; (nankarí-peshá) servants;—**1 safá, (pák)** possessed of purity;—**1 shura' (páband kist dín ke)** believers of some religious tenets;—**1 shi- mákht, (pahelán w.)** men of discrimination; ('áqil) men of intelligence;—**1 sunnat, (Sunnat, ek Mohammdál firqá)** Sunnis, a Mohammedan sect;—**1 tabq, (jo Mohammd ke ahkám par 'amal na karé)** one who does not observe the precepts of Mohammd;—**1 tariq, (jo ahkám i Mohammd par 'amal karé)** one who observes the laws of Mohammd;—**1 zamán, (zamána- sáz, duniyádár)** one obse vant of the times, a time server;—**1 zamín, (dunyá ke log)** inhabit- ants of the earth;—**1 zarf, (sharif)** noble;—**1 zaiq, (ahl i mazáq, umda zaiq yá pahelán rakhue w.)** of good taste; ('ilm i iláh ke 'umda pahelánuwéwé) having a fine discrim- ination of divine knowledge; ('aiyásh) vol- unptuous. [don, deluge.

**Ahlá, Ahla, Hla, H. m.** (sailá, tingsáf) inunda- Ahlád, S. m. (ekushí, unzá) joy, gladness.

**Ahládt, S. part. a.** (khush) joyful, glad.

**Ahliya, A. f.** (bíbt) wife; saráe;—(bíbt yá 'au- rat ke rahne ká kanara) a wife's or woman's apartment; (barán) a harém, seraglio.

**Ahliyat, A. f.** (lýáqat, khábi) worthiness.

**Ammaq, A. m.** (be-waqíf, be-samajh) foolish, fool;—**pan, (be-waqíf)** folly, stupidity;—**ul lazí, (bhárt be-waqíf)** anarrant fool.

**Amuqána, A. ad.** (be-waqífon kí tarah) fool- ishly, stupidly. [ (wahshí) barbarous.

**Amrar, A. a.** (lá) red; (sonalá) golden.

**Amsan, A. a.** (ziyáda yá sah se ziyáda ahechhá, niháyat hí khúshnárat, umda yá ahechhá) more, most or very beautiful, excellent or agreeable.

**Ásh, P. m.** (híran) deer; (bad) vice; (nuqs) defect, fault;—**bara, m.** (híran ká bachehá) fawn;—**1 hashim, (híran kí sí ángkh w.)** gazelle- eyed;—**1 gír, (híran ká puka rne w.)** deer catch- er.

**Áhut, S. f.** (khushbd jo sokhtant qurbání men



kām awe, bakhār) incense used in burnt offerings.

**Ahwāl, A. m.** (hāl, gat, dashā) state, condition, circumstances, state of affairs: (mājā, wār-idāt) events, occurrences: (bayān, kalfiyat) account, narration:—**batānā, kahinā, sunānā**, (hāl, wār-idāt yā kalfiyat bayān k.) to state or relate a state, circumstance or event:—**pūchhānā**, (khair-sallāh pūchhānā, kist kī khair o āfiyat daryāft k.) to inquire after one's health:—**pursī**, (khair khabar pūchhuf) inquiry after one's health.

**Ahwāl, A. m.** (dhengā, wuh shakhs jise ek chiz do dikhāf parēn) squinting, one who sees objects double.

**Ahyā, A. pl.** of Hai, (jāndār) living being.

**Al, P. int.** (harf i nidā jo pukārne ke liye isti'māl hotā hai) a vocative particle.

**Alb, A. m.** (nugs, bigār, khot) faultiness, unsoundness: (khāuf, adhūrā-pan) imperfection: (kamzort) infirmity: ('aib) blemish: (sharārāt) vice: (gnūh) sin:—**bīn, m.** (galatī dhūndhne w.) fault-finder:—**chīn, m.** (aib chūnne w.) ya dhūndhne w., yā dekhne w.) fault-finder:—**chīnī**, (harf-garf) culling errors:—**chhipānā**, (khatā chhipānā) hiding a fault:—**gīr**, ('aib pukarne w.) one who seizes upon another's fault:—**go**, (burāf karne w.) a saluaderer, a calumniator:—**gof**, (bad-gof) evil-speaking:—**jo, m.** (nugs dhūndhne w.) fault-finder:—**juī**, (nugs dhūndhne w.) fault-finding:—**posh**, ('aib kī chhipāne w.) a concealer of faults: (uparī kappā jo nīche ke kappē kī 'aib dhūnpē) an upper garment hiding the fault of the inner:—**poshī**, ('aib chhipānā) hiding of faults:—**I, A. a.** ('aib-dār, gair-mukammal, nāqis) defective, faulty, vicious.

**Ald, A. part. a.** (hūtnē w.) turning towards, coming back: (wāqī' h.) happening: (laguā)

**Alfah, m.** (ek nāp) ephah. [applying]

**Ain, a.** (hik, bilkul) exact: (asli) real: (Urdū ke harf i talāij kī ek harf) a letter of the Urdu alphabet: (ānkh) eye: (pānū kī chashma) a spring of water: (zarī surkh, ashrafī) a gold-mohr: (pāisa) piece, quarter anna: (māl) goods: (megh) rain: (mūh) mouth: (ahr jo Qibla kī taraf se nīche) cloud that rises from the Qibla: (mihār, sarfār) superior: (har ek 'unda chiz) every good thing: (har shai kī zāt) the kind of every thing: (wuh bhāt jin ke wālidāin ek hon) brothers from the same parents: (shakhs) person: (har chiz kī haqiqat) the reality of every thing: (qauim) tribe: (jāsīs) a spy: (ahlī shahr) citizens: (peshwā) leader: (āngūr) grapes: (zānā, god) the knee, the lap: (zhu'nā) the knee: (dhingā) squint-eyed: (motā-bīnd) having a cataract: (chihra badlā hū) with changed looks: (rañjida) vexed:—**pl.** A'yān, (khubshānt ānkhon-wālā) a woman of beautiful eyes:—**ain, pl.** of 'Ain, (donon ānkhon) both the eyes:—**f, a.** (haqiqī) real: (rad kiya hū, jaise ghofā) rejected, as a horse: **birādar** I—, (sage bhāt jo ek hī mān hāp se hon) brothers by the same father and mother: **gawāh** I—f, (chashmadī gawāh) an eye-witness:—**i kāfī**, (sna i mahbūb) the breast of a beloved:—**Itthāf**, (haqiqat dostī, bhārtmel) true friendship or close alliance:—**main**, (bī-nimlī, bilkul ek se) the very same, exactly alike:—**muqām**, (wuh jazāh) the exact place or spot:—**ul-dāk**, (murg kī ānkh) the eye of a cock: (ghungeh) a small red and black seed:—**ul-bīrr**, (ek qunāt janhar hai jo billī kī ānkh se mushtāb hai) a jewel resembling to cat's eye:—**ul-kamāl**, (ānkh kī ā.) sore eye: (bad-nazar) evil eye:—**ul-qitr**, (rāl yā gaudhā kī chashma) a spring or pitch of sulphur:—**ul-yaqīn**, (kāmil bharosa) certainty:—**waqt par**, (hik waqt par) at the nick of time: (nāzūk waqt par) at critical moment:—**waqt i jurm**, ('ain fī'mey) in the very act.

**Am, P. m.** (qā'idā, qā'im, tarīqā) regulation, sustitute, a common law.

**Amā, P. m.** (shisha, darpan) a mirror, a looking-glass:—**alkhūnā**, (kist kī haqiqat āshkāra k.) to show one in his true colours:—**sāz**, (āfna

banāne w.) a manufacturer of looking-glasses:—**sāzī**, (āfna banāne kī pesha) the manufacture of looking-glasses.

**Ānak, A. j.** (chashma) spectacles.

**Ālchhānā, H. c. t.** (khīchhā) to draw: (kashish k.) to attract.

**Ālthnā, H. c. t.** (bal d.) to twist:—**e. t.** (tang k.) to tighten, make tight.

**Ālsā, H. ad.** (is tarāh yā qism kī) like this, similar to this, of this kind:—**nā ho**, (Khudā na karē!) May it not be! Heaven or God forbid!—**wāisā**, (nikammā, kamtar) trifling, trivial, indifferent. [this opportune moment]

**Ālse, H. ad.** (yān) thus: (isī manqā' ke waqt) at

**Āish, A. j.** (khushī) pleasure, delight: ('nī-yāshī) luxury: (Ashrat yā 'ishrat) a bed of down: (bad-mast) animal gratification:—**gāh yā mahāl**, (khushī kī jagah yā ghar) place or house of pleasure:—**ke bande**, ('āishī bande, bad-mast) voluptuous, a sensualist:—**o 'ash-rat**,—**o nishāt**, (bad-mastiyān, aubāshiyān) voluptuousness, debauchery: (rang ralyān)

**Āsop, H. ad.** (is sāl, isāl) this year. [orgies]

**Āswarj, S. f.** (jālā) glory, splendour.

**Āwān, P. j.** (mahāl) a palace, mansion.

**Āyām, A. m. pl.** of yām: (dīn) days: (waqt) time: (mausam) season:—**i guzashitā**, (guzrā zamāna) time past, times gone by.

**Āyār, A. a.** (chālāk) crafty:—**m.** (dagābāz) an impostor:—**panā**, knavery, slyness.

**Āyāshī, A. a.** (bad-mast) luxurious:—**i, f.** (bad-mastī) luxury, profligacy.

**Āzan, A. ad.** (wāisā hī, wuhī) the same, ditto.

**Āj, H. ad.** (is dīn, imroz) to-day, this day:—**hūq, H. ad.** (ā j hī) this very day: (abhi, fannan) at this moment, immediately:—**kāl**, (in dīn) now-a-days: (chand roz) a few days:—**ke dīn, ad.** (imroz) to-day:—**kī rāt**, (isī rāt) to-night.

**Āj, A. m.** (hāth-dānt) ivory: takht i—, (hāth dānt kī takht) an ivory throne.

**Ājā, H. m.** (dādā) a paternal grandfather.

**Ājab, A. a.** (nādir, naf tarāh kī, kam-yāb) novel, rare: (mubh) wonderful.

**Ājāib, A. a. pl.** of 'Ājib, (nādir, naf tarāh kī) novel, wonderful, extraordinary:—**āt-l-zamāna**, yā—**ul-makhlūqāt**, (dunyā kī naf naf chīzēn) the wonders of the world:—**ghar yā khāna**, (ek makān jahān 'ājib o garb chīzēn rakht jātī hīn) a museum:—**o-garāb**, (naf tarāh kī aur ādīr chīzēn) wonders, curiosities.

**Ājāl, A. f.** (waqt muqarrarā, mau) a stated time, a natural death:—**ghirftā**,—**rasīda**, (marne par) on the point of death.

**Ājāl, A. a.** (bahūt rashm) very shining, more or most glorious. [without life]

**Ājān, H. a.** (anjān) ignorant, simple: (be-jān)

**Ājās, H. a.** (bad-nām, be-ābrū) infamous, disreputable.

**Ājūt, S. a.** (zātē bāhar) expelled from caste:—**n.** (jo zāt se nikāl diyā gayā ho) a man put out of caste. [costors]

**Ājdād, A. m. pl.** of Jadd: (dāde, bāp-dāde) ancestors.

**Ājgar, S. a.** (ek qism kī azdahā) the bon-constrictor.

**Ājūt, H. a.** ('ājib) extraordinary, wonderful: (burāf) evil: (zulm) oppression.

**Ājī, H. int.** (Harf i nidā wāsto mutawajjih karne ke) to call or bespeak attention.

**Ājīb, A. a.** (naf tarāh kī, nādir, adbhut) wonderful, astonishing, rare.

**Ājil, A. a.** (jaldī k. w., jald-bāz) hasty: (phur tsā) agile: (chand-rozā) fleeting.

**Ājlat, n.** (dunyā, jahān) the world.

**Ājran, S. f.** (bad-hazm) indigestion.

**Ājī, H. u.** (jo fath nahīn hū) unconquered, unsubdued: (gair mumkīn ul maghīb) invincible.

**Ājīnn, E. H. m.** (fauj kī ek afsar) adjutant.

**Ājiz, A. a.** (kamzort) weak: (thākā) exhausted: (lāchār) helpless:—**āna, ad.** (adhluf se) humbly, meekly.

**Ājizī, A. f.** (khāksārī, farotānī) humility, meekness: (nā-ummedī) hopelessness.

**Ājāf, A. a. pl.** of Jif: (nfch, kamīne) base, or low people.

**Ajmod, Ajmūd, P. S. m.** (*zifra*) carraway.  
**Ajnabi, A. a.** (*pardesi, wilāyatī*) foreigner; (*na-yābī*) new, novel; (*'ajīb*) strange; (*anjānā*) unknown. [*tarah* *kī*] of different kinds.  
**Ajnās, A. m. pl.** of *Jins*; (*qismen*) kinds; (*tarah*)  
**Ajogya, S. a.** (*gair-munāsib, nā-lāiq*) improper, unbecoming.  
**Ajr, A. m.** (*mazdūrī*) wages; (*badlā*) retribution; (*kirāya*) hire; (*bakhshish*) reward;—**gair manūnūn**, (*sawāb be-nuqsān*) merit without harm. [*suffering from iteb.*]  
**Ajrāb, A. m.** (*khujhīshā, khārisht'*) a person  
**Ajrām, A. m. pl.** of *Jarm*; (*jism*) bodies.  
**Ajsām, A. m. pl.** of *Jism*, (*badan*) bodies.  
**Ajur, A. f.** (*ṭāṭ, khisht*) brick.  
**Ajūra, A. m.** (*mazdūrī, mīhnātāna, ajr*) hire, wages; (*kirāya*) fare; (*badlā*) remuneration, compensation;—**dār**, (*mazdūr*) a labourer for hire. [*touched.*]  
**Ajūshā, H. a.** (*jo jhūshā na ho*) untasted, un-  
**Ajwāyan, H. f.** (*ek bij kā nām*) a seed of plant of the dill kind. [*answers.*]  
**Ajwiba, P. m. pl.** of *Jawāb*: (*bahut se jawāb*)  
**Ajzā, A. m. pl.** of *Juz*; (*hissā, ṭukre*) parts, portions, constituents; (*Qurān ke pāre*) sections of the Qurān.  
**Ak, H. m.** (*madār*) name of a plant; (*ganne kā ānkur*) a sprout of sugar-cane.  
**Akālir, A. m. pl.** of *Akbar* or *Akbir*; (*bahut bar-e*) grandees, people of rank.  
**Akāl, H. m.** (*be-kārf*) uselessness.  
**Akāl, H. m.** (*qahṭ, malangī, sakhā*) famine, scarcity, pinch:—**a**, (*peṭā, khādā*) a glutton, an enormous eater. [*fruitless.*]  
**Akām, H. a.** (*be-kār, nikammā*) unprofitable  
**Akāntak, H. m.** (*be-kāntōn kī*) free from thorns.  
**Akar, S. m.** (*maḥsūl se barf*) duty free, exempt  
**Akār, H. m.** (*shukl*) form, shape. [*from duty*]  
**Akar, H. f.** (*teḥāpan*) crookedness; (*shekū bhūri chāl*) strut; (*shekht*) pride.  
**Akar, S. f.** (*asli bāshinde*) aborigines; (*ma'dan sang, sangistān*) mine, quarry:—**H. f.** (*she-babar kī māud*) the den of a lion or a tiger.  
**Akaruth, H. a.** (*be-fāida, kharāb*) profitless, in vain.  
**Akarbāf, H. P. m.** (*ainṭh, tashannuj*) cramps.  
**Akarbāz, H. m.** (*untho-khān*) swaggerer; (*shekū-bāz*) prond, arrogant; (*bānkā, albelā*) a dandy, off-beau, cockcomb:—**P. f.** (*ainṭh ke chālānā*) swaggering, strutting; (*shekht, gha-mand*) pride, arrogance; (*bāuk-pan, chhailā-pan*) foppery, foppishness.  
**Akarm, S. m.** (*shekht*) pride; (*burā kān*) bad action; (*gunāh*) sin; (*sharārat*) wickedness.  
**Akarmak, S. a.** (*Gram.*) (*ī'lī lāzim*) intransitive verb.  
**Akarmī, S. m.** (*bad-bakht*) a wretch; (*bad-at-wār, bad-zāf*) unprincipled man.  
**Akarnā, H. v. i.** (*ainṭhānā*) to writhe; (*dard h.*) ache; (*ainṭh j.*) to be cramped; (*ainṭh ke chāl-nā*) to strut; (*shekht dikhānā*) to put on airs.  
**Akās, S. m.** (*āsmān, falak*) sky, the heavens;—**agan gotē, m.** (*tūtā tāfā, shuhāb ī sāqib*) meteors, shooting stars;—**bānī**, (*āsmānī āwāz*) a voice from heaven; (*ilhām*) a revelation, an oracle; (*āzgaib āwāz*) divine call or injunction:—**bel**, (*amarbel*) the air creeper, cuscuta reflexa;—**choṭī, f.** (*simt-ur-rās, simt-un-nazar*) the zenith;—**dhurī, f.** (*mīhwar*) the axis of the celestial globe or sphere;—**dhurī ke sīre, f.** (*qutr*) the poles of the celestial axis;—**diyā**, (*Kātīk men ek chīrāz jo Hindū log hawā men latkāte hain*) a lamp raised in the air by the Hindus in the month of Kātīk;—**gāṅgā, f.** (*kalikashīn, suṭel badht*) the Milky way;—**gola**, (*āsmān kura yā gola*) the ethereal sphere, celestial orb;—**mandāl**, (*āsmān*) celestial sphere; (*hawā*) atmosphere;—**mukht**, (*Shiva ke firqē kā ek naṭr*) a devotee of the Shiva sect:—**nīm**, (*ek qism kī bel jo nīm par hotī*) a kind of creeping plant growing on the neem tree:—**phal, m.** (*bacheh*) children, offspring;—**ī chīz, yā bast, f.** (*ajrām ī fāṭkī*) heavenly bodies.  
**Aksarī, S. ad.** (*furām*) immediately; (*achā-āk, ek tek*) suddenly, abruptly.

**Akbar, A. a.** (*buzurg-tar*) greater; (*bahut bārī*) very great. [*solitary.*]  
**Akclā, H. a.** (*tanhā, tan ī tanhā*) alone, single.  
**Akhānd, S. a.** (*sanūchā, kull, pūrā*) unbroken, entire, the whole. [*ling.*]  
**Akhārā, H. m.** (*kashṭgāh*) a place for wrestling; (*akhvī, m.* (*bīrādarān, bhāī kā sā*) brotherly, fraternal. [*(Khābar kā kāgāz)* a newspaper.  
**Akhbār, A. m. pl.** of *Khābar*; (*khābarey*) news;  
**Akhbā, A. int.** (*tu'ajjub kā kalīmā*) an exclamation of surprise. [*pletion.*]  
**Akhīr, A. m.** (*khāṭima, pichhlā*) the end, com-  
**Akhīr, A. a.** (*pichhlā*) last; (*ba'd kā*) later:—**a**, (*ant, khāṭima*) an end:—**kār, ad.** (*pichhe ko, anjām men*) finally, at last.  
**Akhīra, H. a.** (*ad.* (*us ke pichhe*) after that; (*pichhe*) at the end; (*ākhir ī kār*) finally; (*fākhir ko*) after all.  
**Akhīrī, A. m.** (*pichhlā*) last, final.  
**Akhīlāq, A. m. pl.** of *Khulq*; (*bāṭil, rawaiyā*) manners; (*nek rawaiyē*) good manners.  
**Akhīr, A. m.** (*nikammā, kharāb yā gundī chīz*) refuse, offal, filth.  
**Akhīrī, A. m.** (*ek qism kā phal*) a walnut.  
**Akhīta, A. m.** (*be-khāyā*) gelding (used always for animals). [*with a drawn sword.*]  
**Akhīta, P. m. f.** (*talwār khīnche hūc*) a person  
**Akhītar, A. m.** (*sitārē*) stars. [*preceptor.*]  
**Akhūn, Akhūd, P. m.** (*mu'allim, ustād*) tutor,  
**Aklī, A. m.** (*mīhnatī*) assiduous, diligent; (*goshā-mashfū*) a devotee; (*unmīd men ek goshe ke andar 'ibādāt ke liye baithne w.*) one who sits in a corner of the mosque for devotion.  
**Akkā, H. m.** (*jauglī kanwe kī ek qism jo chīṭā hotā hai*) a wild spotted crow; (*ek maqām kā nām*) name of a place.  
**Akl, A. m.** (*khānī*) food:—**o shurb**, (*khānā pānī*) meat and drink; (*khānā pūā*) eating and drinking.  
**Akla, S. a.** (*tez, raftār*) fleet, swift.  
**Aknūn, A. ad.** (*ab, abhī*) now, at present.  
**Ako, P. m.** (*būm, ullū*) owl.  
**Akram, A. a.** (*buzurg-tar*) more respected; (*nīhāyat karīm, sakht*) most generous.  
**Aks, A. m.** (*partan, sāya*) reflection; (*ultā*) the contrary, opposite; (*bar'aks*) spite; (*ultā k., ulatnā*) to turn the other way; (*wah shakl jo kīsi chīz kī āina yā pānī men dīkhāṭ dewe*) the reflection of any thing in a mirror or water.  
**Aksar, A. ad.** (*besh-tar, 'umūman*) generally, for the most part:—**anūṭ**, (*besh-tar, 'umūman*) generally, frequently.  
**Aksir, A. f.** (*rasāyan, kīmīyā, mujarrīb yā āz-māda dāwā*) sovereign remedy, chemistry,  
**Aksīrī, A. f.** (*kīmīyāgar*) chemist. [*elixir.*]  
**Akul, S. a.** (*zhabrāyā hān, hārān*) confounded, perplexed, confused:—**ānā, v. i.** (*zhabrānā, hārān h.*) to be agitated, to be confused; (*hosh bhīkāne na r.*) to be distracted.  
**Al, A. ad.** (*wah*) the:—**'abd, m.** (*dastkhāt ī mātahat*) the signature of a subordinate:—**amān, int.** (*duhāf!*) mercy! (*hāc Khudā!*) God saves us!—**ān, ad.** (*ab, abhī*) now;—**'azamut ul illāhē** *int.* (*Khudāyā terī shān!*) great is God! (*wah wāh!*) wonderful!—**batta, ad.** (*sach much, zurūr*) decidedly, assuredly;—**galb, m.** (*poshda*) the hidden; (*Khudā jāne*) God knows;—**garaz, ad.** (*qissa kotāh*) in short;—**hāfiz, int.** (*Khudā apnī panāh men rakhe!*) God preserve us!—**hāl, al.** (*ah*) now;—**hamd o illāhē, int.** (*Khudā kā shukr ho!*) God be praised!—**haqq, ad.** (*sach much*) truly;—**hāsīl, qissa, ad.** (*qissa kotāh*) in short;—**īavakkul, ad.** (*atkal se*) by guess;—**wīdā, m.** (*Tauzīn mahīne kā pichhlā Jam'*) the last Friday of the month of Rāmān;—**int.**, (*judaī kā salām, Khudā hāfiz!*) adieu! farewell!  
**Al, H. A. f.** (*ek darakht kā nām jis se lāl rang mil-tā hai*) a tree which produces a red colour; (*aulād khūṭisan beṭī kī*) children, especially of a daughter; (*ahl ī khānā*) people of a family; (*namf*) moisture:—**p.** (*nazdfk*) near.  
**'Alā, A. p.** (*par, bar, āpar*) on, upon, above; (*bar, ha-mājīb*) according to:—**m.** (*sar-farāz*) exaltation; (*fazilat*) superiority; (*'asmat*)

sublimity; (jalāl) glory;—*a.* (nihāyat hī sar-farāz) very exalted; (nihāyat hī 'azīm yā jalāl) very high or glorious;—*hāz-ul-qiyās, ad.* (ist taur par) in like manner.

**A'ā, A. n.** (barā, afzal) supreme.  
**'Alaf, A. f.** (ghās, chāfā) grass, hay;—*zār,* (sabza-zār) a meadow.

**Alāf, A. m. pl.** of Alif. (hazār) a thousand.

**Alag, H. a.** ('alāhida, judā) separate, apart, distinct;—*alag, ad.* (judā judā) separately; *dūr hī dūr* apart, without approaching;—*k., v. t.* (judā k.) to separate; (jāne d.) to let go; (de d.) to give away; (bech d.) to sell off; (phenk d.) to throw away.

**'Alahida, 'alāhida, A. a.** (judā) separate; (sāf, sarīh) clear, distinct;—*ad.* (judā judā) separately; (ek ek karke) one by one; (judā judā, alag alag) separately; one by one;—*h., v. n.* (judā h.) to be separated from; (upne ap ko judā k.) to separate oneself;—*k., v. t.* (alag k., judā k.) to separate, to part with;—*r., v. i.* (ek taraf r.) to set apart;—*gi, P. f.* (judāf) separation.

**Alāish, A. f.** ('mail, gilāzat) pollution, filth; (diqqat) trouble; (audesha, chintā) uneasiness, vexation.

**Alalyā balalyā. Alāc balāc, H. f.** (dukh) pain; (bīptā, musibat) trouble, misfortune;—*a.* (kam-bukht, dukh-yārā, āfat-rasida) miserable, unfortunate.

**Alakh, H. a.** (nā-dīda) unseen, invisible; (be-shakl o shūrāt) having no shape or form;—*dhārī, -nāmī.* (ek qism kā faqr jo Brahman ke siwā aur kisi ko nahīn māntā) a mendicant who acknowledges no deity but Brahman;—*ja-gūnā,* (Kundā ke nām māngū) to ask alms in the name of God;—*purush,* (nādidā hasti rakhe-w) the Invisible Being.

**Alakshi, S. a.** same as Alakhi;—*an, S. m.* (bad-shingūn) a bad sign, an ill-omen;—*i, S. a.* (kam-bakht, kam-masib) unfortunate, ill-starred; (manhūs, manhūs-sūrāt kāyīl-omeneh, ill-faced).

**'Alālat, A. f.** (bīmārī, māyādagī) ailment, malady; (kamzor) infirmity.

**Alam, H. m.** (tek, tekān) stay, prop, support; (hukūfāt jūn par bel chūchūti hai) sticks for the support of creepers;—*A. m.* (dukh, dard) pain, torment; (rauj, gam, musibat) grief, affliction.

**'Alam, A. m.** (nishān) mark; (gulkāri, kashidā-kārī) embroidered work; (sā-jāwā) a decoration; (bhāfā, barchhī) a spear; (jāhundā) flag;—*birdār;—dār,* (jāhundā uphānw.) a standard bearer.

**'Alam, A. m.** (dunyā, jāhān) the world, universe; (mulik) regions; (ādunī, ādamzād, maḥlūq) people, creatures; (bhīr, amboh) concourse; (zamāna) age; (waqt) time; (mausam) season; (hālat) state;—*ārā,* (jāhān-ārā, dunyā ko zīnat bakhshne w., yā wālī) world adorning or beautifying;—*afroz,* (jāhān kā roshan k. w.) world illuminating; (sūraj) the sun;—*i bālā,* (ūpar kā jāhān ya'ne āsmān) the world above i. e. heaven; (āsmān ke bāshinde) the people of the heavens;—*i fānī, m.* (fānā honewālī dunyā) the perishable world; (yih dunyā) this world;—*i galb,*—*i mā'nī, m.* (dunyā jo nazron se na dikhat) the invisible world; (agīd dunyā, agīd jāhān) the next world;—*i gard, a.* (dunyā ki gard chhānw.) world traversing; (barā sayyāh, barā safar k. w.) the world-traversing;—*i mastī, m.* (mastī, nasha) intoxication; (mastī, shahwat) lustfulness, lasciviousness;—*i sifī, m.* (nichīd dunyā) the lower world; (dunyā, jāhān) the earth, world;—*i sūrāt, m.* (dunyā jo sūrāt rakht hai aur dikhat detī hai) the earth that has a form and is visible; (yih dunyā) the earth;—*i ulwī, m.* (ūpar ki dunyā) the world above; (āsmān) the heaven;—*gir, m.* (dunyā jīne w., jāhān-gīr) world-conquering; (bil'udunī, āmin) world-wide, universal;—*navard, m.* same as 'Alam-gard;—*panāh, m.* (jāhān-panāh, jāhān ki panāh) asylum of the world; (bādshāh) a king;—*tāb, a.* (dunyā ko dikhāne w.) world-illuminating; (dunyā ko garm k. w.) world-warming; (dunyā ko mu-nauwar k. w.) world-illuminating.

**'Alāma, P. m.** 'Alāmat, **P. f.** (nishān, chfnh, lakshan) a mark, sign, symptom; ('alam, jāhūdā) a flag;—*izāfat,* (izāfat kā nishān) sign of the genitive case;—*tazkīr o tātīs,* (muzak-kar aur muwannaṣ ki pahchān) mark or sign to distinguish the masculine and feminine  
**'Alāmat, A. f. pl.** of 'Alāmat. [gender.

**Alamban, S. m.** (sahārā) dependence; (tek) a support; (hāmī) protector. [for plastering.

**Alan, H. m.** (gārā) straw &c., mixed with earth  
**Alān, S. m.** (hāthī ke bāndhān kā khamlā yā rassi) the post to which the elephant is tied, or the rope that ties;—*H. m.* (jāhāz bel ke liye) the brush-wood used for creepers.

**Alang, H. f.** (qatār, pantī, saff) line, row; (kinā-ra, kor, hāshiyā) border, edge, side; (rāh) way; (jānīh, siūt) direction, line. [trenches.

**Alang, P. f.** (moreh-bandī, khāf) intrenchment.  
**'Alāliya, P. a.** (khulā, zāhir, sah ke sāmhue) open, manifest, public;—*ad.* (khule yā saif taur par) openly; ('āmin taur par) publicly; (chil-lā ke) aloud. [jewel; (fasāhat) rhetoric.

**Alankār, S. m.** (zewar) ornament; (javāhīr)  
**Alankk, S. a.** (jo jāf yā 'āmin nahīn) unpopular, not current; ('ijāz, karāmātī) supernatural. [ecorated.

**Alankrita, S. a.** (ārāsta kiya hāā) adorned, de-  
**Alāo, Alāwā, H. m.** (āg kā dher jāhān lo tūpte hai) a bonfire, flame, a blaze; (chūlā, ātash-dān) a fireplace.

**Alāp, H. f.** (lāi bharnā) prelude to singing;—*chārī, f.* (āwāz ko gāne ke sur par l.) the act of tuning the voice before singing;—*nā, alāp-nā, v. t.* (lāi bharnā) to tune, to pitch the voice; (gānā) to sing; (sur milānā) to tune.

**Alar-balar, H. f.** (be-ma'nī bak bak yā kām) trifling talk or employment.

**Alas, Alus, S. m.** (susti, kāhīl, āshaktī) laziness, sloth, drowsiness;—*a.* (sust, kāhīl) lazy, slothful;—*at,—ti, Alastī, Alastī,—gi, Alastagi,* S. f. (sust, kāhīl) sloth, indolence; (be-par-wāf) apathy, indifference;—*i, S. a.* (sust) drowsy, slothful;—*yā, S. m.* (sustī) laziness;—*a.* (sust) lazy. [ (bartan) utensils.

**Alāt, A. f.** (hāthiyār, āzār) tools, instruments.  
**'Alāwa, A. prep.** (siwāe, ūpar se) beside, in addition.

**'Alawī, A. m.** ('Alī ke gharānw kā, 'Alī kā pīran) a descendant or follower of 'Alī.

**Alāya, S. m.** (rahne ki jagah, makān) an abode; *hīm,—* (barf ki jagah) a snowy region, the snows, (ānū ek pahār kā) name of a mountain.

**Albāl, S. m.** (thālā) the basin round the root  
**Albatta, See under Al.** [of a tree for water.

**Albelā, Albhelā, H. m.** (sidhā, sāda, bhōlā) artless, simple; (ma'sūm) innocent; (chhalā, bhūkā) a fop, beau; **Albelpanā,—pan,** (bānp-pan, chhailāpan) foppishness; frivolity.

**Albelī, H. f.** (chhabīlī) bello; (chochole-bāz)

**Alp, S. m.** (tilā, marham) plaster. [coquette.

**Alf, A. a.** (ek hazār) a thousand.

**Alfā, A. m.** (ek be-āstin kurā jis ko faqr pahin-te hai) a sleeveless shirt used by fakirs.

**Alfāz, A. m. pl.** of lafz; (lafzon) words.

**Alfī, A. f.** See Alif. (kappre w. jis par alif kā nishān ho) cloth &c. marked over with the letter Alif. [dār sūt) pīu.

**Alfī, Alifnāt, Alifnāt, Alpū, H. f.** (pīu, ghundī)  
**Alganī, Alagū, Arganī, H. f.** (kappre tūgne ki rassi) the clothes line.

**Algār, P. m.** (lūt, gūrat-garī) rapine, devastation; (dabāl kūch, duhrā dhawā) a forced march.

**Algiyās, A. m.** (nālish) complaint; (nālish k., 'arzī lagānā) complaining, demanding justice;—*int.* (Hāe! Daugiyo! Duhāt hai!) Alas! Help! [for small flagellate.

**Algūza, P. m.** (ek qism ki bāngāl) a kind of pipe  
**Alhānā, H. m.** (khush h., shād h.) to rejoice, be cheerful.

**Alhar, H. a.** (laundā, jawān yā bachcha) young boy; (nādan, sādā) untaught, unskilful; (be-wagf) stupid.

**Alī, Alī, S. f.** (chhokri) damsel; (saheli, sakhtī) a female friend or companion to a woman; (zamānā kā ek pāimāna jo chār bisf ke barābar ho) a land measure equivalent to four score;—*a.*

(dar'khti Āl ke muta'alliq) belonging to an Āl tree.

**'Alī, A. a.** (darje men ūnchā, buzurg, 'azfm) high in rank, eminent, sublime;—*m.* (ādmī kā nām) name of a man; (Muhammad sāhib ke dāmād kā nām) name of Mohammed's son-in-law;—*f.* (haqq Ta'ālā kā nām) a name of God;—*band*, (ek tarah kā ta'wīz jis par jādd asar na kare) an amulet or charm against sorceries or enchantments; (ek qism kā zewar) a jewel, ornament;—*dhāt*, (barā, 'azīm) gigantic, monstrous;—*kī kamān*, (dhanuk) the rain-bow;—*madad*, (kushfī kā ek pech) a trick in wrestling; (salām) a return salutation; *yā—madad!* (ai 'Alī merī madad kar!) help me, O Ālī!

**'Alī, A. a.** (barā, buland, ūnchā, 'azfm) high, grand, eminent, sublime;—*dimāg*, (bare dimāg kā f-zohsh loughended, sharp-witted, intelligent;—*litrat*, same as—*himmat*;—*gubār*, *a.* (baregh-arānē kā) of noble lineage;—*himmat*, (sūrnā, 'ālī haūsila) high-minded, magnanimous;—*himmatī*, (bare himmat w. bare haūsile w.) high-mindedness, magnanimity;—*janāb*, *jāb*, (bare darje kā, bare pā kā of high rank; (huzār, garīb-parwar) your highness, your excellency;—*jāhī*, (hude yā martabē kā barā h.) highness of rank or dignity;—*khandān*, (ūnche yā sharif ghārānē kā) of a high family, of noble birth;—*munqabat*,—*maqām*,—*martabā*,—*qudr*, (bare 'uhde kā yā pāe kā) of high rank or dignity;—*shān*, (ūnche darje kā) of high rank; ('azīm-ush-shān) magnificent, splendid;—*tabār*, (sharif ghārānē kā) of noble lineage;—*zarf*, (bare dil w.) magnanimous.

**Alif, P. n.** (Fārsī ke hurūf ī tahajjī kā pahlā harf) the first letter of the Persian alphabet; (shurūf) beginning;—*Alāh*, (tanhā) alone; (be-yār, be-rishtedār) having no friends or relations; (garīb, tangdast) poor, penniless, destitute;—*be*,—*be-te*, (hu fī ī tahajjī the alphabet;—*h.*, *Alif h.*, *P. v. n.* (chirāg-pā h.) juise ghora w.) to rear as a horse; (sīdhā h.) to be erect;—*qāmīntān*, (ma'shūq) beloved; (pakun) eyelashes;—*tāziyāna*, (jism par kope ke nishān) marks of stripes on the body.

**'Alif, A. a.** (kamzor) weak; (māyda, diqq) indisposed, out of sorts; (binār) sick.

**Alim, A. a.** (dukhdādī) painful; '*azāb* I—, (azi-yat) torment.

**'Alim, 'Alīm, A. a.** (jānne w.) knowing;—*m.* (Khudā kā ek nām) the Omniscient;—*ul gailb*, (chhip bāton kā jānne w., Antārjāmī) the Omniscient;—*āna*, *ad.* ('ilm-dār ke muwāfiq) like a learned man; (dānāf ee) wisely.

**Aljā, A. int.** (shiddat bhūk men kahte hain) used in complaining of great hunger.

**Allāh, A. m.** (Khudā) God;—*allāh!* (ta'ajjub aur khauf kā nishān) an exclamation of fear or surprise; (Khudā kī qasam!) by God! (shukr Khudā kā) thank God!—*allāh khabr* sāhāb, (Khudā kā shukr tamām hūā!) thank God it is over;—*be-lī yā nigahbān!* (Khudā haiz!) God is the preserver!—*o akbar!* (Khudā bahut hī barā hai!) God is very great!

**Allam-gallam, H. m.** (bak-bak yā wāhiyāt kām) trifling talk or business.

**Almārī, H. m.** (ek qism kā darāz-dār sandūq) a chest of drawers; (kitābhōn kī almārī) book case.

**Almas, P. m.** (hīrā) a diamond;—*i rang*, *m.* (ek chamakdār sufed rang) a brilliant white colour.

**Alek, S. m.** (dfd, nazar) sight, looking; (roshnī) light; (chāplūst) fluttery;—*an*, (gāib h.) to disappear.

**Alol, H. f.** (kalol) gambol;—*a.* (mustahkam) steady;—*k.*, *v. n.* (uchhal kūd k.) to gambol;—*kalol*, same as Alol.

**Alonā, S. a.** (tāza) fresh; (be-namak) without salt; (be-maza) tasteless.

**Alop, S. a.** (chhipā hā) hidden; (gāib) invisible;—*ho gayā*, *part. a.* (gāib ho gayā) disappeared; (bigarā gayā) defaced; (barhād hād) destroyed; (gupt, chhipā) unseen, invisible, hidden;—*anjan*, (ek qism kā surma jis kī nisbat gumān hai kī āpkh meḡ lagāne se lagālewālā dūs-

re kī nazar se gāib ho jātā hai) a collyrium, when applied to the eyes, it is supposed to render the man invisible;—*h.*,—*ho j.*, (chhipnā) to be concealed; (nest h.) to become extinct;—*māyā*, *f.* (qudrat kā bhed) mysteries of nature; (khilqat kī nā-mā'lūm tāqat) the imperceptible power in natural phenomena; (Khudā kī nāddān tāqat jo khilqat men jāī hai) the latent power of God working in creation.

**Alornā, H. v. t.** (chalānā) to stir; (milānā) to mix; (bilōnā) to churn.

**'Alp, S. a.** (chhoṭā) small; (kuchh, thoṛā) few, short;—*āhār*, *a.* (mu'tadil) moderate; (parhez-gār) abstemious;—*m.* (niyāna-ravī) moderation;—*āhārī*, *a.* (mu'tadil) moderate;—*atā*, *f.* (chhoṭā) smallness; (bārīk) minuteness; (adnāpan) insignificance;—*āyu*, (chand-roza) short lived; (bachcna) young;—*bul*, (kamzor) feeble;—*buddhī*, (jāhīl) ignorant; (mātrāk) silly;—*mātr*, (ek zarā sā) a little only; (chand muddat) a few moments;—*prabhāu*, (hech) insignificant;—*pramān*, (kam i'tibār) of little authority;—*pramānak*, (kam i'tibār kī) of little authority;—*shaktī*, (kamzor) feeble.

**Alpin, P. f.** see Alfi.

**Alqāb, A. m. pl.** of Laqab; (khitāb) title; the forms of address;—*o ālāb*, (khat ke shurū meḡ jo 'ibārāt likh jātī jis se ma'lūm hotā hai kī maktūb 'ilāh kis darje kī ādmī hai) the address of a letter defining grade of addressee.

**Alqissa, A. ad.** (hāsil ī kalām o matlab) in short, in a word. [to be fatigued, tired or weary.

**Alsānā, S. v. t.** (sust h.) drowsy, lazy; (thaknā) tired;—*Alsi*, *II. f.* (alsī) linseed;—*kā tel*, linseed oil;—*kī pulis*, (alsī kī lubdī) linseed poultice.

**Alsina, A. f. pl.** of Lisān; (zubāneḡ) languages, tongues. [es, favors.

**Altāf, A. m. pl.** of Lutf; (mihlābūfī) kindness.

**Ālū, P. m.** (ek qism kī tarkārī) potato;—*bu-khārā*,—*cha*, (ek phal kā nām) a kind of plum;—*i shukargand*, (ek tarkārī) sweet potato;—*gach*, (ālū kā per) the potato tree.

**Ālūd, Ālūda, P. a.** (nāpāk) defiled, foul; (lithā hā), soiled, besmeared; (bigarā) spoiled; *gumāh* —, (gunahgār) sinner;—*gi*, *P. f.* (nāpāk) defilement. [ie.

**Alufta, P. m.** (hairān) astonished (taish) frant.

**Alwāb, A. m. pl.** of Lauḡ; (meḡ) table; (takhte) planks. [round the root of a tree.

**Alwāl, S. m.** (thālā pānī ke liye basin for water Alwān, A. pl. of Lam; (rang) colours; (qisim) kinds;—*m. sing.* (shāl) shawl;—*a.* (rang ba rang) of various colours; (qism qism kā) of various kinds;—*i ni'mat*, *m.* (tarah tarah kī 'uuda chizeḡ) good things of various kinds.

**Alwāyā, II. a.** (hālīm) gentle; (mulāīm, komal) soft; (halkā) light;—*uṭhā l.*, *uṭhānā*, (āhiste se uṭhā l.) to take up lightly.

**Al-widā, A. int.** See under Al.

**Am, S. m.** (ek phal kā nām) mango; (sīdhā) provisions; (bhuārī) sickness;—*a.* (kachchā) raw.

**Amad, P. f.** (pahunch, warād) arrival; (āmdan) income;—*āmad*,—*o raft*,—*o shud*, (Anā-jānā) coming and going; *bālāī*,—, (āpar kā hāsil muḡulments and perquisites;—*o kharch*, (jama' kharch) receipts and disbursements;—*anī*, *P. f.* (paidāwārī, yāft) import, income; (khirāḡ) revenue. [alert.

**Amādā, P. part. a.** (taiyār) prepared, ready, **'Amadan, A. ad.** (qasdan, irādatan) purposely, deliberately. [ki chiz any intoxicating thing.

**Amal, A. m.** (ummed) hope;—*II. m.* (kof ushe

**'Amal, A. m.** (kām) action, work; ('ādat) practice (sādhān) execution; (asar) effect; ('amal-dārī) administration, government;—*dar-āmad*, (kārguzārī) a proceeding;—*dar-āmad k.*, ('amal k.) to act upon;—*dar-āmad h.*, ('amal h.) to be acted upon;—*dār*, (ek afsar ī fauj) an officer in the army;—*dasnak*, (wārāḡ) warrant; *dawā* kā—*badnānā*, (dawā kī tāsr tabdīl kar d.) to change the operation of a drug;—*i bejā*, (bejā isti'māl) abuse, ill-use, misapplication;—*i jarrāhī*, (chir-phār) surgical operation;—*parhnā*, (jādd yā mantr parhnā) to mutter a spell or charm.

**A'mál, A. n.** ('amal kí jama', kám, kár o bār) acts, deeds, works, actions.  
**\*Amali, A. a.** (mansúf) artificial; (kám men lá-ne ká) practical. [ence.]  
**Anamátá, S. f.** (be-parwá, lá-parwá) indifference.  
**Amán, A. f.** (rahm) mercy; (chain, árám, sulh) safety, security, protection.  
**Amāná, S. v.t.** (samá j.) to be contained.  
**Amānat, A. f.** (jo shai kisi ko supurd kí jae) deposit, any thing given in trust;—**dār**, (jis kí supurdagi men kof shai ho) trustee;—**dāri**, (supurdagi, mu'tabari) guardianship, trust.  
**Amāni, A. f.** (supurdagi) cha go; (bharosa) trust.  
**Amar, S. a.** (gair-fāni) immortal;—**pad**, (gair-fāni) immortality;—**lok**, (āsmān) heaven.  
**\*Amāri, A. f.** (handa jo háth kí pílu par rukhá jae) covered litter for an elephant.  
**Amās, H. f.** (sujan) swelling.  
**Amāvas, S. m.** (nae chānd kí dín) the day of the new moon; (sūrat o chānd kí milā) conjunction of sun and moon.  
**Amba, P. m.** (ām) mango.  
**Ambar, P. m.** (dher) heap, stock;—**khāna**, **bakhāri**, (galla-khāna) granary.  
**\*Ambar, Ambar, A. m.** (ek khushbú kí nám) ambergris, a rich perfume; (kapre) clothes, apparel; (āsmān) the sky or atmosphere; (bādai) clouds;—**ke tārē tornā**, (āsmān ke tārē tornā) to attempt at impossibilities;—**ina, A. P. m.** (khushbú) odour or ambergris.  
**Ambiyā, H. f.** (chhote kachebe ām) small unripe mangoes;—**A. m. pl.** of Nabí; (nabiyon) prophets.  
**Amboh, P. m.** (bhig, hujām) crowd, multitude.  
**Amchūr, S. m.** (ām ká chūrā) dried parings of Amdan, **P. v. i.** (āmā) to come. [the mango].  
**Amec, in comp. P.** (milāwat) mixed, mixing;—**ish, P.** (milāwat) mixture. [nectar].  
**Ami, S. f.** (āb i hayāt) water of life; (amrit)  
**\*Amil, A. a.** (hākim) ruler; (kalātār) collector of the revenue.  
**Amīu, A. int.** (aisā hf ho!) amen! so be it!  
**Amīu, Amīu, A. f.** (amānatdār) trustee; (nig-rāy) overseer, superintendent.  
**\*Amīq, A. f.** (ghahrā) deep.  
**Amir, A. m.** (rats, saqdār) nobleman, a chief; (shāhāda) prince;—**zāda**, (rats ká larkā son of a nobleman; (shāhāda) prince;—**i, A. f.** (sharāfat) nobility, greatness, sway.  
**Amī, S. a.** (amar, jo mar na sake) undying, imperishable.  
**Amjad, A. m.** (buzurg-tarfū) most glorious.  
**Amjad, A. pl.** of Amjad.  
**\*Amni, A. m.** (chachā) paternal uncle.  
**\*Amni, A. a.** (kull, sab) general, common; (āmm log) the public; (ma'mūl) ordinary.  
**\*Amni, A. a.** (na-kiwāda) illiterate; (jāhil) ignorant.  
**Amne sāmhne, H. m.** (rā-ba-rā) face to face.  
**Amokhū, P. part. a.** (sikhá hūā, pūshā hūā) learnt, taught, trained. [above price].  
**Amol, S. a.** (an-mol, besh-gimt) invaluable.  
**Amoz, P. a.** (tā sfkh yā sikhā) you learn or teach; (sādhā) tamed;—**gār, P. m.** (sikhe yā sfkhāne w.) one who learns or teaches.  
**Amr, A. m.** (hukm) order; (kām) an affair, a transaction; (Gram.) (sūrat aurīya) imperative mood.  
**Amrā, S. m.** (ek qism ká phal) a hog-plum.  
**Amrād, A. a.** (nā-bālig, jis zamāne tak dāht mūgh na ho) a heedless youth; (shakl) handsome. [mangoes].  
**Amras, S. m.** (ām ká ras) inspissated juice of Amrāz, **A. m. pl.** of Marz; (bismārān) sickness, diseases.  
**Amrit, S. m.** (āb i hayāt) nectar;—**bān, S. m.** (ek qism ká mitf ká bartan) an earthen pot; (ek qism ke kele) a variety of plantain.  
**Amrūd, P. m.** (saffr, ek phal) a guava.  
**Amsāl, A. f. pl.** of Masāl; (tashbīheg, misāleg) proverbs, fables.  
**\*Amīd, A. m.** (Geo.) (lambh, ek sūdh lakr dās-re par) perpendicular; (khatma kí chob) the pole of a tent.  
**Amāl, S. a.** (be-jar) destitute of root or origin.

**Amurz, P. m.** (bakhshish, mu'āff) act of pardon-ing;—**gār, P. m.** (gunāh bakhshne w., khudā) forgiver of sins, God;—**ish, P. f.** (mu'āff) pardon.  
**Amwāj, A. f. pl.** of Mauj; (lahren) billows.  
**Amwāl, A. m. pl.** of Māl; (daulat, dhan) riches, wealth, property.  
**An, (ek Hīndi sur Sanskrit lāg yā upsarg ba-murād nafi ke)** a Hindi and Sanskrit prefix equal to the prefix *in* of Latin and *un* of German used with English words; (aur, ba-murād dāsra, gair, judā, 'alāhida k.) also as a prefix meaning other, another, different, separate;—**abhiyā, S. a.** (nā-wāqif, anjān) unaware, ignorant;—**abhiyāntā, S. f.** (be-wāqif) ignorance; (himāqat) stupidity;—**abhiyāsh, S. m.** (chāh na hont) absence of desire; (be-parwā) carelessness;—**abhiyāshī, S. a.** (chāh na rukhe w.) lacking desire; (be-parwā) indifferent;—**āchar, āchārī, S. a.** (be-dīn) irreligious; (bad-khasat) unprincipled; (bad-chāl) ill-behaved;—**m.** (be-dīn ādmī) irreligious person; (bad-khasat ādmī) an unprincipled man; (sharīr ādmī) an ill-behaved man;—**āchit, a.** (achānk) suddenly, unexpectedly;—**āchitī, H. f.** (be-fikr) thoughtlessness; (jahālāt) ignorance; (himāqat) stupidity;—**ād, ādī, S. a.** (jis ká shurū nahīn) without beginning; (abadī, azālī) eternal;—**ādar, S. m.** (be-'izzat) disrespect; (be-parwā) disregard;—**ādar k.** (khiyāl men na l.) to disregard; (hiqār k.) to scorn;—**ādāri, S. a.** ('izzat ke āfāq nahīn) not to be honoured;—**ādātjan, S. f.** (zāmū jo kabhi nahī jūt) land that has never been tilled;—**ādīn, S. a.** (swādīn, khud-mukhtār) not dependent, independent;—**ādīwa, S. m.** (anzal, abad) eternity;—**ādrit, S. a.** ('izzat na kiya hūā) dishonoured;—**āgāl, S. a.** (be-rok) without restraint; (āzād) free; (ziddī) selfwilled; (amāsh) cautious;—**āgamyā, S. a.** (nā-mumkin ul dākhil, jis tak pahunch na ho) inaccessible, unattainable;—**āgat, S. part. a.** (jo abhi nahīn āyā) not come; (āyānda) future; (jo hāsīl nahīn hūā) not attained; (nā-mā'ūm) unknown;—**āgh, S. a.** (be-gusār) guiltless; (be-gunāh) sinless;—**āhankār, S. m.** (be-gusār) absence of pride; ('ājiz) humility;—**āhankārī, S. a.** (shakht se bārī) not proud; (farotān) humble;—**m.** (hūlm shakhs, gāf ādmī) an humble person;—**āhar, S. m.** (roza) fasting; (fāqā-kasht) starvation;—**āhārī, S. a.** (roza) fasting;—**m.** (roz-dār) one who fasts;—**āikya, S. m.** (ekā na h.) want or union; (nā-ittifāq) discord; (fasād) contention;—**āyāsī, H. ad.** (āsān se, bā-āsān) easily, with ease;—**ākānī, ākānī, H. f.** (sunke khiyāl na k.) turning a deaf ear; (khiyāl na k.) overlooking; (kūfse-kash h.) fighting shy of; (sharmīndagi) shyness;—**ākār, S. a.** (be-sūrat) without form;—**ākārān, H. ad.** (be-sabab) without cause; (be-muqā) without occasion; (be-arth) groundless;—**akshar, S. a.** (be-'ilm) illiterate;—**m.** (be-'ilm ādmī) an illiterate person;—**āmay, S. a.** (tandurast) healthy; (be-zarar) unhurt;—**m.** (tandurasti) health;—**ang, S. m.** (Kāndeva ká laqab) an epithet of Kāndeva the Hindu Cupid;—**ant, S. a.** (be-hadd) endless; (lā-utthā) infinite; (Vishnū ká khitāb) an epithet of the god Vishnu; (ek chandah girāh kí dori jis ko Anant Chandus men Hindū dāht bābh par bāndhte hain) a cord of fourteen knots tied by Hindus on Anant Chandus on the right arm;—**antātā, S. f.** (be-utthāt, be-haddī) endlessness; (anzal) eternity;—**antar, S. a.** (jis men waqt ká kuchh fāsla na ho) having no interval; (faurān, ba'd men) immediately, after;—**ans, S. m.** (be-haq) having no share;—**antya, S. a.** (be-hadd) endless;—**m.** (be-haddī) endlessness;—**ariya S. a.** (aur kof nahīn) no one else; (ek akalā) one alone;—**aparādī, aparādī, S. a.** (be-gusār) guiltless;—**m.** (be-gusārī) guiltlessness;—**aparichay, S. m.** (nāwāqif-yat) not acquainted;—**apatya, S. a.** (be-aulād, lā-walād) childless;—**apāyin, S. a.** (gair-fāni) indestructible; (istimārī) enduring;—**apekh,**

**H. a.**—**apeksh**, *S. a.* (be-parwā) disregarding;—*m.* (be-parwā ādmī) a negligent person;—**apekshā**, *S. f.* (be-parwā) heedlessness;—**ār**, *H. a.* (āsānī se ma'ālm na honevālī) not easily discovered; (bhed) secret;—**ārīf**, *S. part. a.* (an-ghakā) uncovered; (nangā, barahna) undressed, bare; (khulā) open;—**ārthī**,—**ārthīk**, *S. a.* (be-ma'ne) meaningless; (wāhiyāt) nonsensical; (be-fāida) useless; (be-sūd) profitless; (nā-munāsib) improper;—*m.* (wāhiyāt) absurdity; (bad-bakhṣī) misfortune; (be-insāfī) injustice; (zulm) tyranny; (khātā) offence; (gunāh) sin;—**ārthī k.**, *S. v. t.* (be-insāfī k.) to do injustice; (zulm k.) to oppress; (khātā k.) to commit an offence; (gunāh k.) to sin;—**ārthī**, *S. m.* (burā k. w.) a wrong doer; (zālim) an oppressor; (āg lagāne w.) a mischief-maker; (pāpī) a sinner;—**ashan**, *S. m.* (roza) fasting;—**asūya**, *S. a.* (kīnawar nahīg) not envious;—*m.* (ādmī jis kī tabī'at meṃ haśad na ho) one free from an envious spirit;—**ātmā**, *S. a.* (āp ko yā apne man ko has meṃ na kiye hīe) not having subdued self or one's own mind;—**ātur**, *S. a.* (dukh yā bīmārī se barī) free from suffering or sickness; (tandurust) healthy;—**ad**, (bhālā changā) well;—**avadhān**, *S. a.* (be-khabar) careless;—*m.* (be-khabarī, be-parwāī) carelessness;—**avadhīl**, *S. a.* (be-hadd) without limit;—**avadhānatā**, *S. f.* (be-parwāī) inattention;—**avadhyā**, *S. a.* (be-khātā) blameless; (hiqārāt ke lāiq nahīn) not to be despised; ('izzatdār) honourable;—**avakāsh**, *S. a.* (be-mauqa') without occasion;—**avarat**, *S. a.* (barābar) incessant;—**ad**, (lagātār) incessantly;—**avasar**,—**avasār**, *H. a.* (masrāf) busy;—*m.* (fursat kā na h.) want of leisure; (be-mauqa' kā h.) inopportune;—**avasthā**, *S. a.* (be-sabāt) unstable; (badalne w.) changeable;—**avasthāī**, *S. f.* (be-sabātī) instability;—**āvreshīf**, *S. m.* (sākhā) want of rain;—**ayās**, *S. m.* (koshish kā na h.) want of effort; (āram) ease;—*a.* (āsān) easy;—**ad**, (āsānī se) easily;—**baū**,—**banāū**, *H. m.* (nā-ittifāq) discord; (fasād) discussion; (larāf) quarrel; (dushmanī) enmity;—**bedhā**, *S. part. a.* (chhed na kiya hūā) unpierced;—**biyāhā**, *H. a.* (be-shādī) unmarried;—*m.* (kunwārā ādmī) an unmarried man;—**biyāhī**, *H. fem.* of An-biyāhā;—**bhāl**, *H. m.* (kamustāfī) ill-luck;—**bhālā**, *H. a.* (bhālā nahīn) not good; (burā) bad;—**bhāyā**, *H. a.* (nā-gawār) displeasing; (be-maza) distasteful; (nāfrāt-angēz) repugnant;—*m.* (bad-khishī) a disagreeable person;—**biyudhā**, *H. a.* (chhed na kiya hūā) unpierced;—**bol**, *H. a.* (chup) silent; (gūngā) dumb; **bolā rānī**, *H. f.* (shekhī-khorin) a proud woman;—**būjh**, *H. a.* (na jānne w. yā samajhne w.) not knowing or understanding; (jāhil) ignorant;—**chāhat**, *H. part. a.* (na-chāhā) not desired;—**chena**, *H. m.* (kankāt) valuation of a standing crop;—**chit**, *H. a.* (be-parwā) heedless; (gāfīl) unconscious;—**āchit**,—**chitīe meṃ**, *ad.* (be-jāne) unconsciously; (galatī se) by mistake; (āchānak) unexpectedly;—**chittā**, *H. m.* (nchānak pīfī kā pīchhe se thiaphāpānā) a thump given unaware from behind;—**chher**, *H. part. a.* (be-chhīnā) untouched; (be-diqa kiya hūā) unmolested;—**chhīlā**, *H. part. a.* (be-chhīlā) unpierced, unpierced; (khardārī) rough; (ujādd) boorish;—**dekhi**,—**dekhiā**, *H. part. a.* (jo dekhā nahīn guya) unseen; (poshīdā) hidden;—**dhoūā**,—**dhoiyā**, *H. a.* (bin dhoiyā, korā) unwashed; (maillā) unclean; **ek**, *H. a.* (ek nahīn) not one; (bahut) many;—**garā**,—**garīhā**,—**garh**,—**ghar**,—**H. a. (be-garhā) unfashioned, (bad-shakī) unshaped; (khardārī) rough; (ujādd) boorish;—**gharī**, *H. f.* (be-mauqa') unsuitable time;—**gluā**, *H. f.* (be-shumār kiya) uncounted; (bahut, be-shumār) numberless;—**gīnā** *baras*, *S. m.* (baras jo gīnā nahīn jātā ya'ne āthwān baras) the unreckoned year, i. e. the eighth year;—**gantī**,—**gantī**,—**gantī**,—**gluat**, *H. a.* same as An-gīnā;—**honā**, *f.* (nā-mumkin, muhāl) impossibility;—**honā**,—**honī**, *H. a.* (nā-mumkin o muhāl) impossible; (n-**

ummed) hopeless;—**hot**,—**hotā**, *H. m.* (garībī) poverty;—**hotī**, *H. f.* (an-h.) impossible;—**lechhā**, *S. f.* (gurez) disinclination;—**ish**, *S. m.* (paidā kī hāt) created;—**ishī**, *S. part. a.* (nā-sazāwār) undesirable; (burā) bad;—**ish-iddhā**, *S. a.* (mana' nahīg kiya hūā) unforbidden;—**jāī**, *H. m.* (dogā jānwār) a mongrel animal;—**jālā**, *H. a.* (bin-jālā) unburnt; (bin-jhulā) unscorched;—**jāmā**, *H. ad.* (ban-jār) barren soil;—**jān**,—**jānā**, *H. a.* (nā-mā-lūm) unknown; (jāhil) ignorant; (be-waqf) foolish; (be-jāne) unintentional;—*m.* (ajūabī) a stranger;—**jān bannā**, *v. n.* (jān bājhe mukar j.) to pretend ignorance;—**jān h.**, (dikhānā ki nahīn jāntā) to pretend ignorance;—**jān meṃ**, *ad.* (bhāl se) ignorantly;—**jānī**, *H. f.* (jahālat) ignorance;—**jas**, *m.* (be-'izzatī) disgrace;—**manā**, *H. a.* (ālī) indisposed; (udās) sad;—**manāhat**, *H. f.* (be-chainī) agitation; (shakk) doubt;—**mel**, *H. a.* (khālis) unadulterated; (be-mel) not agreeing; (be-mauqa') unreasonable;—**manānā**, *H. v. n.* (udās h.) to be sad; (ghabrānū) to be perplexed;—**mel hāt**, (wāhiyāt) nonsense;—**mol**, *H. a.* (besh-gimāt) priceless;—**mukh**, *H. a.* (mugh pherā hūā) with face averted;—**pach**, *f.* (badhazūf) indigestion;—**pāonā**, *H. a.* (nāyāb) unobtainable;—**parh**,—**parhā**, *H. a.* (be-ilm) illiterate;—**pratīf**, *H. a.* (be-imānī) unbelieving;—**rakhā**, *H. part. a.* (be-hifāzāt) unguarded;—**ras**, *H. m.* (be-khushtī) without flavour; (be-maza) without enjoyment; (bad-maza) distaste;—**rini**, *H. a.* (be-garzi) freedom from debt;—**rit**, *S. a.* (jūthī) false;—**rit**, *H. a.* (rit ke barkhīlāf) contrary to custom;—**f. (be-zāhīti) irregularity;—**samajh**, *H. a.* (be-āq) without understanding;—**samjhā**, *H. part. a.* (āq meṃ nahīn āyā) not understood;—**sikh**,—**sikhā**,—**sikhā**, *H. a.* (be-ilm) unlearned;—**soch**, *H. a.* (be-fikr) thoughtless;—**soche**, *H. ad.* (be-fikrī se) thoughtlessly;—**sun**, *H. a.* (be-parwā) heedless;—**sunā**, *H. part. a.* (na sunā) unheard; (parwā na kiya hūā) disregarded;—**uchit**, *H. a.* (nā-munāsib) unfit;—**uday**, *S. m.* (bhor) dawn;—**udhā**, *S. m.* (kunwārā) bachelor;—**udhā**, *S. f.* (kunwārī) virgin;—**udwāh**, *S. m.* (kunwārāpan) bachelorhood;—**udyozī**, *S. a.* (sust) indolent;—*m.* (sust ādmī) an idler;—**ukt**, *S. a.* (bin-kabā) unsaid;—*m.* ('tamīl) parable;—**ūp**, *H. a.* (lāsānī) incomparable;—**upakārī**, *S. v.* (lāchār) helpless; (nikaminā) useless;—**upam**, *S. a.* (lāsānī) unequalled; (nīhāyat hī 'mīda) extremely good;—**upasthit**, *S. a.* (gair-hāzīr) not present; (nā-taiyār) not ready;—**utar**, *S. a.* (lā-jawāb) without an answer;—**yās**, *H. m.* (badnāmī) disgrace.**

**An. H. f.** (hukm) order; (dāsrā, aur) other;—**H. P. f.** (rāstā) way; (taur) manner; (khā) natural bent; ('ādat) habit; (adā, khāf) grace, elegance; (hayā) modesty; (shekhī) pride; (marzī) wish; (rutba) rank; ('izzat) respectability; (chāl-chalan) character; (apnī 'izzat kā khīyāl) self-respect; (rit) custom; (qasam) oath; (mannat) vow; (wa'da) promise; (mana' kī hāt) forbidden; ('uzr) objection; (rok) hinderance;—**A**, (waqt) times, hour, minutes;—**bān**, (taur) manner; ('ādat) habit; (khāsiyāt) peculiarity; (adā) grace; (khāshīrāt) beauty; (shekhī) pride; (dādhā) dignity;—**bannā**, (wāq' h.) to happen; (āfat meṃ parnā) to be afflicted;—**bhān**, *m.* (bārik-bīn) scrupulousness;—**kī āu meṃ**, (ānan fānan) in a second, at once;—**niān**, *m.* (ādar) respect;—**mān se**, ('izzat se) respectfully;—**mānnā**, (barāpan gabīl k.) to acknowledge the superiority of;—**olā-sār**,—**olā-sār gandhuk**, (sāf kiya hūā gandhuk) purified sulphur;—**torān**, (rit yā wa'da torān) to break a custom or a promise.

**Ay, P. c.** (wuh) that;—**jā**, (wahān) there;—**kī**, (wuh) that, which, he, who.

**'An, A. pr.** (kā) of; (wāste) for; (ba-jāe) in lieu of; (sāth) with; (āpar) on; (āge) before; (ba'd) after; (ba-bā'is) because of;—**garībī**, *ad.*



(pās) near; (jald) soon;—qarīb i zamān, (thorī der men) in a short time.  
**Anā, A. m.** (der) delay; (mauqa') opportunity; ('umda mauqa') seasonable moment.  
**Ana, Anā, II. m.** (chār paise) four pice; (rupya kā solahwān hissa) the sixteenth part of a rupee; (kisī kār kā solahwān hissa) the sixteenth part or share in a business; (āmād, pahunch) coming, arrival;—v. n. (āge barhnā) to come; (pās ā.) to approach; (pahunchnā) to arrive; (hāsil h.) to be acquired; (honā) to happen; (zāhīr h.) to appear;—j. (āmād o raft) coming and going; (rāh o rasm) intercourse;—kānī de j.,—kānī d.,—kānī k., v. t. (khiyāl na k.) to turn a deaf ear to; (dekhā andekhā k.) to feign blindness; (hech samajhnā) to make light of; (bahāna k.) to pretend;—kar, m. (rupae par āna mahsūl) a fee of one anna per rupee;—parast, a. (āj kal k. w.) procrastinating; (zamāne-sāz) time serving.  
**Ana, P. m.** (jhātūn) pubes; (peī aur jāngh ke bīch kā badan, chadhā) the groin.  
**Anā, A. f.** (mushkil) difficulty; (diqat) distress; (thakwāt) weariness. [fruit]  
**Anab, A. m.** (baigan) the egg-plant and its  
**Anāb, Ināb, H. m.** (angūr) grape.  
**Anādī, S. a.** (be-shurū', hamesha) without beginning, eternal;—bhānūl, S. f. (zāmīn jo ba-bā'is giran ke dāwre ke qayze men ho) land transferred by mortgage.  
**Anagī, II. f.** (ek āne kā batā'ī yā dastūrī fī rupiya) discount of one anna in the rupee.  
**Anāj, H. m.** (galla, ann) grain, corn; (kharāk) food;—kā dushman, m. (kāhīl) a lazy fellow;—kā kirā, m. (ghuṇ) weevil; (ādmi) man;—kā hothlā (bakhārī) granary.  
**Anak, S. m.** (dholak) drum.  
**Anāl, S. f.** (āg) fire; (lau) flame.  
**Anām, A. m.** (khalq) creature; (insān) mankind; (jinn) demons. [finger]  
**Anāmā, Anāmika, S. m.** (pājā unglī) the ring-  
**Anan, S. m.** (mugh) mouth; (chihra) face, visage;—H. f. (hukm, farmān) order, command;—fānan, ad. (isf dam) in a moment; (ekā ek) at once.  
**Anānās, H. m.** (ek qism kā phal) a pine-apple;—ī, a. (anāpās kā) of pine-apple; (anānās kī sūrat kā) made like a pine-apple.  
**Anant, S. a.** see under An.  
**Anār, P. m.** (ek qism kā phal) a pomegranate; (ek ātashbāzī kā nām) name of a fire-work;—ī, P. a. (anār kā) of or relating to the pomegranate; (anār kī sūrat kā) resembling the pomegranate.  
**Anārī, H. a.** (be-tamīz, nādān) unskilful, clumsy; (nā-tajribakār) inexperienced; (an-pachā) illiterate; (jāhīl) ignorant;—pan, Anāpan, H. a. (be-tamīz) clumsiness; (be waqūfī) ignorance.  
**Anrath, a.** see under An.  
**Anāsir, A. m.** ('unsar kī jama', juz) pl. of unsar, elements.  
**Anāth, S. f.** (be-mālik, be-sar) without lord or protector; (be-khasam) without husband; (rānd, bewā) widow; (be-yār o madadgār) destitute, forlorn.  
**Anubandh, S. f.** (shēkhī) pride, spirit.  
**Anubandhā, S. f.** see under An.  
**Anblyāhā, S. a.** see under An.  
**Anbol, II. a.** see under An. [fire]  
**Anch, H. f.** (garmī) heat; (lau, jā) a flame of  
**Anchal, S. f.** (pallā) hem, border; (chādar, duppī) a woman's sheet; (chhātī) breast.  
**Anchit, H. ad.** (ekā ek) unaware, suddenly.  
**Anchī, H. ad.** (ekā ek) unaware, suddenly.  
**Anā, H. m.** (baiza) an egg;—d., (parind kā anā d.) to lay an egg;—sēnā, (andē par baithnā) to sit on the egg, to incubate; (kiudē r.) lead a secluded life.  
**Andak, P. a.** (thorā, sarā) little, small, few.  
**Andām, P. m.** (jism) body; (dhag, waza') figure.  
**Andar, P. prep.** (bhītar) within, inside.  
**Andarsa, H. f.** (ek qism kī mithāī) a kind of sweetmeat.  
**Andarūn, P. a.** (andar) within, interior.  
**Andarūnī, P. a.** (bhītarī) interior; (asīf) interior.

**Andāz, P. m.** (nāp) measure; (miqdār) quantity; (wazn) weighing; (qiyaś, andāza) conjecture, guess; (taur) mode, manner;—pāñī, (khare khet ke mol kī jāgh) estimate of the value of a standing crop;—pñī, ('aurat jo chikan-pat kartī rahē) a woman who is always painting and adorning herself; (rangīn, khūb-sūrat shāl) a painted thing;—in comp. (phenkewālā) thrower.  
**Andāzan, P. ad.** (andāze se, aṭkal se) by guess; (takhmīnān) approximately.  
**Andekhā, H. a.** see under An.  
**Andesha, P. m.** (khiyāl) thought, concern;—maud, (fīrmand) full of anxiety;—k., (soch k.) to reflect; (hichkichānā) to hesitate; (khauf khānā) to fear;—nāk, (fīrmand) thoughtful, anxious; (khatār-nāk) dangerous.  
**Andh, Andhkar, S. f.** (tārkī) darkness.  
**Andhā, S. m.** (nābhū) blind; (andhārī) dark; (dhundhlā) dim;—dhundh Inānā, (be-fīr se kharch kar d.) to squander, to spend extravagantly;—kūā, (kūā jis kā mugh dhanpā yā chhipā ho, sukā kūā) a well, the mouth of which is covered, a dry well;—pan, (nābhīnā) blindness; ('aql kī kotāhī) intellectual blindness.  
**Andhan, S. f.** (daulat, bahutāyat anā aur rūpae paise men) wealth, both in grain and coin, properly Anna-dhan.  
**Andher, H. m.** (tārkī) darkness; (zulm, zabardastī) injustice, violence;—ā, H. a. (tārkī) dark; (dhundhlā) dim;—n. (tārkī) darkness; (dhundhlāhaṭ) haziness, cloudiness.  
**Andhī, II. f.** (tāfān) storm, gale, tempest;—ā., (āndhī chālnā) a storm to arise;—kc ām, (Khudādād) a wind-fall, a Godsend.  
**Andhōā, H. a.** see under An.  
**Andhyārā, Andhyārā, S. a.** (tārkī) dark; (andhī) blind;—n. (tārkī) darkness. [trouble]  
**Andoh, P. m.** (ranj, gam) grief; (fīkr) anxiety, **Andokhta, P. a.** (hāsil kiya hūā, jama' kiya hūā) acquired, gained; (prāpt) an acquisition.  
**Andoz, P. in comp.** (hāsil yā jama' k. w.) gaining, acquiring.  
**Andū, S. m.** (zaujīr jis se hāthī ke pair bāndhe jāte haij) a chain with which the feet of elephant are tied.  
**Anek, S. a.** (bahut) many, much; (ek nahī) not one; (mukhtalif) diverse; (ghaṇā) abundant.  
**Anfās, A. m.** jama' nafs kī, (dam) pl. of Nafs, breathings; (rūh) spirits, souls; (jī, man) minds.  
**Ang, S. m.** (jism) body; ('azw) a limb, a member; (hissa, tukrā) part, portion;—bāl, m. (jismī tāqat) bodily power;—bhang h., (pīt j.) to be mutilated, cut;—biddya, f. ('ilm tash-rīh) anatomy, the science which treats of the internal structure of the human body;—jāī, (jāī, beī) daughter;—lagānā yā lānā, (istīmāl men lānā) to bring into use; (shādī kard.) to give in marriage; (chhātī se lagānā) embrace, clasp; (istīmāl h.) to be brought into use;—sīhrī, f. (kapkapī) the chill which precedes fever.  
**Angā, Agarkhā, Angarkhā, S. m.** (Hindustānī jama jo mard pahīnte haij, chapkan) the Hindustani coat.  
**Angan, S. m.** (sahn) court-yard. [brands]  
**Angārā, H. m.** (jaltā hūā koelā) embers, fire-  
**Angarhā, H. a.** see under An.  
**Angrez, P.** (amr angekhtan se be-mā'ne 'tū ṭhā')—in comp. (ṭhānā, barangekhta k.) exciting.  
**Angintī, S. a.** (be-shumār, be-gintī) numberless, innumerable. [chafing dish]  
**Angīthī, H. n.** (borā) portable grate, stove, a  
**Anglyā, H. f.** (choī, ek qism kī poshāk jo 'auratē pahīntī haij) bodice, stays.  
**Angnāl, S. m.** (sahn) a small court-yard.  
**Angauchhā, H. m.** (nahāne kī dhōtī) a bathing towel; (rūmāl) a handkerchief.  
**Angrāī, H. f.** (jambhāī) a yawning.  
**Angrānā, H. v. t.** (jambhāī l.) to yawn  
**Angrezī, E. H. n.** (Angrezon kī subdā) English.  
**Angul, S. m.** (unglī bhar kī chauṣāī) finger's breadth.

Angulī, S. f. (angusht) a finger.  
 Angūr, P. m. (jākh) a grape; (kharand) granulation in a healing sore. [grape].  
 Angūrī, P. a. (angūr sū yā kā) of or like the Angusht, P. f. (angulī) a finger.  
 Angusht-numā, P. f. (jī par log angulī uphā-weg, badnām) one who is pointed at as having a bad reputation. [fingers].  
 Angushtārī, P. f. pl. of Angusht; (angulīfān) Angushtārī, P. f. (chhallā, angūthī) a ring worn on the finger.  
 Angushtāna, P. m. (jo chhallā angūthī meṇ pahī-nā jāe) a ring worn on the thumb.  
 Angūthā, S. m. (angusht) the thumb, big toe.  
 Angūthī, S. f. (chhallā) a ring worn on the finger.  
 Anlīt, S. a. (dushmanī) unfriendly, hostile.  
 Anī, S. f. (nok) sharp point; (choṭī) top;—tal gāf, (mustbat haṭ gāf) the disaster was averted.  
 Anīs, A. m. (dost) friend; (sāthī) companion.  
 Anisān, G. f. (saugī) aniseed, dill. [propriety].  
 Anitī, S. f. (be-insāfī) rudeness, injustice, im-  
 Anjālī, S. f. (lap, chullā) the cavity formed by putting the two hands together. [issue].  
 Anjām, P. m. (ākhīr, natījā) end, termination.  
 Anjan, S. m. (surma) a collyrium, application to the eyelids when inflamed, or to blacken and improve them.  
 Anjānā, H. a. (nā-mā'lūm) unknown, ignorant.  
 Anjāne, H. a. (nādanīstagi se, be-'ilmī se) ignorantly, unwittingly.  
 Anjūr, P. m. (ek qism kā phal) a fig.  
 Anjum, A. m. pl. (sitāre) stars.  
 Anjuman, P. f. (jamā'at, mahfil, majlis) meet-ing, company, banquet. [number, price, mark].  
 Ank, Ank, S. m. (hindisa, shumār, 'adad) figure.  
 Ānkh, H. m. (nain) eye; (nigāh) sight; (dhyān) observation; (sana'ijī) sense; (jānch) judgment;—ā., yā ā jānā. (ānkh su-jānā) to have inflammation of the eyes; (ānkh dukhnā) to have a sore eye; (chundhā h.) to be blear-eyed;—anjānī, f. (anjūn, anjan hār) a sty on the eye or eye-lids;—bach-ke ānā, (chupke se ānā) to come secretly or by stealth;—bachānā, (chhipe chorī se khisak l.) to steal, slink or slip away; (zāhīr karnā kī dekhā hī nahīn, ānkh churānā) to pretend not to see one; (ānkh pher l.) to look another way;—bachānā, (ānkh alag h., yā uphā) to take one's eyes off; (khiyāl se chhīnā) to have one's attention taken away;—badāhā, (wuh nigāh na rakhnā) to regard with altered looks; (talawun mizāj h.) to be fickle;—band h. yā kar l., (ānkhog ko band k.) to close the eyes; (sonā) to fall asleep; (kisī se lī-parwā ho j.) to turn from one, to treat one with neglect; (chhor-nā, tark k.) to give up, resign; (marnā) die, expire;—barābar na kar saknā, (ānkhēn sharm ke māre milā na saknā) not to be able to look one in the face;—bharke dekhnā, (gaure dekhnā) to take a full of searching look; ('ishq kī rū se ṭaktakī lagānā) to fix one's eyes in amorous gaze; (gusse se dekhnā, bhaug terhī k.) to look angrily, to scowl;—bhar l., yā jābadāhānā, (ānkhon men ānā bhar ā.) to have one's eyes full of tears; (rone pā. tāiyār) to be ready to cry;—bhaug cha-rhānā,—nāk chārphānā yā dikhānā, (teorī chārphānā) to frown; (gusse meṇ h., yā aīsā sāhīr honā kī gussa hai) look or be angry; (burā munh h.) to make a wry face; (ba-nazar l. hīqārāt dekhnā) to look down upon; (parhez k., nafrat k.) dis-dain, dislike;—chamkānā, (ānkhēn nachānā) to make the eyes dance; (gussa yā nāz meṇ ānkhog ko ghumānā) to roll one's eyes in anger, or as a blandishment;—chārphānā, (gussa yā khaṭī ānkhon se sāhīr k.) to look angry; (nashe meṇ h.) to be intoxicated;—chārphānā, (ānkh nashe, sir ke dard yā nīd na āne ke bā'ise bhārī h.) the eyes to be heavy or drowsy from intoxication, want of sleep or headache; ('āiyāshī yā mastī ānkhon meṇ chhāf hī hī) to have lustful eyes; (ānkhog kā marte an upar ko khinch j.) to have the eyes turned up in death; (qarīb ul mārē h.) to be

dying;—chhipānā, (ānkhēn sharm ke māre sāmhnē na k.) not to be able to look up through shame;—churānā, (ba-bā'ise khehī, sharm yā nafrat ke ānkhēn pher l.) to turn away the eyes through pride, shame or dislike; (kānyā-nā, katrānā) to avoid the eyes or sight of, to shun; (khiyāl na k.) not to attend to;—dābnā, (ānkh band k.) to close the eyes; (ānkh ke band karnē se nahīn kī ishāra k.) by the closing of the eyes to signify disapproval;—d., nazar k., yā d., dekhnā to cast eyes on, to glance at; (baī-nigāh se dekhnā) to cast wanton glances at;—dekhke, (ba'd ānkh ke ishāre ke mā'lūm karnē ke) after marking by the eyes what one means;—dekhnā, (ānkhog kī taraf dekhnā, marzī mā'lūm karnē ko) to look at the eyes to find out what would one desire;—dikhānā, (mar-nā) to die;—dikhānā, (gussa se ānkhēn nikhānā) to look angry or threatening;—garm k., (gusse se dekhnā) to look angry ('umda shāṭ khūb dekhke dil ko ser k.) to satisfy the desire of looking on a pleasing object;—jhapkānā, (palak m.) to close the eyelids, to wink;—jhapkānā, (palak marnā yā michkānā) to blink; (ūghnā) to doze; (chaupdhīyānā) to be dazzled;—jhuṅkū, (ānkh kā band h., ūgh-nā) to doze;—kā tārā, (ānkh kī putlī) the pupil of the eye; (barā pīyārā) very dear;—ke rū ba rū, (nazar ke sāmhnē) before one's eyes;—kī putlī, same as Ānkh kā tārā;—kharaknā,—kharaknā, (ānkhon meṇ kānte se chubhnā) to feel like a pricking of a thorn in the eye;—khol d., kholnā, (ānkhon ko kholnā) to open the eyes; (batānā) to inform; (jātānā) to warn; ('ilm d.) to im-part knowledge; (jāgnā to awake; (ta'ajub k.) to stare with astonishment; (hoshyār h.) to be-come prudent;—kholnā, (ānkhon kā khol j.) the eyes to open; (paīdā h.) to behold; (jāgnā) to awake; (jānā) to become aware; (chete j.) to be put on one's guard;—lagā, ('āshiq, yār) paramour;—lagnā, (ānkh band h.) the eyes to close; (ūghnā) to doze; (chāhnā) to be taken up with;—lagānā, ('ishq kī nigāh se dekhnā) to fix loving glances on; ('izzat k.) to respect;—lagī, (mā'sūdī) lady-love;—lag jānā, same as ānkh jhūknā;—lagnā, (ānkh se ānkh milnā) to look into each other's eyes; ('ishqiya taur se ānkh se ānkh milnā) to exchange love glances; ('ishq meṇ parnā) to fall in love;—la-rānā, (ṭaktakī bāndhke dekhnā) to look steady-ly; (ānkh se ānkh milnā) to exchange glances; ('ishqiya taur se dekhnā) to cast amorous glances;—mārnā, (palak marnā) to wink; (ānkhon se ishāra k.) to make a sign with the eye; ('ishqiya taur se dekhnā) to cast amorous glances;—men—milnā, (ghūrnā) to stare at; (kisī kī taraf yūg dekhnā kī kuchh parwā nahīn kartā) to stare at one so as to show that he is not afraid of him;—men jānā, (tāza dam h.) to revive, recover;—men sīl me h., (be-parwā h.) to be cold; (kaṭār h.) to be pitiless; (be-hayā h.) to be shameless;—mī-chāulā,—mīchāulā, (larkon kā ek khelī) blind man's buff;—mīchkānā, (ānkh band karnā aur kholnā) to shut and open the eyes; (palak marnā) to wink;—mīchū, (ānkh band k.) to close the eyes; (ānkhog par patī bāghnā) to blindfold; (ānkhēn kholnā aur band k.) to close and open the eyes; (palak marnā) to wink;—milānā, same as meṇ—milānā;—mornā, same as ānkh phernā;—mūydaurā, same as ānkh mīchāulā;—mūyde-ke, (ānkh band karke, andhon ke mūwāfīq) with the eyes shut, blindly; (be-khiyālī se) care-lessly;—mūndnā, (ānkh band k.) to close the eyes; (khiyāl na k.) not to take into consid-eration;—na thāharnā, dekh na saknā to be un-able to fix the eyes or gaze on; (chaupdhīyānā) to be dazzled by;—nam k., same as ānkh bhar l.;—pāthānā, (ānkhog kī chamak damak jātt r.) to lose the brightness of the eyes;—phālā-nā, (ānkhēn chīrnā) to open the eyes wide; (hakkā bakāā rah j.) to look astonished;—pharākānā, (palak pharākānā) to feel a pulsa-tion in the eye;—phār phār ke dekhnā

(āṅkh chār chār ke dekhnā) to look with astonishment;—**phar** l.,—**phernā**, (dōsri taraf dekhnā) to look towards another;—**phor**, (ek kīre kā nūn) name of an insect;—**phor** d.,—**phornā**, (andhā k.) to destroy the eyes of, to render blind; (āṅkh nikālānā) to put the eyes out;—**phūf** j.,—**phūtnā**, (āṅkh nīkal pārnā) the eyes to burst out; (andhā h.) to become blind;—**rakhnā**, (āṅkh garānā) to fix the eyes; (ummed kī nazar se dekhnā) to look hopefully; (muhabbat se dekhnā) to regard with love; (had-nazari se dekhnā) to look with lustful eyes;—**roshan** k., (āṅkh khush yā shād k.) to rejoice the eyes by seeing; (dost yā kisi sāhibi izzat ko dekhnā) to meet a friend or a person of rank;—**se dekhnā**, (apni āṅkh se dekhnā) to see with one's own eyes; (jān bājh ke) with the full knowledge of; (razāmandi se) willingly;—**se girnā**, (khiyāl se utarnā) to fall in the regard or esteem of;—**seknā**, same as āṅkh garm k.;—**surkh** k., (āṅkh lāl k.) to reddens the eyes; (bahut roṇā) to cry much; (khafā h.) to look angry;—**thandī** k., (āṅkhon ke ūpar pān lagānā) to apply water to the eyes; (dekhke āṅkhon ko shād k.) to gratify the eyes;—**uthāke na dekhnā**, (ūpar āṅhi na k.) not to look up; (khiyāl na k.) not to notice; (sharm khānā) to be ashamed;—**uthānā**, (ūpar dekhnā) to look up; (chhōpnā, tajnā) to give up, relinquish;—**uthānā**, same as āṅkh ānā; **Āṅkhe**, pl. of āṅkh;—**bitthānā**, (bārī bārī izzat k., yā bahut hī khiyāl k.) to cherish, regard;—**chār honā**, (āṅkh se āṅkh milnā) to look into each other's eyes; (milnā, mulqāt h.) to meet;—**chhat se lag j.**,—**lagnā**, (āṅkhon ummed se ūpar k.) to have the eyes turned up in expectation; (marne par h.) to have the eyes turned upward in death;—**daṁṁānā**, (chārōn taraf dekhnā) to look all round; (bad nigāh se chārōn taraf dekhnā) to cast wanton glance round;—**dekhnā**, (kisi kī marzi mā'ūm karnā kī kyā hai) to study the mood or wishes of one; ('izzat se pesh ā.) to behave respectfully towards; (dekhke tarfīm hāsīl k.) to receive instruction by observing; ('umda sulbat men baithnā) to be used to good society; (tamām tarāhi kī sulbaton men baithnā) to have mixed with all sorts of company;—**h.**, (shināṅht h.) to have the sense of discernment;—**lagārahnā**,—**lagī rahnā**, (rāh fākte rahnā) to look out anxiously for;—**nikālānā**, (āṅkhon ko nikālā d.) to take the eyes out; (āṅkhon bārī bārī karke darānā) to look angrily at;—**nīlī pīlī** k., (milāyat hī khafā h.) to be very angry;—**phat j.**,—**phūtnā**, (dard se āṅkhon mā'ūm honā kī phat rahi hai) to feel as if the eyes were bursting with pain; (hairat se yāhan tak dekhnā kī goyā dekhte dekhte āṅkhon phūf rahi hai) to look on in astonishment till the eyes are ready to burst; (hasad yā dushman se jal marnā) to be consumed with envy or jealousy;—**phūtnā**, same as āṅkhon ūtnā;—**sāmhne** k., (gus-tākhnā taur se kīf kī taraf dekhnā) to look boldly one in the face;—**sufād h.**, (āṅkhon ke ūpar sufād jāla chhānā) to have a film over the eyes;—**taṭnā**, (āṅkhon dard se phatī pārnā) to have a bursting pain in the eyes; (āṅkhon dard k.) to have sore eyes; **Āṅkhon**, pl. of āṅkh;—**dekhnā**, (apni āṅkhon se dekhnā) to see with one's own eyes;—**hī āṅkhon men**, (āṅkhon hī ke ishāre se) by a mere movement of the eyes; (ek nazar men) at a glance;—**kā kājāl churānā**, (bhārt chor h.) to be a very expert thief;—**kā tel nikālānā**, (āṅkhon se āṁsū nikālānā) to draw tears from the eyes; (āṅkhon par bahut zor pāpnā) to try the eyes sorely;—**kī putlī**, same as āṅkh kā tirā;—**mcu**, (ek nazar men) by a movement of the eye;—**mcu ānā yā ā.**, (āṅkhon men khūmī chhāpnā) to get intoxicated;—**mcu bāsnā**, same as āṅkhon men ghar k.;—**mcu charbī chhānā**, (shekhī men andhā h.) to be blinded by pride; (itrānā) to pretend ignorance;—**mcu chubhnā**, (āṅkhon ko bhānā) to be pleasing to the eyes; (khush h.) to rejoice; (man ko bhānā) to charm;—**mcu dhūf d.**, same as

**Āṅkhon men khāk d.**;—**mcu ghar k.**, (kisi ke dil ko moh l.) to win the affections of one; (kisi kī sūrat hamesha āṅkhon ke sāmhne rahnā) to have one's image ever before one's eyes;—**mcu khāk d.**, (āṅkhon men dhūf phēnk ke andhā k.) to blind one by throwing the dust in the eyes; (dhokā d.) to deceive;—**mcu khār h.**, same as āṅkhon men khāṭaknā;—**mcu na jachnā**, (kisi ke pasand na ā.) not to be approved of by one;—**mcu phirnā**, (hamesha khiyāl men rahnā) to be always before one's mind's eyes;—**mcu rāt kātnā**, (rāt jāg ke guzārnā) to keep awake the whole night;—**mcu salāf pacrnā**, (āṅkh phornā) to deprive of sight;—**mcu samānā**, same as āṅkhon men phirnā;—**par baithnā**, ('izzat yā tā'zīm p.) to be revered; ('azīz h.) to be beloved;—**par baithnā**, (bārī izzat yā tā'zīm k.) to treat with great respect;—**par thikrā rakh l.**, yā **rakhnā**, (bilkul behayā ho j.) to be lost to all shame; (bilkul beparwā h.) to be quite indifferent to.

**Āṅknā**, S. v. i. (jānche j.) to be valued, esteemed, weighed, measured;—**e. f.**, (jānchā) to value, &c.; (nishān lagānā) to mark; (kitāb kā safha lagānā) to page a book.

**Ankī**, **ankusī**, S. f. (lagī) a hook, tenter.

**Ankurā**, S. m. (kopāl, kalla) a sprout.

**Ankus**, **āṅkus**, S. m. (āṅgā) the iron with which elephants are driven.

**Ann**, **Anna**, S. m. (khānā, gizā) food, victuals; (nāj) grain;—**jāl**, S. m. (khānā pītā) bread and water.

**Anna**, **Anuā**, H. f. (dādh-pilāf dāl) wet-nurse.

**Anokhā**, H. a. (kāmyāb) rare, uncommon; ('ajīb) wonderful; (lāsānī) unique.

**Ans**, **Ansh**, S. m. (hissa) part, division, share.

**Ansāb**, A. a. (munāsib) advisable, proper, more or most proper.

**Ansahārī**, S. a. (kāmyāb) successful; (hissa k.) sharing; (antār l.) becoming incarnate.

**Āṁsū**, S. m. (ashk) a tear; (kār) at last, after.

**Ant**, S. m. (anjām) end, completion;—**ad**, (āṅhir-āṁt, S. f. (antariyān) entrails, gut, tripe.

**Ant-sant**, H. f. (sāṅhā) partnership.

**Antā**, H. m. (ek qism kī golf) a ball, a marble;—**chit h.**, (girnā) to trip up, to fall down;—**ghar**, (gend-ghar, khel-ghar) a billiard room.

**Antakarār**, S. f. (samāj) the understanding.

**Antar**, S. m. (farq) difference; (fāslā) distance, space; (konā) corner, side;—**prep.** (audar) within; (dāriniyān) between, amongst, on one side.

**Antarā**, H. m. (āyat) verse;—**a.** (bich w.) central;—**ad**, (bagair) without.

**Antarāṭap**, S. f. (waṅfa dekar ānewālā bukhār) an intermittent fever; (hance, concealment.

**Antardhiyān**, S. m. (gāib h., chhipnā) disappear.

**Antarjāmi**, S. a. ('Alim al gāib) Omniscient.

**Āṁthī**, H. f. (chhewā dahī) a hard curd; (guth-ḥī) stone of fruit; [hour of death,

**Antkāf**, S. m. (waqt i marg) dying moment.

**Antārī**, S. f. (rūla) an intestine, bowels;—**yāṁ jānā**, (bahut bhūkhā h.) to be very hungry;—**yāṁ gud-ho-ātān parhnā**, (bahut bhūkhā h.) to be very hungry, the belly saying there God is but one God;—**gale mcu pārnā yā ā.**, (mun-sibat men girifār h.) to be involved in any calamity;—**kā bal khacnā**, (fāge ke bād khūb khānā) to eat a bellyful after starving;—**mcu bal pārnā**, (dard i shikam h.) to get a stomach-ache;—**taṭnā**, (peṭ taṭnā) to feel the belly.

**Anuchit**, S. a. (gair munāsib) improper.

**Anuṁrah**, S. f. (mihirbān) fa. cr. kindness.

**Anukūl**, S. a. (muwāfiq) conformable to; (ittī-fāq se k.) acting in concert; (mihirbān) kind;—**m.** (dost) friend; (kāmt) helper; (sāthī) companion.

**Anumān**, S. m. (natijā) inference, a logical conclusion, reasoning;—**h.**, (aglab) probable.

**Anumaran**, S. m. (sutī) wife dying with a husband, as Hindu widows.

**Anūp**, S. a. (be-nāzīr) incomparable.

**Anurāg**, S. f. ('piyār) love, affection;—**f. m.** (dost k.) making friendship;—**nā**, m. ('āshiq h.) to be in love with.

**Anusār, S. o.** (muwāfiq) alike; (ba-mājib) according to.  
**Anūwāra, S. f.** (Hindī men ek gunnī āwāz) the nasal dot or character in Deonāgrī.  
**Anūthā, H. o.** ('ajīb, nādīr) rare, wonderful.  
**Āw, H. f.** (ek qism kī lastī ālāish jo peṭ se nikaltī hai) the glutinous whitish matter, or mucus voided in case of tenesmus.  
**Anwād, S. m.** (badkārtī, badzātī) wickedness.  
**Anwādī, S. o.** (naṭkhat) naughty; —m. (mud-dā 'alalū) a defendant. [splendid.  
**Anwar, A. o.** (chamakār) brilliant; ('umda)  
**Anwār, A. pl. of Nār.** (puṣhta kiya hūā) seasoned.  
**Anwāsā, H. o.** (purānā) old; (bāst) stale;  
**Anwāsā, H. o. t.** (puṣhta k.) to season a new earthen vessel by letting water remain in it; (khagālūā) to rinse. [toes.  
**Anwāj, H. m.** (bichhwa) a ring worn on the great  
**Awlā, H. m.** (ek per aur us kā phāl) myrobalans.  
**Anyā, S. o.** (dūsrā) another; (judā) separate.  
**Anyāc, H. f.** (be-insāfī) injustice; (zulm) oppression.  
**Anyāi, H. o.** (gair-munsif, zalim) unjust, oppressor.  
**Anzār, A. f. pl. of Nazar.**  
**Āp, H. m.** (apne tatn) self, selves, yourself; (huzār) you sir; —hī āp, (az-ḡhud) spontaneously.  
**Āpadā, H. f.** (āfat, musṭhat) calamity.  
**Āpālā, S. o.** (lālā) crippled; (sust) lazy.  
**Āpakshi, S. o.** (bilā par) without wings; (bilā-indā) without assistance.  
**Āpamān, S. f.** (hiṣāmt) contempt; (be-'izzatī) disrespect; —ī, —nīl, —ya, (be-'izzat kiya hūā) disgraced. [less, infinite.  
**Āpamparā, S. o.** (be-intihā, be-hadd) boundless.  
**Āpan, H. pr.** (āp, khud) self.  
**Āpāṅg, S. m.** (ānkh ke bāhar kā konā) the outer corner of the eye; —a, (lālā) inflamed.  
**Āpar, S. o.** (dūsrā) another, second; (muqābil) opposite; (phīr) again.  
**Āpār, S. o.** (be-hadd, be-nihāyat) boundless.  
**Āparādī, S. f.** (quṣūr, jurm) transgression, crime; —īarnā, (gunāh se pāk h.) to be free from sin; (naṣāt p.) to receive salvation; —īa-gānā, (quṣūrwar ḡhārānā, mujrūh qarār d.) to charge, accuse; —ī, f. (quṣūrwar) a criminal, offender; (gunahgār) sinner.  
**Āpas, H. o.** (bāham) one another; —men, (baham-digar) mutually, among ourselves; —dārī, (bhāichārā) brotherhood, kindred.  
**Āpawitr, S. o.** (nāpāk, najīs) unclean, defiled, impure; —atā, f. (nāpākī, najāsāt) uncleanness, defilement.  
**Āpārnā, H. r. i.** (peṭ bharnā, serh.) to be full, eat to satiety; (peṭ phālnā) to gormandize; (amfr h.) to become very rich.  
**Āpṛudā, H. n.** (khud-bīnī) self-conceit; (ziddī) obstinate.  
**Āptimān, S. f.** (be-'izzatī) disgrace; (khifāt) affront; —ī, a, (zālī) disgraced, abased.  
**Āpjas, S. f.** (be-'izzatī) ignominy, dishonour; —ī, a, (badzāt) ignominious.  
**Āpkāj, Āpkāi, S. o.** (apnā kām) attending to one's own business.  
**Āpnā, H. pr.** (zātī, nīj kā) one's own.  
**Āpnāyat, S. f.** (khwesh o aqārib) family, relation, relative. [proof, untrue.  
**Āpramān, S. o.** (bilā-daltī yā subūt) without  
**Āprampār, S. o.** (be-hadd, lā-intihā) boundless, infinite. [rosy.  
**Āpras, H. m.** (cor. of Arab. Abras) (korh) lep-  
**Āprāp, H. n.** (jo āp ban gayā, yā manjūd ho gayā) self formed; (Ma'būd) the Deity.  
**Āpswārth, H. f.** (khud-garazī) selfishness; —a, (khud-garaz) selfish.  
**Āqā, P. m.** (mālik, khāwind) master, owner.  
**Āqab, A. ad.** (pichhe) behind, after; —m, (pichhā, pushī) the rare; —k, (pichhā k.) to follow.  
**Āqāid, A. m. pl. of 'aqīda:** (usūlī mazhab) articles of faith, religious tenets; —māina, (wuh kitāb yā risāla jis men mazhab ke usūl kā bayān ho) Book of religious tenets and instruction.  
**Āqālim, A. m. pl. of Iqlīm:** (mulkoḡ) countries.

**Aqārib, A. pl. of Qarīb;** (khwesh o yagāna) relatives, kindred.  
**'Aqd, A. m.** (gīrah, gīthā) a knot; (shādī biyāh kī gāth) a marriage knot; (shādī) marriage; (wāda) an agreement; (hār, kunṭhī) a collar, a necklace; (mālā) a string of pearls or any other thing; —bundī, (kisī 'ahd ko pūrā k., khāss karke shādī k.) the concluding of any contract, more especially the tying of the marriage knot; —ī bul' o shara', (kharīd o farokht kī iqār) a contract of sale and purchase; —ī talhīrī, (talhīrī iqār) a written contract; —ī rīhn, (sirwī karne kī iqār) mortgage contract.  
**Aqdas, A. o.** (pāk-tar) very holy; (pāk-tarīn), most sacred.  
**'Āqibat, A. f.** (akhīr, ikhtitām) the end, future; —andesh, a, (dūr-andesh) prudent, looking into futurity. [lief.  
**'Āqīda, 'Āqīdat, A. m.** (īmān, qā'ida) faith, belief.  
**'Āqīl, A. P. o.** ('aqlmand, 'aql rakhs w.) wise, sensible; —a, (hakīm) a sage. [ly.  
**'Āqīlām, A. ad.** ('aqlmandī se) prudently, wisely.  
**'Āqīq, A. f.** (surkh rang kā ek quwatī patthar), a red gem, cornelian; —ī Yamanī, (Yaman kā 'aqīq) the cornelian of Yaman (a province of Arabia).  
**'Āql, A. P. f.** (samajh) reason, sense; (dānāī) wisdom; —mand, a, (hoshīyār, dānā) wise; —dārnā, (khiyāl k., sochnā) to speculate, to think; —chakkar meṭ ā., —chakrānā, (hai-rān h.) to wonder at; —khat h., yā —ke to te ur j., (be-waṣūf h., 'aql kho bhiṣmā) to be at one's wits end, to be confused or distracted; —d., (salāh d., hilyāt y.) to advise, to instruct; —ī haivānī, (wuh pādāishī samajh jo jānwārōn men hotī hai) instinct; —ī Insānī, (jo aql insān ko hortī hai, tātīz) reason; —ī, kull (pūrā dānā) perfectly wise; —ī sulūh, (durst samajh) sound mind; —kā dushman, (be-waṣūf) a fool, a blockhead; —ke ghore daurānā, (aghāndī se kām k.) to use one's sense, to exercise one's reason; —kām nahīṅ kartī, (samajh men nahīṅ ātā) not to be able to make any thing of; —ke nākhūn lo yā ban-wāo, (hosh pakro) get sense, sharpen your wits; —kharḥ k., yā daurānā, (apnī samajh se kām l.) to use one's senses; —māri jānā yā jāti rahnā, (be-waṣūf kā kām k.) to lose one's senses; —meṭ ā., (samajh nā) to understand; —meṭ tūr parnā, (dimāḡ men khālāl purnā) to be of an unsound mind; —par parda par j., (na-samajh nā, kīṅ magz h.) to be dull of understanding; —pakar nā, (hosh meṭ a.) to get sense.  
**'Āqlān, A. ad.** ('aql ke sāth) reasonably.  
**'Āqlī, A. o.** (zihnī) of or relating to reason or intellect. [igion.  
**Aqlīm, A. m.** (properly iqlīm) (mulk) clime, region.  
**'Aqrab, A. m.** (bichhū) scorpion.  
**Aqribā, A. f. m. pl. of Qarīb;** (rishtedār) kindred; (dost) friends. [kinds.  
**Aqsām, A. f. pl. of Qism;** (qismen) sorts.  
**'Āqūbat, A. f.** corruption of 'Uqūbat; ('azāb, musṭhat) torture, punishment.  
**Ār, H. f.** (siya, rukāwat) a screen, shelter; —k., v. t. (parda uṭhānā) to raise a parda, to lift a curtain.  
**'Ar, A. f.** (sharm, hayā) shame, modesty. [across.  
**Ārā, H. o.** (ārā, iṭihā) oblique, crooked.  
**Ārā, H. m.** (ek qism kā ān jis se lakṛ chlrte hain) a saw.  
**'Arab, A. m.** (mulk ī 'Arab) Arabian; ('Arab kā ḡlīm) Arabian; —ī, a, ('Arab kā) Arabian; (zubān-ī 'Arabī) Arabic.  
**Arab, S. m.** (sua kaṛō) one hundred millions.  
**Ārāb, A. f.** (gāri, pahiyadār gāri) cart, wheeled carriage.  
**Ārādhan, S. f.** ('ibādāt) worship, adoration.  
**Ārādhnā, S. r. t.** ('ibādāt k., bandagī k.) to worship, to adore.  
**'Ārafā, A. f.** (māh ī Zillhijā kā nawān din, jis roz Musalmān hajj karte hain) ninth day of the last month of Zillhijā, when Mohammedans perform the ceremonies of Hajj; (be-darf) a vigil, awake; (ratjagī) wake of a festival.  
**Ārāish, A. m.** (ārāstagi, zebāish) embellishment.

'**Arāis**, A. pl. of 'Arīsa, a petitioner; (khubūt) petitions, letters.  
**Arājūā**, S. v. t. (kamānā) to earn, to acquire.  
**Arā-kash**, H. m. (ārā khīgchne w.) a sawyer.  
**Arām**, P. m. (chain, āsāsh, sīhhat, bīsrām) ease, rest, relief;—k., v. t. (ār ko rāhat pahupchānā, sonā) to rest, repose;—pānā, v. t. (sīhhat p.) to recover;—gāl, m. (khwābgāl) resting place, a bed-chamber;—talab, m. (ārām chāhne w.) lover of ease.  
**Arāmblī**, S. m. (shuru), ibtidā beginning.  
**Arānā**, H. v. t. (thahrānā) to make to stop;—n. (koī chīz rok ke wāste) fastening one thing to another.  
**Arand**, H. m. (regg, rend) a tree from which castor-oil is made, Palma Christi.  
**Arangā**, H. m. (rok) an obstacle; (khambhā) a prop, support;—pe mānā, (tāng aīkāke paīaknā) to throw one with one leg.  
**Arāsta**, P. a. (sagwārā hūā, durust) prepared; (sājā saījāyā) dressed, adorned, embellished, decked out. (tion, decoration, arrangement.  
**Arāstagi**, P. f. (durast, tayār, zebāish) prepara-  
**Arbāb**, A. m. pl. of Rabb; (sāhib, mālīk) possessors, lords, masters;—ī basīrat, (samajhwāle) intelligent;—ī ulshāt, (khuashwāle, gawāiyē, wg.) singers, &c. (nāchnewāle) dancers; (bājānewāle) musicians;—ī sukhan, (fasih) eloquent persons; (shā'ir) poets.  
**Arbā'in**, A. u. (chā'īr) forty.  
**Arbal**, S. f. ('uūr) use. [tightly].  
**Arband**, H. m. (petī, tang) a cloth used to bind  
**Arbangā**, H. m. (terhā-terhā) crooked and uneven.  
**Arbar**, H. m. (muhmal aīfāz) unmeaning words;—a. (karākhī, sakht, nā-hamwār) rugged;—baknā, v. t. (behānā bat-chī k.) to talk nonsensically, to rave;—ānā, v. t. (jaldī k.) to hurry; (ghabrānā, garbarānā) to be confused, perplexed. [tendent].  
**Ardālī**, E. H. m. (sāthī, hamrāhī) orderly, at-  
**Ardās**, H. j. corruption of 'Arz-dāshī, ('arz-dāshī) representation; (naaz jo kīsh deotā ko guzārān jāe) offering to a deity. [ground meal.  
**Ardāwā**, H. m. (moīā pīsā hūā āfā) coarsely  
**Ardhāug**, S. m. pl. (ādāh jīm falīj) hemiplegia, palsy affecting half the body.  
**Ardhaugī**, S. m. (fālīj kā mārā, masīdī) one afflicted with hemiplegia;—f. (bībī, jorā) a wife.  
**Ardhrāt**, S. f. (nīm-shab) midnight.  
**Are**, S. int. (jab be-tā'īm se kīsh ko pukārte hain to yih kalima bolte hain) disrespectful style of address, hallo! ho! hear you!  
**'Are ānā**, v. t. (bīch men ānā, hīfāzāt k. panāh d.) to come between, to protect, to screen or shelter.  
**Arguch**, **Arguch**, H. f. (dushmanī) enmity.  
**Argajā**, S. m. (rangūz kī mīlāwat) mixture of colours; (ek khushbūā) perfume.  
**Arganī**, H. f. see Argant.  
**Argawān**, **Argawānī**, P. a. (baīnjnī) purple.  
**Arghā**, S. m. (ek bartan jīse Hindū apnī pūjā ke waqt istīmāl karte hain) a vessel used in Hindoo worship; d., (sūraj ko pāuf chāhānā) to pour out water to the sun. [a half].  
**Arhālī**, **Dhālī**, H. a. (do aur ādhā) two and a half.  
**Arhālīyā**, H. f. (dhāl ser kā wāzn) a weight of two and half seers.  
**Arhar**, H. f. (ek qlem kā nāj) a species of pulse.  
**Arhat**, H. f. (bīkrī kamīshan par) commission sale.  
**Arhatīyā**, H. m. (dallāl) a broker, commission agent; (lakrī chīrne kī ek chhoī ārt) a small saw, a hand saw.  
**Artī**, H. int. see Are. [void of].  
**'Artī**, A. a. (nangā) naked, (bagārī) free from,  
**'Artī**, A. m. (pahchānne w. Khudā-shīnās) one who has the knowledge of God; (āqīmand) wise, sagacious;—n. (nek ādmī) a holy man;—ānā, ād. ('āqīmandī se) piously.  
**Artīsh**, H. m. (lahsun) garlic; (nīm kā darākhī) neem-tree; (burā) bad; (kauwā) a crow; (waqt ī nīlā) time of death.  
**Artīyā**, H. a. (batīlā) obstinate; (barā dhanī, dāulatmand) very wealthy.  
**'Artīyā**, A. f. (mangnī, qarz ī hāī chīs) a loan,

borrowed article;—d., (qarz d.) to lend;—l. (qarz l.) to borrow;—ī, A. s. (qarz ī hāī) borrowed.  
**'Artī**, A. m. (rukhsār) cbeek; (hādīsa) an accident; (fauj kā janrāl) a muster-master also a general of the army.  
**'Artī**, A. a. (barā) large; (chāuqā) wide.  
**'Artī**, A. m. (bīmārī) disease, sickness;—ī dīmāgī, (bīmārī) infirmity of the brain;—ī jīmānī, (jīmī yā badnī bīmārī) infirmity of the body;—ī qānūnī, (shar'ī nuqs) a legal defect.  
**Artīzī**, A. a. (ittifāqī) accidental.  
**Arj**, P. f. (qadr) worth; ('izzat) respect;—maud, v. (mubārak) blessed; (pīyārā, 'azīz) dear, beloved.  
**Arjal**, A. m. (ghorā jīs kā ek aglā pair sufed ho) a horse with one white forefoot; (barā lambā ādmī) a tall man. [ing together].  
**Arjan**, S. m. (ek jā ikatthe jama' h.) act of gather-  
**Arjanā**, S. v. t. (pānā) to gain; (jama' k.) to gather; (barā lambā ādmī) a large or tall man.  
**Arjhānā**, H. v. t. (hīlag j.) to be entangled; (zabardastī kī larāī uṭhānā) to pick a quarrel.  
**Ark**, H. m. (sūraj) the sun; (sūraj-mukhī) swallow-wort.  
**Arkān**, P. m. pl. of Rukn; (sutūn) pillars;—ī dāulat, (bādhshāhat ke sutūn yā ue umarā) the pillars of the state, i. e. the nobles, grandees.  
**Armāgān**, P. m. (tuhfā) souvenir, curiosity; (in'ām) present; (ek sikkā) a coin.  
**Arman**, P. m. (khwāhīsh) longing, wish, hope; (pachhtāwā) repentance, penitence, regret;—mīkālūnā, (dīl kī hawās pūrī k.) to satisfy one's desire;—rah j., (jī kī jī men rah j.) to have a forlorn hope. [buffalo].  
**Arnā**, H. m. (ek jangālī bhāīnā) a wild  
**Arnā**, H. v. t. (thaharnā, tīknā) to remain fix; (muqābala karnā, takrānā) to face, measure or try strength. [buffalo].  
**Arni**, H. f. (ek jangālī bhāīnā) a female wild  
**Arug**, H. a. (jīse kof rog yā marz na ho) free from sickness, healthy.  
**Arug**, P. f. (dākār) belch. [bourhood].  
**Arōs parōs**, H. m. (qurb o jawār, ās pās) neigh-  
**Arpan**, S. f. (qurbānī) an offering; (rupiā jo mazhabī yā khāīrātī kāmōn ke wāste mahāshā kīyā jātā hai) a sum set apart for religious and charitable purposes.  
**'Arq**, A. m. (ras) juice; (asī, choyā) essence, spirits, sap; (pasīnā) sweat.  
**Arrānā**, H. v. t. (mutwātīr āwāz nīkālānā) to produce a continued sound; (ghus parnā) to intrude. [and prolonged sound].  
**Arrātā**, H. m. (ek lambī baṭī hī āwāz) a loud  
**'Arsa**, A. m. (maidān ī waqt) a space of time, period; (waqtā) interval.  
**Arsatī**, H. v. sixty-eight. [mān] the ninth heaven.  
**'Arsh**, A. m. (singāsan) a throne; (nawāz ās-  
**'Arī**, H. f. (ek qīsm kā shīshadār zewār) a ring having a mirror.  
**Artā**, S. m. (rasm-ī-shādī) a marriage ceremony; (roshnī jo deotā ke āge hīlāī jāe) the light waved before an idol.  
**Artālīs**, H. a. forty-eight.  
**Arth**, S. m. (īrādā, maqsad) intention, object; (ma'nī) meaning (māddā) substance; (mālī) property, wealth; (phal) fruit; (fāīdā) value, importance, benefit; (sabab) reason, account, sake; (muqqaddama) a suit, a plaint;—batānā, (ma'nī batānā) to give the meaning, to explain;—bīchārnā, yā nīkālūnā, (samajhnā) to understand;—shabd, (lafz ma'ne) literal meaning.  
**Arthāt**, H. ad. (ya'nī) namely, that is to say.  
**Arthī**, H. f. (janāzā) a bier on which a Hindu corpse is conveyed.  
**Arthī**, S. a. (mīhnat k. w.) supplicating; ('arzi d. w.) a petitioner;—H. f. (bīwān) a bier.  
**Arthīyā**, H. m. (amurdāh) a protege; (mukhtī-yār) an agent; (dallāl) a broker.  
**Artī**, H. f. (Hīndōn kī mashahīd rasm) Hindu religious ceremony.  
**Artī**, S. f. (dukh) pain; (taklīf) distress; (battī

**peek pñā kā nām** name of a ceremony performed in adoration with a lamp;—h. v. t. ('asht ho j., yā āsh h.) to become intimate;—k., v. t. (nāth j.) to associate, to unite.

**Arās, S. a.** thirty-eight.

**Arā, H. m.** (ek qiam kā phal) peach.

**Arās, A. f.** (dulhīn) a bride, a spouse in general.

**Arwāh, A. f.** pl. of Rāh; (rāheh) spirits, souls.

**Arwī, P. f.** (ghuigān) a vegetable root for food, a species of arum.

**Arz, A. f.** (istidā'ā, 'arzdasht) a petition, request, representation; (chaurā) breadth, latitude;—k., to represent, to request.

**Arz, A. f.** (zamin) earth.

**Arzai, A. a.** (nihāyat nichā, kamfina) mean, vile.

**Arzān, P. a.** (sastā) cheap;—f. P. f. (sastāpān) cheapness, abundance of provisions.

**Arzāq, A. a.** (nīlā) blue; (āsmān) sky-blue.

**Arzādār, A. P. a.** ('ariz, chaurā) broad.

**Arzhang, P. m.** (Mā'ni kā nigār-khāna) a house and gallery of Mā'ni. rial, a written petition.

**Arzi, A. f.** ('arzdāsh) a representation, memorandum.

**Arzi, P. f.** (chāh) desire; (ichchhā) hanker-ing, longing, wish, craving; (arzdā) hope, suit, importunity, supplication; (ās) prayer, trust; (piyār) affection, fondness, tenderness;—mand. (khwāshmand) importunate, wishful.

**As, Asā, S. f.** (ummed) hope, dependence, confidence.

**Asī, A. f.** (chhārī, lāthī) a staff, mace;—bār-dār, (jō 'asā leke age chhātā hāl) mace-bearer.

**Asith, S. a.** (bad-dil) evil-minded, thievish; (sust) lazy.

**Asithyā, S. a.** (kamzur) weak, powerless; (zair-mumkin) impossible; (lā-'ilāf) incurable.

**Asāish, P. f.** (ārdn) rest, ease, repose.

**Asul, A. m.** (shahd) honey of bees; (khajār kā ras) juice of dates.

**Asālutān, A. ad.** (khud) personally, radically, originally;—hāzīr h., (khud hāzīr h.) to be present in person.

**Asāmi, P. pl.** of Ism; (nām) names; (kīrāedār) a farm-land, a tenant, (muwakkil) client; ('uhda) office, place;—wār, P. ad. (nambar-wār Asāmi kā nām) including all the names applied to revenue settlements made with the proprietors.

**Asan, S. m.** (khānā) eating.

**Asan, S. m.** (Jagah) a seat; (baithne kī masnad) a carpet to sit on;—f. S. f. (ek chhotī chhatī yā baithak jīe par Hindū log bar-waqt pñā baithte hain) a small mat on which Hindūs sit at worship.

**Asān, P. a.** (sahj, lāq) easy, convenient, com-mo-dious;—f. P. f. (sahj taur) facility, easi-ness.

**Asar, A. m.** (naqsh i qadam, nishān, tāsir) an

**Asir, A. m.** pl. of Asar.

**Asrī, H. m.** (Hindoon kā chauthā mahīna) the fourth month of Hindus (June-July).

**Asā-ul-bait, Asāsā, A. f.** (ghar kā māl ashāb wg.) household furniture, wealth, goods.

**Asatvī, S. a.** (jhāthā) untrue, false.

**Asatib, A. m.** (sāmān) furniture, apparatus, baggage;—pl. of Sabab.

**Asch, P. m.** (takliff, mustfat) misfortune, trouble; (bad rāh, bhātpare) evil-spirit.

**Asfal, A. a.** Com. & Sup. of Sāfil; (ziyāda nichā) inferior; (sab se nichā) the lowest; ('bahut nichā) very low;—us-sāfilin, A. a. (unurād hai jahannum se) the lowest of all, i. e., hell.

**Asfar, A. m.** pl. of Safar; (kitāben agle waqtoy kī) books of the ancient times.

**Asgar, A. a.** Com. & Sup. of Sagir; (chhotā, kamtar) minor, less, least; ('Alī kā sab se chhotā potā) name of the youngest grandson of Alī.

**Asghā, A. m.** pl. of Sāhib.

**Asghā, A. m.** (Rabbānī, A. m. (Khudā ke nām kā shām kā khānā, Masfihon kīef mazhabī rasm) the sacrament of the Lord's supper.

**Asghar, A. f.** pl. of Shī'r.

**Ashtar, A. a.** (das) ten. [tonishment.

**Asht-harj, S. m.** (ta'ajjub) amazement, as-

**Ashtāq, A. f.** pl. of Shafāqat.

**Ashtig, A. a.** (niyār k. w.) a lover;—f. f. (laku,

muhabbat) making love;—āna, P. ad. ('Ashiq ke taur par) amorous, lover-like.

**Ashiyāna, P. m.** (ghosla) nest. [trees.

**Ashjār, A. m.** pl. of Shajār; (bahut se darakht)

**Ashjau, P. m.** (jau kā pāni yā pich) barley water or gruel.

**Ashk, P. m.** (āqsd) tears.

**Ashkāl, A. m.** pl. of Shakl.

**Ashkār, Ashkārā, P. a.** (sāhir) apparent, clear; (roshan) revealed, known; (mashhūr)

**Ashkhās, A. m.** pl. of Shakh.

**Ashnā, P. f.** (jān-pahchān, mulqāti) an acquaintance; ('Ashiq, yār) a lover; (dost),

friend; (pāni meṅ tairne w.) a swimmer;—f. P. f. (jān-pahchān) acquaintance.

**Ashnān, H. m.** (nahānā) bathing.

**Ashob, P. f.** (larāī, fitna) tumult; (khauf) terror; (ānkhon kī sūjan) inflammation of the eyes; (kambakhtī) misfortune; (tāfān) storm.

**Ashmed, S. m.** (ghore kī qurbānī) a horse sacri-

**Ashraf, A. a.** (bahut yā sab se buzurg) nobler, noblest;—ul makhshūqāt, (superior to all crea-tures;—m. (Adamzād) mankind.

**Ashraf, A. m.** pl. of Sharf.

**Ashrafī, P. f.** (ek soṅe kā sikka) a gold mohur.

**Ashī, S. a.** (āth) eight;—aug, (āthoṅ 'aaw) the eight members of the body;—dhāt, (āth dhāt-eṅ yā ne-sonā, chāndī, tāgbā, pītāl, tīn, ghan-ṭe kī dhāt, sīsā aur lobā) the eight metals, such as gold, silver, copper, brass, tin, bell-metal,

lead and iron;—jām, (āthoṅ pahār) eight watches of the day;—mangal, ek ghōrā jīs kā munh, dum, chhātī aur sum sufed hote) a horse with a white face, tail, breast and hoofs;—am,

H. v. (āthwān) the eighth;—amī, H. f. (chāng kā āthwān dīn) the eighth day of the moon.

**Ashubh, H. a.** (musir) unfavorable; (nāgawār) unpleasant.

**Ashudh, S. a.** (nāpāk) impure; (galat) wrong,

**Ashwa, A. m.** (baghra, gamza) equestry.

**Ashyā, A. f.** pl. of Shai.

**Asī, A. a.** (nā farmān) disobedient; (bāgt) re-bellious;—m. (gunahgār) a sinner. [vine.

**Asil, A. a.** (nezkāt, sharīf) well-born, noble, gen-

**Asir, P. a.** (qaidī) a prisoner, a captive;—f. P. f. (qaid) imprisonment, captivity.

**Asirbād, Asirbād, S. f.** (mubārakbādī) benedic-tion, a salutation of blessing.

**Asis, S. f.** (barakat) blessing, benediction.

**Asiyā, P. f.** (chakkī) mill.

**Askāti, H. f.** (susti) laziness, tardiness;—āna, v. t. (sustī ā.) to be lazy;—a. (sust) lazy, rem-iss.

**Asī, A. f.** (jar) root; (āghā) origin; (khāndān);

lineage;—f. A. a. (māl) capital or principal; (auwālān) original, radical, essential, genuine,

**Asī, A. m.** (shahd) honey;—v. f. khāne meṅ shahd milānā) to mix honey with food; (kisī kī khōb ta'rif k.) to praise one greatly; ('aurat kā nikāh) marriage of a woman.

**Aslā, A. ad.** (hargiz nahī) by no means, never.

**Aslī, A. m.** (zard kaprā jo Yahūdī shīnākht ke waste apne monḡhon par lagāte the) a yellow cloth which the Jews used to sew over their shoulders for distinction.

**Asmān, P. m.** (fāzā) the sky, the firmament; (bi-hisht) heaven;—f. P. a. (bīshistī) heavenly, celestial; (nīlā) azure, sky-coloured;—f. rang, a. (nīlā) sky-blue.

**Asmār, A. m.** pl. of Samar.

**Asnā, A. m.** (darmiyān) middle, interval;—f. rāh, (rāh meṅ) in the middle of the road.

**Asnād, A. m.** pl. of Sanad.

**Asnāf, A. f.** pl. of Sinaf.

**Asnān, P. pl.** of Sinn.

**Asneh, S. a.** (sākht) harsh; (nā-mīhrbān) un-kind;—m. (nā-mīhrbānī) unkindness.

**Asp, P. m.** (ghōrā) horse.

**As-pās, S. m.** (qurb o jawār) vicinity, (muht, dāira) circumference;—ad. (chaugīrd) around, on all sides.

**Asr, 'Usr, Asar, P. m.** (naqsh i qadam) foot print; (waqt, zamāna) time, age; (āghīr i ros) evening.

**Asrā, S. m.** (bharosa, i'timād) trust, reliance,



hope; (panāh, jāe panāh) asylum, hiding place;—*denā*, (ummed d.) to give or inspire hope;—*dhūqdhūnā*, *tāknā yā johuā*, (ummed k., muntazir h.) to look for, watch for;—*k.*, (bharosa k.) to rest, rely, lean upon.

**Asra', A. m.** (bahut jald) very soon. [fident.

**Asratī, S. a.** (pur-ummed) hopeful, trusting, con-

**Asram, S. m.** (jāe sukūnat) abode, residence.

**Asrar, A. m. pl.** of Sirr.

**Assī, H. a.** (chār-bisf) four-scores, eighty.

**Ast, H. m.** (gurbā īftāh) setting of the sun; (panchhim) west;—*h.*, (gurbā h.) to set.

**Asjabal, A. E. m.** (ghorē ke bāndhne kī jagah) stable.

**Astag-irullāh, A. int.** (maig mu'af'chāhtā hūu Allāh se! inkār ke maqām par yih kalima isti-māl hotā hai) I entreat forgiveness of God! an expression signifying negation. [old.

**Astān, Astina, P. f.** (dahīz, chaukhat) thresh-

**Astar, P. m.** (do tahwāle kapre men ushe kī kaprā) lining as of a garment;—*kāri*, (los) plastering; (khachghar) a mule;—*P. m.* (ma-ghan) lining.

**Asthal, Asthān, S. m.** (jagah) place; (maqām) abode; (jāe sukūnat) home, residence.

**Asthir, S. a.** (he-chain) restless; (gair mustah-tam, gair mustaqil) undsteady, uncertain.

**Asti, P. f.** (āstuf) a sleeve. [of praise.

**Astut, S. f.** (ta'rīf) praise; (ta'rīf kī gīt) a song.

**Asūda, P. a.** (ārām se) at rest, quiet;—*h.*, (peh bharnā) contented, satisfied;—*hāl*, (ārām) ease, contented, prosperous;—*gī*, *P. f.* (ārām, āsāish) peace, content, happiness.

**Aaudi, H. a.** (nāpāk) unholly; (galat) incorrec-t, wrong;—*tā*, *H. f.* (nāpākī) impurity; (galatī) an error, a mistake.

**Asugan, S. m.** (bad-shugūn, manhās) bad omen.

**Asur, S. f.** (bad-rūh) an evil spirit.

**Aswad, A. a.** (bārā kāfā, nihāyat siyāh) very black, blackness; (mazbūt) strong.

**Aswār, P. m.** (ghorē kā savār) a horseman; (risāla, turk savār) cavalry.

**'Atā, A. f.** (in'ām, bakhlshish) a gift, present; (mihrbānī) favor. [story.

**Atā, H. m.** (bālā-khāna) an upper room or

**Atā, H. f.** (chān, ārad) flour, meal;—*gīlā h.*, (āte men ziyādā pānt par j.) too much water to get mixed in dough; (mansukh men giriftā h.) to be in difficulties; (āfat men giriftā h.) to get into difficulty;—*h.*, (mahān h.) reduced to powder;—*k.*, (mahān k.) to reduce to powder;—*māfī h.*, (barbad h.) to be utterly destroyed. [who sings and dances gratis.

**Atāt, H. m.** (jo bilā ārat gāve bajāwe) one

**Atak, H. f.** (rūk, rukāwat) prevention, obstruc-tion, obstacle; (ek darjā kā nām) name of a river;—*mī, v. i.* (rūk j.) to be stopped, to be prevented to stick, to stop.

**Atāl, S. m.** (sāt pattālon men se ek kā nām) the name of one of the seven infernal regions.

**Atal, H. m.** (jo us tal sake) im-movable; (mustahkām) fixed; (pakkā ira w) of determined resolution.

**Atāl, H. m.** (tāda, dher) heap;—*u.* (be barakat, qām) immovable, steadfast.

**Atālā, H. m.** (dher) a heap; (asbāb) furniture.

**Atāliq, A. m.** (ustād) tutor, teacher; (bākīm) governor;—*ī*, (ta'līm, tarbiyat) instruction, education.

**Atam, H. m.** (dher) heap, pile.

**Atap, S. m.** (dhūp) sunshine. [upper room.

**Atār, Atāri, H. f.** (bālā-khāna) a thatched

**Atash, P. f.** (āg) fire; (gussa) anger;—*bāz, v.* (āshabāz banānewālā yā chhorne v.) a player with or a maker of fire-works;—*bāzi, u.* (bārd w. ke khilāune) fire-works;—*dān, u.* (angūth) a chafing dish, any receptacle for fire;—*flshāq, a.* (āg jālānā) scattering fire; (jwālā-mukht) volcano;—*mizāj*, (tund-mi-zāj) bad tempered;—*kudā*, (bhañjhā) furnace, grate;—*parast*, (āg kā pāne v.) a fire-worshipper;—*khwār, f. m.* (āg khāne v.) fire-eater; (ek qism kī kīz jo āg men paidā hotā hai) a worm born in fire;—*zan*, (chaq-māq) flut and stent;—*ī, a.* (āg kī tarah) fiery hot; (āg kā) belonging to fire.

**Āth, H. a.** (hasht) eight;—*āth āsū rōnā*, (zār zār rōnā) to shed a flood of tears, to weep exceedingly;—*āthāra tīn terah, a.* (ubhit-rānā) scattering;—*āth āsū rulānā*, (zār zār rulānā, ranj dilānā) to cause to weep bitterly;—*kouf*, (hasht-pahī) octangular, eight-sided;—*khambhā, m.* (makān jo āth khambhon par ho) a canopy or building supported by eight posts or pillars;—*māsa*, (āth māl kā bach-chā) an eight month child; (zāmī jo ikh wg., ke liye āth māl tak barābar jōt jāti hai) lands constantly ploughed for eight months for sugar-cane;—*māshī, f.* (āth māshe kī wazn) a weight weighing eight masas; (ek ashrafi jo āth māshe kī ho, das rupae ke qimat kī) a gold-mohur weighing eight masas, worth ten rupees;—*pahar, āthoy pahar*, (din rāt ke āth paharon men) during the eight watches of the day and night; (har dam) constantly, always;—*puharī*, (jo har dam kām par mustā'id rahē) one who is always on duty. [unfathomable.

**Āthāh, S. a.** (jis kī thāh na mile) bottomless,

**Āthāis, H. a.** (ek bisf aur āth) twenty-eight.

**Āthawc, H. a.** (chār bisf aur āthārāh) ninety-eight.

**Āthārāh, H. a.** (das aur āth) eighteen.

**Āthāsi, H. a.** (chār bisf aur āth) eighty-eight.

**Āthattar, H. a.** (tfn bisf aur āthārāh) seventy-eight.

**Āthawā, S. con.** (yā) or.

**Āthāwan, H. a.** (pachās aur āth) fifty-eight.

**Āthkeli, H. f.** (khilārtan) playfulness, wan-tonness.

**Āthwāy, H. a.** (hashtum) eighth. [eighth day.

**Āthwār, H. m.** (hafta) week; (āthwān din) the

**Āthwāī khatwāf, H. f.** (bīnārī yā nārazī ke bā'ise chehrpāt par pāre rahnā) the state of being confined to bed through sickness or dis-pleasure.

**At, S. f.** (bahut) exceeding, surpassing.

**Ātisār, S. f.** (pechish) dysentery, diarrhoea.

**Ātit, S. m.** (jātrī) a wanderer, pilgrim, a Hindū faqir.

**Ātiya, A. f.** (bakhlshish, in'ām) favor, gift.

**Ātkā, H. m.** (nām us bartan kī jis men Hindū log Jagannāth men khānā pakāte) name of the pot in which victuals are dressed at Jagannāth.

**Ātkal, H. f.** (andāza) conjecture; (rāc) opinion, guess;—*puchchā*, (hīlā soche) a guess at a venture;—*ad*, (be-soche samjhe) at random.

**Ātkānā, H. v. t.** (thāhrānā) to stop, to prevent, to hinder, to restrain, to detain.

**Ātkānā, Ātkan, H. m.** (thāhrāo, rukāwat) stop, prevention, hindrance.

**Ātkhel, H. c.** (khilārt) wanton, playful.

**Ātkas, A. m.** (ek qism kī kaprā) satin.

**Ātmā, S. f.** (rūh) the soul, the spirit, the mind.

**Ātmik, S. a.** (rūhānt) spiritual. [filled.

**Ātnā, H. v. i.** (bharnā) to be contained, to be

**Ātpātāngī, H. a.** (kudhāng) inconsiderate, irregular. [talk.

**Ātpāñī bāt, H. f.** (wāhiyāt guftogā) nonsensical

**'Ātr, A. see 'Itir.**

**Ātrāf, A. m.** (jama' tarāf kī) pl. of Tarāf, sides.

**Āttār, A. m.** (khnshbū beche w.) a perfumer; (māgwārī, pansārī) a druggist;—*ī*, (āttār kā pesha) the business of a perfumer or druggist.

**Āth, H. f.** (ustād) a female teacher or gover-ness.

**Ātur, a.** (nāraz) annoyed, perplexed. [ness.

**Ātwār, A. m.** (jama' taur kī) pl. of Taur.

**Ātwāt-khatwāt, H. a.** (plang se lagnā) one's confinement to bed. [great.

**Ātyant, S. a.** (bahut) very much, excessive.

**Āu-bhagat, H. m.** (mihrbānī kī sulūk) kind reception, salutation. [solute fellow.

**Āubāsh, P. m.** (luchchā, nā-lāq) a rake, dis-

**Āubāt, H. a.** (be āwad o raft) unfrequented.

**Āu hui, H. a.** (achānak) suddenly, unawares.

**Āughat, H. a.** (be-guzar) unfrequented, inacc-es-sible. [vice.

**Āugun, S. m.** (nuqa) defect, blemish; (badī).

**Āuj, A. f.** (bulandī) height; (chof) top, summit; (samt-ur-rās) zenith;—*ī falak*, (āsmān kī bulandī, akāsh chof) the zenith;—*ku pa-hugchnā*, (a'lā rutba p.) to acquire the highest rank, promotion, dignity.



ki) to such a degree that;—**hāl**, (khush o khurram) happy, flourishing;—**prosperous**;—**hālī**, (asīl hālāt meḡ h.) the being in the form state; (maze meḡ h.) the being in a good state; (phir se muqarrar h.) restoration;—**ham-digar**, (ikattā) together, along with; (ek dil boke) unanimously;—**hamd ilāhī**, (Khudā ke fazl se) by the grace of God;—**har hāl**,—**har sūrat**,—**har taur**, (ba sūrat se) by every means; (kisī na kisī sūrat se) somehow;—**hasb**, (mutābiq) according to;—**hukm**, (hukm ke muwāfiq) according to order;—**hukm Allāh**, (Khudā ke hukm se; gar Khudā chāhe) by the order of God, if it pleases God;—**ifrāt**, (bahut-ayat ke sath) abundantly, copiously;—**illat**, (ba-bā'is) owing to, on account of;—**ittifāq**, bil-ittifāq, (milāp se) with one consent, unanimously;—**iwaz**, (bājāe) in lieu of, instead of;—**jā**, (jagah meḡ) in place; (durust) proper, true, accurate;—**jāe**, ('iwaz yā jagah meḡ) in place of, in lieu of;—**jā lānā**, (hukm ke muwāfiq k.) do, perform, obey;—**jān**, (jān tak) to the life;—**jidd honā**, (minnat k.) to be importunate; (zidd k.) to insist upon any thing; (uakānā) to urge, tempt;—**jins**, (kisī jins se) in kind;—**jinsulū**, (hū ba hū) exactly alike;—**kām**, (marzi ke muwāfiq) according to one's wishes;—**kār**, (kām k.) of use, serviceable;—**kār ānā**, (kām meḡ ā.) to be of use;—**kasrat**, (bahutāyat se) in abundance, plentifully;—**khair**, (achchhī tarah se) safely;—**khilāf**, (barkhilāf) on the contrary;—**khūbī**, (achchhī tarah se) well, nicely, thoroughly;—**khud**, (āp, āp khud) self, personally;—**khushī**, (khushī se) with pleasure, willingly;—**lab**, (labon par) on the lip; (qarīb) about to, on the point of;—**madad**, (madad se) by the help of; (ba-wasīle) by means of;—**martaba**, (darje tak) in a degree, to some extent;—**misīl**, (mutābiq) like, resembling;—**mujaḡrab**, (fauran) instantly, immediately;—**mūjib**, (ba-bā'is) on account of, by reason of; (muwāfiq) in conformity with;—**muqata'ae**, (ziyādāt ke bā'is) by the exertion of;—**muqata'ae lāchārī**, (bilkul lā-chārī ke bā'is) through sheer helplessness;—**nām**, (kisī ke nām se) in the name of;—**nisbat**, (babāt) with regard to, concerning; (ba-muqābale) in comparison to;—**qasmiya**, (qasam khāke) under an oath;—**qaul**, (kisī ke kahne ke muwāfiq) according to one;—**shauq**, (khushī se) with pleasure.

**Bā**, *P. prep.* (sāth) by, with, possessed of;—**ābrū**, ('izzat ke sath) honourably, respectfully;—**asar**, ('izzat se) respectfully; (shā'ir ke sath) politely;—**barakat**, (mubārak) blessed; (naasbevar) fortunate;—**hayā**, (sharmilā) modest, bashful;—**imān**, (imāndār) faithful, (dīndār) religious;—**klābar**, (āgāh) informed, knowing; (hoshiyār) intelligent;—**Khudā**, (Khudā-parast) godly; (dīndār) pious;—**maza**, (lazīz) tasteful, delicious;—**murād**, (kāmyāb) successful;—**muraw-wat**, (mih-rān) humane, kind, obliging;—**qā'ide**, (qā'ide ke mutābiq) according to rule, custom or usage;—**qarine**, (tarīf ke sath) in order, orderly;—**shā'ir**, (hoshiyār) intelligent; (dān) wise;—**tadbir**, (samājdhār) prudent;—**tamiz**, (tamizdār) discreet, judicious;—**wasā**, (wafādhār) faithful;—**waza**, (shā'irdār) respectful;—**zābit**, (qānun ke mutābiq) according to rule or law.

**Bāb**, *A. m.* (darwāza) door. (kitāb kā hissa) chapter; (mahsūl) tax; (manshā) object; (mazmūn) subject.

**Bābā**, *H. m.* (bāp) father; (dādā, nānā) grandfather; (bare-būche tā'imān) old man;—**courteously**; (faqir log ko dunyādhār aur dunyādhār ko faqir kahte haiḡ) faqirs use this word towards the public, and the public towards the faqirs; (sāhib log ke larke) children of Europeans;—**jān**, (piyāre bāp) dear father; (piyāre bache) dear child.

**Babar**, *P. m.* (sher babar) a lion; (sher) a tiger;—**l**, *a.* (sher yā chīte kā) leopard or tigerish; (kuttā kī) canine; (wahshī) savage;—**H. m.**

(ghorog ke ayāl kātne w.) one who crops the manes of horses.

**Bābar**, *H. m.* (ek mithāī) a kind of sweetmeat.

**Bābat**, *A. f.* (liye) for; (hisāb) account; (chis) article, item; (kāre bār) business.

**Babbi**, *H. f.* (chōma) kiss;—**lenā**, (chōma l.) to take a kiss.

**Babesi**, *H. f.* (bawāsr) the plies. [nonsense.]

**Babesiya**, **Bawesiya**, *H. m.* (bakwād) talking

**Babuni**, *H. f.* (anjanhārī) a sty on the eyelids; (ek chhipkalī sā jānwār) a kind of lizard.

**Baburu**, *S. a.* (barā) large, great;—**m. (ek qism kā urolā) an ichneumon. [slon.]**

**Babrá-kherí**, *H. f.* (jāgrá) quarrelling, dissen-

**Babrí**, *H. f.* (kaṭe bāl) cropped hair; (zulf) tresses. [kin.]

**Babrūtá**, *H. m.* (gagwār) a clown, lout, bump-

**Bābū**, *H. m.* (larakā) a child; (shāh-zāda) a prince; (āqā) a master; (janāb) a title among Hindis, equivalent to Mr. or Squire.

**Babūl**, *H. m.* (kikar) acacia;—**ke per bonā**, (burā kām k.) to do evil or ill.

**Babuwa**, *H. m.* (piyār se bache) kokahte haiḡ) term of fondness to a child.

**Bach**, *H. f.* (ek khushbūdār jar) an aromatic root;—**nāg**, *f.* (ek zaharīl sabz kā nām) name of a vegetable poison;—**v. i.** (bacho) take care; (ek tarāf hū) get to one side;—**bhāgnā**,—**nī-kalnā**, (bhāgke nikāl j.) to get saved by running away;—**rahnā**, (bāqī rahnā) to remain over;—**kach**, generally kach-bach, *pl.* (larke) children;—**pan**, (larakpan) childhood;—**a**, *Bachcha*, *P. m.* (chhōṭā-larā) a child;—**gī**, (larakpan) childhood;—**e**, *Bachchagān*, *P. m.* *pl.* of *Bachcha*;—**gāna**, (larakon ke lāiq) fit for children;—**gānī**, (larakon kī khilāunā) child's toy.

**Bāchā**, **Vachā**, *S. f.* (bāt) speech, affirmation.

**Bachan**, *S. m.* (bāt) speech, talk; (bāt-chīṭ) discourse; (lafz) word; (wa'da) promise; (iqār-nāma) agreement;—**band honā**, (qaul o qarār k.) to promise;—**band kar lenā**, **band karnā**, (wa'da karānā) to bind by promise;—**chhornā**, (wa'de-khilāf k.) to break a promise; (māgnā) to ask;—**datta**, *a.* (mangetar) betrothed;—**denā**, (wa'da k.) to promise;—**hār-nā**, (qaul d.) to promise;—**l**, (iqār l.) to obtain a promise;—**mānnā**, (kānā mānnā) to obey;—**nibāhnā**, (wa'da pūrā k.) to abide by one's promise;—**pāl**, (bāt kī pakā) a man to his word;—**pālnā**, same as—**nibāhnā**;—**patr**, (iqār-nāma) an agreement;—**tor-nā**, (iqār se phir j.) to break one's promise.

**Bachānā**, *H. v. i.* (bifāsāt k.) to guard; (madad d.) to aid; (chhornānā) to deliver; (āzād k.) to set free; (rakh chhornā) to reserve.

**Bachāne-hār**, **Bachāne-hārā**, **Bachāne-wālā**, *H. m.* (chhutkārā d. w.) deliverer, saviour.

**Bachāo**, *H. f.* (panāh) protection. (rihāt) deliverance; ('uzr) excuse; (wājib) reason.

**Bachāpā**, **Bachāo**, **Bachāwā**, *H. m.* (chhutkārā) deliverance. [savings; (nafa) gain.]

**Bachat**, *H. f.* (bāqī) remainder; (bachāyā hūā)

**Bachche**, *P. m. pl.* of *Bachcha*;—**wālā**, *yā wālī*, (larke bālog wālā yā wālī) one having children;—**gāu**, *pl.* of *Bachcha*;—**gāna**, *m.* (larakon ke lāiq) fit for children; (tīf-mizāj) childish;—**gānī**, (khilāunā) a toy;—**gī**, (larakpan) infancy, childhood. [nāra] the corner of the lip.

**Bāchib**, *S. f.* (chhāṇī) selection; (hoṅh kī ki-Bachhā, *S. m.* (jānwār kā bachcha) a calf, or young of animal. [cha] a colt.

**Bachherā**, **Bachherā**, *H. m.* (ghorā kā bach-Bachherī, *Bachherī*, *H. f.* *em.* of *bachherā*, a foal, filly. [Bachhā.]

**Bachhī**, *H. f.* *em.* of *Bachhā*;—**yā**, diminutive of *Bachhānā*, *H. v. i.* (chunnā) to choose, to select.

**Bachhānā**, *H. m. f.* (kam 'umr kā yā ki) young in years; (nāchnewālā larakā) a dancing boy; (bachche ke pāḡw kā jūtā) children's boots or shoes.

**Bachkānī**, *P. f.* (larakī jise bārhī randī pāle) a girl adopted by as old harlot.

**Bachnā**, *H. v. i.* (mahfūz rahnā) to be saved or spared; (bach nikalnā) to escape; (bāqī rahnā) to remain over.

**Bachti, H. f.** (bāqī) remainder; (fātd) surplus, residue, end.

**Bad, P. a.** (kharāb) evil, bad;—much used in the formation of compounds;—**P. f.** (bāghī, kakrā-ī) a bubo or swelling of the gland;—**m.** (suwar) hog, pig;—**ahd**, (be-imān) faithless, perfidious;—**ahdi**, (be-imānī) faithlessness, perfidy;—**āin**, (be-adab) unmannerly, impolite;—**akhilāq**, (be-adab) of bad habits or manners;—**akh-lāqī**, (be-adabī) bad habits or manners;—**ainallī**, (bad-intizāmī) misgovernment, misrule;—**a mālī**, (jurm) misdeeds, evil deeds;—**audesh**, (bad-khwāh) ill-disposed, ill-natured;—**audeshī**, (kīna) malice, malignity;—**asl**, (nich) of low origin, plebeian; (be-adab) unmannerly, rude;—**atwār**, (be-adab) unmannerly, impolite; (luchchā) depraved, abandoned;—**bakht**, (kam-bakht) unlucky, luckless;—**bakhtī**, (kam-bakhtī) ill-fortune, ill-luck;—**bātin**, (bad-khwāh) ill-natured, ill-disposed;—**bātinī**, (kīna) malice, malignity;—**bū**, (kharāb) bad smell, bad odour;—**chalan**,—**chāl**, (bad-atwār) misconduct, ill-behaved;—**dil**, (shakkī) evil-minded, suspicious;—**dimāg**, **yā damāg**, (nā-khush) dissatisfied, discontented; (magrūr) proud;—**dimāgī**, **yā damāgī**, (nā-khushī) dissatisfactions;—**dīyānat**, (bad-niyat) dishonest;—**dīyānatī**, (bad-niyatī) dishonesty;—**dīyānatī se**, (bu.ī niyat se) dishonestly;—**du'ā**, (la'nat) curse;—**du'ā d.**, (la'nat k. yā bhejān) to curse;—**farjām**, (bu e anjām kā) ending or terminating ill;—**h'l**, (bure yā kharāb kām) evil deeds, misdeeds;—**h'lī**, (badkārī) evil deeds, misdeeds;—**gu**, (burā kahne w.) evil speaker, slanderer;—**guhār**, (bad-asī) of bad nature, bad by nature;—**goī**, (burāf) evil-speaking, slander;—**gumān**, (shakkī) suspicious, mistrustful;—**gumān h.**, (shakk k.) to be distrustful;—**gumān k.**, (shakk dilānā) to make one suspicious;—**gumānī**, (shakk) suspicion, mistrust;—**halat**, (bad-shakī) ill-formed, ugly;—**hāl**, (bure hāl) in bad or wretched circumstances;—**hālī**, (musibat) badness, wretchedness of circumstances;—**hawāsī**, (be-hosh) senseless, stupefied;—**hawāsī**, (be-hosh h.) senselessness, stupefaction;—**hazmī**, (haam na h.) indigestion;—**h'itqād**, (shakkī) distrustful, distrustful; (kharāb intizām k. w.) bad administrator;—**kār**, (burā kam k. w.) wicked, bad;—**kārī**, (bad-mā'āshī) wickedness, depravity;—**khaslat**, (bad-khū) of bad habits or disposition;—**khaslatī**, (burt 'ādat w.) having or possessing bad habits;—**khatt**, (kharāb yā burt likhāt yā likhewālā) in illible writing or writer; bad or illible hand;—**khū**, (burt 'ādat w.) of bad habits, disposition or propensities;—**khūfī**, (bad-khaslatī) unmannerliness, want of manners;—**khulq**, (bad-mizāj) irritable, irascible;—**khulqī**, (burt 'ādat) bad habit or manner;—**khwāh**, (bad-dil) malevolent;—**khwāhī**, (burāf chāhnā) malevolence;—**kirdār**, (bure chalan kā) evil doer;—**kirdārī**, (bad-kār) evil deeds, misdeeds;—**lagām**, (jo lagām kī parwā na kare) not obedient to the reins, hard-mouthed;—**lihāz**, (be-sharm) immodest, shameless;—**ma'āshī**, (luchchā) of a bad profession, immoral;—**ma'āshī**, (luchpan) bad way of living, profligacy;—**mast**, (nashe meg) drunk; (shahwatī) lustful;—**masīf**, (nasha) drunkenness, (shahwat) lust;—**maza**, (kharāb maza) having a bad taste, distasteful;—**maza-gī**, (burā maza h.) bad taste, distastefulness;—**mīhr**, (nā-mīhrbān) unkindly, unfriendly;—**mīhrī**, (mīhrbānt na k.) unkindness;—**mizāj**, (bure mizāj kā) ill-tempered;—**mizājī**, (bure mizāj kā h.) ill temper;—**mu'āmalā**, (be-imān) dishonest, roguish;—**nāl**, (thokar khāne w. ghorrā) a horse that trips;—**nām**, (ruswā) of ill-repute, disreputable;—**nām h.**,—**nām ho j.**, (ruswā h.) to get a bad name, to be defamed;—**nām kar d.**, (ruswā k.) to give one a bad name, to speak ill of one;—**nām karwānā**, (ruswā karwānā) to get one defamed;—**uānī**, (rū-siyāht) bad name or character, disrepute;—**nāmī hādī karnī**, (ruswāf p.) to gain a bad

name;—**nāmī sahnā**,—**nāmī uphānā**, (bad-nāmī bardāht k.) to endure a bad name;—**naasib**, (kam-bakht) unfortunate;—**naasī**, (burt qaum kā) of a bad race or breed;—**nihād**, (bure irādē kā) ill-disposed, of bad intention;—**nihādī**, (bad-khūf) badness of disposition, ill-nature;—**niyat**, (bad-khwāh) malicious, malevolent;—**niyatī**, (kīnawārī) maliciousness, covetousness;—**nazar**, (kharāb nazar) evil eyes;—**nazarī**, (bad-nigāhī) badness or wickedness of look;—**numā**, (bad-shakī) unsightly, ugly;—**numāf**, (bad-shakī) inelegance, ugliness;—**parhez**, (shahwat-parast) not controlling the desires or passions;—**parhezī**, (ziyādātī) excess, want of moderation;—**pashmī**, (ganja-pan) baldness, want of hair or wool;—**rag**, (bad-bātin) of a bad nature, ill-natured;—**rag**, (dāgf) of a bad colour, discoloured;—**rau**, (burt chāl kā ghorrā) ill-paced horse;—**rawāsiya**, (bure chalan kā) ill-behaved, ill-conducted;—**rikāb**, (bure qadam kā jis par sawār honā mushkil ho) ill-paced, difficult to mount;—**sā'at**, (kharāb mauqā' yā waqt) unlucky moment or unfortunate occasion;—**sāj**, (bhondā) inelegant, uncouth;—**shakī**, (bhondā) ugly, bad looking;—**shugūn**,—**shugūnī**, (manhūs) ill-omened, bad omened;—**sigāl**, (bure dil kā) evil-minded;—**sarisht**, (bad-khū) ill-tempered, ill-natured;—**sulūkī k.**, (kharāb sulūk k.) to ill-treat;—**sūrat**, (bad-shakī) ugly, bad looking;—**sūrat k.**, (kharāb sūrat k.) disfigure, deface;—**sūratī**, (bhondā-pan) ugliness, disfigurement;—**tarīq**, (kharāb tarīq) bad habits;—**tiinat**, (bad-khwāh) ill-disposed;—**tiinatī**, (bad-gumānī) evil-mindedness, malevolence;—**uslūb**, (be-daul) badly formed, uncouth;—**uslūbī**, (nich) plebeian, base-born;—**wazā'**, (bhaddā) ill-formed, ugly; (kharāb chāl o chalan kā) ill-conducted;—**waz'ī**, (bad-sūratī) ugliness, ill-shapedness; (kharāb chalan) bad conduct;—**yumnī**, (manhūs, kam-bakht) of bad omen, unpropitious;—**yumnī**, (kam-bakhtī) bad omen, ill-luck;—**zabān**, (zabān se burt bāt nikālne w.) using unbecoming language;—**zabānī**, (gāfī) abuse, foul invective;—**zau**, (shakkī) suspicious, distrustful;—**zāt**, (kamfāna, nich) plebeian, ignoble;—**zāfī**, (kamfāna-pan) baseness;—**zeb**, (bad-sūrat) unbecoming, ungraceful;—**zihh**, (gadōf) dull, stupid.

**Bad, P.** (for buwad) precativ form of bādan, to be, i.e. (bāqī, sinda yā jāri) may it be, or may it continue or be perpetual!

**Bad, P. f.** (hawā) wind, air, breeze;—**i mukhālīf**, (sāmhe kī hawā) a contrary wind;—**i sabā**, (subh kī hawā) morning breeze;—**i shūmū**, (ek wabāfī lā) a hot pestilential wind;—**Vād, S. m.** (tuhmat, ilzām) accusation; (bachan, qaul) assertion, affirmation; ('uzr) a plea; (gathfā-bāf) rheumatism;—**v. n.** (dalīl k., bahasnā) to argue.

**Bad, A. ad.** (picheh, paschchāt) after, afterwards, subsequent;—**ahū**, (jis ke ba'd) after which; (tab) then.

**Badā, H. parf.** (kahā) said; (muqarrar kiya, muqaddarkardiyā) decreed, predestined;—**m.** (wuh jo muqarrar ho) that which is decreed; (nasib, qismat) destiny, fate;—**badī**, (muqābilā, hamasārī) rivalry, emulation; (shart) pledge;—**ad.** (risse) in or through rivalry; (larāf se) contentiously.

**Badāhat, A. f.** (hādisa, itifāq) an accident.

**Badā, A. pl.** ('ajālbāt) wonders; (kam-yāft chitizē) rarities.

**Badaknā, H. n.** (khisaknā) to move.

**Badal, A. m.** (tabdīlī) change; (ulatnā) alteration; (adif-badlā) exchange; ('iwaz) substitution; (paifā, intiqām) retaliation; (wāste, ba-bā'is) for, on account of. [of clouds.

**Badālī, H. m.** (badlī, ghatā, abr) a clouds, a mass Badlāf, see Badalwāf.

**Badlī, H. f.** (chāndī kā karhā hūf kaprā) silver cloth; (ghatā) cloudiness.

**Badalnā, H. v. i.** (tabdīl h.) to be changed; (tabdīl k.) to change, alter; (dūstī sūrat pa-

karṇā) to assume another form; (dūsrī jagah j.) to shift; (tabdīl h.) to be transferred; (rang ur j.) to lose colour; (murjānā) to fade; (bhes badalnā) to disguise; (ulṭe ma'ne lagānā) to put a false construction on.

**Badalwāī, Badalāī, H. f.** (tabīl karne kā dām yā baṭṭa) exchange. [changed.]

**Badālwānā, H. v. t.** (tabdīl karānā) to get **Badām, Bādām, H. m.** (ek sūkhā phal) almond; —ī, (bādām rang) almond colour; (bādām sūrat) almond shaped; (ek qism kā hijrā) a kind of eunuch; (ek khāne kā nām jis men khāsskar bādām kā bahut istī'nāl hai) a kind of dish of which almonds form the main ingredient; (ek khāwal kā nām) name of a kind of rice; —ī kīgāz, (bā-lām ke rang kā kīgāz) brown paper, almond coloured paper.

**Badāmā, P. m.** (resham kā kīrā apnī hālat badalnū se āge) the aurilia or silkworm in its nymphan state; (ek qism kā reshām) a kind of silk.

**Badām, H. m.** (munh) face; —A. n. (jism) body; —ke rūngṭe khare hōnā, (jism ke roṅg khare h.) the hair to stand on an end; —phāl j., n. (phore phusī yā garān dānū) kā tamām jism par h.) to be covered with an eruption or pustules; —tūnā, (tamām badan men dard h.) to feel pain all over the body; —ī, a. (jism) of or relating to the body. [(nālī) a drain.]

**Badār, P. m.** (bāhar, berān) outside; —rān, **Bādār, H. m.** (baṛī ghar) a large house; (anāj kī godām) granary raised on piles.

**Badārāq, Bādraqā, P. m.** (sāth kā musāfir) a fellow-traveller.

**Badawī, A. a.** (registān) of the desert; (registān kī Arab) an Arab of the desert; (dihāt) a country-bumpkin. [fixed, withheld.]

**Badhū, S. a.** (banāhā bound, tied, suppressed, **Badhān-jālī, S. f.** (donū bāthōn ko milāke mālhe par rakhnā, baṛī tātūn se salām k.) putting the hands joined to the forehead, saluting respectfully. [worn round the neck.]

**Badhī, H. f.** (ek gale kī zowar) an ornament **Badh, S. m.** (mārān, qatl) killing, slaying.

**Bādhi, S. m.** (munānīyat) prohibition; (rassī, dor) a chord, a string; —H. m. (jāedād kī tagmīm) division of an estate; (maidān) a plain; (bayābān) a desert.

**Badhāī, see Badhāwī; —denā, (mubārakbādī d.) to congratulate; (inām yā nazr d.) to give presents. [slaughterer, a killer.]**

**Badhak, S. m.** (qatl karnewālā, mārne w.) a **Bādhak, S. m.** (mukhlī) one who interrupts.

**Bādhan, S. m.** (dukh, dard) pain; (roknā) act of obstructing. [(bājānā) to sound.]

**Badhānā, H. v. t.** (bahānā) to increase; **Badhā-sthān, S. m.** (qatl karne kī jagah) place of execution. [slaughter of a whole tribe.]

**Badhā-vaṇṣh, S. m.** (kull firqē kā qatl k.) the **Badhāwā, H. m.** (mubārakbādī kā gift) song of congratulation; (inām, nazr) presents.

**Badhik, S. m.** (shikārī) a huntsman, sportsman; (mārne w.) killer. [(bahārān) deafness.]

**Badhir, S. a.** (bahārā) deaf; —tā, S. f.

**Bādhit, S. a.** (rokā hūā) impeded; (dukh yā 'azīyat pāyī hūā) pained, tormented.

**Badhiyā, H. f.** (ākhṭa) any castrated animal.

**Badhnā, S. m.** (ṭoṭī-dār loṭā) a kind of pot with a spout to it; —v. t. (mārān) to smite; —v. i. (zakhm h.) to be wounded.

**Bādhnā, H. v. t.** (kāṭnā) to cut, to shear.

**Bādhnā, S. f.** same as Bahā.

**Badhiya, S. a.** (maut ke lāiq) deserving death; (maut kā fatwā diyā hūā) condemned to death. [stopped.]

**Bādhiya, S. a.** (roknē ke lāiq) what ought to be **Bādī, P. f.** (kharābī) badness; (sharārat) wickedness.

**Bādī, A. a.** (nāyāb) rare; ('ajīb) strange.

**Bādī, P. f.** (bāf) flutulent, troubled with wind; —A. f. (shu'n' k. w., bāuf) beginner, an author.

**Bādī (for Vādī), S. m.** (dosh yā ilzām lagāne w.) an accuser; (mudda'ī) a plaintiff; (dushman) an enemy; —chor, S. m. (pakkā chor) an inveterate thief.

**Badīha, A. m.** (fil-badhī, bar-mahal) an extempore, an impromptu.

**Badīhī, A. a.** (be-soche) unpremeditated; (zāhīr) apparent, intuitive.

**Bādīya, A. m.** (jangal, bayābān) a desert, a wilderness; —P. m. (piyālā) a bowl, cup.

**Bādīā, H. m.** same as Bādāl.

**Bādīānā, same as Bādāl-wānā.** [relief of watches.]

**Bādīī, H. f.** (tabdīlī) exchange; (pahīr kī badīī)

**Bādīā-āshī, P. m.** (luchīā, shuhdā) a rake, a profligate.

**Bādā, H. v. t.** (shart lagānā) to wager; (muqarrar k.) to settle, to take as witness; (mānū) to obey, to agree; —m. same as Bādīnā, a kind of pot.

**Bādī, H. f.** (ek iqār-nāma jis ke muwāfiq qarz lenewālē ko bhārī sūd denā partā hai) a contract by which the borrower gives a bond at high interest.

**Bādī, A. m.** (pārā chānd) the full moon.

**Bādī, P. m.** (rupae kī thāif) a bag of money; (ek qism kī wazn) a sort of weight.

**Bādīrāj, Bādraq, Bādraqūn, P. f.** (nārāngī) an orange; (ek qism kī ūmbū) a kind of citron; (ek bape qism kī khīrā) a species of large cucumber. [bū) a perfume.]

**Bādīchīndā, S. f.** **Bādī-putrak, m.** (ek khush-

**Bādīyā, P. m.** (ek āla jis ko kī chhat se hawā kī barakat ko bāghābe ke liye laṭkātē hai) a ventilator suspended to the roof of a house to increase the circulation of air.

**Bād-shāh, Bādshāh, P. m.** (rājā, shāh) a king, a sovereign; —ānā, (shāhī, shāhānā) kingly, in the manner of a king; —hāt, f. (hukūmat, rājā kingdom, a government; —ī, f. (tājwārī) royalty, sovereignty; —a. (shāhī, bādshāh kī) belong, as to a king; —ī sanād, f. (shāhī sanād zamīn kī mu'āfi kī) a royal tenure, or grant of land rent free; —zādā, (bādshāh kī betā) a king's son, a prince; —zādī, (bādshāh kī betī) a princess.

**Bādīr, P. a.** (ziyāda kharāb) worse; (ghaṭīyā) inferior; (bahūt burā) very bad.

**Bādā, Bādīn, A. m.** (ek 'Arabī firqē kā nām) a tribe of Arabs so called; (burā) infamous.

**Bāc or Bāī, S. m.** (bādī) flatulency; (gaṭhiyā) rheumatism. [ling or wovon.]

**Bāf, (in comp.) P. a.** (binnā yā binā hūā) wav-

**Bāfā, P. f.** (sir kī bhūṣī) a kind of scales formed on the head.

**Bāfī, P. j.** (bunāwat) web, texture; —a. (bunā hūā) woven; —m. (ek qism kā kaprā) a kind of cloth.

**Bāg, S. m.** (baglā) heron; (bak) crane; —chāl, f. (āhista bakst chāl) walking slowly like a crane; —(for bāgh) a tiger; —chīndānā lag-

**nā, n.** (hosh-hawās kī bhāṭha ho j.) to be stupefied or petrified with fear, as one feels at the sight of a tiger.

**Bāg, S. m.** same as Bāgh; —H. f. (lagām) a rein, a bridle; —chīpnā, —dhīlī k., (bāg dhīlī karnā dāgne ko) to give the rein to; —dōr, (agīr) halter; —gīr, (sāfs) a groom; —hāth se chīpnā, same as Bāg chīpnā; —hāth se chīpnā, (beqāb hō jānā bāg-hāī's lagām ke chīpnē ke) to lose control on account of the rein having slipped; —khaṭīchīnā, (lagām tang k.) to rein in; —mōgnā, phernā, (lagām ghumaṇā) to turn the reins; —uṭhānā, (lagām dhīlī k.) to give the rein to.

**Bāg, P. m.** (bāf) garden; —āt, —bā, P. A. pl. of Bāg; —bāg, (bahūt khush) delighted; —bān, (mālī) gardener; —bāuf, (mālī-gīrī) the office of a gardener; —bāuf, (chānnā) garden; (bāl-bache) family; (banāe hūe per aur phāl jo shādī men kām ātē hai) artificial trees and flowers used in marriage; —chā, P. m. (chhotā bāg) a small garden; —saba, —dikhānā, (dhokā d.) to deceive; —wālā, (bāg kā mālīk) owner of a garden, (mālī) gardener. [honorary dress.]

**Bāgā, H. m.** (poshāk) vestment; (khīfāt)

**Bāgādī, H. v. t.** (lauṭnā) to return; (kharāb kiye j.) to be spoiled.

**Bāgāl, P. j.** (kāṅkh) the arm-pit; —bājānā, (bahūt khush h.) to be highly pleased; —garm

**karnā**, (ma'shūq ke sāth sonā) to sleep with a beloved;—**gir-honā**, (gale lagānā) to embrace;—**ho jānā**, (rāste se ek taraf h.) to get out of the way;—**kā-dushman**, (chhiṇā dushman) a secret enemy;—**meṇ dabānā**, (fareb se dōsre ki enṣ chhiṇā l.) to get possession of another's goods by fraud;—**meṇ imān dabānā**, (bad-dī-ānāt karnā) to be dishonest.

**Baḡār**, *H. m.* (charāḡāl) pasture ground; (be-girl) forced labour.

**Bāgar**, *H. m.* (bār) a hedge.

**Baḡārnā**, *H. v. t.* (pheṅkūā) to throw away.

**Baḡāwat**, *A. f.* (sarkashī) rebellion; (zulm) violence; (lūt) plunder.

**Baḡdānā**, *H. v. t.* (lauṭwānā) to cause to return, (harānā) to put to the rout.

**Baḡh**, **Bāgha**, *H. m.* (singh) tiger;—**ambar**, *H.* (sher kī khāl) tiger's skin;—**an**, *H. fem.* of Baḡh.

**Baḡhār**, *H. m.* (garin ki yā hūā tel yā ghī jis meṇ piyāz wg. dāl kar khūb chālā ke surkh kī ṭhe) heated oil or ghee in which onions and spices are well stirred and browned; (chhaṅk) seasoning;—**nā**, *v. t.* (goshṭ wg. tō maze-dār karne ke liye ghī yā tel meṇ piyāz dāl karke baḡhār d.) to brown onions and spices in heated oil or ghee, as a relish or seasoning for meat, &c. (maze-dār k., laṭiz k., chhaṅkūā) to season.

**Baḡi**, *A. a.* (baḡāwat k. w.) rebellious;—**m. (baḡāwat) rebellion; (zulm) oppression.**

**Bāḡira**, *P. m.* (gumṛ) an indolent tumour.

**Baḡlā**, *H. m.* (bātṁār) heron; (sāras) crane.

**Baḡlānā**, *P. v. a.* (ek taraf h.) to make way.

**Baḡrā**, *H. m.* (dukl) trouble, sorrow.

**Baḡrā karnā**, *H. v. t.* (āj kal k.) to evade the payment of debt.

**Baḡriyā**, *H. m.* (daḡābāz) a cheat.

**Baḡulā**, *H. m.* (babulā) whirlwind.

**Baḡyātī**, *H. f.* (bāḡ ke lāq) fit for garden cultivation; (bāḡ ke phal) garden-fruit; (kar bāḡ par) tax levied on gardens.

**Bah jānā**, *H. v. t.* (bahke chale jānā) to flow out; (barbād h.) to be ruined.

**Bahā**, *P. m.* (dām) price;—**c-kāguz**, (kāguz kā dām) allowance for paper;—**c-khīṭ**, (khīṭāt dene ke liye mahsūl) tax gathered to give honorary dress;—**dennā**, *v. u.* (mismār k.) to demolish; (barbād k.) to destroy;—**c-khūn**, (khūn bahāne kā dām) blood-money;—**phirnā**, **bahā-bahā phirnā**, *m.* (āwāra phirnā) to wander; (bahūṭayāt se h.) to be in abundance.

**Bahī**, *H. m.* (nālī) a channel, watercourse.

**Bahādur**, *P. a.* (diler) brave;—**m. (diler ādm) a hero;—**jang**, (jo kabḥ shikast na khāwe) invincible;—**ī**, *P. f.* (diler) bravery;—**ī dikhānā**,—**ī karnā**, (dilerī dikhānā) to act bravely.**

**Bahāṭra**, *A. m. pl.* (jānwaron) beasts;—**ī**, *ad.* (jānwaron ke mādīnā) beastly.

**Bahānā**, *H. v. i.* (dhokā khānā) to be deceived; (rāḥ se bhṭak j.) to stray; (nashe meṇ h.) to be intoxicated.

**Bahāl**, *P. a. a.* (khush) happy; (phūllā phūllā) flourishing, prosperous;—**karnā**, (pahle uḥde par phir qām k.) to reinstate, (tandurast k.) to heal; (qām r.) to continue, to keep;—**ī**, *j.* (nasī uḥde par phir qām h.) restoration.

**Bahāl**, *H. f.* (ek qism ki do pahiyē kī gāri kā nām) name of a two-wheeled carriage;—**īyā**, *m.* (shikār) a huntsman;—**uā**, *H. v. t.* (maṇ bahālūā) to be diverted or amused.

**Bāham**, *P. ad.* (āpas meṇ) mutually;—**ānā**, (milnā) to be procured;—**alḡar**, (ek dōsre se) one with another;—**pahūchānā**, (hāsil k.) to get;—**pahūchānā**, (hāsil kiye j.) to be procured.

**Bāhan**, *H. f.* (sawārī ke liye gāri yā jānwār) a carriage;—**īyā**, (hāsil k.) to get;—**pahūchānā**, (hāsil kiye j.) to be procured.

**Bāhān**, *P. m.* (hīfā) pretence, excuse;—**karnā**, (uzr k., hīfā oḥawālā batānā) to make lame excuses;—**sāz**, (hīfā-sāz) pretender.

**Bahānā**, *H. v. t.* (bahā d.) to make flow; (pānī meṇ dānā) to launch into water; (undelnā) to pour forth; (pheṅkūā) to throw away. [ister.

**Bahānā**, *S. f.* (mugh bolf bahān) an adopted.

**Bahūḡi**, *S. f.* (kandhe par rakhne ke liye ek lak-

ṛī jis ke donon siron par rassī bāndhte haṅ chīzō ko āsān se le jāne ko) a stick with ropes hanging down from both the ends for carrying things easily;—**bardār**,—**wālā**, a bahāngī-carrier. [a flood.

**Bahāu**, *S. m.* (dhārā) course, channel; (tāfān) Bāhar, Bāhir, *H. ad.* (berān) without, abroad;—**bhitar**, (andār-bāhar) in and out;—**houā**, (ghar meṇ na h.) to be out of the house;—**jānā**, (ghar wg. se bahār j.) to go out;—**karnā**, (nikāl d.) to turn out;—**le jānā**, (nikāl le j.) to take out;—**nikalnā**, (bahār ā.) to come out;—**ī**, (bahār kā) outsider.

**Bahār**, *P. f.* (basant) spring; (khūbsūratī) beauty, elegance; (khushī) enjoyment;—**meṇ ānā**,—**par ānā** (khushī meṇ ā.) to be in a pleasant humour;—**ī**, (basantī) relating to spring;—**istān**, (ārāsta kī hāf jagah) an adorned place.

**Bahārā**, **Bāhara**, *H. m.* (pur se pānī undelne-wālā) the man who stands at the well to upset the water from the leathern bucket.

**Bahāsānā**, *A. v. t.* (dālī k.) to argue; (hujjat k.) to dispute;—see under Bahs.

**Bahātār**, *H. a.* (sattār aur do) seventy-two.

**Bahbatā**, *H. a.* (bahātā) flowing; (diler) bold; (āmm) public.

**Baheliyā**, *H. a.* (chīrī-mār) a fowler.

**Bahētā**, *S. m.* (āwāra phirne w.) a vagabond, vagrant, wanderer.

**Bahī**, *H. f.* (hishāb kī kitāb) an account book;—**khātā**,—**khāsar**, (roz-nāmecha) a day book;—**mabājān**, (mabājān kī bahī) a merchant or banker's book;—**patwārī**, (patwārī kā rajistar) the register of a patwārī.

**Bahilā**, *H. f.* (jo bachecha na de) barren;—**nā**, *H. v. t.* (bahilānā) to divert, amuse.

**Bahin**, **Bahan**, *S. f.* (hamsūtra) sister.

**Bāhir**, *A. a.* (bahār) superior; (afzal) excellent (khulā) open; (āmm) public;—**Bāhir**, see Bāhar; (zair-mulk) remote or foreign country.

**Bahīr**, **Bahīr**, *H. f.* (sauj ke sāth jo sāmān ho) the baggage accompanying an army;—**o bunā**, *H. m.* (lushkar kā ashb) the baggage of an army. [mundar) a small sea; (jīl) lake.

**Bahīra**, (properly Bahāra) *A. m.* chhoṭā sa-Bahīyār. *H. f.* (zāmī jo gāw se dūr hai) lands at a distance from the village.

**Bahjat**, *A. f.* (khushī) joy; (khūbsūratī) beauty; (adā) elegance; (umdaḡ) excellence.

**Bahkūke le jānā**, *H. v. a.* (far-b-de ke le j.) to kidnap; (le ke bhāḡ j.) to run away with.

**Bahkūnā**, *H. v. t.* (fareb d.) to mislead, deceive.

**Bahkūwā**, *H. m.* (fareb) deception, imposition, trick. [amuse.

**Bahilānā**, *H. v. t.* (tabīṭāt khush k.) to divert.

**Bahī**, *H. f.* (ek do pahiyē kī sawārī kī gāri) a two-wheeled carriage for riding.

**Bāhman**, *H. m.* same as Brahman;—**etā**, **Brahmanetā**, (Brahman kā betā) son of a Brahman;—**ī**, *H. f. fem.* of Bāhman;—**o**, (Brahman kā) of Brahman.

**Bahnā**, *S. v. i.* (rawān h.) to flow; (tairnā) to glide; (chalnā) to flow.

**Bāhnā**, *H. v. t.* (khol d.) to lay open, unfold, open; (dikhānā) to expose, show; (kanghī k.) to comb; (jōnā) to plough, till; (mashāqat k.) to drudge, toil, labour; (picḥā k., karte j., jūr r.) to carry, drive, prosecute; (chhōpnā) to shoot; (chalānā) discharge; (ghuseṛnā, andar dālnā) to pierce, penetrate, drive in; (hāmīl k.) to cover, impregnate.

**Bahnoṛ**, *S. m.* **Bahnōf**, *H. m.* (bahin kā khā-wind) brother-in-law, sister's husband.

**Bahorā**, *H. m.* (sāhūkār) a shop-keeper or money-lender. [sloping pathway for bullocks.

**Bahoro**, *H. m.* (sulāmī-rāsta baillon ke liye) a Bahr, *A. m.* (samundar) sea; (khālī) gulf; (khālī) bay;—**f. (wazn) metre, verse; (qāṭīyā-bandī) flow, rhythm; (jangīyahāz) fleet.**

**Bahra**, *P. m.* (māl-nabāb) property; (daulat) fortune; (nafā) profit;—**audoz**,—**mand**,—**war**, (nasībē-war) fortunate; (iqbāl-mand) prosperous;—**mandī**, (khush-hāl) prosperity.

**Bahrā**, **Bahīrā**, *H. m.* (jo sun na sake) deaf;—



**Admi**, same as **Bahrā**;—**baḥ** *j.* (sunā ansunā kar d.) to pretend not to hear;—**ho j.—**huna**, (kānoḥ se na sunnā) to become deaf.  
**Bairārū**, *H. m.* (nayā-nawāb) an upstart; (aj-nabī) a stranger.  
**Bahrī**, *H. f.* ('aurat jo kān se sun na sake) deaf woman; (ek chhotā bāz) a falcon; (bāz kī mā-dīn) female hawk. [the sea, maritime, naval.  
**Bahrī**, *A. a.* (samundar kā) of or belonging to  
**Bahs**, **Bahsā**—**Bahsī**, *A. f.* (dālī) discussion, controversy; (fasād) altercation, wrangling, contention. [dīārā] running stream.  
**Bahṭā**, *H. a.* (rawān) running;—**pānī**, (chaltā **Bahu**, *S. a.* (bahut) much, many; (baḥ) large;—**bhāgya**, *m.* (nasbhawar) fortunate;—**bhāgya**, *f.* (nasbhawāl) fortunate;—**dhan**, (amīr) wealthy;—**dosh**, (baḥ khatākār) full of faults; (baḥ kharāb) very bad;—**drishṭa**,—**darshā**, (tajrībēkār) experienced;—**gun**,—**gunā**, (bahut bār) many times; (bahut khū-bhōn kā) having many good qualities;—**mān**, ('izzat) respect;—**mulya**, (qimāt) precious;—**patr**, (pannī) tale;—**phal**, (zarkhē) fertile;—**putr**, (bahut bachchōn w.) having many children;—**rūpā**, (girgī) chameleon;—**rūpī**,—**rūpiyā**, (bahut sī shaklē badalnē w.) a person assuming many characters;—**rūpiya**, *m.* (naqqāl) mimicry;—**shākh**, (bahut sī dālōn w.) having many branches;—**shatru**, (bahut se dushmanōn w.) having many enemies;—**sū**, (bahut se laḥḥōn w.) the mother of many children;—**vidhī**, (bahut se qismōn kā) of many kinds;—**vij**, (bahut dānē w.) having many see is. [in-law; (bhrī) a wife.  
**Bahū**, *S. f.* (beṭe kī bhrī) son's wife, daughter.  
**Bahū**, *S. f.* (bāgh, bāz) the arm;—**bhūshā**, *f.* (bāz-band) an armlet;—**mūl**, *m.* (bāzū kā jar yā jur) root, or juncture of the arm; (bagāl) armpit;—**yuddh**, (hāthā-pāt) hand to hand fight; (nazdīk kī laḥṭ) close fight.  
**Bahuddhā**, *S. ad.* (bahut se taur par) in many ways; (aksar) usually, often.  
**Bahul**, *S. a.* (bahut) much, many;—**atwa**, *m.*—**yā**, *m.*—**yātā**, *f.* (bahutāyat) abundance.  
**Bahur**, **Bahurī**, *S. ad.* (phir) again.  
**Bahurānā**, *H. v. t.* (wāpnā lānā) to bring back; (lauṭwānā) to cause to return.  
**Bahuriyā**, *S. f.* (bahū) daughter-in-law.  
**Bahuriyā**, *H. v. i.* (lauṭnā) to return, come back.  
**Bahuroḥ**, *H. ad.* (phir) again; (dūsrī bār) a second time.  
**Bahut**, *S. a.* (kasf) many, much; (aur ziyāda) more; (sab se ziyāda) most;—**āt**,—**āyat**, (ziyādāt) excess;—**erā**, (bahut hī) very much;—**sā**, (dher sā) a great many.  
**Bai**, *A. f.* (kharīd-farokht) buying and selling; (tijārāt) commerce, trade;—**dār**, (kharīdār) a purchaser;—**karnā**, (bechnā) (to sell);—**bil-wafā**, (shartiyā kharīd) a conditional sale; (gīrau) pawn;—**nāma**, (bechnē kī dastāweẓ) a deed of sale;—**paṭṭa**, (sarḥatt yā dar-paṭṭa) aḥliq kharīdā hūā) a lease or sub-lease obtained by purchase;—**sultānī**, (bikrī-ba-hukmī sarkār) a sale by order of government.  
**Bāī**, *H. f.* (mem, mu'azziz yā sharīf 'aurat) lady, mistress, madam; ('aurat) woman; (bībī, jorī) wife; (nachaniyā) dancing girl; (kasbī) harlot; (apharnā) flattery; (gaṭhiyā) rheumatism;—**meḡ** **bharpuṭā**, (bak-bak k.) to prate foolishly;—**pachnī**, (mar j.) to die away. [gar] a merchant.  
**Bāī**, **Bāyī**, *A. m.* (bechnē w.) seller; (saṇḍā **Bāī**, **Bāyā**, **Bāyānā**, *A. m.* (sāf) earnest-money.  
**Bāib**, *H. ad.* (dūr) a far off, at a distance.  
**Baid**, *S. m.* (hakīm) a physician;—**āī**, *f.* (hakīmī) practice of medicine.  
**Bāid**, *A. a.* (dūr) far, distant; (gair-hāzīr) absent;—**ul** 'aql, (samajh se bāhar) foolish, unreasonable.  
**Baidak**, *S. m.* (baidāf) the practice of physic.  
**Bāijantī**, *S. f.* (jhandā) a flag, standard.  
**Bail**, *S. m.* (nargāo) a bull, an ox; (bewaqūf) a blockhead.  
**Bāī**, *H. m.* (ek qism kī chiriyā) a kind of bird.  
**Bāī**, **Bāīrā**, *S. m.* (bhāī jo dūsrī mā se ho) a brother by a different mother.**

**Ba-ig**, *A. prep.* (bich meḡ) among, between; (bich kā waqt) interval.  
**Bainā**, *S. m.* (shādī kī miḥāf) sweetmeat distributed at marriages.  
**Baindā**, **Baindā**, *S. m.* (māthe kā zewar) an ornament for the forehead.  
**Bainḍī**, *H. m.* (tālāb se sphōne ke liye pānī phenkṇā) act of throwing up water from a pond for irrigation.  
**Baipār**, *S. m.* (saundāgarī, tijārāt) traffic, merchandise;—*i.* (saundāgar) a merchant, trader.  
**Bair**, *S. m.* (badā) revenge; (dushmanī) enmity;—**bāghdhnā**, (dushmanī karnī) to be at enmity;—**lenā**, (badlā l.) to revenge; (dushmanī k.) to be at enmity with;—**an**, *fem.* of **Bairī**;—*i.* *S. m.* (dushman) an enemy.  
**Bairāg**, **Bairāgya**, *S. m.* (tauba) penance, (bhagṭī) devotion;—**an**, *fem.* of **Bairāgi**;—*i.* *S. a.* (tapashyā) austere recluse;—*m.* (ek qism kā tapashyā k. w. hindī faqīr) a kind of Hindu faqīr to practice austerity.  
**Bairāgā**, *S. m.* (kubṭ) a small crooked stick.  
**Bairāgan**, *S. fem.* of **Bairāgi**;—(kubṭ) a small crooked stick.  
**Bairaq**, *P. m.* (jhandā) banner, ensign.  
**Bais**, *S. m.* (Vaiśh, ek hindū zāt jin kā kām jot-nā, bonā aur tijārāt wg. hai) Vaiśh, a Hindu caste whose work is agriculture and trade.  
**Bāis**, *H. a.* (bis aur do) twenty-two.  
**Bā's**, *A. m.* (sabab) cause, account; (bānī) author, producer;—*prep.* (ba-sabab) by means of, by reason of.  
**Balsak**, *H. m.* (jagāl meḡ ek jagah jahān jānwar charne ke liye bheje jāte haiḡ) a spot in a jungle where cattle are sent out to graze; (marīyā jānwar) a worn out animal.  
**Balsakhā**, **Balsakhā**, *S. m.* (tek, lāṭhī) a crutch.  
**Balsandar**, *S. m.* (sā, agnī) fire; (agnī deṭā) fire deity.  
**Balsāndū**, *H. a.* (sust, kāhlī) idle, sedentary.  
**Balsnawī**, *S. m.* (Vishnū kā pairau) a follower of Vishnu.  
**Balsnū**, *S. a.* (Vaisnawī) relating to Vishnu;—*m.* (faqīr jo Vishnū ko mānte haiḡ) a kind of mendicant having Vishnu for their deity. (Vishnū panthī) a follower of Vishnu.  
**Bāisi**, *H. f.* (shāhī fauj kull bāis shōy kī jo kī Muglōn ke taht meḡ thī) the royal army of the whole twenty-two Subās or provinces of the Mogal empire; (bāis hazār ādimōḡ kī fauj) an army of 22,000 men;—**tānā**, (kull fauj kā ā pānā) the attack with one's whole force.  
**Balsnavattar**, *S. m.* (mu'āf-dār zaṭnī Vaisnavī ke liye) and granted rent free to the Vishnuvites. [Bais caste.  
**Balsnī**, *H. f.* (Bais zāt kī 'aurat) a female of the Bait, *A. f.* (shī'r) couplet; (mānkān) house; ('ibādāt-gāh) temple;—**bandī**, *f.* (shī'r) poetry; (shī'r banānā) making of verses;—**ul** haram, *m.* (Makkā kī masjid) the temple of Mecca;—**ul** khālā, (pāekhānā) a privy;—**ul** hālī, same as **Bait** *ul* haram;—**ul** māī, (khāzānā) treasure;—**ul** Muqaddas, (Yarūd-salam kī hāikāl) the temple at Jerusalem;—**ush** shāraf, (sharīf mahāl) the mansion of eminence.  
**Balthak**, **Balthakā**, *H. m.* (bāithne kī jagah) a place where people meet to converse; (tipāf) bench; (bāithnā) the act or state of sitting; (ek qism kī warzish) a kind of exercise.  
**Balthālnā**, **Balthārnā**, **Bithlānā**, **Balthānā**, *H. v. f.* (bāithnā) to cause to sit down.  
**Bāithā**, *H. m.* (jagah) position; (mauqā) situation. [man's perquisites.  
**Bāiyā**, *H. f.* (tanīnewālē kā haqq) a weight.  
**Bāiyān**, *A. a.* (sāf, khulā) clear, evident, manifest.  
**Bat**, *A. m.* (mohr) a mark fixed to public writings;—**āna**, (sarḥāf kī gāzāt par mohr lagānē kā haqq) the perquisite for marking public papers.  
**Batā**, *A. m.* (sūraj) the sun; (sufedī) whiteness;—**yādī**,—**dikhānā**, (kīś kām meḡ nām baḥ k.) to distinguish oneself in any work.  
**Batāq**, *A. m.* (shatranj meḡ piyāda) the pawn at chess.

**Bāj, P. m.** (mahsūl) duty, toll, import;—**dār**, —**gir**, (khirāj tahsil k. w.) a tax-gatherer, or collector of tribute or revenue;—**guzār**, (mahsūl dene w.) one who pays taxes.

**Bajā, P. a.** (jagah par) in place; (thik) proper; (each) true, accurate;—**lānā**, (pūrā k.) to accomplish;—**mānnā**, (rāst mānnā) to accept as correct;—**nā**, **H. v. i.** (āwāz nikālānā) to sound, to play on; (bājā ko parakhnā) to try the ring of; (chalānā) to put in action, set agoing;—**newālā**, **Bajaniyā**, **Bajattar**, **Bajattri**, (bājā bajāne w.) a player on musical instruments, musician. [sarod] music.

**Bājā, Bāja, S. m.** (sāz) musical instrument;

**Bajahrā, H. m.** (bartan garm pānt keliye) a vessel for warm water. [bullar] unroar.

**Bajani, Bajni, H. f.** (larāi) quarrel, fight;

**Bajar, Bajjar, see Bajr**;—**batrā**, **H. m.** (ek phal k. nām) name of a fruit;—(ek bārā bij jis k. mālā banāyā jāta hai) a large seed of which necklaces are made;—**bhaug**, **H. m.** (tambākū) tobacco.

**Bajbajā, H. a.** (ubālā hōā) boiled; (khamtr āyā hōā) fermented; (sacā hōā) putrefied;—**nā**, **H. v. i.** (ubalnā) to simmer, bubble, boil; (josh ānā) to effervesce; (khamtr uṭhnā) to ferment; (sacnā) to putrefy.

**Bajhānā, H. v. i.** (phausnā) to entangle, inveigle; (jāl meṃ phāusnā) to ensnare, entrap, catch. [(pakrā j.) to be caught]

**Bajhnā, H. v. i.** (phausnā) to be ensnared;

**Bājīdār, H. m.** (naṅkar jo khet meṃ apnī mazdūrī ānā meṃ le) in agriculture a servant who takes corn for his labour.

**Bajnā, H. v. i.** (ṭan-ṭan bajnā) to sound; (mashhūr h.) to be published;—**v. t.** (bājā bajānā) to play on a musical instrument.

**Bajr, Bajar, Bajjar, Vajr, H. a.** (sakht) hard; (mihāyatsakht) adamant; (bhāri) heavy; (mushkil) difficult; (bijl) thunderbolt; (hīrā) diamond;—**augl**, (sakht jism k.) having a hardy frame; (haṭā kaṭā) a robust, hardy man;—**bhaug**, (tambākū) tobacco;—**chhand**, (chhand yā bahr k. nām) a Hindī metre in poetry;—**kit**, (chhilke-dār kiśā jo chhīngtī khātā hai) a scaly animal that eats ants;—**parnā**, (bijlī parnā) striking by lightning. [boat]

**Bajra, Bajrā, H. m.** (ek qism kī nāo) a kind of

**Bājrá, H. m.** (ek chhōte anāj kī nām) name of a small grain.

**Bajrī, H. f.** (ret) sand; (chhote dānewālā bājrá) small grained bājrá; (ṭṭ yā patthar ke chhōte chhōte tukre) gravel

**Bajwānā, H. v. i.** (āwāz karānā) to cause to sound; (bājā bajwānā) to cause music to be played. [talk]

**Bak, Bak-Bak, S. f.** (wāhilyā bāt) foolish

**Bāk, Vāk, S. m.** (zubān, bol) language, dialect, speech.

**Bāk, P. m.** (khauf) fear, apprehension, dread.

**Bakā, A. f.** (ronā) crying; (faryād) a complaint; (ronā-pīnā) lamentation.

**Bākand, H. m.** (kheft kī paidāwārī k. hissa jo kashṭkār zamīndār ko detā hai) a portion of the crop, paid as rent by cultivators to zamindars.

**Bakārā, H. m.** (harkārā) a forerunner, a harbinger; (musāfir) traveller; (zubān khabar) information sent by word of mouth

**Bakāwāl, P. m.** (barā bāwarchī) head cook; (khanāmān) steward; (ābdār) butler.

**Bakbakānā, H. v. i.** (bak-bak k.), to prattle, to chatter.

**Bakel, H. m.** (suthi bakel ke jar ki) twine made from the root of the bakelu.

**Bakh, H. m.** (dunyā) the world, the universe

**Bakha, Bākshā, P. m.** (kachhā) tortoise or turtle. [praise, account]

**Bakhān, S. m.** (bayān) explanation; (ta'rif)

**Bakhānnā, Bakhān karnā, S. v. i.** (ta'rif k.) to praise, to commend; (kholke bayān k.) to explain, to define, relate.

**Bakhar, H. m.** (ek qism kī hal) a kind of plough; (ghar) a house; (lhatā) an inclosure; (jān-warog ko rahne kī jagah) a cattle-shed.

**Bakhār, H. m.** **Bakhāri, H. f.** (anāj kī gudām) a storehouse, a granary.

**Bākhar, Bākhal, H. m.** (ek dawā jisse khamtr uṭhāte haiṃ) a drug used as a ferment; (ghar) a house; (lhatā) an inclosure; (bahut se ghar ek lhatē meṃ) several houses contained within one inclosure; (maidān) an area. [uproar]

**Bakherā, H. m.** (jhaṅṛā) wrangling, dispute.

**Bakheriyā, H. a.** (jhaṅṛā) quarrelsome, a wrangler.

**Bakhernā, H. v. i.** (chhitrānā) to scatter.

**Bākhi, H. f.** (bagal ke nīche kī hissa) the side under the armpit.

**Bakhil, A. m.** (kanjās) a miser, a niggard;—**i.** (kanjōst) stinginess, niggardliness.

**Bakhliya, P. m.** (ek qism kī silāf) stitching;—**nā**, (bakhiyā k.) to stitch, to quilt. [lot]

**Bakhra, Bakhār, P. m.** (hissa) share, portion;

**Bakhrī, H. f.** (jhopṛī) a cottage; (ghar) a house; (gol khattā ghās, sarkande aur gārē k.) a round granary of grass, reeds and mud.

**Bakhrī, Bakhrāit, P. m.** (sājhi) partner, sharer

**Bakhriyā, H. m.** (ghar w.) a house-holder

**Bakhsht, P. m.** (denā) giving; (atā k.) bestowing; (mu'āf k.) forgiving;—**denā**, (de d.) to give; (mu'āf k.) to forgive;—**ālsh**, **f.** (mihrbānī) a favour; (mu'āfti) forgiveness;—**ānā**, **v. t.** (mu'āfti karānā) to cause to give, to procure pardon;—**ānā**, **m.** (bakhshtus w.) he who bestows; (Khudā) God;—**āuidagi**, **f.** (faiyāzi) liberality; (mu'āfti) forgiveness;—**i.** **m.** (tankhwāh w., bānṭne w.) a paymaster; (janrāl) a general; (sipāh-sālār) commander-in-chief;—**ālsh**, **f.** (in'ām) a gift, gratuity;—**nā**, **v. t.** (denā) to give, to bestow, to grant; (mu'āf k.) to pardon or forgive;—**ālsh** **nāma**, (hiba-nāma) a deed of gift; **samar**—(pahal dene w.) fruit-giving;—**wānā**, (mu'āf karānā) to get pardoned. [luck, felicity]

**Bakht, P. m.** (bhāḡwānī) fortune, prosperity.

**Bākhta, P. a.** (khehlā hōā) played; **kheḡ** ke barāyā hōā) lost by play.

**Bakhtiyār, P. m.** (nasibewār) fortunate, prosperous;—**i.** (nasibewārī) prosperity, good fortune.

**Bākira, A. f.** (kugwārī) a chaste virgin

**Bakiyā, H. f.** (chāqū) a clasp-knife, a pen-knife.

**Bākīā, H. m.** (ek sabzi kī nām) a bean, a potheb. [jabber]

**Baknā, S. v. i.** (bak-bak k., barbarānā) to prate.

**Bakolā, H. m.** (sir ke upar rakhe kī chiz jo faqr istīmāl karte haiṃ) a covering for the head, used by faqirs.

**Bakrā, S. m.** (buz) a he-goat; (in Dakh.) a ram.

**Bakrī, S. f.** (chhugrī) a she-goat.

**Bākri, H. f.** (qarb pānch mahīne kī ḡabhangāe) a cow advanced about five months in pregnancy; (bhaṅsā) a small buffalo.

**Baksā, H. a.** (kasāo k. w.) astringent;—**haṭ**, **H. f.** (bakṭāpan) astringency.

**Baksūā, H. m.** (baklas) the tongue of a buckle.

**Bakūā, S. m.** (bolne w.) a speaker;—**ā**, (khush-raqrī) eloquent.

**Baktar, P. m.** (zirah) iron armour, a coat of mail, a cutlass;—**push**, (baktar pahine hōe) a man in armour;—**i.** (baktar banāne w.) one who makes coats of mail.

**Bakwāli, S. m.** **Bakwāhā, H. m.** **Bakwāhī, H. f.** (bak-bak k. w.) one who talks foolishly.

**Bakwās, S. f.** (bak-bak) talkativeness;—**m.** (bak-bak k. w.) a prattler.

**Bal, H. m.** (tarāf) side, direction; (pech, maroṛ) a coil, twist, convolution;—**S. m.** (tāqat) power, strength; (koshish) effort; (sādqa, qurbānī) a sacrifice, an offering.

**Bāl, S. m.** (kes) hair; (bachcha) a child;—**S. f.** (larī jo pūrī umr ko na pahunchī ho) a girl not arrived at the age of maturity;—**m.** (bachcha jo pānch bars ke nīche ho) a child under five years old;—**u** (bachchop s.) infantine, childish; (jāhil, an-pāshā) ignorant, uninstructed;—**H. f.** (sūt, baundā) an ear of corn; (darī) a crack;—**m.** (sūt jis par chint jamā jāe) the thread on which sugar is crystallised;—**dār**, **H. f.** (darār w.) a cracked vessel;—**P.**

**m. (bāzā)** a wing;—**dār, P. m. (bāzādār)** winged.  
**Balā, A. f. (kharābī, musibat)** misfortune, calamity; (hādīsā) accident; (gazab) vengeance.  
**Bālā, S. f. (larkī jo pūrī 'umr ko na pahunchī ho)** a girl not arrived at the age of maturity;—**m. (bālī, kām kī bālī)** an ear-ring; (larkā) a male child, a boy;—**chāud, S. f. (nayā chānd)** the new moon.  
**Bālā, P. f. (ūpar, ūche)** above, up;—**m. (choṭī) top;—o past. (ūpar aur ūche, ya'ne zamīn aur āsmān)** above and below, i.e., the heavens and the earth.  
**Balā, H. m. (bail)** a bullock that carries a burden; (jānwaron kā jhund) a drove of cattle, bullocks, horned beasts.  
**Balā, A. m. (shahr)** a city, town; (mulk) a country. [tax on laden oxen.  
**Balādāna, H. m. (lade bailon par mahsūl)** a  
**Balādūr, P. m. (bhilāwā)** a nut used for marking clothes.  
**Balāc, same as Balā, A. f. (hādīsā)** accident, misfortune;—**bogma, f. (alāish)** trash, stuff, filth, matter;—**ū lea, H. v. t. (bāthom kār kīst ke sir par phernā kī us kī tamām kharābīyān apne ūpar utār le)** to draw the hands over the head of another in token of taking all their misfortunes upon one's self, a practice peculiar to females.  
**Balāgat, A. f. (khash-guftārī)** eloquence; (pakkāpan) maturity. [bing.  
**Balagnā, S. m. (subkī) a sob; (sisknā)** sob.  
**Bālāhar, H. m. (ek nich zāt kā ādmī)** a low caste man. [leather.  
**Bālāhī, H. m. (chamār)** a worker in hides and  
**Bālā, P. m. (ghorā jis ko dikhāne ko le jāen)** a horse led for show; (koī ziyāda kar) any extra tax;—**a. (ūpar ko)** external, superficial;—**maze, P. m. pl. (ūpar ke maze)** superficial or hollow pleasures.  
**Balāyā lenā, H. v. t. (dūsre kī kharābīyān apne ūpar l.)** to take another's misfortunes on one's self.  
**Bālāk, S. m. (bachcha)** a young child.  
**Balaknā, S. v. t. (kholnā)** to open; (bahut khashī yā nashe ke bā'is sūf na bolnā) to speak indistinctly from excessive joy or intoxication;—**H. v. t. (ronā)** to cry violently, as a child, sob.  
**Bālāpan, Bālāpanā, Bālāktwa, S. m. (bachpan)** childhood, boyhood; infancy, childishness. [lover; (khāwān) a husband.  
**Bālālak, Balam, Bāham, Balamā, H. m. (yā)** a  
**Bālam, H. m. (ek qism kā kaprā)** a kind of cloth. [citron.  
**Bālāgū, P. m. (ek qism kā nūā)** a species of  
**Bālāo, H. m. (sustī mol hī hū chūz)** anything cheaply purchased. [rays of the rising sun.  
**Bālātap, S. m. (uṭhe sūraj kī kiraneg)** the  
**Bālbalānā, H. v. t. (ubālānā)** to ferment; (masī chhūf) to be inflamed with lust; (masī se bal-bal k.) to make a noise from lust.  
**Balā, A. m. (shahr)** a city, a town.  
**Baldā, Baldeo, Baldī, Baldiyā, S. m. (bail kī hāyke w.)** a bullock driver; (bail kā lādne w.) one who loads bullocks, [pasture-ground.  
**Baldihā, H. m. (charāf)** compensation for  
**Balc, P. ad. (hūn)** yes; (achehā) very well; (sach) true; (so) so; (hik) right.  
**Balecūā, H. m. (garibād)** a whirlwind; (chhapar ke bēch kā baṛā bāns) a ridge-pole.  
**Balgam, A. m. (kaṭ) phlegm; (nāṅ balnā)** a running of the nose from cold;—**I, A. m. (bāfī w.)** phlegmatic. [offering.  
**Bali, S. m. (chārḥāwā)** an oblation, a religious  
**Bali, S. a. (zorāwar)** strong, powerful;—**f. (jhurī)** a wrinkled skin, shrivelled by age; (pet par motāf ke bā'is bal) the fold of the skin in stout persons upon the upper part of the belly between the ensiform cartilage and the navel. [idol.  
**Bali, S. a. (chārḥāwā)** anything offered to an  
**Bālī, S. f. (larkī)** a female child; (kān kā ek zewār) ear-ring worn in the ear, passing through the centre of it. [(sāda-lauh) a simpleton.  
**Balīd, A. a. (kāḥ)** stupid; (be-aql) a dunce;

**Balg, A. m. (khash-guftār)** eloquent; (pakkā) mature; (bharpūr) copious.  
**Bālg, A. m. (pūrī 'umr kā naujāwān)** a youth just arrived at the age of maturity;—**a. (pūrī 'umr kī)** of age;—**ho jānā, (jāwān h.)** to be of age;—**a, f. (shādī ke lāiq h.)** to be marriageable. [cushion.  
**Bālīn, P. f. bālīsh, m. (takiya)** a pillow.  
**Bālīsh, S. m. (peshāb karne men dard)** pain in making water.  
**Bālīsh, P. f. (bittā)** a span; (takiya) a pillow.  
**Bālīyat, A. m. (kharābī, musibat)** a misfortune, calamity.  
**Balkūnā, S. v. t. (apne qābū yā ikhtiyār men k.)** to bring under one's own possession or charge. [advantage.  
**Balkat, H. m. (peshgī kirāya)** rent taken in  
**Balkī, P. con. (aur ziyāda)** moreover; (barāks azīn) on the other hand; (lekin) but; (na, nahīn) nay. [(dandā) boat-hook.  
**Bālā, H. m. (laṭṭhā)** a beam; (laggā) a pole.  
**Bālābh, H. a. (piyārā)** dear, beloved;—**m. (mālik)** a master; (muntazīm) superintendent; (margūb) a favourite; (dost) a friend.  
**Bālāī, H. m. (ek dīhātī nankar jis kō kām lakṛī kātā aur gānw kī haddon kī hifāzāt karnā hai)** a kind of village servant for cutting wood and preserving the village boundaries.  
**Bālam, H. m. (barchhī)** a spear;—**bardār, m. (bhālā uṭhāne w.)** a spearman;—**a. (bahut bare aur chaur se w.)** having a very large and broad head.  
**Bālī, H. f. (ṭek)** a prop; (chob) a pole; (dāṅr) a long wooden stick to move or steer boats;—**mārnā, v. t. (khenā)** to steer.  
**Bālūt, A. m. (ek darakhṭ kā nām)** an acorn, an oak, a chestnut tree. [burnt.  
**Bālū, H. v. t. (jalnā)** to burn; (jal j.) to be  
**Bālū, H. v. t. (roshan k.)** to light, to kindle.  
**Bālā, S. f. (ret)** sand;—**burd, (kheṭi ke lāiq zamīn jo ba-hā'is tūgīyān ke rete se bhar jāe)** arable land which, owing to inundation, gets covered by a deposit of sand; (murāfī zamīn ke aise hone se) remission of revenue on account of the land thus ruined;—**ā,—wā, (retlā)** sandy.  
**Bālū, S. m. (bulbulā)** a bubble of water.  
**Bālūnā, H. v. t. (nakofnā)** to scratch, to tear (with nails).  
**Bālwa, H. m. (bakherā)** a tumult, riot, alarm.  
**Bālwaī, Bālwan, Bālwant, H. a. (zorāwar)** strong, powerful.  
**Bālwaṭī, f. (zor)** strength, power.  
**Bālā, S. m. (bachpan)** childhood, infancy.  
**Bam, H. f. (pānī kā sotā)** a spring of water; (chha fūṭ kī ek nāp) a fathom, a measuring-rod of 3½ cubits.  
**Bām, S. f. (ek machhī kī nām)** an eel;—**m. (bān tarf)** the left side; (dushman) an enemy;—**P. m. (bālā-khānā)** an upper story, a terrace; (takā) the morning, dawn.  
**Bāmknā, H. v. t. (phālūnā)** to swell. [vomit.  
**Baman, S. m. (qai)** vomit;—**karnā, (qai k.)** to  
**Bamb, H. m. (jis ne sarkārī āwadānī kā rupiāyā adā na kiya ho)** a revenue defaulter, one who owes a balance to the state. [see Bām.  
**Bāmb, H. m. (also bāmb-andhā)** and eel, snake  
**Bāmbā, H. m. (kunwān)** a well; (lonṛī pānī nikalne kī) the spout to let water out.  
**Bāmbī, Bāmbhāī, Bāmbhī, H. f. (sānp kā bil)** a snake's hole.  
**Bāmbā, H. m. (bāns)** a bamboo, species of cane.  
**Bāmdād, Bāmdādan, P. f. (tarākā)** morning, dawn. [stay on the eyelids.  
**Bāmlūf, H. f. (palak par ek choṭī phunsi)** a  
**Bāmlā, H. m. (chhed jis men se pānī ubharrā hai)** a hole from which water springs up.  
**Ban, H. f. (jāngal)** a forest, a wood;—**m. (rāf)** cotton; (rūf kī kheṭī) a crop of cotton.  
**Bān, H. f. (mizāj)** temper; (sifat) quality; (bartāwā) manner; (bān kā gola) a rocket used in battle; (mauj kā chārḥāo) the swell of the tide.  
**Banā, H. m. (dālḥā)** a bridegroom; **pret. of Banā, (ban gayā)** made, prepared; (bīf keliye taiyār) land ready for seed.

**Bána** (for bānā), *S. m.* (kaprā) dress, uniform, &c.  
**Bānā, H. m.** ('ādat) habit; (pesha) profession; (ek qism ká hathiyār) a kind of weapon;—*II. v. t.* (kholnā yā phailānā) to open or spread out.  
**Bānānā, H. v. t.** (karnā, taiyār k., dāul dālnā, ta'mir k.) to do, to make, to fabricate, to prepare, to compose, to build, perform; (thik k.) to adjust; (zabā k.) to adorn; (par nochā) to pluck a fowl; (sudhārnā) to mend; (fjād k.) to invent; (pakānā) to cook; (makhān k.) to mock; (bahānā k.) to feign.  
**Bānāo, H. m.** (sajāwat) dressing, preparing, decking one's self; (mel-milāp) concord, understanding, reconciliation; (mel k.) making up;—*karnā, v. t.* (sajānā) to adorn, be decked;—*nā, H. v. t.* (banānā) to make, to prepare.  
**Bānāspattī, Bānāshpattī, S. f.** (jāngal kī pattī) forest leaves.  
**Banāt, H. m.** (les) lace; (ftta jis par bindfān lagā hon) a ribbon studded with spangles.  
**Banāt, Bānāt, H. f.** (ek garu kaprā) a woollen cloth, broad cloth;—*I.* (banāt kā) woollen, made of broad cloth.  
**Banāwārī, Banāwārī, H. f.** (taiyārī) the act of getting ready, preparation.  
**Banāwat, H. m.** (banāo) make; (fjād) invention; (mizāj dikhānā) affectation.  
**Bānawwē, Bānawē, H. a.** ninety-two.  
**Banāyā, H. v. t.** (banā diyā) made.  
**Bān-bān, H. f.** (bak-bak) prating, jabber;—*karnā, (bak-bak k.)* to prate idly, to tattle foolishly.  
**Bānchihā, S. f.** (khwāhish, marzī) wish, desire.  
**Bānchihī, S. a.** (khwāhish kī hūf chiz) desired.  
**Bānchnā, H. v. t.** (pāhnā) to read; ('ilm tahsilnā) to study.  
**Band, P. m.** (bāndh) a fastening; (girnā) a knot; (paṭṭī) a bandage; (kof bāndhnawālī chiz) any thing that binds; (berī) fetters; (qaid) imprisonment; (paṭṭā) an agreement; (shart) pledge; (wa'da) promise; (theka) a contract; (qā'idā) a regulation; (pushta) dam.  
**Banda, P. m.** (gulām) a slave; (naukar) a servant;—*gān, pl.* of Banda;—*gi, (gulām)* slavery; (purastish) devotion; (naukarī) service; (salām) compliment.  
**Bandā, H. m.** (anāj kī koṭhī, dāhrī) a grain magazine above ground.  
**Bandanwār, S. f.** (phūl o patte wg. ke hār jo shādī ke waqt darwāza par lānge jāte) a wreath or garland of leaves and flowers suspended across gateways on marriage or public festivals.  
**Bandar, P. m.** (shahr) a city; (maundī) an emporium; (bandar-gāh) a port, a harbour.  
**Bandar, Bāndar, Bāndrā, S. m.** (kapi, būzina) a monkey;—*I.*—*iyā, fem.* of Bandar.  
**Bandarī, H. f.** (bich kī ballī) a ridgepole; (munder) the ridge of a house.  
**Bandh, S. m.** (girwī) a pledge, a deposit;—*m. f.* (band) binding; (paṭṭī) bandage; (pushta) bank, dyke; (gānw kī hudd) a village boundary; (gulāmī) bondage;—*meu purānā yā ānā, (asir yā qaid h.)* to become a captive;—*āf, S. f.* (bāndhnā) bond, binding, fastening;—*ak, S. m.* (girwī) a pledge, a pawn; (bandhan) binding;—*I, S. f.* (kasbī) a harlot;—*au, S. m.* (band) fastening, bandage; (rok) obstacle, hindrance;—*ān, S. m.* (pinshan, inglis) pension, a fixed allowance;—*ānā, S. v. t.* (bāndhnānā) to get bound, fastened, &c.;—*ānī, m.* (mazdār jo patthar lakr wg. uṭhāte hain) one whose business is to carry stone or timber, &c.; (qaidī) a prisoner; (golandāz) a gunner;—*av, S. m.* (rishtedār) a relative; (dost) a friend;—*u, ā, eva, S. m.* (rishtedār) a kinsman; (dost) a friend;—*āf, uaf, S. m.* (qaidī) captive, prisoner;—*ār, H. m.* (anāj kī kharīdārī) purchase of grain;—*vānā, S. v. t.* (bāndhnānā) to cause to be bound; (tuhmat lagānā) to accuse;—*vās, H. m.* (pushta-bandī) bank of earth;—*ya, (banjar)* barren, unfruitful; (rokā gayā) detained; (qaid hūā) confined;—

*yā, S. f.* (bānjh 'aurat) a childless woman; (gairī) a barren cow;—*uj, H. m.* (kanjōsī) parsimous; (mazbūtī) stability, steadiness;—*iyā, S. m.* (pushṭī) an embankment, a dam;—*nā, S. v. t.* (bāndh j.) to be tied, to be fastened; (jārī rahnā) to be continuous; (band r.) to be kept enclosed;—*I muṭṭhī, S. m.* (chhipā irādā) an undisclosed intention.  
**Bāndhnā, S. v. t.** (jakaṇā) to tie, bind, fasten; (band k.) to shut; (pānī band k.) to stop water; (pushṭī bāndhnā) to embark; (fjād k.) to invent; (justōj k.) to contrive; (ashāb bāndhnā) to pack; (irādā k.) to aim; (ta'mir k.) to build; (rakhnā) to put.  
**Bāndhnā, H. m.** (ek qism kī rung denā, jis men kī kaprā jagah jagah par bāndhā jāta hai kī rangā nā jāwe) a mode of dyeing in which the cloth is tied in different places to prevent the parts tied from receiving the dye; (band-gol) slender; (taijwz) plot, plan; (ek reshamī kaprā) a kind of silk cloth; (ek qism kā totā) a kind of parrot. [of dress; (ālat) calamity.  
**Bāndī, H. f.** (līṭhī) a cudgel; (ek kaprā) a kind of  
**Bāndī, H. f.** (laundī) a female slave;—*kā bēṭā, m.* (laundī kā bachcha) the son of a bond maid; (farmān-bardār) obedient, submissive.  
**Bāndī, H. f.** (ek chhoṭā jāma) short robe, a short full jāma; (sadrī) a dress shorter than the jāma.  
**Bāndī, H. f.** ('auraton ke mātke kā zewar) an ornament worn on the forehead;—*m.* (qaidī) a prisoner, a captive;—*ghar yā grab, S. m.* (qaid-khāna) prison;—*wān, S. m.* (qaidī) a captive, a prisoner.  
**Bāndish, P. f.** (bāndhnā yā taiyār k.) tying, binding or making up; (bānēn gāhnā) preparing a false story, invention, contrivance; ('umda taur se likhnā) elegance of style;—*bāndhnā, (taijwz larānā)* to contrive; (gāṭh k.) to form a plot. [a devil.  
**Bāndolā, H. m.** (bagāla) a whirlwind; (bhāt)  
**Bāndol, H. f.** (gulām kā bachcha) the child of a slave.  
**Bandor, H. f.** (laundī) a female slave.  
**Bāndolā, H. f.** (bagāla) a whirlwind.  
**Bāndolā, H. f.** (āla jis men gol bārūd wg. bhar ke mātke hain) a musket gun, a rifle;—*chī, (bandol chālāne w.)* a musketeer.  
**Bāndā, Bānallā, S. a.** (jungālī) wild, of the forest.  
**Bāndī, Bānāṭī, H. f.** (ek lakr jis ke donon sirūn par mashāl hoti hain aur yūn ghumāl jāta hai kī do dāire āg ke dikhāt dete hain) a torch lighted at both ends and whirled round so as to form a double circle of fire.  
**Bāng, P. f.** (ek nashā) hemp, an intoxicating potion made from the leaves of hemp;—*S. f.* (ek dawā) calx of tin; (Bāngāl) name of Bengal;—*I, m.* (bhāngerī) one who uses bhāng.  
**Bāng, P. f.** (āwāz) sound, voice, cry; (āzān) the voice of the muwazzin, calling Muhammadans to prayer; (murg kī āwāz) the crowing of a cock. [ton.  
**Bāngā, P. m.** (ek qism kī rēf) a species of cat.  
**Bāngā, H. m.** (bāns ke jor kī ek nālī) a joint of the bamboo root; (kucch kī thorā thorā khārī pānī) well water slightly brackish.  
**Bāngar, H. m.** (ūchhī zamīn) high ground or  
**Bāngī, H. f.** (namūnā) a pattern. [upland.  
**Bāngia, H. m.** (koṭhī) bungalow.  
**Bāngiyā, H. m.** (ek chāwāl) name of a species of rice.  
**Bāngrī, H. f.** (āfne kī chūṭī) an ornament worn on the wrist (properly of glass); a bangle or bracelet.  
**Bāngī, S. f.** (bāzā) the arm from the shoulder to the elbow; (āstīn) sleeve; (madād) help; (sahārā) support; (mulāṭīz) protector; (zamin) security; (zor) power. [enchautre.  
**Bānhāī, H. f.** (bāzgarī) a female conjurer, a  
**Bānī, H. f.** (dulhīn) a bride;—*S. m.* (chhoṭā jāngal) a small forest; (jāngal) a wood.  
**Bānī, A. pl.** (beṭe) sons.  
**Bānī, A. m.** (banāne w.) a builder; (jar yā bunyād d. w.) author, founder.  
**Bānī, H. f.** (mazdūrī) the price paid for a work

**Bānibonī, H. t.** (bināf ká dām) the price of weaving.

**Banilār, H. m.** (mazdār jis kī mazdār jins men dī jāc) a labourer who is paid in kind.

**Banij, Banaj, Banij, Banijyā, Bānījya, S. m.** (saudāgarī) trade, traffic, merchandise, commerce. [chant, trader.

**Bānīj, Banfik, Bānik, S. m.** (saudāgar) a merchant, (for vaulā), S. f. (bīwī) a wife; (aurat) a woman.

**Baniyā, Banyā, Baniyāy, Banyāy, S. m.** (anāj bechne w.) a grain merchant;—yin, —in, H. fem. of Baniyā.

**Banjar, Banjar, H. f.** (bhar) waste land; (zamin jo pāgeh baras jutī na ho) land which has not been cultivated for five years.

**Banjārā, S. m.** (anāj ká saudāgar) a travelling grain dealer. [by travelling grain dealers.

**Banjārī, H. f.** (banjārōn ká taulā) a tent used by a village. [gāw ke pās kī zamin] lands close by a village.

**Bānī, S. m.** (mor) a crook, curvature, bending. (daryā kī mor) a turning of a river; (kharābī shorāt) offence, wickedness;—H. f. (bāz) a sword; (anāj) worn on the arms; (ek qism kī kharābī) a kind of dagger having a curved blade; (ek yā kharābī kī musht) an exercise with the dagger.

**Bānī, S. a.** (murā hūā) crooked; (tirkhā) oblique; (itrat) cunning; (dhit) rebellious; (chhailā) showy; (umda) fine;—m. (okar-bāz) bully; (allēā) beam; (ek murā hūā bigul) a bent trumpet or bugle.

**Banikas, H. f.** (ek ghās jis kī rassī banī hai) grass used in making ropes.

**Bankharā, H. m.** (zamin jis par kapās uge) land on which cotton grows.

**Bankā, H. m.** (khet men fasl bigī hēt) the spoiled crop in the field.

**Banrī, H. v. t.** (taiyār h.) to be made, to be prepared; (durast kiye j.) to be mended or adjusted; (mel h.) to chime, to agree; (thik h.) to answer; (honā) to be; (kāwūb h.) to succeed in;—m. (dālā) a bridegroom.

**Banmī, H. m.** (anāj kī ek hissa jo kī mazdār ke batwar mazdārī ke diyā jātā hai) a portion of grain given to a labourer as a remuneration for his services.

**Banrā, H. m.** (dālā) a bridegroom.

**Baurī, H. f.** (dūhin) a bride.

**Bāgs, H. m.** (ek per aur us kī lakṛ) a bamboo; (qareh das fūt ká bāgs yā gaz jo tālāb, khāf, khudā w. ke nāp ke kām men istā hai) a measure of about ten feet, used to measure tanks, ditches, or excavations, &c.;—par chhānā, (badnām h.) to be braided with infamy.

**Bans, (for vaghsa.), S. m.** (aulād, farzand) a descendant, offspring. [of the nose.

**Bānsā, H. m.** (nāk ke upar ká hissa) the bridge

**Bansāvalī, S. f.** (nasab-nāma) a genealogy.

**Bansī (for vānsī), H. f.** (bānsī) a flute; (mucchīf pakāne ká kāñā) a fishing-hook.

**Banslochan, S. m.** (tabāshir) bamboo sugar or manna.

**Bānsrī, Bānsūrī, Bānsī, Bansī, S. f.** (murī) a flute, pipe; (batwā) a purse;—a. (bāgs ká banā hūā) made of bamboo.

**Bānt, S. m.** (hissa, bakhra) share, distribution; (batn) a weight. [bute, to participate.

**Bāntā, H. v. t.** (taqsim k.) to share, distribute.

**Bāntā, S. v. t.** (hissa d., taqsim k.) to share, to distribute, to divide, participate; (de d.) dispose of.

**Bāntāyā, Bāntāy, H. m.** (hissa yā bakhra k. w.) one who shares or distributes, divider, distributor. [to be shared.

**Bāntānā, H. v. t.** (taqsim karwānā) to cause

**Bānū, P. f.** (sahrīf aurat, bāf, mem) a lady, a woman of rank.

**Bānūā, H. m.** (ek ābī chiriyā) a water bird.

**Bānūā, H. m.** (Bānūā, H. f. (ek kapṛā) a kind of cloth. [making anything.

**Banwā, H. t.** (banāne ká dām) price paid for

**Banwāyā, H. m.** (banāne w.) maker, manufacturer.

**Bānwāy, S. m.** (bāyān) the left hand or side.

**Banwān, H. v. t.** (taiyār karānā) to cause to be made or formed.

**Bāo, S. f.** (hawā) wind;—bāydhua, (chāplāf ya burā bhālā kahne se mayāl karnā be dāf kiye) to prevail by flattery or invective without argument;—batās, f. (musfāt) calamity, misfortune;—bhak, —jhak, (bakwās) a tridding talk;—bhārī khāl, (jis kī kuchh asiliyat na ho) of no intrinsic value;—gola, (bāo-sul) the colic; (bāf) flatulency;—kbānā, (maze urānā) to live in pleasure; (bure hālon zindagī guzārnā) to por tract a miserable existence;—sarpā, (pādnā) to break wind;—sūl, (kur-kur) the colic.

**Bāolā, Bāwalā, S. a.** (pāgel) mad, crazy, foolish.

**Bāolī, H. f.** (burā pakka kunwā jia men sthī aur daricha hote hai) a large masonry well with steps and chambers;—cm. of Bāolā;—denā, H. v. t. (sikhānā) to initiate.

**Bāonī, H. f.** (bone ká waqt) seedtime, sowing.

**Bāora, Bāwarā, S. a.** same as Bāolā.

**Bāolā, Bāolā, S. m.** (jhandā) a flag or banner; (masūl) a sail.

**Bap, H. m.** (wālī) father;—kā, (goiyā kī bāp ká hai) to consider as one's father's;—k., (bāp kī jagah tasawwur k.) to consider as a father;—mere, —re, int. (ta'ajjub ká kalimā) an exclamation of surprise;—aus, Bāpautī yā Bāpotī, m. (pidarī) patrimony, a father's share.

**Bāpharā, S. m.** (bhāp) vapour, vapour-bath.

**Bāpī, S. f.** (burā lambā tālāb yā bāolī) a large oblong pond or pool, a tank. [destitute.

**Bāpna, Bāpnā, H. a.** (bechārā) helpless, poor.

**Bāpna, G. m.** (isāf karne ká rasū) baptism.

**Bāqā, A. f.** (hameshagī) eternity, duration; (bāqī rahne w.) remaining.

**Bāqar, A. m.** (bail) a bull.

**Bāqar-īd, A. f.** (īd jo Muḥammadī Ibrāhīm ke hēt kī qurbānī kī yādgarī men māte) festival held in commemoration of Abraham's offering to sacrifice his son.

**Bāqāyā, pl. of Bāqī.**

**Bāqī, A. a.** (bachā hūā) remnant, remainder, balance, arrears;—a. (hameshā) permanent, durable, eternal;—dār, (qarzdar) debtor;—yat, —yāt, A. n. (bāqī, bachā hūā) remainder, balance, residue;—yat us saif, (jo talwār se bach nikle) the remnant left by the sword.

**Bāqir, A. a.** (ilm aur daulat men gāf) abounding in wealth and knowledge; (ālim-fāzil) learned. [a pea, a potherb.

**Bāqlā, Bāqlā, A. m.** (ek qism kī sem) a bean.

**Bāqqāl, A. m.** (baniyā) a grain merchant, a shop-keeper;—in, A. fem. of Bāqqāl.

**Bar, Var, S. a.** (umda, afzāl) excellent;—m. (dulhā) bridegroom; (dāmād) a son-in-law; (barkat) a boon, a blessing;—c. (lekin) but; ('alāwa-az-in) moreover; (bhī) even;—dānī, (māngī chiz ká yā barkat ká d. w.) giver of a choice or blessing;—jug, f. (shādī ke laiq lakṛ) marriageable girl.

**Bar, P. f.** (chhātī) bosom; (phal) fruit; (paidāwā-i) produce; (natijā) result;—prep. (par, upar) on, upon;—afrukhtā, (āg lagā) set on fire, inflamed;—aks, a. (barkhiāt) on the contrary, in spite of;—āmad, (kharch) issue, expenditure; (zamin jo ulfī gāf) land thrown up; (khabar d.) informing; (tuhmat) accusation;—āmad honā, (nikalnā) to come out; (zāhir h.) to appear; (chorī ká māl nikalnā) to recover stolen property;—āmada, m. (barandā) verandah; (barjah) balcony;—āmādī (khabar d. w.) an informer; (tuhmat lagāne wālā) an accuser;—ānā, (honā) to be; (kāw-yāb h.) to be successful; (alag rahnā) to keep aloof;—andāz, (ulaṭne w.) upsetting; (bar-bād k. w.) destroying;—āshufta, (ghabṛāyā hūā) excited; (paresānā) distracted;—bād, (phekā hūā) thrown away; (kharāb) spoiled; (tabāh) destroyed, ruined;—bād jānā, (bejā istī māl k.) to be destroyed; (bejā istī māl kiye j.) to be misapplied; (tang-hāl h., tang-dast h.) to become poor or penniless;—bād karṇā, (phek d.) to throw or cast away; (bejā istī māl k.) to misapply;

(fuzāl-kharchē k.) to lavish or squander;—**dār**, (uḥāne w.) carrier; (le jāne w.) carrier;—**Jārī**, (uḥānā) act of bearing; (le jāne ke waste) means of carriage;—**dāsit**, *f.* (sabr, tahammul) endurance, patience; (zakḥīra) stores;—**dāsit-khāna**, (chand-roza g'dām) a temporary store-house;—**dāshita**, (uḥāyā hā) raised up, elevated;—**doḡlita**, (silā hūā) sewed; (jārī yā kilā hūā) fixed or nailed upon;—**e**, (ākḥīr i kār) at last; (lekin) however; (ek daf'a) once, at one time;—**gashita**, (badlā hūā) changed; (phirā hūā) turned away; (bāgi) rebelled;—**gashitagī**, (phirā) the turning away; (fīmān se bat j.) apostasy;—**guzida**, (chunā hūā) chosen, selected;—**haqq**, (sachmuch) for a certainty; (rāst) rightful;—**khilār**, (bar-aks) on the contrary;—**khurd**,—**khurdār**, (khush) happy; (barf 'umr tak pahunchā) enjoying long life; (khushī o khurramī) prosperity; (betā) son;—**lānā**, (pār k.) to accomplish; **mahāl**, (thik) fit, suitable, exact; ('ain waqt par) punctual; (mundasib) reasonable;—**mahāl**, (zila-dār) one appointed to the charge of a district;—**malā**, *ad.* (sab ke sāmbhe) before every one, in public; (khulā khāzāna) conspicuously;—**pā** (pair par) on foot; (kharā, taiyār) erected, established;—**pā** **karnā**, (kharā k.) to ditch, to raise; (uskār) to excite;—**qarār**, (mazbūt) firm; (qāim) fixed;—**tar**, (zīvāt) higher; (afzāl) superior, excellent;—**taraf**, (ek taraf, 'alāhida) aside, apart; (khārij-shuda) dismissed; (chhurānā) dismissal from office;—**taraf honā**, (chhu j.) to be dismissed;—**taraf karnā**, (chhurānā) to dismiss, discharge; (mornā) to turn off;—**tarafī**, *f.* dismissal, discharge;—**tarī**, *f.* (harāī) eminence, superiority;—**uftād**, (gir kayā) fallen off; (ghatā ghātā gāth ho gayā) dwindled away;—**omand**, (na shewar) fortunate; (khush) happy; (zarkhez) fertile;—**waqt**, (waqt yā mauq' par) in time, opportune. [*also called the banyan tree.*]  
**Bar**, *S. m.* (bagard) the large Bengal fig tree.  
**Bar**, contraction of **Barā**.  
**Bar**, *S. f.* (waqt) time; (muqā') occasion; (derī) delay; (kharā) edg.; (so'ah baras se kam kī barā) a girl not exceeding sixteen;—**m.** (hafte kī din) day of the week; (darwāza) door; (pānt) water; (bachela) child; (mumānī) prohibition; (rok) obstacle;—**lagānā**, *S. f.* (der k.) to de ny; (hichkī-chānā) to hesitate.  
**Bar**, *H. f.* (kināra) edge; (rok) a fence, a hedge; (sipāhīon kī saff) line of soldier; (chāshiyā) a margin.  
**Bar**, *P. m.* (bojhā) load; (waqt) time; (ek daf'a) once; (kachahrī) a court, a tribunal; (bādhāb kī ijlās k.) sitting of a sovereign to give audience; (dūhrāo) repetition; (phāl) fruit; (ijzāt) leave, permission; (dakhāl) admission; (hamāl) pregnancy.  
**Barā**, *S. m.* (dāl kī bant hāt ikīyā ghī men talī hāt) cakes made of pulse-meal and fried in butter or ghee.  
**Barā**, *S. a.* (barā) large, great; (ziyāda 'umr kāl) senior; (bārḥā) old; (khāss) principal;—**bhāto**, (ek gism kī jānch) a kind of appraisal;—**pā**,—**pan**, (barāf) largeness, greatness; (buzurgī) exaltation.  
**Barā**, *P. prep.* (wāsto) for the sake of, in behalf of;—*in comp.* (daf'a) turn; (waqt) time.  
**Barā**, *H. m.* (gherā) an inclosure; (khāirāt) alms, charity.  
**Barābar**, *P. a.* (sāth-sāth) abreast; (hamwār) even, level; (muwāfāq) like; (chiknā) smooth; (lak) up to; (sāmūne) opposite; (ek sā) equal; (thik) exact; (sidhā) straight.  
**Barādār**, *P. m.* (bhāf) brother.  
**Barādhnā**, *II. v. t.* (būil chārḥānā, gābhīn karānā) to over or bull a cow. [*on account of.*]  
**Barāq**, *P. prep.* (wāsto, liye) for the sake of, for; **Barāqī**, *P. in comp.* (daf'a) time, or turn.  
**Barāh**, *H. m.* (zāmān gānw ke pās yā chāngīrd) land in proximity to or surrounding a village.  
**Barāh**, *H. a.* twelve. [*can.*]  
**Barāhī**, *H. f.* (fkh) a small species of sugar-

**Barahna**, *P. a.* (naggā) naked, bare;—**pā**, (nagge pāon) bare-footed.  
**Barai**, *Barai*, *II. m.* (tambolī) a seller of betel  
**Barāī**, *S. f.* (ziyādātī) greatness; (shakhtī) boasting; (ubhda) rank. [*prohibi.*]  
**Barajhā**, *II. v. t.* (mana' k.) to forbid, to barakāt, *A. f.* ('umda ni'mat) a blessing; (iq-bar-aks, See under Bar. [*bāl*]) prosperity.  
**Baramba**, *II. m.* (ām) the mango; (ām ke bāg kī āmadani) revenue derived from mango groves. [*(barābar) repeatedly.*]  
**Barāmbār** (for bār bār), *II. ad.* (aksar) often; **Barān**, *S. m.* (mana' k. w.) forbidding, prohibiting. [*season.*]  
**Barān**, *P. m.* (bārish) rain; (barsāt) the rainy  
**Barānā**, *II. v. t.* (barbaḥnā) to murmur; (nigd men yā beloshī men bāt k.) to speak in a dream or in delirium; (sāf sāf na bolnā) to talk incoherently in one's sleep. [*bearer.*]  
**Barāda**, *P. m.* (le jāne w., bahrā) bearing, a  
**Barānda**, *P. m.* (barsāne w.) that which rains;—**gi**, *f.* (bārish) rain; (barsanā) raining.  
**Barānī**, *P. f.* (choga yā barā kot pānt se bachāne ko) a great coat, or cloak for keeping off the rain; (khet jis meḡ pānt na diyā jāe) unirrigated land. [*rope of a swing.*]  
**Barārā**, *II. f.* (tasma) a thong; (jhūle kī rassī),  
**Baras**, *A. m.* (sufed koph) white leprosy;—**H. m. (ek afyān kī nasha) an intoxicating drug made of opium;—**S. m. (sāl) a year; (menh) rain, raining;—**gāuth**, *S. f.* (sāl-girah) literally, the year knot, the ceremony of tying a knot on the anniversary birthday of a child, hence it comes to denote a birthday anniversary. [*of twelve times.*]  
**Barāsingā**, *H. m.* (bārah singh kī hiran) a stag  
**Barasnā**, *S. v. t.* (bārish h.) to rain, to be wet.  
**Baraswā**, *S. a.* (barsī) anniversary, annual.  
**Barat**, *II. f.* (chamre kī peḡ) a leathern girth; (charas khinchne kī rassī) the rope attached to the bucket of a well. [*cession.*]  
**Barāt**, *II. S. f.* (shādī kī jūlās) marriage pro-  
**Barātī**, *S. f.* (shādī kī mābāl) the company and attendants at a marriage feast or procession.  
**Barath**, *H. m.* (zāmān jo jagal ke bīch meḡ ho) land in the midst of jungles.  
**Barāward**, **Barāwardā**, *P. m.* (taḥmīna) calculating, estimating or considering beforehand what may be necessary for a feast &c.  
**Barbād** **Jānā**, **honā**, **karnā**, see under Bar.  
**Barbar**, *S. f.* (barbaḥnāt) muttering; (beloshī yā gadāt meḡ baknā) the chatter of a delicious person.  
**Barbar**, *P. m.* (laddā) burden-bearing.  
**Barbardār**, *P. m.* (bojhāl) a porter, a burden-bearer;—**i**, (qulī kī mazdārī) coolie-hire.  
**Barbarānā**, *S. v. t.* (barbaḥ k.) to mutter; (baknā) to chatter nonsense, to talk light-headedly.  
**Barbarānāt**, *S. f.* (baknā) muttering.  
**Barbariyā**, *II. m.* (barbaḥ k. w.) a chatterer, a mutterer. [*(dilerī) bravery.*]  
**Barbaḥ**, *S. m.* (zor) strength, vigour, prowess.  
**Barbat**, *A. m.* (ek gism kī bānsī yā sārangī) a kind of flute or harp. [*hathārī*] a spear.  
**Barbhakḥ**, *P. Barchhā***, **Barchhī**, *H. m.* (ek Barchhāt, Barchhī-bardār, *II. m.* (bhāls-bar-dār) a spearman.  
**Barida**, *H. m.* and *f.* (jāngī qulīf) a prisoner of war; (gulām) a slave;—**farosh**, (gulāmog kī saudāgar) a slave merchant or dealer;—**faroshī**, *f.* (gulāmog kī saudāgarī) slave-trade.  
**Bardalhi**, *H. f.* (charāfī) compensation for ground. [*bard.*]  
**Bardait**, *H. m.* (sanā-khwān) a panegyrist, a  
**Bardār**, **Bardārī**, see under Bar.  
**Bardāsht**, **Bardāshta**, see under Bar.  
**Bardī**, *H. m.* (bail) an ox;—**ānā**, (gāe ko gābhīn karānā) to cause a cow to be bulled.  
**Bardī**, *S. f.* (lade hūe jānwaron kī gol) a drove of cattle loaded.  
**Bardokhta**, **Baro**, **Bāre**, see under Bar.  
**Barē**, *II. a.* (barē bārhe) the old; (buzurg) venerable; (bāp-dādē) ancestors;—**miyān**, *m.* (bāphoy ko tā'zman kahte haiḡ) respectfully applied to old men, venerable, sir, great sir.**



**Darethá, H. m.** (dhobí) a washerman.

**Darethan, H. f.** (dhobín) a washerwoman.

**Barí, P. m.** (pálá) ice, snow.

**Bar, S. m.** (ek qism ke ádmufon kí jamá'at) an assembly of people of one class; (ek qism kí bahut kí chiz) a multitude of similar things; —**P. m.** (patta) leaf; (safí thailá) knapsack containing provisions or necessities for a journey; (ek qism kí bájá) a kind of musical instrument; (ek lafá kí hathiyár) a weapon of war.

**Bárgan, Bárgál, P. f.** (kachahri) a court; (mahal) palace; (darbár) place of audience.

**Bargashita, Bargashingi, see under Bar.**

**Bárgir, P. m.** (sipáht jis ke pás apná ghorá na ho) a cavalry man who does not find his own horse; (ladlá jánwár) a beast of burthen.

**Barguzida, see under Bar.**

**Bárh, H. f.** (tufán) a flood; (taraqqi) promotion, increase; **Bárhá, S. f.** (taraqqi) advancement.

**Barhá, S. m.** (nahr) a channel for water from a well to a field, or from one field to another.

**Bárhá, S. f.** see under Bárh.

**Bárhá, Bárhá, H. m.** (anjfár) a carpenter.

**Bárhá, S. m.** (ek qism kí phal) a kind of fruit.

**Bárgan, S. fem.** of Bárhá.

**Baran, Barham-darham, P. a.** (garbar) court; el; (uljhá) entangled; (ultá-pultá) topsy-turvy; (higá) spoiled; (diqq) vexed; (khará) angry; —**i.** (garhap) confusion; —**zan.** (ásáid k. w.) an exciter of quarrels; —**zaní.** (ásáid k. w.) an exciter of quarrels; —**zaní.** (ásáid k. w.) an exciter of quarrels; —**zaní.** (ásáid k. w.) an exciter of quarrels.

**Barhaan, Baralina, P. m.** (nangá) naked; —**pá.** (huzge págw) bare footed.

**Barhá, S. v. t.** (ziyáda k.) to increase; (dambá k.) to lengthen; (taraqqi d.) to make advance; (qube darje par pahuncháná) to raise, to promote; (butáná) to extinguish; (band k.) to shut up a shop; (mez kí chaddar aur kháná wg. utháná) to remove the tablecloth and eatables, &c. [tion.

**Barhá, S. m.** (taraqqi) advancement, promotion; **S. m.** (basí) population; (uksáo) excitement; (chápást) flattery.

**Barháwan, S. m.** (kandá jo kí bad-nigáh ke bacháko ke liye bataur tone ke kám meñ átá hai) a round cake of cow-dung used as a charm against the evil eye. [hog.

**Barhela, Barhela, S. m.** (jangál suwar) a wild

**Barhí, H. f.** (nafa) profits, gains.

**Barhí, H. f.** (bahut sád jo aná par diyá játa hai) usurious profit or interest taken on grain.

**Barhiyá, H. m.** (ek chint píne kí chakkí kí páñ jo kí Chunnár ke patthar kí kán se milá hai) name of a sugar-millstone extracted from the Chunar quarries; —**a.** (mahágá) high priced, costly.

**Barhá, S. Barhant, H. v. n.** (ziyáda h.) to increase; (chalté j.) to go on, to proceed; (mubálaga d.) to exaggerate; (taraqqi p.) to grow, to rise; (pháluá) to swell, to be promoted.

**Barhá, H. f.** (jhárá) a broom; (peshgi khetí, yá kíst chiz ke banáye yá theke ke liye) advance made for cultivation or manufacture, or contract. [terest: (nafa) profit.

**Barhotar, H. m. Barhotari, H. f.** (sád) in-

**Barhát, S. m. Barhí, S. f.** (ziyádatí) increase, overplus; (taraqqi) promotion, advancement.

**Barí, A. a.** (ázád) exempt, free; (chhuakára páyá háá) acquitted; —**S. f.** (sufáidí) quick-lime; (biyáh kí kaprá yá jahéz kí kull chízen jo baráttí le játe hai) a wedding garment or wedding gifts in general, carried in procession; (shádí ke rusm aur shádí kí din) marriage ceremony and wedding day.

**Barí, S. f.** (barí, ek dál kí baní hóí kháne kí shái) a dish made of pulse.

**Barí, H. f.** (bág) a garden; (ghar) a house; (chhíkí) a window.

**Barí, P. f.** (pári) time, turn; —**bárf.** (ek ke ba'd ek) by turns, responsively, alternately; —**dár.** (kíst ke sáth bárf l. w.) one who takes his turn with another; —**kí tap.** (bukhár jo ruk-ruk ke apne muqararí din par áwe) an intermit-

tent fever; —**A. m.** (Kháliq) the Creator; —**Ta'álá, A. m.** (buzurg Khudá) the most high God. [rain

**Bárik, H. m.** (for várík and váríd) (báris); **Bárik, P. a.** (mahín) fine; (patlá) slender; —**bin.** (aqlmand) intelligent; —**miyán.** (patl kamár ká) slender-waisted; —**f. f.** (chhutá) minuteness; (bárik-bírf) subtlety.

**Barig, P. a.** (ápar) on high; (ziyáda ápar, 'azím) sublime.

**Báris, P. f.** (megh) rain; (jhamáká) a shower; **Báriyá, H. m.** (siqlgar) a whetter of swords, knives, &c.

**Barjá, Barjasta, P. a.** (jagah meñ) in place; (sach) true; (thfk) accurate, right.

**Barhá, S. f.** (barsát) a rainy season. [pay.

**Barhásan, S. m.** (sálána tankhwá) yearly **Barhást, P. f.** (kán se mauqúff) recalling or removing from office, dismissal; (chale j.) going away; (kachahri wg. kí uthná) a breaking up of court of justice.

**Barkhilá, see under Bar.**

**Barkhud, Barkhurdár, see under Bar.**

**Barmá, H. m.** (lakr meñ chhed karne kí ek hathiyár) a kind of gimlet or borer; —**ná.** (barne se chhed k.) to bore a hole with a gimlet.

**Baru, Baran, S. m.** (rang) colour; (jamá'at yá zát) a class or caste; (Hindoon ke char firqon meñ se ek) one of the four tribes among Hindus; —**karná.** (pujári ko charháwe yá kisi aur mazhab kám ke liye dām par buláná) to hire a priest for the performance of a sacrifice or of any religious ceremony.

**Barná, H. v. t.** (jalná) to burn; (jál j.) to be burnt; —**P. m.** (bachcha) the young; —**a.** (bachcha) young; —**o pírf.** (bachche aur bérhe) the young and the old.

**Bárná, S. v. t.** (chhorná) to leave off; (mana' k.) to prohibit; —**H. v. t.** (raushan k.) to light, to kindle.

**Barnan (for varnan), S. m.** (bayán) description, recital; (sharh) explanation; (ta'rif) praise; —**karná.** (bayán k.) to describe; (matlab batáná) to explain; (ta'rif k.) to praise, extol. **Barní, S. m.** (peshgi jotne-bone ko) an advance made for cultivation.

**Barobar, Hindi for Barabar.**

**Barohá, Baraúthá, H. m.** (dhobí) a washerman; (deorhí) a vestibule.

**Barpá, Barpá karíná, see under Bar.**

**Barpau, Barpaná, see Barpau, under Bar.**

**Barq A. P. f.** (bijli) lightning; —**andáz, m.** (golándáz) a matchlockman; (chaukidár) a watchman.

**Barqará, see under Bar.**

**Barr, A. m.** (zamin) land; (bhír) wasp; —**a'zam.** (mahá-dfp) a continent; —**an wa bahran, ad.** (zamin aur pánt se) by land and sea. [for a kid.

**Barra, P. m.** (bher yá bakr kí bachcha) a lamb

**Barráhat, H. f.** (bak-bak) chattering, prating; (nfd meñ bakná) talking in one's sleep.

**Barráná, H. v. t.** (nfd meñ bakná) to talk in one's sleep.

**Barraq, A. a.** (chamkídá) flashing, shining, brilliant; —**A. f.** (chamak-damak) brilliancy, splendour.

**Barsá, S. m.** (barsát) the rainy season.

**Barsáiyá, H. m.** (naukar jo káshkárí ke kám meñ sál bhar kám karne kí shart bándhtá hai) an agricultural servant on a year's contract.

**Barsám, P. m.** (sma ba-dard) the pleurisy; (parda se shikam meñ sozish) an inflammation of the diaphragm.

**Barsáná, S. v. t.** (pánt yá pánt ke muwáfq ápar se d.) to shower; (megh barsáná) to cause to rain.

**Barsát, S. f.** (megh) rain in general; —**f. H. f.** (megh barasne kí mauam) the rainy season (barsát ká) belonging or pertaining to the rains; (ghoron, gáo aur bailon kí ek ásmá kí nám) the name of a disorder in horses and cows; —**f. f.** (fasl jo barsát meñ taiyár ho yá us waqt boí jhe) the rain crop, or what is sown during the rains.

**Barsauri, S. f.** (sāliyāna mahāl ya kirāya) an annual tax or rent. [the rainy season.  
**Barsha, Bārshā, S. f.** (bārish) rain; (barsāt) Barshāna, S. a. same as Barsāna.  
**Barshāshun, S. m.** (biras ki taunkhah ya kharch) yearly pay or subsistence.  
**Barshwāp, S. a.** (sālāra) annual, anniversary.  
**Barsi, S. m.** (sālāna rit murda risht-sāron ki yāgarī men) annual ceremony in commemoration of deceased relations.  
**Barsodiyā, H. m.** (naukar sālāna hisāb par) a servant engaged by the year. [been used.  
**Barā, H. a.** (istimāl kiya hūā) that which has  
**Barāmān, S. a.** (hāl) present; (maujūd) existing.  
**Barān, H. m.** (bāsan) a dish, plate, utensils.  
**Barānā, H. v. t.** (bānānā) to distribute;—m. (purāne kapre) old clothes.  
**Barar, Barārī, Bar-tarā, —honā, —karānā, Bar-tarārī,** see under Bar. [advance ent.  
**Barī (for barhtī), S. f.** (ziyādātī) increase.  
**Bārī, S. f.** (bālā) said;—m. (bachcha) a child.  
**Bar-utād, see under Bar.** [sugar-cause.  
**Barūghā, H. m.** (ek qism kā gannā) a kind of  
**Barāt, P. f.** (gal-muchhhe) whiskers; (mūchh) mustache. [powder.  
**Bārāt, Bārād, P. f.** (shora) saltpetre, gun-  
**Bar-waqt, see under Bar.** [in the belly.  
**Barwat, H. m.** (ek phoṛā peṭ men) a tumour  
**Barve, H. f.** (ek qism kā utār bolī meṃ) a kind of cadence in speaking.  
**Baryār, Baryār, Baryārā, Baryārā, S. a.** (mazbūt) strong; (tund) violent;—m. (ek bātī) a medicinal herb.  
**Barz, P. m.** (boṛā hūā khet) a sown field; (kāshikārī) agriculture.  
**Barzakhi, A. m.** (waqā) interval; (rok) bar; (parda) partition; (waqt mauṭ aur qiyāmat ke bich) interval between death and resurrection; (pāpnāsik) purgatory.  
**Barzān, P. m.** (mahal) a mansion; (galī khāss karke lambī chaurī) a street especially a large and spacious one; (shahr ki chauthāṭ) a quarter of a town; (maidān) plain; (bayābān) desert.  
**Bas, S. m.** (mauqa) opportunity, advantage; (tāqat) power; (ikhtiyār) authority;—chalnā, (ikhtiyār honā) the exercise of power or authority;—mcu, (ikhtiyār meṃ) under the power or authority of;—mcu ānā, (ikhtiyār meṃ ā.) to come or be under the authority of;—mcu rahnā, (ikhtiyār meṃ rahnā) to remain under the power, control or authority of;—mcu rakhnā, (qābā meṃ r.) to keep under subjection;—ma chalnā, (kuchh na kar saknā) not to be able to do anything;—P. a. (kāfī) enough; (bahut) enough, plenty, very; (bahut se) a great many;—karnā, (khatm k.) to put an end or a stop to; az—kl, (go ki) although. [lodging.  
**Bās, Bāsā, S. m.** (maqām) abode, residence.  
**Bās, S. f.** (bā) smell;—banyā, (gandhī) a perfume.  
**Basā, P. a.** (bahut) much, very;—auqāt, (ak-sar) generally, mostly;—buzurg, (bahut bār) very great; (bārī sharf) very noble.  
**Bas-sabab, P. a.** (ba-bā'is) by reason of, on account of.  
**Basan, S. m.** (kaprā) a dress, a habit, apparel.  
**Bāsan, H. m.** (bartan) vessel.  
**Ba-wānā, S. v. t.** (ābād k.) to people, to colonise; (khushbūdār k.) to scent. [tion.  
**Bāsānā, Vāsānā, S. f.** (khawāsh) desire, inclination.  
**Basant, H. f.** (bahār) the spring; (ek tewhār) a festival;—ī rang, (halkā pīlā rang) a light yellow colour.  
**Basar, A. m.** (dekhnā) seeing; (samajh) understanding; (ilm) knowledge;—honā, (khātime par honā) to come to an end;—karnā, (khātime par l.) to bring to an end; (sarf k.) to spend.  
**Basrat, A. f.** (dīd) sight, seeing, perceiving.  
**Basūt, S. f.** (basī hūā, ābād) inhabited, cultivated land.  
**Bāsūth, H. a.** sixty-two.  
**Basīwārī, H. f.** (zamīn kā kirāya) ground-rent.  
**Basbās, H. m.** (ghar) a house. [much, many.  
**Base, P. ad.** (bahutāyat ke sāth) abundantly,

**Bascd, H. m.** (ek khānewālī jar jo tālāb wg. meṃ pāī jāī hai) an edible root found in ponds &c.  
**Basculā, H. a.** (badbūdār) fetid, stinking.  
**Basera, H. m.** (shām se peslātār kā waqt jab chipṭe apne ghosle ko wāpas āī haiṃ) a time before evening, when birds return to their nests; (rāt ke tikne ki jagah) a night's lodging; (chipṭe ko rāt ke rahne ki jagah) a bird's roost;—karānā, (rāt ko rahnā) to roost; (tiknā) to stay. [stead.  
**Basgit, Basgat, H. f.** (ghar) residence, home-  
**Bāsh, P. m.** (thahrāo) stay, stop; (aur lafzon kā juz hoke yih hona yā thaharna zālir karī hai) in comp. it denotes being, staying; as shab-bāsh, staying for a night.  
**Bāsha, Bāshā, P. m.** (ek qism kā bāz) a kind of falcon, a hawk. [dweller.  
**Bāshanda, P. m.** (basne w.) an inhabitant, a  
**Bashar, A. m.** (ādmt) mankind, mortals;—ī, a. (insānī) human, relating to man. [nunce.  
**Bashara, Bashra, A. m.** (chihra) the counte-  
**Bashāra, A. m.** (khwāb) a dream; (royā) a vision.  
**Bashārat, A. f.** (khushkhbarī) glad tidings.  
**Basharī, see under Bashar.**  
**Ba-sharteki, P. A. ad.** (shartiyā) provided that, on condition that, conditionally.  
**Bashā-shat, A. f.** (khushi) cheerfulness, gladness.  
**Ba-shiddat, P. A. ad.** (zor se) violently, forcibly.  
**Bashir, A. m.** (khushi ki khabar l. w.) a messenger of glad tidings. [nature.  
**Bashiriyat, A. f.** (insāniyat) humanity, human  
**Bashishāsh, A. a.** (khush) in good spirits, cheerful.  
**Bāsī, H. a.** (rāt bhar rakhā hūā) stale; (bādār) lousy;—karnā, (qāi k.) to vomit.  
**Bāsī, Vāsī, S. m.** (basne w.) an inhabitant.  
**Bāsira, A. m.** (nazar) sight, the sense of seeing.  
**Basirat, A. f.** (ma'ilmāt) perception; (hoshī-yārī) circumspection; (dānāī) prudence.  
**Basit, H. m.** (gānw kā chaudhī) the head man of the village. [elementary.  
**Basit, A. a.** (khālīs) simple, uncompounded,  
**Basma, P. m.** (rang) a collyrium, or tincture for dyeing.  
**Basnā, S. v. i.** (rahnā, basnā) to dwell, to abide; (ābād k.) to be peopled; (banāe j.) to be built, as a city and town &c. [packcloth.  
**Basna, S. m.** (kaprā) cloth; (basta) a wrapper,  
**Bāsna, Vāsna, S. v. t.** (khushbūdār k.) to scent, to perfume.  
**Bāsri, Bāsri, Bāsuri, S. f.** (bānsī) a flute, pipe.  
**Bast, Bastu, S. f.** (chiz) things, matter, substance; (bartan-bhāre) chattels, things, baggage.  
**Bast, Basta, P. v. i.** (bandhā hūā) bound, shut (sardī se jamā) frozen.  
**Basta, Bastā, P. m.** (lapetne kā kaprā) cloth in which any thing is folded up, a parcel, a bundle.  
**Bastagi, P. m.** (bāndhnā) binding; (sukarnā) contraction; (qabziyat) constipation.  
**Bastar (for vastrā), S. m.** (kaprā) cloth, garments. [population.  
**Bastī, S. f.** (makān) an abode; (ābādī) a village,  
**Bastā, S. f.** (ghar ki bunyād) site or foundation of a house.  
**Basudhā, S. f.** (dunyā) the world, the earth.  
**Basūlā, S. m.** (lakrī chhīne kā hathyār) a kind of axe, an adze. [ment for chipping bricks.  
**Basūlī, H. f.** (līp chhīne kā hathyār) an instru-  
**Baswārī, P. f.** (bāgs kā jangal) a bamboo jungle.  
**Bat, P. m.** (lakrī jo ki shrist meṃ nāmon yā chizon ko 'alāhida karne ko khinchī jāī hai) a line drawn to distinguish separate names in a catalogue, or articles in an account;—H. m. (ek kīrī jo ki jahāz ko bābād kar detā hai) the worm which is destructive to shipping; (ikhtisār hāt kā) contraction of bat, a word;—A. m. (batakā) a goose, a duck.  
**Bat, H. m.** (ant) tripe; (maror) twist; (peṭ par kā bnī) a wrinkle or fold of the abdomen.  
**Bat, H. m. Batāl, f.** (hissa) a partition, division; (taqsim kāshikār aur zamīndār ke bich meṃ) division of the crop between the cultivator and

**zimfagdār;—dār, II. m.** (kāshatkār jo apni fasl ko zimfagdār ke sath bānte) a cultivator who shares his crop with the zimfagdār.

**Bāṭ, S. m.** (ek darakhṭ) a tree; (ek kaurī) a single cowrie.

**Bāt, S. f.** (boli) speech, language; (lafz) word; (bayān) account; (mazmūn) subject; (suwāl) question; (sabab) cause;—**ā.** (badnāmī ā.) be accused for, be taxed for; ('izzat meṃ baṭṭa laṅā) be put to the blush, put to shame, disgraced;—**badalnā**, (munṭir ho j.) to say that one did not say so, deny an assertion, go back from one's word;—**banānā, yā banā** I, (dil se bāt paidā k.) make up a story; (be-fāida baknā) talk nonsense; (mubālaḡa k.) exaggerate; (jūth bolnā) tell lies; (bahāna k.) make lame excuses; (shekṭī m.) ride the high horse, talk big; ('izzat paidā k.) to gain honour, retain one's ground or position, or the respect one has for one;—**bāḍhūnā**, (jūthī dāṭṭ pesh k.) sophisticate;—**bannā**, (banāwā h.) make up, concoct; (kāmyābī h.) have success, be successful; ('izzat hāsīl k.) gain or acquire honour, make a name for oneself; (mauqā' milnā) find an opportunity;—**barhānā**, (jhaḡe ko tād d.) prolong a contest; (kist kī bāt kī tād k.) give assent to, concur with;—**barī k.**, (kalām kī tād k.) give assent to; (bāt kāṭnā) interrupt one while speaking by speaking himself, put in one's gas;—**bāt meṃ**, (har ek bāt meṃ) after everything that one says; (bār-bār) every time, always, regularly;—**bigārnā**, (kāṃ bigārnā) destroy the object in view, mar a plot; ('izzat meṃ baṭṭa laṅānā) disgrace, put to shame, put to the blush; (dīwālā nikāl nā) spoil, become bankrupt, shut up one's shop windows;—**chabāṭ j.** yā **chabā j.** (kahte kahte ruk j.) check oneself while speaking; (kuchh kahte kahte gasdan kuchh aur hī kahne laṅnā) give a different turn to the conversation started or what one meant to say;—**chit**, (guftogū) conversation, talk, chit-chat;—**chit k.**, (guf toḡ k.) have a talk; (mukhātib k.) address one;—**dāṭnā**, (kof tajwīz pesh k.) put it to one, make a proposal; (shāhī de liye paigām d.) make a proposal of marriage, put the question; (bāt na mānnā) reject a proposal, not to grant a request;—**gāṭh yā girāh bāḍhūnā**,—**ko āḡchāl meṃ bāḍhūnā**,—**garh nā**, (bāt apne dil se banānā) concoct, make up a story;—**heṭhī h.**, (bāt bigar j.) say or do a thing uselessly, talk or endeavour in vain; (be-'izzat h.) be disgraced, be put to shame or to the blush;—**lānā**, (mauqā' hāth se jātā r.) lose an opportunity; ('izzat meṃ farq ā.) be put to blush or shame;—**jāmānā**, (apni bāt yā apne khiyāl ko kist dāre ke dil par naqsh k.) make one feel the force of what one says;—**kā batānag k.**, yā **banānā**, (chhotī si bāt ko bār k.) circumlocution; (mubālaḡa k.) exaggerate;—**kā 'hūd**, (khōj) trace, foot-print, foot-mark, the whereabouts of; (magz i sakhnū) object, aim, what one is driving at;—**kā hetā**, (apni bāt par ḡim na rahne w.) one that does not keep his word or promise, or that goes back from it;—**kā pakkā**, (bāt kā pāband ādmī) one true to his word or promise, one that abides by his word;—**kahnā**, (kist amr kā zikr k.) tell a thing, speak about;—**kahnē meṃ**,—**kī bāt meṃ**, (fāuran) at once, in no time;—**kān pārnā**, (achānak bāt kī sun l.) overhear;—**k.**, (guftogū k.) have a talk, speak to;—**kāṭnā**, (jab ek ādmī bāt kartā ho dāre kā bīch meṃ bolnā) interrupt one while speaking;—**khōnā**, (bāt yā matlab bigā d.) spoil, let a thing slip through;—**khulnā**, (blud khulnā) to open a secret, come to light, become known;—**kī pachh**, (apni bāt par jame rahnā) tell a thing and stick to it;—**ko pachānā**, (javāb na d.) put up with what one has said, not to give back answer;—**ko pinā**, same as bāt pachānā;—**lānā**, (burāf karnā) speak ill or evil of;—**lānā**, (nisbat yā saṣāfī l.) bring a proposal for marriage; (līzām laṅānā) accuse;—**maṇ**, (jab ek bāt kartā ho dāre kī bolnā) to interrupt one while speaking;

—**meṃ fī nikālānā**, (kist amr meṃ uḡs nikālānā) find fault with; (harḡīr k.) criticize;—**meṃ girānā**, (bahs meṃ harānā) to shut one up;—**mugh par l.**, (kist bāt ko chitānā) give information of;—**na k.**, (guftogū na k.) not to speak; (gusse yā burā mānne ke bā'is na bolnā) take the huffs;—**pukārnā**, (ādmī ko us kī bāt se ḡāl k.) turn the tables on one, convince one out of his own mouth; (mḡs nikālānā) find fault with; (harḡīr k.) criticize;—**pukki k.**, ('ahd o paimān k.) settle an affair or matter;—**patānā, ulānā**, (kah-kar mṭkar j.) deny what one has said;—**pallo bāḍhūnā**, same as bāt gāṭh bāḍhūnā;—**pānā**, (bāt ka matlab jānnā) see the point, understand; (khūbī yā 'umdaṭ mā'ham k.) know the beauty or nicety of;—**phālānā**, (bāt mashhūr k.) spread a report; (jhaḡe ko lambā chaurā k.) go on in a contest, fan the flames;—**phālnā**, (blud khulnā) get wind, be an open secret;—**phēpnā**, (tā na k.) blame;—**pūchnā**, (bāt daryāft k.) enquire after; (khair o āfiyat daryāft k.) enquire after one's health; (kist ke sath 'izzat se pehā.) treat one with respect; (āo bhagat k.) welcome one; (mihmāndārī k.) be hospitable;—**tānā**, (dargūzar k.) pocket an affront;—**to yih hai**, (sach bāt to yih hai) the truth is; (khulāsa yih hai) the long and short of a thing, in short, in brief;—**ūnī, ānīyā, II. m.** (bakkī) talkative, loquacious, garrulous;—**uḡhānā**, (jhaḡkār sahānā) put up with rebukes;—**cu, j. pl. of Bāt**;—**cu bāḡhānā**, (bāṭon gāṭhānā) make up a story, concoct;—**cu banānā**, (jūthī bātēn kahnā) to tell lies, concoct, spin out yarns;—**cu chāṭnā**, (nist bāṭon karnā jo dāre ko burī laḡen) speak disagreeably;—**cu hāṭ**, (dūr jhāṇsā hī) talking big;—**cu sunnā**, (burā bhālā kahnā) to speak harshly;—**cu sunnā**, (sakhī bāṭon kī bardāshī k.) put up with affronts;—**cu, II. j. pl. of Bāt**;—**cu kā dhānī**, (bārī bāṭnū) very talkative, loquacious, garrulous;—**cu meṃ ā.**, (fareb khānā) be deceived;—**meṃ dhar l.**, (mūh band kar d.) shut one up;—**meṃ meṃ laḡānā**, (bāṭon meṃ mashḡil k.) to engage one in talk or conversation;—**meṃ meṃ urānā**, (thaṭhe meṃ urānā) make a fool of one by talk.

**Bāt, S. m.** (bāt, gāṭhīyā) pain in the joints, rheumatism.

**Bāt, II. f.** (batā) weight; (paimānā) measure;—**chhāp**, (chhāp jo batte yā paimānā par sarkārī hoī hai) the stamp of government on weights and measures;—**chhāppī**, (bāt chhāpī) for stamping weights.

**Bāt, S. f.** (rāsta) a road, a highway;—**dikhānā**, (rāsta dikhānā) keep one waiting for one, or on the look out for one;—**dekhnā**, (kist kī rāsta dekhnā) be on the look out for.

**Bāṭā, II. m.** (bāṅs kī chhāṭ) a bamboo lath; (bāṅs kī chhāṭhī) a thin slip of bamboo.

**Bāṭā, II. f.** (batne kī mazdūrī) hire paid for twisting ropes.

**Batrā, Batākā, II. m. f.** (bat kī ikhtisārī (dim. of Bat) a duck; (batāk kī bachchā) duckling.

**Batakār, II. m.** (bakwādf) loquacious, talkative;—**Batālāt, A. f.** (bewaqūfī) folly; (shekṭī) vanity; (jūthā) falsehood.

**Batānā, II. v. t.** (ishāra k.) to point; (dikhānā) to show; (samjānā) to explain; (s khānā) to teach; (zāhir k.) to appear;—**m.** (upar kī pagṛī) an upper turban; (ek dhāt kī chāṭ) a small bracelet of metal.

**Batānīyā, II. m.** (sājhi) proprietor of a bāt, a batar, II. f. (jōte ke lāḡ zāmfā) land in a state fit for the plough.

**Batās, II. f.** (hawā) wind, air.

**Batāsā, Batāshā, Batās-phent, II. m.** (eṃ mithāt) a sweetmeat; (bulbulā) a bubble filled with water.

**Batāṭ, S. f.** (musāfir) a traveller; (rāhṭan) a batāuri, II. f. (bāṭ) a flatulent, swelling.

**Bāt-chit**, see under Bāt.

**Bātchūh, II. f.** (hissedār) the proprietor of a Bāter, S. f. the quail.

**Bates, H. m.** (rásta) a passage, path, way.  
**Batfai, H. f.** (sone ke tar baunānē ká fan) the art of making gold thread.  
**Batf, S. f.** (bāt) word; (bolt) speech.  
**Batf, S. f.** (basti) a habitation; (ghar) dwelling house, home. [a wick; (chirāg) lamp.  
**Batfi, Batti, S. f.** (mom batfi) a candle; (faltia) Batti, A. a. (jūthā) false; ('ahas) vain; (nā-munkin) absurd; (jāhil) ignorant;—i, f. (be-waqrī) vanity, folly, absurdity.  
**Batlu, A. m.** (andarūnī hissa) to the inward part; (dil) the heart;—i, a. (andarūnī) internal. [alley.  
**Batlyā, H. f.** (pagdaulī) a narrow passage, an Batlyānā, H. v. l. (bāt k, guftogā k.) to speak, to converse.  
**Batkhara, H. m.** (bāt) a weight to weigh with.  
**Bati, A. m.** (be-fāda) rendering vain, abortive or of no effect.  
**Batlanā, H. v. l.** (dikhanā) to show; (samjāhā) to explain, to teach, to inform.  
**Batlohi, Batloi, H. f.** (ek pītal ká bartan) a brass vessel.  
**Batin, A. m.** (pet) the belly, womb, inside;—an ba'd batman, (pīchi dar pīchi) generation after generation.  
**Batnā, H. v. l.** (bal d.) to twist, to form by convolution; (hissa k.) to divide, share; (kamānā) to gain, make profit; (taqsim kiye j.) to be divided; (batē j.) to be twisted;—m. (rassi batne ká ek āla) an instrument with which ropes are twisted.  
**Batohi, S. m.** (musāfir) a traveller, wayfarer.  
**Bator, H. m.** (jamā) a gathering, a crowd;—an, f. (anāj ke kāpne ke waqt jamā k.) gathering or collecting the grain in the time of harvest;—nā, v. l. (jamā k.) to gather up, to collect.  
**Batpar, H. m.** (batmār) highwayman; (tuch-chā) villain;—i, (batnārī) highway, robbery.  
**Batranā, S. v. i.** (bāt-chit k.) to converse, talk.  
**Batral (for Vatsal), S. a.** (mīrbān) kind; (mīhabbatī) loving.  
**Batnā, H. m.** (kamī) deficiency; (badlāt) change, discount, (nugs) defect, blemish; (patthar yā lakrī ká gola) a ball of wood or stone; (jāwā-hīrat ke rakhe ká sandūq) a box in which gems are kept.  
**Battāl, A. a.** (bagā bewaqrī) very foolish; (magār) vain; (jūthā) false.  
**Batfi, H. f.** (batfi) a candle; (bhabkī sharāb kīfclane ká) a still for distilling spirits.  
**Battisī, H. f.** (koī chiz jis ke kull hisse battis bog, is bā's kull battis dānt) any aggregate, consisting of thirty-two parts; hence, a set of teeth;—dikhanā, v. l. (dānt dikhanā) to show the teeth; (hagsnā) to laugh; (kisi ká mugh chīphānā) to scoff or make faces at any one. (bag.  
**Batwā, Batwā, H. m.** (thūli) a purse, a small  
**Batāni, Bātāni, Bātāniyā, H. m.** see under Bāt. [lected together.  
**Baturnā, H. v. i.** (ek jā jamā kiye j.) to be collected; (hissā dilwānā) to cause to be shared out; (hissā dilwānā) to cause to be shared out.  
**Batwār, Batwāl, H. m.** (mahsūl jamā' k. w.) a tax-gatherer;—ā, H. m. (hissa) share; (zā-usuf kī taqsim yā hissa) the partition or division of lands; (fasl kī paidāwārī kī taqsim) division of a crop in shares.  
**Bauchhār, Bauchhār, H. f.** (megh jo hawā ke zor se andar āwe) rain that is beaten in by the wind. [kurne ká bartan) a chamber-pot.  
**Baul, A. m.** (peshāb) urine;—dān, (peshāb Baulānā, H. v. i. (pāgl h.) to be mad.  
**Baundiyānā, H. v. l.** (bal d.) to twist; (ghu-māo ke sāth dānānā) to run irregularly or in a crooked direction. [as creepers.  
**Baundnā, H. v. i.** (lapetnā, jaise bel) to entwine  
**Baurā, H. m.** (pāgl) mad, insane.  
**Bāwā, H. m.** (bāp) father;—jān, (piyāre bāp) dear father, father dear.  
**Bawāl, S. f.** (chīr) a kibe or chap on the foot.  
**Bāwān, same as Bāyān.** (bhūt) an evil spirit.  
**Bawandar, H. m.** (girdbād) a whirlwind;

**Bāwar, P. m.** (yaqīn) belief, credit;—a. (yaqīn ke lāiq) credible.  
**Bāwarchi, H. m.** (khānā pakāne w.) a cook.  
**Bawāsir, A. m.** (pl. of Bāsīr) the piles or hemorrhoids.  
**Bayā, H. m.** (anāj ká nāpne w.) a person appointed to measure grain; (ek chhoī chīrīyā) a small bird, the weaver-bird.  
**Bayān, H. ud.** ('alāhida) apart, separate; ('ajb) strange; (bilkul alāhida) distinct;—bāt ká honā, (kuchh aur hī bāt h.) to be quite another thing.  
**Bayābān, P. m.** (jangal) a desert, a wilderness.  
**Bayad, P. int.** (munāsib hai, lāiq hai) it is fit or necessary;—shāyad, (jaisā ki honā chāhi-ye) as it should be.  
**Bayālā, Baiyālā, S. m.** (bāt) flatulent.  
**Bayān, A. m.** (barān) explanation, relation.  
**Bayān, S. a.** (ulā) the left, not right;—m. (uf-che gahrā sur) the bass part in music, the bass sound;—pāgw pūjā, (kisi kī hīla-sāzī ká qāil h.) to acknowledge the cunningness of one. [blank book.  
**Bayāz, A. f.** (sufēdī) whiteness; (sādi kitāb) a Bayān, P. a. (munāsib) what is becoming or requisite.  
**Bāz, P. ud.** ('bir) again, once more;—ānā, (chīnō d.) to leave off;—rahnā, (alag rahnā) to keep off;—rakhnā, (rok r.) to keep back;—yāft, (phir ghar k.) resumption of anything.  
**Bāz, P. f.** (shāhin) a falcon, a hawk;—dār, m. (bāz w.) a falconer;—dārī, f. (bāzōn ká ikhtiyār) the charge of hawks. [ones.  
**Bāz, Bāzā, Bāze, A. a.** (kuchh) some, certain.  
**Baza, P. m.** (gunāh) a sin; (khatā) a crime;—kār, (mujrim) a criminal. [apparently.  
**Bazāhir, P. A. ud.** (zahīr) in appearance,  
**Bazandā, P. a.** (khilāfī) playing, a player; (ek kabutar) a pigeon.  
**Bazar, Bāzār, P. m.** (hāl, saulā-sulāf bikne kī jagah) a market;—gān, P. m. (saudāgar) a merchant;—gāni, P. f. (saulāgarī) merchan-dise, traffic, commerce;—i, a. (bāzār ká) belonging to a market; (bāzār ke log) the market people; ('amma log) common people;—i bāt, f. (afwāh) low or vulgar language.  
**Bazbāz, P. m.** (ek qism ká masāla) a kind of spice, mace, nutmeg.  
**Bāzi, P. H. f.** (kheī kūd) play, sport; (dānw, shari ká khēl) a game, a stake at play;—cha, f. (tamāsha) fun, sport, a toy, plaything;—gāh, (tamāsha-gāh) a place of amusement or for exhibiting feats of activity, theatre;—zar, a tumbler or one who exhibits feats of activity; (madāfī) a juggler, a magician;—garan, —garuf, fcm. of Bāzgar; (bāzgar ká peshā) the profession of a Bāzgar;—khānā, (bāz lārnā) to lose a game or bet;—lagānā, (shari lagānā) to bet;—le jānā,—pānā, (jīstā) to win, to be victorious.  
**Bazla, A. m.** (haust) a jest, raillery, pleasantry.  
**Bazm, P. f.** (majlis) assembly or company at a feast.  
**Bazr-gar, A. P. m.** (bone w.) a sower.  
**Bāzn, P. m.** (bānh) the arm; (kīwār) the fold of a door; (pāfī) the side of a bedstead; (dost) a friend; (sāthī) a companion;—band, ('k zewar) an armlet;—denā, (madad d.) to assist, to help; (sahārā d.) to support.  
**Bazz, A. P. m.** ('unda katin) fine linen.  
**Be, P. a.** (ilāq yā upsar bagamān bagair ke) a prefix equal to the in, un, im or ir;—H. m. (abe, hīqār ká kullima) a vocative particle, used contemptuously, as you rascal, you sirrah;—ābrā, (be-'izāt) without honour or respect; (bad-nām) disgraced, dishonored;—adab, (gustākh) rude; (be-sāfā) ill-mannered;—adabī, (gustākhī) rudeness; (bad-akhlaqī) ill-manners;—adad, (beginī) not counted; (be-hadd) without bounds, without number;—'adl, (nā-rāst) unjust;—'alb, (be-muqā) faultless, without blemish;—'all, (be-waqt hī mau) untimely death;—'andāz, (be-hadd) immoderate;—'aql, (be-samājh) ignorant, stupid;—'aqlī, (jāhāt) ignorance, stupidity;—'ārām, (be-chain) restless, uneasy;—'ārā-

mi, (be-chaini) restlessness, uneasiness;—**asl**, (be-bunyád) groundless; (jhi) false, untrue;—**asur**, (be-tástr) without effect, ineffectual;—**aulád**, (be-láke bále w.) childless;—**badal**, (jo badal na sake) unchangeable, invariable;—**bák**, (be-dar) fearless, dauntless;—**bandobastí**, (be-tartí) without order; (be-thik kiya) unsettled;—**bág**, (adá) completely paid off, settled;—**báqi**, (adái) settlement, payment in full;—**barakat**, (be-faiz) without blessing;—**bas**, (be-táqat) without power;—**chain**, (be-árám) uneasy, uncomfortable;—**chárá**, (lá-dawá) without remedy; (láchar) helpless; (garib) poor, penniless;—**charág**, (súnsán) desolate; (be-aulád) childless;—**dág**, (be-dhabba) spotted; (kháls) pure; (achchá) sound;—**dahshat**, (nidar) fearless, bold;—**daikh karná**, (qabza chhupáná) to dispossess;—**dain**, (mará, murda) breathless, lifeless, dead;—**dami**, (dam ká na h.) breathlessness;—**dáná**, (jis men dáná yá bij na ho) without seed, seedless;—**dáut**, (bagair dánt) without teeth, toothless;—**dár**, (hoshiyar) watchful, careful, on the alert;—**dard**, (be-rahm) unfeeling, hard-hearted;—**dardi**, (be-rahm) unkindness, cruelty;—**dast-khatt**, (bagair dastkiati) without signature, unsigned;—**dastúr**, (dastúr ko barkhiáf) contrary to custom or usage;—**dawl**, (bad-sírat) out of proportion, shapeless, ugly;—**dawl karná** yá **banáwá**, (bigáwá) to disfigure, spoil;—**daulat**, (kam-nasib) unfortunate, unlucky;—**dil**, (ná-unmed) hopeless, despairing; (be-rahm) hard-hearted, cruel; (bagair dil ká) having no heart, having lost one's heart;—**dil karná**, (hírásán k.) to make one hopeless;—**dili**, (ná-unmed) hopelessness; (zulm) cruelty;—**din**, (be-mazhab) having no religion; (munkir) irreligious; (luchchá) wicked;—**fáida**, (abas) profitless, useless, vain;—**fáida mihnát karná**, (be-fáide kí koshish k.) to throw one's energies away, to make useless efforts;—**fikr**, (be-parwá) unthinking, careless, unconcerned;—**ikrí**, (be-parwái) carelessness, thoughtlessness;—**galrat**, (be-sharm) shameless, impudent;—**gam**, (be-fikr) thoughtless, careless; (chain men) free from anxiety;—**gána**, (aur ká) another, belonging to another; (ajnabi) a stranger;—**gánagi**, (ajnabi h.) not being acquainted or related;—**gár**, (jo begári men pakrá jae) one pressed into service;—**gár jáná**, (be-parwái se kám k.) to work like a beggar, i. e., to work like one having no interest in his work;—**gári**, (jabran mihnát yá maz-dári men pakarná) the act of pressing into service;—**gári men pakarná**,—**gári pakarná**, (zabardasti mazdári karáná) to press into service;—**garaz**, (be-matlab) disinterested;—**garazi**, (be-matlabi) disinterestedness;—**gaurn**, (be-khiyál) without thought or consideration;—**gunáh**, (ma'sám) innocent, sinless; (be-quadr) faultless;—**gunáhi**, (ma'sámi) innocence; (be-quadr) faultlessness;—**hadd**, (jis kí hadd na ho) boundless, infinite; (be-shumár) countless, innumerable;—**háil**, (burá-hál) ill-circumstanced; (bahut diqq) very ill, badly off;—**háil honá**, (zindagi kí kuchh ummed yá bharosa na h.) to have little or no hopes of one's recovery, to be on the point of death;—**hásil**, (be-fáida) useless, vain, futile;—**hawás**, (be-hosh) senseless;—**hayá**,—**hijáb**, (be-sharm) immodest, shameless;—**himmat**, (be-jurat, be-dil) without spirit or courage; (darpok) timid, cowardly; (kanjis) miserly;—**hosh**, (be-samajh) senseless, stupid; (gash men) fainted; (nashe men) intoxicated;—**hoshi ho jáná**, (gash aná) to faint off; (nashe men ho.) to get intoxicated;—**hoshi**, (be-samajhi) senselessness; (gash) faint, swoon; (nashe) intoxication;—**hoshi men**, (gashat men) while not in one's senses; (nashe men) while under the effects of intoxication;—**hukm**, (bagair hukm) without orders;—**hunar**, (jis ne kof kám na skhá ho) without a trade or profession;—**hurnat**, (be-ábrá) without or having no honour or respect, dishonourable;—**hurmat**, (be-

ábrá) disgrace, dishonour;—**l'tibár**, (be-imán) dishonest, one not worthy of confidence;—**l'tibár honá**, (bad-diyanat h.) to become dishonest or not worthy of trust;—**l'tibári**, (be-imáni) dishonesty, faithlessness;—**l'tiqád**, (yaqín na k. w.) disbelieving, incredulous;—**l'tiqádi**, (yaqín yá bharosa na k.) incredulity, unbelief;—**l'khtiyár**, (láchar) without power or control, helpless;—**l'khtiyár hokar roná**, (bahut yá zár-zár roná) to cry bitterly;—**l'khtiyári**, (be-hast) want of power or control, helplessness;—**imán**, (bad-diyanat) dishonest; (bedin) irreligious;—**imán honá**, (bad-diyanat h.) to be dishonest; (bedin h.) to be irreligious;—**imáni**, (bad-diyanati) dishonesty; (bedini) irreligion;—**imáni karná**, (bad-diyanati k.) to be dishonest;—**imtiyáz**, (gusták) rude, impertinent;—**insáf**, (nárist), unjust;—**insáfi**, (ná-ráisi) injustice;—**intihá**, (be-hadd) boundless, infinite; (be-ginti, be-shumár) innumerable, numberless;—**intihái**, (be-haddi) boundlessness; (be-shumári), innumerableness;—**intizámi**, (intizám yá bandobast ká kharáb h.) mismanagement;—**isti'mál**, (jo kám men nahín ái) not used, unused; (be-muháware) not accustomed to, not used to;—**izzat**, (be-ábrá) without honour or respect;—**izzati**, (be-hurmat) disgrace, dishonour;—**já**, (be-jagah) in the wrong place, ill-placed; (be-manga) at the wrong time, ill-timed; (ná-durust) improper; (zabardasti) wrongly, unjustly;—**já kám**, (ná-durust yá ná-munásib kám) wrong, improper or unbecoming act or work;—**ján**, (be-hosh) faint; (murda) lifeless;—**káj**, (be-fáida) useless, unprofitable;—**kár**, (be-rozgár, khál) unemployed, out of work; (be-fáida) useless, unprofitable; (sust) idle; (nikamná) worthless;—**kár karná**, (bigár d.) to thwart, undo, make useless;—**kári**, (be-rozgári) the being out of work or out of employment;—**kas**, (láchar) helpless, friendless;—**khabar**, (be-parwá) careless, heedless; (ágáh nahín) uninformed; (achának) all at once;—**khabari**, (be-fikri) carelessness, heedlessness;—**khamír**, (jis men khamír na ho) unavenged;—**kharch**,—**kharcha**, (be-paise kauri, garib) without money, poor;—**khatár**,—**khatra**, (mahfiz) safe, out of danger;—**kháwínd**, (be-shauhar) without a husband, unmarried woman; (bewa) widow;—**khud**, (be-khabar) besides one's self; (be-hosh) senseless; (báolá) out of one's mind; (bág-bág) enraptured;—**khudi**, (be-hoshi) senselessness, insensibility; (bhári khushi) transport, ecstasy;—**lagáu**, (be-milláo) unconnected;—**lilhá**, (ná-sháista) ill-bred, unmannerly;—**madad**, (be-saháre) without aid or assistance;—**mahsál**, (bilá mahsál) free from postage or custom duties;—**mát**, (santál) a step-mother;—**mát bhái**, (dusri má par ek hí báp se bhái) a brother born of a different mother by the same father;—**maqdar**, (be-l'khtiyár) without authority; (garib) poor, destitute;—**maram-mat**, (bigrá húa) out of repair;—**mauqa**, (be-waqt) out of season, ill-timed; (be-jagah) out of place; (ná-munásib) unsuited;—**mausam**, (mausam ke báhar) out of season;—**maza**, (be-lazzat) tasteless, insipid; (kharáb yá bad-maza) bad or disagreeable taste;—**mi'ád**, (waqt ke qaid men nahín) not confined to any stipulated time;—**munáfi**, (be-fáida) without profit, unprofitable;—**mújil**, (be-sabab) causeless, without reason;—**muqábala**, (be-sámhá na kiye) not confronted;—**mura-uwat**, (jo mura-uwat yá khiyál na rakhe) uncourteous, uncivil;—**namak**, (jis men namak na ho) saltless; (phák) insipid;—**nám o nishán**, (ajnabi ádmí) an unknown person;—**nasib**, (kam-bakht) unfortunate, unlucky;—**nazir**, (lá-jawáb) incomparable, matchless;—**parda**, (khulá) unscreened, open; (be-sharm) immodest, shameless;—**parwá**, (be-fikr) careless; (be-dar) fearless; (khud-mukhtár) independent;—**parwái**, (be-fikri) carelessness; (nidar h.) fearlessness; (khud-mukhtári)

independence;—qā'ida, (dastūr ke bar'aks) contrary to rule or custom; (qawā'id ke bar'aks) contrary to the rules of grammar, ungrammatical;—qānūn, (qānūn ke bar'aks) without or contrary to rule or law;—qarār, (hukm) unsettled; (be-arām) restless, uneasy;—qiyās, (qiyās ke bāhar) inconceivable, incomprehensible;—qusūr, (be-khatā) faultless, innocent;—qāwat, (kamzor) destitute of power, weak; (lāchār) helpless;—rabb, (qā'ide ke bar'ānīlīf) contrary to rule;—rahim, (katīar) merciless, cruel;—rahim honā, (zulm k.) to be cruel;—rahimī, (sāq-dillī) cruelty;—rahimī karnā, (sakhṭī se pesh ā.) to be cruel;—rahimī se pesh ānā,—rahimī ke sāth sulūk karnā, (sakhṭī se pesh ā.) to treat with harshness or cruelty;—reshē, (be-bāl) without fibres;—riyā, (sāf, sachchā) artless, frank, open;—rozgar, (be-kām) without work or employment;—sahab, (be-waste) without reason, causeless;—sabr, (jis ko sabr na ho) impatient, restless;—sabrī, (be-qarār) impatience;—salāh, (bagal rāe) without counsel or advice;—salāq, (be-qā'ida) without method, awkward; (gustākḥ) rude, unmannerly;—sar o pā, (be sir aur pair kā, lāchār) without support, destitute, helpless, poor;—sarpōshī, (be-ḥaknā) without lid or cover;—shakk,—shakk o shubha, (albatā, yaqīnān) without doubt, doubtless; (zarūr, ba-har hāl) by all means;—sharm, (be-hayā) shameless, impudent;—sharm ho jānā, (be-sharuf ikhtiyār k.) to be lost to all sense of honour;—sharmī, (be-hayā) shamelessness;—shubhā, (be-shakk) without doubt, doubtless;—shumār, (be-hadd, be-glntī) countless, numberless;—shu'ūr, (be-salāq) ignorant, stupid; (gustākḥ) rude, unmannerly;—sifārish, (bagair sifārish) without recommendation;—sūd, (bilā sād) without interest; (be-fāida) without profit;—suwāl, (be-pūchhe) unasked;—ta'āliq, (bagair 'ilāqā) without connection;—taammul, (be-soche samjhe) without thought or consideration;—tāb, (kamzor) weak, faint; (be-chain) restless;—tadbīr, (be-khiyāl) not thought, not considered or deliberated; (lā-dawā) irremediable;—tahāshā, (be-dekhe bhāle) without any consideration; (tefī, tundī) rashly, furiously, headlong;—tajwīz, (be-soche bhāle) without deliberation;—takallūr, (be āo bhagat) without ceremony; (be-tahāshā) without deliberation;—tāl, (be-sur) discordant;—ta'lim, (bagair parhā likhā) without education or instruction;—tama, (be-lāach) free from covetousness;—tamiz, (jo farq na kar sake) indiscriminate; (be-shā'ar) rude, unmannerly;—taqāfir, (be-quadr) faultless, innocent;—tarah, (bahūt) much, severe;—tarbiyat, (an-parhā, jāhī) uneducated, uneducated;—tāsīr, (be-asar) ineffectual;—taur, (nāmunnāsb taur se) improperly;—tawāqqū, (be-unmadd) hopeless;—thaur,—thikāne, (dāwāndol) uncertain; (aṭkal pachchd) at random;—tijārat, (be-len den) without trade or commerce;—ulaf, (be-muhabbat) without love or attachment; (be-muraawt) uncourteous;—wafā, (be-imān) faithless;—wājī, (be-sabāb) without cause or reason;—wālī, (be-hāshiyā madadgar) without a helper or protector;—waqt, (be-mauam) out of season; (waqt se pestīar) premature;—waqf, (jāhī) ignorant; (an-parhā) unlettered, uneducated; (be-tā'lim) uneducated;—waqfī bannā,—waqfī ban jānā, (kisi na-mundāb kām ke bā'is sharminda h.) to be put to shame on account of some folly;—waqfī banā lenā,—waqfī banānā, (kisi ko jāhī samajhānā) to make a fool of one;—waqfī samajhānā, (kisi ko 'aqī se khārī samajhānā) to take one to be a fool;—waqfī, (jāhī) ignorant, folly;—waqfīkā kām karnā, (be-samajhīkā kām k.) to do a foolish thing;—waqfī kī bāt, (be-samajhī kī bāt yā kām) foolish talk or act;—wārīs, (be-mālīk) without a master or owner;—wāsta, (be-sabāb) without cause or reason;

—watan, (ajnaabī) a stranger, of another country; (lāchār) helpless, friendless;—wazn, (be-taulā) unweighed, unmeasured;—zar, (be-paise) without money; (garīb) poor;—zor, (kamzor) weak, impotent.

Beh, S. f. (ek ghās rassi aur chhappar banāne ko) a grass used for making twine and thatching.

Bechā-bechī, H. f. (len-den) buying and selling, trading.

Bechāra, see under Be.

Bechnā, H. v. t. (farokht k.) to sell, to dispose of. Be-choba, P. m. (tambū jis men chob yā bich kī ballī kī zurūrāt nahīn) a tent without pole.

Bed, P. m. (bet yā bed-majnoon) a willow, rattan, cane;—bāf, (tukrī banāne w.) one who works on rattans, a basket maker;—bāfī, (bed se binād) weaving with rattans;—mushk, (ek khushbūnār bed) musk-willow;—H. m. see Ved;—āut, see Vedāt. (r) sickness.

Bedan, Bednā, S. f. (dard) pain, ache; (bimā) Be-jār, P. a. (jācā hūā) awake; (hoshiyār) on the alert;—bukht, (nasibe-war) fortunate;—dil, (chālāk) alert, watchful, quick of apprehension;—dillī, (chustī) alertness, watchfulness, quickness of apprehension.

Bedh, S. m. (chhed) bore, crack, hole;—ī, —īyā, (chhed k. w.) borer;—nā, (chhed k.) to pierce, to bore, to perforate.

Be-dhārak, H. a. (be-khauf) fearless, dauntless;—Bedhī, Bedhīyā, Bedhnā, see under Bedh.

Bedī, S. f. (qurbāngāh) an altar.

Beg, A. m. (Muglon kā ek khitāb ba-ma'nī āqā) a Moghul title corresponding with lord, master, &c.

Beg, S. m. (jaldī) haste, quickness, rapidity; (tefī se, jaldī ke sāth) quickly, soon;—am, f. m. of Beg;—amāt, pl. of Begam;—ma, f. (jāwān sharīf aurāt) a young lady of rank;—nī, (Beg kī bibī) the wife of a Beg.

Behar, H. a. (nā-hamwār ujār samān) uneven waste land. [Cotton.]

Behnā, H. m. (dhunyā) a comb, a corder of Behlā, H. m. (ruppe kī thailī jo bare adīm musāfirāt men khairāt men bāgne ko sāth le jāte hain) a bag of money carried by men of position while travelling to be distributed as charity;—bardār, (behlā uṭhāne w.) the carrier of a Behlā.

Behnā, see Behnā.

Behra, Behrā, H. m. (ghās jo charāfī ke liye rakhi jāe) grass kept for pasturing.

Behrī, H. f. (chanda) subscription; (qlst) instalment;—bandī, (rupiya saṅk kī marammat ke liye) an allowance for repairing roads;—barār, (āmādānī ke hisse kī wasūlī jis men) collection on shares of the revenue in kind;—dār, (jis ke pās behrī ho) the holder of a Behrī.

Behtar, Biltar, P. a. (zīyada bhālā) better, preferable;—jānnā, (zīyada achchhā khīyāl k.) to consider as better or superior;—ī, f. (bhālā) welfare, advantage.

Behūda, P. a. (be-waqt, jāhī) foolish, stupid, silly; (be-matāb) vain, idle, useless, fruitless;—gi, (be-waqt) foolishness, absurdity;—gu, (be-fāide bak bak k. w.) an idle talker, a babler;—goī, (bakwās) chatter, idle or useless talk. [butt or mark for archers.]

Behjā, S. m. (tīr-andāzon ke liye nishāna) a Bekas, H. m. (ek qlm kī ghās chāre ke liye) a kind of grass for fodder;—P. a. (lāchār) helpless, destitute;—ī, P. f. (lāchār) destitution.

Bekh, P. f. (jar) root; (asl) origin; (bunyād) foundation;—kan, (nikāline w. hākīm) an extirpator, a judge, as driving out thieves; (chor) thief, as an enemy of the people.

Bel, P. m. (pharwā, belcha) a spade, a hoe;—H. m. (patī shākhon kā per jo aur kisi ke sahāre se khārā ho) creepers; (patī mulāim yā lachūfī dānā) a tendril; (ek phal) name of a fruit;—barhnā, (lācke bhāle hone) to have issue;—māndhe chārṭī na dikhāī denā, (achchhī ummad na honī) not to have hopes of success.



**Belá, H. m.** (ek phúl aur us ke per ká nám) a species of jasmine; (ek háje ká nám) a violin.  
**Belak, P. f.** (ek zamín khodne ká hathiyár) a small mattock; (tír kí nok) point of an arrow.  
**Belan, H. m.** (belanf) a rolling-pin; (shákh) a branch.  
**Belau, P. H. a.** (hírásán) heartless.  
**Belcha, P. m.** (ek zamín khodne ká hathiyár) a kind of a hoe. [lye] coolies, navies.  
**Beldár, P. m.** (mazdúr zamín ke khodne wg. ke) a rolling-pin;—v. t. (bel ke phailáná) to spread out by the rolling-pin.  
**Ben, Bend, Bain, S. f.** (bánsí) a flute, pipe, sife.  
**Be-nawá, P. a.** (garíb) indigent;—f. (garíb) indigence; (bhiksh mángná) begging, mendicancy.  
**Bechná, H. v. t.** (farokht k.) to sell.  
**Beudá, H. a.** (muǎ) crooked.  
**Beudí, H. f.** (chohí, jór) the hair twisted;—f. (tokrón se pánt phukkar kheton ko stuchná) act of throwing up water from a pond with a basket for the purpose of irrigation; **atgúdi-sunáná, v. t.** (sakti sust kahná) to give one a telling off. [centre piece of a double door.  
**Bení, H. f.** (dahre darwáze ká bichlá hissá) the handle.  
**Bení, H. m.** (dasta) handle.  
**Ber, H. m.** (der) delay; (waqt) time; (bár) turn; (ek phal ká nám) a kind of plum.  
**Berá, S. m.** (lakshán ek sáth bāndhí hūy tairne ke live) a raft, a float; (nankar-chākar) servants;—**bāndhānā** (bhic jamā k.) to collect a crowd;—**pār karnā yā lagānā** (kist ká kām pūrā k. yā banā d.) to bring one's business to a successful end; (kisi ko kharābī se nikālā) to get one out of his difficulties. [frequently.  
**Ber-ber, H. ad.** (bār-bār) repeatedly, often.  
**Berf, H. f.** (jaulān, sunkī) iron fetters;—**parnā, v. i.** (pair men berf pagnā) to be fettered, (qaid h.) to be imprisoned;—**yāu, pl. of berf**;—**yāu kātānā** (thopay ko kātānā) to cut off the fetters; (qaid se rihāf p.) to be released from imprisonment.  
**Berná, H. v. t.** (qurq k.) to distract; (jānwaron ko hākā le j.) to drive away cattle.  
**Besan, H. m.** (pisā hūā channā) ground gram;—**kī rofi**, (chann ko āte kī rofi) bread made from gram flour;—f. (besan kī) of gram flour.  
**Besar, H. f.** (ek choht nath) a small nose ring.  
**Besh, P. a.** (bahut) many; (acchhā) good; (bhik) proper; (bahut acchhā) excellent;—**o kam**, (kum yā ziyādā) more or less;—**qimat**, (bebahā) of great value, costly, precious.  
**Besha, Besha, P. m.** (jāngal) a forest, a jungle.  
**Beshi, P. f.** (ziyādāt) excess, surplus.  
**Beshar, P. a.** (ziyādātār) more;—**ad.** (māmān) generally. [tune.  
**Bes-sarā, H. a.** (be-tāl) inharmonious, out of  
**Beswā, Besyā, S. f.** (kashī) a prostitute.  
**Betā, H. m.** (putr) a son;—**banānā**,—**karnā**, (le-pālak laṅkā k.) to adopt a son. [ing-cloth.  
**Bethu, S. m.** (hapetne kī chiz) wrapper, pack.  
**Bethi, H. f.** (dakhtr) a daughter.  
**Bewa, P. f.** (rānd) a widow.  
**Bewaquf, P. a.** (jāhūl) ignorant; (mūrakh) stupid;—f. f. (jāhālat) ignorance; (mūrakhpan) stupidity.  
**Bezār, P. a.** (nārāz) displeased; (khafā) angry;—f. (nārāzī) displeasure; (khafā) anger.  
**Bhabak, Bhabhak, H. f.** (shu'la-zanf) a burst of flame; (ek dam badhā) a sudden emission of stench;—**nā**, (bhakbhak k.) to burst out.  
**Bhabhar, S. m.** (hullar) a sudden flight, panic; (shor o gul) uproar, noise.  
**Bhabharānā, H. v. i.** (phīlānā) to swell.  
**Bhābhī, H. f.** (bhāt kī bīb) a brother's wife, sister-in-law.  
**Bhabhākā, H. m.** (āg sā lāl) red-hot;—**honā**, (gusse men lāl h.) to be red with rage.  
**Bhabhāt, S. f.** (kaude kī cākh ko faqr tan par lagāte hain) the cow-dung ashes which faqirs apply on their bodies;—**ramā tenā**, (jog yā faqr ho j.) to turn a jogi or faqr.  
**Bhabkā, H. m.** (qurambī) a still; (lapak) blast from a blazing fire.  
**Bhabkānā, H. v. t.** (tez se jalānā) to set ablaze; (bahut gussa k.) to provoke, exasperate; (choye ke apī mārnā) to spur a horse.

**Bhabkī, H. f.** (bandar yā gidaṛ kī gusse men āwāz) the cry of the monkey or jacklin anger; **gidaṛ**—, an empty threat; (darwā) throat;—**men ā jānā**, (darāne men ā j.) to be subdued by an empty threat. [food.  
**Bhachhnā, S. v. i.** (khānā khānā) to eat, take  
**Bhad, H. f.** (dhamākā) a crush.  
**Bhadā, S. a.** (be-waqqf) stupid, senseless, dull; (molā aur bad-sārāt) lumpy.  
**Bhadesāl, Bhadesālā, Bhadesī, H. m.** (molā aur bad-sārāt) fat and ugly, lumpy.  
**Bhadra, S. a.** (khush) happy; (khush-nasb) lucky;—**m.** (khush-nasbī) prosperity; (khush-bādār ghās) a fragrant grass.  
**Bhadrá, S. m.** (ek chiriyā ká nám) name of a bird; (agin) lark; (manhās waqt) an unlucky time. [fortune-teller.  
**Bhadrí, S. m.** (naṣṭmī, fāl-go) an astrologer, a fortune-teller.  
**Bhāg, S. m.** (nasīb) fortune; (hissa) portion;—**baṭāī**, (hissa) apportionment;—**dhārī**,—**dār**, (sājī) a partner; (nasibewar) fortunate;—**dābā**, (hissa lagānā) to share out;—**kāgnā**, (nasīb khulnā) to be fortunate;—**karnā**,—**lagānā**, same as—**dābā**;—f. (hissedār) a partner;—**wān**, (nasibewar) fortunate; (amir) rich;—**wānī**, (khush-nasbī) good fortune. [fortune.  
**Bhāgā bhāg, H. ad.** (be-tahāshā dārnā) at full Bhāgā le jānā, H. v. t. (bhāgā ke sāth le j.) to run away with, to elope.  
**Bhagal, H. m.** (dhokā) deception; (dikhlāwā) affection;—**banānā**,—**nikālānā**, (tamāshā k.) to play a trick; (garīb zāhir k.) to pretend poverty.  
**Bhagānā, H. v. t.** (haukānā) to drive off.  
**Bhagaudar, H. m.** (ek qism ká phoṛā) fistula.  
**Bhagar, H. m.** (bhāgnā) flight.  
**Bhagat, H. m.** (sādā) a devotee. [a reward.  
**Bhaggā, H. m.** (bhagorā) run-away; (chuz-dil)  
**Bhagatī, H. f.** (dhudārī) piety.  
**Bhagwān**, same as Bhagwat.  
**Bhagwān, Bhagwānī**, see under Bhāg.  
**Bhagwat, H. m.** (Kṛhṇā) God.  
**Bhal, S. a.** (dār) fear, dread;—**dābā**,—**dikhānā**, (darwā) to frighten;—**khānā**, (dar j.) to get frightened.  
**Bhāl, S. m.** (birādar) brother; (dost) friend;—**aus**,—**ansī**, (bhāt ká hissā) the share or portion of a brother;—**band**,—**bandī**, (bhāt-bhārā) brotherhood; (dostī) friendship; (rishtedār) relations;—**chārā**,—**chārī**, same as Bhāī-bandī; **dādā**,—, (kokā) a foster brother; **gur**—, (ek ustād ke shāgird) school-mate, one brought up under the same teacher; **sautelā**, (bhāt jis kī mā yā bāp ek hon) step-brother.  
**Bhāius, S. H. f.** (ek jānuar) female buffalo;—**ā**, **m.** masculine of Bhāius;—**oydā**, (bhāius kī charāf) tax for the grazing of buffaloes.  
**Bhāiyā, S. m.** (bhāt) brother.  
**Bhajan, S. m.** (pūjā) adoration; (gīt) a hymn;—**karnā**, (pūjā k.) to adore, worship; (gīt gānā) to sing.  
**Bhājī, H. f.** (sabzi) greens; (bhujyā) cooked vegetables; (khāne ká hissā) share of food; (teohār men kist chiz ká doston men bāpnā) anything distributed among friends during festivities;—**banānā**,—**karnā**, (bhujyā pakānā) to cook vegetables.  
**Bhājnā, S. v. t.** (pūjā k.) to worship; (mālā japnā) to count beads;—**v. i.** (bhāgnā) to run away. [k. w.) an adorer.  
**Bhājnik, S. m.** (gāne w.) a singer; (parastish)  
**Bhāknā, S. v. i.** (bolnā) to speak; (bulānā) to call.  
**Bhākosnā, S. v. t.** (thānsnā) to devour, to stuff.  
**Bhāksī, H. f.** (bhāgnā) dungoon. [devotee.  
**Bhakt, S. m.** (bandagi k. w.) adorer; (sādā) a devotee.  
**Bhakwā, H. a.** (be-waqqf) foolish, stupid.  
**Bhal, S. a.** (bhālā, acchhā) good, well;—**H. m.** (charāf) side, direction.  
**Bhāl, S. f.** (māthā) forehead; (nasīb) fortune; (bhālā) a bear;—**H. f.** (tīr kī nok) the point of an arrow.  
**Bhālā, S. a.** (acchhā) good; (bahiyā) excellent; (bhālā chāhne w.) benevolent; (mihirān) kind; (tandurust) healthy; (rāst) righteous;

(*'ajib*) strange;—*ādmi*, (achehlā ādmī) a good man; (*sharif ādmī*) a gentleman; (*baī-ma'āshī*) a wicked fellow;—*burā kahna*, (*gālān d.*) to abuse;—*chāngā*, (*durust*) in good order; (*tandurust*) in health;—*kahnā*, (*sīfarish k.*) to speak well of, to recommend;—*mānā*, (*achehlā khīyāl k.*) to take well;—*mā-nus*, same as *Bhālā ādmī*.  
**Bhālā**, *S. m.* (*barchhī*) a spear;—*chardār*, *Bhālāt*, (*bhālē w.*) a spearman.  
**Bhālāī**, *H. f.* (*nekt*) goodness, welfare;—*karnā*, (*nekt k.*) to do good.  
**Bhalmansi**, *H. f.* (*nek niyati*) good nature; (*khush-akhlaqī*) good manners.  
**Bhālū**, *S. m.* (*bhāl*) a bear.  
**Bhambākā**, *H. m.* (*baṛā chhed*) a large hole.  
**Bhambhornā**, *H. v. t.* (*kātnā*) to bite.  
**Bhambhūnā**, *H. m.* (*faṛṇ* jo bhāṇī's bhāṇ kē chori kare) a faṛṇ who is possessed by hunger to rob.  
**Bhambūrī**, *H. f.* (*ek titlī ke qism kā kfrā*) a species of butterfly;—*m.* (*baṛā tez daṛṇe w.*) a swift runner. [*The sun's rays.*]  
**Bhān**, *S. m.* (*sūraj*) the sun; (*sūraj kī kiran*)  
**Bhānā**, *H. v. i.* (*pasand ā.*) to please, suit, fit.  
**Bhānak**, *S. f.* (*dhūni āwāz*) a low sound;—*pur-nā*, *v. i.* (*sunai d.*) to be heard. [*hum.*]  
**Bhānbhūnā**, *H. v. i.* (*bhīn-bhīn k.*) buzz.  
**Bhāyū**, *H. m.* (*naqāl*) jester, mimic, an actor;—*ālī*, *f.* (*bhāṇ kā kām*) mimicry, buffoonery;—*in*, *fem.* of *Bhāyū*.  
**Bhāṇḍā**, *Bhāṇḍā*, *S. m.* (*mitṭī kā bartan*) an earthen pot;—*phūṇā*, (*lhed khūl j.*) to be an open secret.  
**Bhāṇḍār**, *Bhāṇḍāra*, *S. m.* (*bhāṇḍār khānā*) store, a godown;—*ā.* (*jogin, faṛṇ*) &c. *kā khānā* in feast of jogis, faṛṇs &c.—*ī*, (*khāṇḍā-mā*) a steward; (*khāṇḍā*) a treasurer.  
**Bhāṇḍāl**, *S. f.* (*galla kā godām*) granary.  
**Bhāṇḍ**, *S. m.* (*torṇā*) breaking; (*barbādī*) destruction;—*ā.* (*tūtā*) broken; (*barbād k. w.*) destructive.  
**Bhāṇḍ**, *Bhāṇḍ, *S. f.* (*ek paudā jis se ek nashe kā 'arq nikaltā hai*) hemp, from which an intoxicating juice is extracted;—*ā.* *f.* (*bhāṇḍ*) hemp; (*ek qism kī chipiyā*) a species of bird; (*ek qism kā kfrā*) a species of insect;—*an*, *fem.* of *Bhāṇḍ*;—*clā*, (*kaprā jo bhāṇḍ se banā hai*) hemp cloth;—*erā*, (*bhāṇḍ bechne w.*) a bhāṇḍ seller;—*i*, *m.* (*bhāṇḍ pine w.*) a bhāṇḍ drinker; (*metār*) a sweeper;—*f.* (*taṇṣm*) division; (*dhokā*) fraud. [*nephew.*]  
**Bhāṇḍī**, *H. m.* (*bahin kā beṭā*) a sister's son.  
**Bhāṇḍānā**, *S. v. t.* (*rupiya torṇā*) to change money; (*moṛnā*) to fold; (*torṇā*) to break.  
**Bhāṇḍī**, *H. f.* (*bahin kī beṭī*) a sister's daughter, niece.  
**Bhāṇḍī**, *H. f.* (*rok*) hinderance; (*chuglī*) tale-bearing;—*inānā*, (*chuglī khānā*) to speak maliciously of;—*khōr*, (*bhāṇḍī māne w.*) a tale-bearer. [*falsedone, Bhāṇḍāt.*]  
**Bhāṇḍmātī**, *H. f.* (*madārīn*) a female juggler.  
**Bhāṇḍpūā**, *H. v. t.* (*andāza k.*) to guess.  
**Bhāṇḍ**, *H. f.* (*taur*) manner, mode; (*qism*) kind;—*kā*, (*tarah tarah kā*) of various sorts.  
**Bhāṇḍwar**, *S. m.* (*girdāb*) a whirlpool;—*S. f.* (*garlish*) revolution;—*jāl*, (*dhūyā aur us kā chhal*) the world and its snares;—*meṇ* *parṇa*, (*girdāb meṇ gīrnā*) to fall into a whirlpool;  
*kālī*, (*paṭṭā*) a collar; (*agāṛī*) a halter.  
**Bhāo**, *H. m.* (*dām*) price; (*nirkh*) rate; (*dostī*) friendship;—*batānā*, (*nāch meṇ maṭāknā*) to jesticate in dancing;—*burhānā*, (*dām ziyāda k.*) to raise the price;—*chārḥānā*, (*dām ziyāda ho j.*) to rise in price.  
**Bhāpārā**, *H. m.* (*fareb*) fraud, deception.  
**Bhāpārā**, *Bhāp*, *S. f.* (*bukhār*) steam.  
**Bhār**, *S. a* (*bharā*) full; (*itnā, jitnā*) as much as; (*wahān tak, jahān tak*) as far as;—*denā*, (*pārā k.*) to fill up; (*adā karā*) to pay up;—*jānā*, (*pārā h.*) to be full;—*maqdūr*, *maqdūr*—, (*jahān tak kist kī tāqat meṇ ho*) to the best of one's abilities;—*ā*, (*pārā*) full;—*ū*, (*bharne kā dām*) the price of filling.  
**Bhār**, *S. m.* (*bojh*) burden;—*utārā*, (*bojhā utārā*) to relieve of; (*bachānā*) to save.*

**Bhār**, *S. m.* (*tandār*) an oven, a furnace; (*pa-jāwā*) kiln;—*meg* *qālnā yā shoknā*, to throw into a furnace. [*compense.*]  
**Bhārā**, *H. m.* (*kārāya*) hire, rent; (*badlā*) re-  
**Bhārā**, *H. f.* (*jalwa*) splendour; (*lapā*) blaze; (*dikhāwā*) show; (*hal-chal*) agitation; (*chaṅknā*) shying as of animals;—*dār*, (*bhārklā*) showy;—*nā*, (*tez h.*) to rouse; (*chaṅknā*) to start; (*ghahṛānā*) to startle.  
**Bharam**, *S. m.* (*galatī*) error; (*shakk*) doubt; (*i'tibār*) credit;—*bhārī*, (*baṛā i'tibār*) great credit;—*gaṇwānā*, *khonā*, (*i'tibār khonā*) to lose credit;—*karnā*, (*shakk k.*) to suspect, doubt; (*shekī k.*) to be proud;—*khulnā*, (*asliyat zāhir ho j.*) to be exposed.  
**Bhārānā**, *S. v. t.* (*bharwānā*) to get filled.  
**Bharat**, see *Bhart*.  
**Bhārāt**, *varsh*, *S. m.* (*Himdistān*, is kā yih nām *Bhārāt* se jo kī Dushyant kā beṭā aur is kī pahlī rāja (hā, hā) India, so called from *Bharata*, son of Dushyant, its first raja.  
**Bharantī**, *H. f.* (*khālī*) a release in full.  
**Bharbhār**, *H. m.* (*taṛak*) crackle;—*k.*, (*taṛak-nā*) to crackle;—*ānā*, (*bharā*) to swell out and be glos-y;—*āhat*, (*sozish*) inflammation;—*īya*, *a.* (*khule dil kā, sāt*) open-hearted, candid, chatbox; (*sāda-sidhā*) simple.  
**Bharbhūjā**, *S. m.* (*chanā wg. bhūn ke berhne w.*) one who parches gram, &c. for sale.  
**Bharbhūjan**, *fem.* of *Bharbhūjā*.  
**Bhārī**, *S. a.* (*waznī*) heavy; (*zarūrī*) important; (*baṛā*) big; (*moṭā*) fat; (*mazbūt*) strong; (*zor kī āwāz*) loud; (*gamzīn*) sad; (*sanjīda*) serious, grave;—*bharkam*, (*sanjīda*) serious, grave;—*honā*, (*wazīf h.*) to be heavy; (*sust h.*) to be dull.  
**Bharkānā**, *H. v. t.* (*āg ko tez k.*) to blow the fire; (*usknā*) to instigate; (*darānā*) to frighten, to scare. [*will.*]  
**Bharkānī**, *H. a.* (*sharmīlā*) shy, coy; (*jaucālī*)  
**Bharkidā**, *H. a.* (*bharakdār*) glittering; (*nihāyat*) unda) splendid. [*vain, proud.*]  
**Bharmī**, *H. a.* (*shakkī*) suspicious; (*shekī-bā*)  
**Bharuā**, *H. v. t.* (*pur k.*) to fill; (*ser k.*) to satisfy; (*karnā*) to do or perform; (*adā k.*) to discharge; (*sahnā*) to undergo, suffer;—*v. i.* (*pur h.*) to be filled; (*ser h.*) to be satisfied;—*bharuā*, (*qarz adā k.*) to discharge a debt; (*ghāṭā yā kaup pārā k.*) to make good a loss; *mugh*—, (*mugh band k.*) to stop the month; (*rishwat yā ghās d.*) to give a bribe.  
**Bharnī**, *S. f.* (*bānā*) wolf, wool.  
**Bharosā**, *S. m.* (*ummed*) hope; (*sahārā*) dependence; (*imān*) faith;—*denā*, (*ummed d.*) to hold out hopes;—*honā*, (*ummed d. h.*) to have hopes;—*karnā*, (*ummed k.*) to expect; (*takiya k.*) to rely on;—*pānā*, (*ummed hāsīl k.*) to have hopes held out. [*receipt in full.*]  
**Bharpā**, *H. f.* (*kulī wasūl hone kī rasd*)  
**Bhar-pānā**, *H. v. t.* (*kulī wasūl h.*) to be paid in full; (*maṇṇan kuchh bhī ummed bar nā ā.*) *met.* to be greatly disappointed.  
**Bhar-pār**, *Bhar-pāran*, *H. a.* (*bharā*) full; (*maṇṇā-mugh*) brainful.  
**Bharra**, *H. m.* (*hal chāl*) excitement; (*haul*) panic; *faṇ meṇ*—*parṇā*, (*faṇ meṇ hal-chāl parṇā*) to be panic-stricken as an army.  
**Bharrānā**, *H. v. t.* (*galā bath j.*) to become hoarse or husky.  
**Bhart**, *Bharat, *H. m.* (*tāmbe aur shishe kī mīl* *ūṭ* *ek dhāt*) a mixed metal composed of copper and lead.  
**Bhartī**, *H. m.* (*ek khānā jo kī sabzī ko ubālke yā bhūnke hāth se musāte hain*) a boiled or fried vegetable broken or pressed by the hand;—*S. w.* (*murabbī*) cherisher; (*pālānār*) supporter; (*khāwān*) husband;—*kar* *denā*, (*kuchlā kar denā*) to beat into a jelly.  
**Bhartī**, *S. f.* (*uīṭāo, anjām-dihī*) completion; (*sipāī-gīrī meṇ naukār r.*) recruiting;—*h.*, (*shāmil h.*) to get enlisted;—*karnā*, (*shāmil k.*) to enlist;—*shuda*, (*shāmil kiya hā*) enlisted;—*khūgīr*, (*faṇat bhārā*) mere stalling. [*the wages of pimping.*]  
**Bharwā**, *H. m.* (*kutnā*) a pimp;—*ī*, (*katnā*)  
**Bharwānā**, *S. v. t.* (*bharānā*) to cause to fill.*

**Bhasakná, II. v. i.** (girná) to fall, to drop down.  
**Bhasam, II. f.** (khák) ashes;—**honá**, (jal ke rákh h.) to be burnt to ashes;—**karná**, (jaláke khák h.) to turn to ashes. [soft.]  
**Bhasbhasá, II. a.** (kamzor) weak; (muláim)  
**Bhásná, S. f.** (hoif) speech; (bháká) dialect.  
**Bhát, S. m.** (ubalá yá pákká cháwal) boiled or cooked rice. [of Bhát]  
**Bhát, H. m.** (murtib) bard, minstrel;—**an, fem.**  
**Bhatakná, II. v. i.** (áwára phirná) to wander about, to go astray.  
**Bhatár, H. m.** (kháwind) a husband.  
**Bhátá, H. m.** (dhára) a current or stream; (jazr) the ebb; **juár**—, (pául ká utár chapháo) the ebb and tide.  
**Bhatiyára, II. m.** (saráe ká málik) an inn-keeper; (musáfirón ká khána pákáne w.) one who prepares food for travellers.  
**Bhatiyári, Bhatiyárin, fem.** of Bhatiyára.  
**Bhatiyár-khána, II. m.** (bhatiyáre kí dikán) the shop of a Bhatiyára. [work of a Bhatiyára.  
**Bhatiyárapan, II. m.** (bhatiyáre ká kám) the **Bhatká, II. a.** (áwára) astray, lost;—**ná, v. i.** (dhokhá d.) to mislead, deceive. [plant.  
**Bhatkatalyá, II. m.** (ek katlá per) a prickly **Bhatí, S. m.** (Alim) a learned man; (faisáif) a philosopher. [au allowance besides pay, batta.  
**Bhatá, II. m.** (taukiwál ke 'aláwa aur kharch)  
**Bhatká, H. m.** (bhár) oven, furnace; (pujáwá) kiln. [—dár, (ábkári w.) a distiller.  
**Bhatí, II. f.** (ábkári) a furnace for distilling;  
**Bhat, S. m.** (khauf) fear, dread, terror;—**chak**, (hakká-hakká) aghost.  
**Bhaujái, Bhauji, Bháwaj, II. f.** (bhái kí bñwí) brother's wife, a sister-in-law.  
**Bhaug, S. f.** (abrá) the eyebrow;—**charhána**,—**tána**,—**terbí karná**, (teorí charhána) frown, scowl.  
**Bhaugchal, S. m.** (bhág-jol) an earthquake.  
**Bhaugkná, H. v. i.** (bhaug-bhaug k.) to bark; (bak-bak k.) to talk foolishly.  
**Bhaugr, Bhaugwar, S. m.** (girdáb) whirlpool.  
**Bhaugrá, S. m.** (ek kípá) a beetle.  
**Bhaugri, S. f.** (ek bñf kálf nakkhí) a large black bee; (ghorón mey ek lí) a defect in horses. [imagination.  
**Bháwná, H. m.** (marzí) wish, desire; (khiyál)  
**Bhawáni, II. f.** (Mudón kí deví) Hrudá goddess. [come.  
**Bháwí, S. f.** (áyanda) the future, what is to **Bhawan, S. m.** (ghar) house; (thikáná) site; (bárgáh) shrine; (mandir) temple.  
**Bhawságar, S. m.** (dunyá) the ocean of the world, world.  
**Bhayának, Bhayankar, S. a.** (darauná) terrifying, frightful; (bhári) formidable; (hant-nák) dreadful.  
**Bhed, S. m.** (poshida bát) secrecy, mystery; (farq) difference;—**khulná**, (bhed záhir h.) the secret to be disclosed;—**de dená**, (chhipí bát bátá d.) to give out a secret;—**na rakhná**, (ná chhipná) to make no secret;—**páná**, (pata p.) to get a clue to; (hal k.) to solve; (bhed ma'lum k.) to find out a secret;—**rakhná**, (bhed na d.) to keep a secret;—**i**, (bhed lena w.) a secret extractor; (bhed jánne w.) one who knows a secret.  
**Bhejá, H. m.** (magg) the brain;—**chútná**,—**kháná**,—**klá jáná**, (bak-bak kárke diqq kar d.) to bother one out of his patience;—**pak jáná**, (bak-bak kárke sir mey dard kar d.) to bother one so as to give him a headache.  
**Bhejá, H. v. i.** (rawána k.) to send, transmit.  
**Bhekl, Bhies, S. m.** (bhes) disguise, assumed appearance;—**dhári, a.** (bhes badalná) putting on a disguise. [sugar.  
**Bhelí, II. f.** (gur kí bhef) a lump of coarse **Bhengá, H. a.** (a nchá-tána) squint-eyed.  
**Bhent, H. f.** (muláqat) interview, visit; (nazr) present;—**charhána, v. i.** (nazr d.) to offer as a present; (qurbán charhána) sacrifice;—**honá**, (qurbán h.) to be sacrificed.  
**Bher, S. f.** (mesh) sheep, ewe; (megdhá) a ram;—**ká gosht**, mutton;—**ká bachcha**, (barra) a lamb.  
**Bherá, S. m.** (megdhá) a ram.

**Bherí, same as bher**;—**yá-dhasán**, (bhírf kí bhírf) a great crowd; (bher chál) following blindly.  
**Bheriyá, S. m.** (gurg) a wolf.  
**Bhí, H. c.** (niz) also, too, even.  
**Bhírná, II. v. i.** (band k.) to shut, close.  
**Bhíchchhá, Bhikshá, S. f.** (bhíkh) begging.  
**Bhíchchhuk, S. m.** (bhíkhárf) beggar.  
**Bligá, II. a.** (tar) wet.  
**Blígna, H. v. i.** (tar h.) to be wet; **rát**—, ('aish o maze mey rát ká) to pass the night in mirth.  
**Bligóná, II. v. i.** (tar karná) to wet.  
**Bhijwána, H. v. i.** (rawána karúá) to cause a person to be sent.  
**Blíkh, S. f.** (bhíchchhá) begging;—**dená**, (kharát d.) to give alms;—**ká thikrá**, (bhíkh mágné ká bartan) the begging plate;—**ká tukrá**, (kharát ká tukrá) the begged morsel or food;—**mágná**, (kharát mágná) to beg;—**mágná**—**ári**, (bhíkh mágné w.) a beggar.  
**Bhíllwáp, H. m.** (ek phal jo kápe par nishán lagáne ke kám áta lui) a nut used for marking clothes. [camphor.  
**Bhímsoní, II. f.** (ek qism ká káfar) a kind of **Bhín, II. ad.** (alag alag) separately, severally, individually.  
**Bhínakná, H. v. i.** (bhín bhín k.) to buzz; (mak-khí ká jamáo) the swarming of bees.  
**Bhínbhíná, H. v. i.** (bhín bhín k.) to buzz.  
**Bhínbhíná, H. f.** (bhín bhín k.) buzz, hum.  
**Bhíychná, II. v. i.** (zor se dabáná) to press hard.  
**Bhír, II. f.** (barr) a wasp;—**ká chhatá**, (barr ká chhatá) a wasp or hornet's nest;—**ke chhat-te ko chiherná**,—**ke chhatte mey háthi gáiná**, (baron ke chhatte ko diqq k.) to disturb the wasps or hornets in their nests.  
**Bhír, II. f.** (bhír-bharaká) crowd, multitude; (kám kí kasrat) press of work; (mushkilát) difficulties;—**bhár**, **bharaká**, (bahut jamáo) a great crowd;—**chhatná**, (bhír ká kan h.) the decrease of the crowd;—**karná**, (bahut ádmít-og ká jama h.) to crowd;—**parná**, (musibat mey parná) to be entangled in difficulties, troubles or misfortunes.  
**Bhíráná, II. v. i.** (pás k.) to bring close together; (miláná) to joint; (lagáná) to cause to fight. [to join; (lagáná) to fight.  
**Bhíráná, H. v. i.** (pás k.) to close up; (miláná)  
**Bhít, S. f.** (dwar) wall; (meyd) mound; (khandar) the vestige of an old house.  
**Bhítá, II. m.** (máud) den of wild beasts.  
**Bhítar, II. ad.** (a dar) within, inside;—**honá**, (andar h.) to be inside; (shánil h.) to be included;—**karná**, (andar k.) to put in or inside;—**imár**, (már jis ká nishán ápar jism mey na ma'lam ho) internal hurt or injury;—**iyá**, (ghar ká pujári) a domestic priest; (khána pákáne w.) a cook.  
**Bhítá, II. m.** (khandar) a house in ruins.  
**Bhítí, II. f.** (sar í pistán) nipple.  
**Bhog, S. m.** (maza) enjoyment, pleasure; (tas-kín) satisfaction; (khórk) food; (gálf) abuse;—**blás**, (ubáshí) sensual pleasure;—**sunáná**, (burá bhál káhná) to call names;—**lagáná**, (khána khána) to eat food; (kháne ko púchhná) to offer food;—**i**, (khushi) jovial, jolly.  
**Bhoí, II. m.** (pálki ke káhar) a palanquin bearer, a carrier.  
**Bhoj, Bhojan, S. m.** (khána) food, victuals;—**karná**, (khána khána) to eat, to take one's meals.  
**Bhokas, II. m.** (jádúgar) a sorcerer, a magician.  
**Bholá, H. a.** (sáda) simple, like a child;—**ádmí**, (sáda ádmí) a simple man;—**pan**, (sádapán), simplicity.  
**Bholí, same as Bholá**;—**bholí bátey**, (sáda bachchon kí sí báten) simple prattle as that of a child. [deformed.  
**Bhóudá, II. a.** (bad-shakl) ugly, ill-shaped.  
**Bhóudá, H. a.** (bholá) artless, simple; (jábíl) ignorant; (be-samáj) silly.  
**Bhouk, II. m.** (ghuseerná) thrust; (chhúrd mār-ná) a stab;—**ábhoykí**, (mār-dhár) stabbing and thrusting;—**ná, v. i.** (ghuseerná) to thrust, to drive in.

**Bhoppá, H. m.** (ek mugh se bajáne-walá bájá) a wind instrument.

**Bhor, H. f.** (subh) the dawn of day;—**honá**, (subh h.) the day to dawn; (khatm h.) to be finished; (khúbb pítná) to get a good beating;—**kar dená**, (khúbb marná) to give a good-beating;—**uráná**, (kharch kar d.) to spend off.

**Bhrasht, S. a.** (girá) fallen; (khyá) lost; (bigrá) deprived; (ná-pák) polluted; (zát ke báhar) out of caste;—**honá**, (barbád h.) to be ruined; (nápák h.) to be polluted;—**karná**, (kharáb k.) to ruin; (ná-pák k.) to pollute.

**Bhrátá, S. m.** (bhát) brother. {land, soil.

**Bhú, S. f.** (dunyá) the earth, the world; (zamin)

**Bhúá, H. f.** (phuphi) aunt, father's sister; (ek kfrá) worm.

**Bhúbhai, S. m.** (garm rákh) hot ashes.

**Bhúchak, H. m.** (hairán) alarmed, startled, astonished. {ward of one's good or bad deeds.

**Bhugatná, S. v. i.** (badlá p.) to receive the re-

**Bhuggá, H. a.** (sáda) simple; (be-samajh) foolish. {globe.

**Bhugol, S. m.** (zamin) the earth, the terrestrial

**Bhugtán, H. S. m.** (bebháq) payment in full, settlement;—**karná**,—**á**, (adá k.) to pay off, to settle up.

**Bhuu, Bhám, Bhámi, H. f.** (dunyá) the earth; (zamin) ground; (ek kfrá) a worm;—**champá**, (ek átashbázi) a firework;—**qol, m.** (bhaug-chál) an earthquake. {arm above the elbow.

**Bhu, Bhujá, S. m.** (hát kolní ke ápar) the

**Bhujyá, H. f.** (sáq) fried pot-herbs.

**Bhukamp, H. m.** (bhaugchál) an earthquake.

**Bhúkh, S. m.** (kháne kí khwálish) hunger, appetite;—**lagná**, (kháne kí cháh málm h.) to feel hungry;—**marná**, (bhuká marná) to starve;—**piyás**, (zarúrát men) time of need;—**á**, (jis ko kháne kí khwálish ho) hungry;—**á piyásá**, (jis ko bhúk aur piyás ho) hungry and thirsty;—**oy marná**, (khána na milná) to starve; (bhúk ke bá'is marná) to die of starvation.

**Bhukná, H. v. i.** (chhedé j.) to be pierced.

**Bhú, Bhúh-chúk, H. f.** (khiyál se utarná) forgetfulness; (galatí) an error, a mistake;—**bhulalyá**, (pech kí jagah) amaze;—**honá**, (galatí h.) a mistake to be made;—**karná**, (galatí k.) to make a mistake;—**ke na karná**, (bhú se bhí na k.) never by a mistake even to do a thing;—**se**, (galatí se) owing to a mistake;—**á bhutká**, (gumráh) astray;—**akkar**, (bhúne v.) forgetful; (be-parwá) careless;—**áná**,—**wáná**, (bhulá d.) to cause to forget; (dhoká d.) to mislead; (moh l.) to fascinate; (phuslána) to coax;—**ná**, (bhul j.) to forget.

**Bhulasná, H. v. i.** (bhulasná) to singe, to scorch.

**Bhuláwá, H. m.** (dhokhá) deception, fraud;—**dená**, (dhokhá d.) to deceive; (dhokhá khána) to be deceived.

**Bhuná, H. a.** (bhunjá) fried, parched;—**húá**, (bhunjá húa) fried, parched;—**ná**,—**Bhun-wáná**, (bhunjána) to cause to be fried or parched; (rupae wg. ko toráná) to get money changed. {kamzor) weak, feeble.

**Bhugá, H. m.** (ek chhotá kfrá) an insect;—**á**.

**Bhugná, H. v. t.** (bhugjá) to fry, parch. {flord.

**Bhup, S. m.** (rája) a king; (zamindár) a land-

**Bhúr, H. f.** (retíl zamín) a sandy soil; (faiyázi) liberality; (khairát) alms, charity;—**báyná**, (khairát bántná) to give alms.

**Bhúrá, H. a.** (sáf raag) fair; (kuchh siyáhi-mál) brownish, auburn.

**Bhurburá, H. a.** (retlá) sandy; (khushk aur bárk) dry and in a state of powder;—**ná**, (nimak, chafai wg. ápar se dálná) to sprinkle salt, sugar, &c.

**Bhurkus, H. m.** (chip(f) chips, splinters; (chhil-ká) husk, chaff;—**nikálná**, (bahut hí marná) to give a good beating.

**Bhus, Bhús, H. m.** (bhúsa, chúní, chhilká) bran, husk, chaff;—**bhurná**, (bhúsa andar d.) to stuff;—**augrá**, (bhúse ke liye jagah) receptacle for chaff;—**i**, same as Bhus.

**Bhúsan, S. m.** (zewar) jewels, ornament; (ze-báish) embellishments.

**Bhút, Bhutná, S. m.** (bad rúh) bad or evil

spirit;—**banná**, (nashe men h.) to be drunk or intoxicated; (bad-má'ash h.) to become wicked, to be an abandoned character;—**ahá**, (bhút sá) devilish; (tund) fierce; (jis men bhút ho) haunted;—**ní**, *tem.* of Bhút.

**Bhút kál, S. m.** (guzrá zamána) the past tense.

**Bhuttá, Bhutta, H. m.** (sá'ídá) the Indian corn.

**Bhúyá, S. m.** (sardár) a chief; (gáw ká chaudhári) the headman of a village.

**Bi, H. f.** (ek harf i nidá sharif 'auratón kí taraf isti'mál kiyá játa hai, ikhtisár bíbí ká) a vocative particle addressed to a respectable woman, being a contraction of bíbí.

**Bi-'an-lí, A. ad.** (khud áp) in person; (hú-bhá) exactly, alike.

**Bibád, H. m.** (dálfi) argument; (mubáhasa) discussion; (hujjat) contest; (laráí) quarrel; (muqaddama) law suit;—**bhog**, (qabze ká tanáza) disputed possession;—**karná**, (dálfi k.) to debate; (fasád k.) to quarrel; (muqaddama k.) to litigate;—**u-lhána**, (itiráz k.) to raise an objection; (dálfi k.) to get up a controversy; (jhangrá k.) to dispute; (fasád k.) to quarrel; (muqaddama khará k.) to litigate;—**i**, (laráká) contentious, quarrelsome; (hujjat) disputant; (kachahri-kachahrá k. w.) litigant.

**Bibáh, S. m.** (biyáh) marriage, matrimony.

**Bibek, S. m.** (Bibekta, f. (tamiz) discrimination; (samajh) sense; (tars) compassion;—**i, a.** (hoshyári) discreet, judicious; (tars kháne w.) compassionate.

**Bibhau, S. m.** (dhan) substance, wealth; (táqat) power; (sháu o shaukat) grandeur, magnificence.

**Bibí, H. f.** (sharif 'aurat) lady; (jorá) a wife.

**Bich, H. prep.** (men) in, into; (darmiyán) among;—**m.** (markaz) centre, middle; (judáí) difference; (fasád) quarrel;—**bicháo**, (fasád se rihát) saving from a quarrel;—**ká**, (darmiyán) of the middle;—**kí ungli**, (bichwálí ungli) the middle finger;—**men parná**, (bich bicháo k.) to mediate;—**parná**, (itiráz na k.) to differ; (fasád barpá k.) to raise a quarrel;—**oy**, (bilkul bich) the very middle; **Bich-wáni, Bichwáiyá**, (bich bicháo k. w.) a mediator.

**Bichak, H. m.** (hirásfán) disappointment; (bharák) fright, alarm;—**ná**, **v. t.** (bharákú) to get frightened, to be alarmed; (mchhe hafná) to retreat; (dar ke bhág j.) to run away through

**Bicháli, H. f.** (bhúsa) straw, rice-straw. {fright.

**Bichár, S. m.** (tajwiz) contrivance; (khiyál) consideration;—**karná**, (khiyál k.) to think, consider;—**men ána**, (khiyál men á.) to think fit;—**na karná**, (khiyál na k.) not to think or take into consideration;—**ná**, (sochná) to think, consider.

**Bichára, H. v.** (láchár) helpless, forlorn.

**Bichurá, H. m.** (phailáe j.) to be spread.

**Bichhalyá, S. v. i.** (judá h.) to be separated; (phisálná) to slip.

**Bichháná, H. v. t.** (phailáná) to spread; (chhitráná) to scatter about. {floor, carpet.

**Bichhauná, H. m.** (bistar) bedding; (farsh)

**Bichchhá, S. m.** ('aqrab) a scorpion.

**Bichhwá, H. m.** (ek qism kí kaftár) a kind of dagger; (ek páng ke agúthe ká zewar) an ornament worn on the toes. {spread.

**Bichhwáná, H. v. t.** (phailwáná) to cause to be

**Bichlá, H. a.** (bich ká) of the middle; (ausat darje ká) middling.

**Bichárná, H. v. t.** (chunná) to pick; (kholná) open up; (judá k.) separate.

**Bidá, H. f.** (jáne kí ijázat) permission to depart; (rawánagi) departure; (chhutí) dismissal; (judá kí salám) farewell;—**honá**, (rukhsat h.) to depart;—**karná**, (jáne d.) to permit to go; (judá h.) to take leave of.

**Bidahná, H. v. t.** (mairá cháláná) to turn the plough over the field after the seed has come up.

**Bid'at, A. f.** (dm men kof naf bát paidá k.) innovation in religion; (be-imán) wrong-doing; (zulm) violation, oppression; (jhangrá) strife, contention;—**karná**, (mazhab men rákhna dálná) to introduce innovation in religion;

- (zulm k.) to oppress; (jhagaṛnā) to have strife.
- Bidh, S. f.** (ta'lim) precept; (qā'ida) rule; (rawāya) common practice;—**milānā**, (mashwara k.) to consult; (muqābala k.) to check; (hāqī nikālnā) to strike a balance;—**ātā, S. m.** (Khudā) God; (nastb) destiny;—**uā, (Khudā 'azīm)** the Supreme Being.
- Bidhiwā, S. f.** (bewa) a widow.
- Bidoi, H. f.** (dhātou kā mol) mixture of metals; (mil ki rawānagī) despatch of goods. [sides.]
- Bidūn, A. prep.** (bagair) without; ('alāwa) be-  
**Bidyā, S. f.** ('ilm) knowledge; (samajh, 'aql) intellect;—**rathī, (tālib 'ilm)** a student; (tālib i haq) a seeker after truth;—**wān, ('ilm-dār)** a learned man; (samajhdār ādmi) an intelligent person.
- Bigāna, P. a.** (ajna'bī) strange; (nā-ma'lām) unknown; (aur kā of another, another's;—**gī, (ajna'bī h., yā banuā)** strangeness.
- Bigandh, S. f.** (badhā) stink.
- Bigār, H. m.** (zarar) injury; (zawāl) decline; (hal-chal) confusion; (barbādī) ruin; (bal) disagreement;—**denā, (kharāb yā tahlik k.)** to spoil;—**nā, (kharāb k.)** to spoil;—**ā, (kharāb k. w.)** ruiner, spoiler. [nā] to expand.
- Bigasnā, S. v. t.** (phūlnā) to be blown; (phail-  
**Bigha, S. m.** (zamin ki māp qarīb ādhē ekār ke yāne dhāt hazār murābā) gaz ke qarīb a measure of land equal to about half an English acre.
- Bighan, S. m.** (rok) hinderance; (khūn kā bahānā) bloodshed;—**qālnā, (qatl k.)** to kill, slaughter; (khalāl k.) to interfere.
- Bihāl, H. m.** (bahālā) diversion; (kheī) play;—**ī, (killārt)** sportive; (khash) gay; (Krishn kā nām) name of Krishn.
- Bihūd, P. m.** **Bilbūdī, f.** (tandurastī) health; (nekt) goodness; (bihūdī) welfare.
- Bihar, H. a.** (nā-hamwār) uneven; (dighā nīchā) rugged.
- Bihī, H. f.** (ek phal) a quince.
- Bilisht, P. f.** (Firdaus) Paradise; (Āsmān) heaven;—**ī, (bilisht kā) heavenly; (Maham-madī pānt bharne w.)** a Mohammedan water-carrier.
- Bihri, H. f.** (chanda) a subscription.
- Bihār, P. a.** (ziyāda achchhā) better; (bahut achchhā) very good; (ziyāda pasand ke lāq) preferable;—**ī, (bhālā) welfare, advantage;—īn, (sab se 'umda)** the best; (afzal) very superior.
- Bī, H. m.** (dānn) grain, seed; ('asl) source; ('sahab) cause;—**bonā, —dānā, —jamānā, (anā) bonā** to sow the seed;—**zauit, (jabr muqābala)** algebra.
- Bi-jūs, P. ad.** (jūs men) by kind; (mufassal) in detail; (khāss karke) particularly;—**īhī, a.** (bilkullek sā) identical; (kull) entire, whole.
- Bilal, S. m.** (fatā) victory, triumph.
- Bilak, S. m.** (tikat) ticket; ('fhrist) a list; (bil-  
tik) invoice. [j.] to be frightened.
- Bilaknā, H. v. t.** (chaunknā) to be startled; (dār  
**Bilaknā, H. v. t.** (khauf khilānā) to scare.
- Biljā, H. m.** (ek jānwār jo qabr khud ke murde khātā hai) the Indian badger.
- Bilji, H. f.** (barq) lightning, thunderbolt;—  
**chauraknā, —kaundhnā, (bilji kā chamaknā)** the flash of lightning;—**girnā, —pārnā, —tūnā, (bilji kā kīst chiz par girnā)** the lightning to fall;—**ki karaj, (bādāl ki garaj)** thunder-clap.
- Biljog, H. m.** (judāf) separation; (gair-hāziri) absence; (nuqsān) loss;—**parānā, (judāf h.)** to be parted; (musbat men mutbilā h.) to be overtaken by misfortune.
- Bikal, S. a.** (he-kal) restless, uneasy. [noon.]
- Bikāl, S. m.** (dopahar ke ba'd kā waqt) after-  
**Bikānā, H. v. t.** (bikwānā) to sell or cause to be sold.
- Bikant, H. a.** (sakht) difficult, hard; (bhārī) formidable; (khauf-nāk) dangerous;—**m. (pah-  
rā) watch, guard. [qābil] saleable.**
- Bikān, H. a.** (bikri ke ilge) for sale; (bikri ke  
**Bikā, H. m.** (zabr) poison.
- Bikbarnā, H. v. t.** (phail j., chhitar j.) to be scattered, dispersed; (kharāb ho j.) to be spoiled.
- Bikham, H. a.** (tāq) odd number; (mushkil) [difficult].
- Biknā, H. v. t.** (farokht h.) to be sold.
- Bikri, H. f.** (farokht) sale. [to be sold.]
- Bikwānā, H. v. t.** (farokht karwānā) to cause  
**Bil, H. m.** (ched) hole, burrow;—**ī, (lisāq ba-ma'ni sātī, se)** a prefix meaning with, by;—**'aks, (barkhilāf)** on the contrary; (is kā yā us kā ulā) vice versa; (us ke barkhilāf) the contrary to that;—**farz, (is khilāf par)** on the supposition that; (māno) supposing, grant-  
**ed;—īl, (haqīqat men)** in fact; (ab) at present, just now;—**ijmāl, (kull)** on the whole, collectively;—**irāda, (irādātān)** intentionally, designedly;—**ittifāq, (atkal pachchā)** by chance; (ek mat hokar) with one consent; (mil karke) conjointly;—**jabr, (zabardastī se)** by force, forcibly;—**jumla, (kull kā khilāf karke)** on the whole; (kull men) in all; (khalāsa) in short;—**khair, ('umda yā achchhī taur se)** in a good manner;—**kull, (sārā)** wholly, entirely;—**muqābale, (āmne-sāmīne)** face to face;—**muqta, ('wa'de ke muwāfīq)** according to agreement;—**mushāfil, (āmne sāmīne)** face to face, in the presence of;—**mushāhada, (mugh dar mugh)** in the presence of, face to face;—**qasd, (irādātān)** on purpose;—**qūwat, (zor se)** with or by strength or power;—**unūm, (aksar karke)** commonly, generally;—**wafā, (sach)** in truth, in sincerity;—**yaqīn, (albatā)** certainly, most undoubtedly.
- Bilā, H. prep.** (bagair) without;—**jāne, (bagair jāne)** without knowing;—**nūga, (har roz)** every day, continually;—**takalluf, (he-rok-  
tok)** without hinderance;—**tawāquf, (he-rok-  
kiye)** without delay;—**wāsta, (he-fāida)** without any reason. [ing pān.]
- Bilahrā, H. m.** (pān kā pīfārā) a case for keep-  
**Bilāf, H. f.** (billī) a she-cat.
- Bilaknā, H. v. t.** (sisuknā) to sob.
- Bilallā, H. a.** (bewaqt) foolish, silly. [delay.]
- Bilambh, S. f.** (derī) delay;—**nā, (derī k.)** to delay.
- Bilāo, Bilār, Bilār, S. m.** (bilāl) a he-cat.
- Bilāp, S. m.** (ronā) lamentation;—**karnā, —nā, (ronā)** to weep; (chillāke ronā) to cry ab-  
solutely wail.
- Bilās, H. m.** (khushi) pleasure, enjoyment;—  
**karnā, (māze ugnā)** to enjoy one's self;—**ī, ('aiyāsh)** voluptuous;—**nā, same as Bilās k.**
- Bilānā, H. v. t.** (burā h.) to become bad.
- Bilbilānā, H. v. t.** (be-chain yā be-āram h.) to be restless; (ronā) to weep; (mātun k.) to lament.
- Bilisht, Bilisht, P. f.** (bitā) a span, the extent from the thumb to that of the little finger when the hand is stretched out.
- Bilā, S. m.** (bilāo) a he-cat;—**H. m.** (darwāze kā arangā) a large bolt for a door.
- Bilānā, same as Bilbilānā.**
- Bilaur, A. m.** (ek qism kā pathār) a kind of stone, crystal;—**ī, (bilaur kā)** of crystal.
- Bilī, H. f.** (bilāf) a she-cat; (darwāza kā arangā) bolt of a door.
- Bilmānā, H. v. t.** (roknā) to keep back.
- Bilnī, S. f.** (ajnāhārī) a sty.
- Biloknā, H. v. t.** (dekhnā) to see, to look at.
- Bima, Bimān, H. m.** (itmānā) insurance;—  
**nābāne w., (jo bima karāwe)** insurer.
- Bimār, P. a.** (mānda) sick;—**ādmi, (mānda ād-  
mi)** a sick man;—**dār, (bimār ki khidmat k. w.)** an attendant on a sick person;—**dāri, (bi-  
mār ki khidmat)** attendance on the sick;—**dā-  
ri karnā, (bimār ki khidmat k.)** to attend on a sick person;—**khāna, (haspatal)** hospital;—  
**pursī karnā, (bimār ki khidmat ko j.)** to go visiting the sick;—**ī, (māndagi)** sickness.
- Bimukh, S. v.** (tawajjuh na honā) unfavourably disposed.
- Bin, S. ad.** (bagair) without; (slwē) except; (ab tak) unless;—**jāne, (na jānke)** unknow-  
ingly unwittingly;—**māre ki tauba (wahm bāt se apnā apnī ko dukh men d.)** to suffer from some imaginary ill or evil.
- Bīn, S. f.** (ek mugh kā bājā) a wind instrument (tārwalā bājā) a stringed instrument.

**Binā, P. f.** (bunyād) foundation; (jaṛ) root; (as) source; (sabab) reason; (āgāz) beginning, commencement;—**qālnā**, (neo qālnā) to lay the foundation of; (shurū k.) to make a start or beginning;—**c da'wā**, (da'wā karne k.) (sabab) the cause of an action.

**Binā, P. a** (sāf nazar k.) clear-sighted; (hoshī-yār) intelligent; (tamsīdār) discerning;—**i, f.** (dīd, nazar) sight, vision.

**Binās, S. m.** (barhādī) destruction, ruin.

**Binānā, H. m.** (rāī kā bij) the seed of the cotton tree.

**Binānī, H. f.** (olā) hail.

**Bināwaf, H. f.** (bināf) weaving, texture.

**Blud, S. f.** **Bludā, m.** (nuqta) a dot; (nishān) a mark; (dhabbā) a spot; (māthe par lagāne k) (tik) name of an ornament.

**Blunnā, H. v. t.** (bunnā) to knit, to weave; (gūdhnā) to twine; (chunnā) to pick.

**Blutī, S. f.** (minnat) solicitation; (darkhwast) request;—**karnā**, (minnat k.) to beg humbly; (usar-khwāh k.) to crave pardon. [weaving.

**Binwāl, H. f.** (bināf kām) the price for weaving.

**Bipat, H. m.** (tāng) adversity, poverty; (kharāb) calamity; (dukh) pain, suffering.

**Bipharṇā, H. v. t.** (lāṛnā) to struggle against; (sāmhnā k.) to oppose, resist; (titiāf na k.) to disagree; (tāng ā.) to become vexed; (gus- to h.) to become irritated or enraged; to break in a passion; (qābā men na r.) to break loose; (bāgf h.) to revolt; (hamla k.) to make an attack; (barhād h.) to be ruined; (dhīf h.) to be obstinate. [a brother.

**Bir, S. m.** (bahādūr) a hero, a champion; (bhāf)

**Birā, H. m.** (gilaūr) betel-leaf having nut and a few other things wrapped in it;—**uḥānā**, (kis kām ke karne kā zimma l.) to take up the gauntlet.

**Birādar, Barādar, P. m.** (bhāf) brother;—**i.** (bhāf-chārā) brotherhood; (rishtedārī) relationship;—**i se khārīj karnā**, (zāt se nikāld.) to put out of caste.

**Biroh, H. m.** (judāf) separation; (gīt jis men judāf ke gam o alam kā tazkira ho) a farewell song depicting the pang of separation.

**Birājmān, S. m.** (bhāṛkīā) brilliant; (sadr-nashīn) presiding.

**Birajnā, S. v. t.** (mashhūr h.) to be conspicuous; (basnā) to reside; (chain se r.) to live contentedly.

**Biran, H. m.** (sāthī) a comrade.

**Birānā, H. a.** (aur k.) another's; (ajnabī) stranger; (gair muk k.) foreign;—**v. t.** (chighānā) to mock.

**Birānā, P. m.** (chāwāl) rice; (pītal) brass.

**Birbahōfī, H. f.** (bīrbahōfī) a scarlet insect.

**Birchh, H. m.** (pcr) a tree; (pauḍa) plant.

**Birdh, Birdh-awasthā, S. m.** (būṛhāpā) old age.

**Bircz-bircz, P. a.** (musbat kā mārā hāf) yield to misfortune or to an enemy;—**karnā**, (titar-bitar k.) to scatter, to destroy.

**Birhā, same as Biroh.**

**Biriyāu, H. f.** (waqt) time; (pārī) turn.

**Birlā, H. a.** (shāyad hi kof) scarce, rare, uncommon.

**Birodh, S. a.** (barkhilāf) opposite, contrary; (barkhilāf taur par) contrariwise;—**i.** (bar-chilāf) opposed to.

**Birog, S. m.** (judāf) separation; (gair-hāzīr) absence;—**au.** (kis 'azīz chiz ke na hone ke bā'is bīmārī) sickness from the absence of a beloved object;—**a.** (judā) separated;—**i, m.** ('āshiq jo ma'shūq se 'alāhida ho yā jo gam-āhida ho) a lover separated from his sweetheart or one that is in distress.

**Birt, H. f.** (basar auqāt) livelihood; (āmadant) income; (haqq) a right; (rasm) custom.

**Birtāī, Birtāī, S. f.** (dilerī, bahādūrī) heroism, valour.

**Birthā, H. a.** (be-fāida, 'ahas) useless, vain.

**Birudh, same as Birodh.**

**Birūp, S. a.** (bad-sārat, bad-shakl) ugly, deform.

**Birwā, H. m.** (darākht) a tree; (pauḍa) a plant.

**Biryāu, P. a.** (bhūnā hūā) fried, roasted; (jalā-ne w.) burning.

**Bis, Bish, S. m.** (zahr) poison, venom;—**bonā**, (kharāb k.) to do mischief;—**khānā**, (zahr khānā) to take poison;—**ugālnā**, v. t. (kis kē barkhilāf kahnā) to speak evil of; (kis kī hūn-sī k.) to sneer at; (badlā l.) to take revenge.

**Bis, S. m.** (ek koṛī) twenty, a score.

**Bisāhind, Bisāndh, Bisā: v. d. II. f.** (badhā) fetidness, stink;—**ā**, (badhādā) stinking.

**Bisāhnā, H. v. t.** (mol-l, kharādnā) to buy, to purchase. [poisonous.

**Bisallā, H. a.** (zahrwālā, zāhrilā) venomous.

**Bisān, same as Bisāhind.**

**Bisānā, H. v. t.** same as Bisāhind.

**Bisar, S. m.** (bhāl) forgetfulness;—**jānā**,—**mā**, (bhāl j.) to forget; (kho j.) to be lost.

**Bisāt, A. f.** (bistar) bedding; (dari) carpet;—**i shatranj**, a chess-board.

**Bisāī, A. m.** (pherī w.) a pedler; (kharḍa-fa-rosh) vender of small wares.

**Bisekh, S. m.** (khāss hālat) a particular circumstance;—**ā**, (khāss) special; (bahūtāyat), abundance;—**ad.** (khāss karke) particularly.

**Bisī, S. f.** (bis) twenty; (ek auj kā painānā) a measurement of grain. [surprise.

**Bismāī, S. m.** (ta'ajjub, hairat) amazement.

**Bismār, H. m.** (ek bhāf kā nām) the name of a bush.

**Bismil, A. f.** (garden-kushī) slaughter; (qur-bānī) sacrifice;—**karnā**, (qatī k) to slaughter; (qurbān k) to sacrifice.

**Bismillāh, A. m.** (Khudā ke nām se) in the name of God;—**karnā**, (shurū k.) to begin.

**Bisnī, H. m.** (shahwāt) a rake, a debauchee.

**Bisrām, S. m.** (shāhrān) a pause; (āram) rest;—**karnā**, (āram k.) to rest. [to mislead.

**Bisrānā, S. v. t.** (bhūlnā) to forget; (dhokā d.)

**Bist, P. a.** (bis) twenty.

**Bistar, H. m.** (phailā hūā) spreading out; (phailāo) spread, extension; (bistarā) bedding.

**Bisthā, S. f.** (gobar) dung of any animal.

**Bisurnā, H. v. i.** (ronc par taiyār h.) to be ready to cry; (munh sujānā) to snik.

**Biswā, H. m.** (biswān) the twentieth;—**a.** (kull, sab) all, every; (bis-wān jagah) the twentieth.

**Biswās, H. m.** (imān, bharosā) trust, confidence;—**i**, (yaqīn k. w., bharosā k. w.) conning, trusting; (imāndār, diyāmandār) honest, trust-worthy. [many, abundant.

**Biswār, P. a.** (bahut) many; ('alutāyat) very.

**Bit, H. m.** (dhan) wealth; (zar) money; (liyā-qat) ability, power; (hāsiyat) means; (āmadant) income.

**Bit-bāhar, H. ad.** (tāqat yā liyāqat se ziyadā) beyond one's means, power or abilities.

**Bit, H. f.** (parind kā mūlā) the dirt of any bird.

**Bitāwā, S. v. t.** (guzārānā) to pass; (kharach k.) to spend. [to sprinkle.

**Bitānā, H. v. t.** (bithrānā, chhitrānā) to scatter.

**Bitānā, H. m.** (chhoṛā yā nannhā befā) a little or tiny little son.

**Bitāurā, H. m.** (uplon yā kanḍon kā dher) a heap of dried cow-dung cakes.

**Bithā, S. f.** (dukh, dard) pain; (āfat, musbat) affliction, misfortune.

**Bithānā, H. v. t.** (nām darj karānā) to get enrolled; (ghuseṛnā) to thrust in; (jamānā) to fix firmly; (bithwānā) cause to be seated; (boḥnā) to plant, to sow. [scatter.

**Bithrānā, H. v. t.** (gir j.) to fall; (phailnā) to scatter.

**Bitharwānā, H. v. t.** (phailwānā) to cause to be scattered.

**Bitiyā, H. f.** (chhoṛī beṛī) little daughter.

**Bitnā, H. v. i.** (guzārānā) to pass, to come to pass.

**Bitnā, H. v. t.** (girānā) to spill, (chhitrānā) to scatter.

**Bitā, H. m.** (bālisht) a span.

**Bit-tashrīf, A. ad** (sāf sāf, kholke) distinctly, explicitly. [blister or chap on the feet.

**Bitwāl, S. f.** (phapholā yā pāw kā phat j.) Bitwāl, S. f. (bij) seed. [a wilderness.

**Bitwā, S. m.** (registān) a desert; (jangal) Bitwānā, P. m. (registān) a desert; (jangal) Bitwānā, S. v. t. (barchha d., jannā) to give Bitwānā, H. v. t. (shādī k.) to marry. [birth to.

**Bitwānā, H. v. t.** (shādī w.) married.

**Bityāntā, H. m.** (shūs j.) to pervade; (bhar-nā) to fill; (wāqī h.) to occur; (muassasā



tāstr h.) to be influenced.  
**Biyaṛī, H. f.** (rāt kā khānā) supper. [naturally.  
**Bizzāt, A. ad.** (aṣl men, zāṭī) essentially.  
**Boḥī, H. f.** (bonā) sowing; (bīj bone kā waqt) seed time. [property.  
**Boḥā, H. m.** (māl o aṣbāb) goods and chattels.  
**Bocha, H. m.** (ek qism ki pālkī) a kind of palki.  
**Bodā, H. a.** (kamzor) weak; (kam-himmat) faint-hearted. [ (tasallī) comfort.  
**Bodh, S. H. m.** (samajh) understanding;  
**Bohnī, H. f.** (pahīl bikrī sawerī ki) the first cash in the morning.  
**Bojh, H. m.** (bār, bhār, wazn) load, burden;—pakaynā, (bhārī-bharkam h.) to grow grave and serious;—paṛnā, (dabō paṛnā) to have a pressure; (khāne kamāne ki ūkr par j.) to have the care of providing for a livelihood;—sīr par honā, (bār ūpar ā paṛnā) to have the responsibility of;—uṭhānā, (bardāshī k.) to put up with; (kharch kā bojh uṭhānā) to bear or meet the expenses;—uṭārū, (bār uṭārū) to take down the load; (zimme se harī h.) to be free from responsibility; (tandih se kām na k.) not to work earnestly.  
**Bol, H. m.** (lafz) word; (bāt) speech; (guṭog) talk, conversation;—bālā honā, (taraqqī h.) to have promotion;—ā chālī, (guṭog) conversation;—fān bolnā, (qism qism ki bolī bolnā) to talk diverse languages or things; (khush-jihānī k.) to sing for joy; (ta'ne wārānā) to cast up; (gālfān d.) to abuse;—fān sunnā, (bhalā burā sunnā) to bear up under reproaches.  
**Boltā, H. m.** (rūh) the soul, the spirit.  
**Bonā, S. v. t.** (bīj d.) to sow, to plant.  
**Bogdī, H. m.** (ek miṭhāī) a sweetmeat.  
**Bogdī, H. f.** (bodī) the germ of a plant after the flower is shed.  
**Bora, H. m.** (fāt kā thailā) a sack, a canvas bag.  
**Bornā, H. v. t.** (dubānā) to dip; (rangnā) to dye.  
**Bosa, P. m.** (chumma) kiss;—bām, (chūmnā chāṭnā) kissing and toying;—denā, (chumma d.) to give a kiss;—lenā, (chūmnā l.) to take a kiss. [ (sarā) rottenness.  
**Bosida, P. a.** (sarā hūā) stale, rotten;—grī j.  
**Bostā, P. m.** (bāg) garden; (Shekh Sa'īd ki banāī hūī ek kitāb) a book by Shekh Sa'īd.  
**Bot, H. m.** (tiddā) a grass-hopper.  
**Botā, H. m.** (lakkār) a log of wood.  
**Botal, H. f.** (dawā wg. kā shisha) bottle;—chārḥnā,—pīnā, (sharāb pīnā) to drink wine;—wālā, (botal beeline w.) a bottle-seller.  
**Boṛī, H. f.** (gosht kā ṭukrā) a small piece of meat;—bhārā, (dāyṭon se badan kā gosht kāṣī) to bite out from the body; (bukṭā bhārā) to give a pinch;—boṛī kā pharṭaknā, (baṛā chul-bulā h.) to be a great scamp;—chārḥnā, (moṭā h.) to grow fat;—tor lenā, (zor se chūṭkī bharī) to give a hard pinch to; gīnī—napā shorba, (gīnā aur napā hūā, thoṛā sā) counted and measured, little.  
**Bozna, P. m.** (bandar) a monkey.  
**Brahm, Brahma, S. m.** (Kṛhūā) God; (paidā k. w.) the Creator;—gyān, (Kṛhūā kā 'ilm) the knowledge of God; (ilm i Ilāhī) theology;—chārī, (mudarris 'ilm i Ilāhī) student of a divinity school;—hatyā, (Brahman kā mārnā) the murder of a Brahman;—lok, (Brahmā ki dunyā) the world of Brahma.  
**Brahman, H. m.** (Hindūon men sab se barī zāt) the highest caste people of the Hindus; (Hindū pūjārī) a Hindu priest.  
**Brat, Bart, Barat, S. m.** (roza) fast; (mannat) a vow;—ī, (rozadār) one who fasts.  
**Briṭhī, S. m.** (darakhāt) a tree, a plant.  
**Briḍhī, Bṛidha, S. a.** (bārḥāpā) old age.  
**Bṛihaspati, S. m.** (mushṭarī) the planet Jupiter; (Juma'rāt) Thursday;—bār,—wār, (Juma'rāt) Thursday.  
**Brīṭānt, S. m.** (bayān) account, narration; (kahānī) story; (lawārīkh) history; (khabar) news, intelligence.  
**Bū, P. f.** (gandh) smell, odour;—bās, (khusbā) fragrance, scent;—phūṭnā, (badbā nikalnā) to stench. [the father's side.  
**Buā, H. f.** (bahīn) sister; (phūphī) an aunt by

**Būchā, H. m.** (kan-kaṭṭā) ear-crop, without ears. [grumble; (phusphusnā) whisper.  
**Budbudānā, H. v. t.** (budḥānā) murmur.  
**Buddhī, S. f.** (samajh) sense; (ilm) knowledge;—bhrī, (hoshīyār) wise, intelligent;—hīn, (be-samajh) senseless;—mān,—mat,—matī, (samajhdār) wise, sensible;—wān,—watī,—wantā, same as Buddhi-mān.  
**Budh, S. m.** (chahār-shamba) Wednesday; ('Uṭārīd) Mercury; ('ilm) knowledge; (hoshīyārī) intelligence; (dānāī) wisdom; (hunar) skill. [ādmī) an old man.  
**Buddhā, H. a.** (bārḥā) old, aged;—m. (būṛḥā Būd o bāshī, P. m. (ghar) residence, abode.  
**Bugāra, P. m.** (khāf) a pit; (gahrā zakhm) a deep wound. [samājh) foolish; (bāolā) idiot.  
**Buggā, Bhuggā, H. a.** (bholā) simpleton; (be-Bugz, P. m. (dushmanī) malice; (nafirāt) hatred.  
**Buhāran, H. m.** (jhārī hūā) sweepings.  
**Buhārī, Buhārī, H. f.** (jhārī) a broom.  
**Buhārū, H. v. t.** (jhārī d.) to sweep.  
**Bulān, A. m.** (ilzām) calumny, false accusation;—lagānā, (ilzām lagānā) to accuse; (badnām k.) to slander.  
**Būjh, H. f.** (samajh) understanding, comprehension;—bujhauwāl, (pahelī) riddle, enigma.  
**Bujhāl, H. a.** (ladā hūā) laden;—m. (laddā jānwar) beast of burthen.  
**Bujhānā, H. v. t.** (butānā) to put out, extinguish; (bharṇā) to satisfy, quench; (batānā) to inform. [to understand, comprehend.  
**Būjhānā, H. v. t.** (jānnā) to know; (samajhānā)  
**Buk, H. m.** (malumal) muslin.  
**Bukhār, A. m.** (kohrā) mist; (bhāp) steam; fever; (gussa) anger;—ānā,—charḥnā, (tap chārḥnā) to get fever;—āt, pl. of Bukhār;—dīl men rakhnā, (dīl men bugz r.) to bear malice;—nikalnā, (phusnā kā phūṭ k. nikalnā) to break out as an eruption on the skin.  
**Bukhl, A. m.** (tāngī) narrowness; (kanjāst) parsimonious.  
**Bukki, H. f.** (muṭṭhī bhar) a handful.  
**Buknā, H. v. t.** (bārīk pīsnā yā k.) to reduce to powder.  
**Buknī, H. f.** (bārīk pīst hūī shai) powder.  
**Bukotnā, H. v. t.** (nākhūn se nochnā) to lacerate with the nails.  
**Bulāhāt, H. f.** (bulauwā) calling, call summons.  
**Bulānā, H. v. t.** (āwāz d.) to call out to; (āne ko kahnā) to invite.  
**Buland, P. a.** (ānchā) high, exalted, sublime, tall;—hauṣila, ('ālf-himmat) magnanimous;—honā, (uṇār chārḥnā yā ho j.) to ascend, to go up;—karnā, (ānchā k.) to raise, elevate;—ī, (ānchāt) height; (darjā) degree, position.  
**Bulāwā, H. m.** (bulāhāt) a calling; (neotā) invitation. [nightingale.  
**Bulbul, P. f.** (bulbul i hazār dāstān) the Bulbulā, H. m. (bullā) a bubble.  
**Bullhawās, A. a.** (mushṭāq) desirous; (be-waqūf) a blockhead, a fool;—ī, (gumān) whim, caprice.  
**Bulwānā, H. v. t.** (bulwā bhejnā) to send for.  
**Būm, P. m.** (ullā) an owl; (zamīn) land, ground, soil.  
**Bun, H. m.** (kāṣṭ kā bīj) coffee seed.  
**Būnd, S. f.** (qatra) drop;—kī, (nihāyat hī tez sharīf) a very strong wine;—sā, (bahut chhoṭā) very small;—fāpaknā, (qatra girnā) to drop, trickle.  
**Bundā, S. m.** (būnd) a drop; (nuqta) a point, a dot; (ek qism ki bāṭ) a kind of ear-ring.  
**Būndī, H. f.** (bārīsh ki būndī) drops of rain.  
**Bundkī, H. f.** (chhoṭī sī būndī) a small drop; (nuqta yā būndī) a dot, a point; (dhabbā) a spot;—dār, (chhoṭā nuqte w.) dotted with small dots or points.  
**Būpt, Cūt, H. m.** (harā chānā) green gram.  
**Bunyād, P. f.** (neo) foundation, basis; (shurū') origin, source;—dānā, (binā d.) to lay the foundation of; (shurū' k.) to make a beginning. [bundle.  
**Buqṭa, P. m.** (gīlāf) cover, wrapper; (gaṭhrī)  
**Būr, H. f.** (chhīlkā) chaff, husk; (nikamī shai) trash, worthless a ticle.

**Burā, H. a.** (kharāb) bad; (nikammā) useless; (kachhā) defective;—bhalā, (khwāh burā ho yā bhalā) whether good or bad; (gāfī) abuse;—bhalā kahū, (gāfī d.) to abuse;—hāl karā, (kharāb k.) to spoil, to ruin;—kām, (kharāb kām) bad work; (qā'idē yā rasu ke barāhīlāf kām) any act against law, rule or custom;—samā, (kharāb waqt) a bad time or season; (kāl) a season of scarcity, famine; (maut) death;—waqt, same as Burā samā.

**Burā, H. m.** (moṭī chini) a coarse kind of sugar; (ret) sand. [sawdust.]

**Burāda, P. m.** (chūran) filings; (lakrī kā burā)

**Burāf, H. f.** (sharārāt) mischief; (kharābī) evil;—par kamār bāndhā, (kharāb kām karne ko tayār h.) to make up one's mind for mischief or wickedness.

**Burd, P. m.** (nafa) gain; (paidāwārī) perquisites; (shart) bet, wager;—bār, a. (bardāshat) tolerant; (sābir) patient; (hālīm) gentle; (farōtan) meek;—bārī, f. (bardāshat) toleration; (sabr) patience; (farōtanī) meekness.

**Burū, H. a.** (za'f) old;—m. (buddhā ādm) an old man; burā—, m. (buzurg) an elder; (muabbī) a patron; (gharāne kā sah se burā ādm) head of a family;—būbak, (buddhā be-waṣf) an old fool.

**Burhān, A. m.** (dalil) demonstration, proof.

**Burhāpā, H. m.** (burhā h.) old age.

**Burhiyā, H. a.** (burhī) old;—f. (za'f 'aurat) an old woman.

**Burhivā, S. m.** same as Burhā.

**Burj, A. m.** (garh, garj) a bastion; (minār) a tower; (rās mandāl) sign of the Zodiac;—ī, f. (chhofā minār) a small tower; (kangūra) a

**Burā, H. m.** (barr) a wasp. [burat.]

**Burnā, H. v. t.** (gota mārā) to dive; (dabā) to drown.

**Burqa, A. m.** (parā ke liye ek kaprā) a kind of veil with eye-holes to it;—push, (jo burqa pahīne) wearer of a burqa.

**Burrān, P. a.** (tez) sharp; (kāṭne w.) cutting; (sāf k. w.) cleaning.

**Bustān, P. m.** same as Bostān.

**But, P. m.** (mūrat) an idol, an image; (ma'shūq) a beloved;—bannā, yā honā (saḥit aur gūngā mūrat ke muwāfīq ho j.) to become stiff and dumb as a statue;—khāna, f. (mandir) an idol-temple;—parast, m. (but kā bāne w.) an idolater;—parastī, f. (but kā puja) idolatry;—tarāsh, m. (but kā garhne w.) an idol sculptor;—tarāshī, f. (but ke tarāshne kā kām) idol-sculpture.

**Būtā, H. m.** (zor) strength, power; (liyāqat) ability. [—dār, a. (phīl w.) flowered.]

**Būtā, H. m.** (gul-kārī) flowers wrought on cloth;

**Butānā, H. v. t.** (bujhānā) to put out the light.

**Būtāt (for buyūtāt), A. m.** (ghar kā kharch) household expenses;—ī, (ghar ke kharch se rishta r. w.) relating to household expense.

**Būf, H. f.** (sabz jo dawā ke kām āwe) medicinal vegetables; (bel būf jo kapre par kāhū jāe) flowers or sprigs wrought on cloth.

**Būtimār, P. m.** (bagia) a heron.

**Būttā, A. m.** (wāhiyāt) vanity.

**Buttā, H. m.** (dagā) deceit, fraud;—denā, v. t. (dhokhā d.) to defraud.

**Buz, P. m.** (bakrā) a he-goat;—dill, a. (dar-pōng) coward; (nā-mard) unmanly; (kam-himmat) timid;—dill, f. (kam-himmat) cowardice; (nā-mardī) unmanliness.

**Būzma, Būzna, P. m.** (bandar) a monkey.

**Buzurg, P. a.** (barā) great;—m. (barā-būrhā) an ancestor; (barā) a senior; (sant) a saint;—tar, a. (ziyāda barā) greater;—wār, (barā) elder, great;—ī, (barāf) greatness; (bartarī) eminence.

**Byādh, S. m.** (bīmārī) disease, sickness; (larfī) quarrel; (gam) anguish, grief; (shikārī) a hunter; (chiṭmār) a fowler;—ī, a. (bīmār) ill, sick.

**Byāh, S. m.** (shādī) marriage;—ā, (shādī w.) married;—an jog, (shādī ke lāq) marriage-able;—denā,—karnā, (shādī kar d.) to give in marriage;—ī, fem. of Byāh;—ī, 'aurat, (shādī wālī 'aurat) a married woman;—lānā,

(shādī karke ghar lānā) to get married;—nā, (shādī k.) to give or take in marriage;—tā, (shādī kya hā) married.

**Byāj, H. m.** (sūd) interest on money;—khor, m. (sūd par rupiya d. w.) money-lender, usurer;—lenā, (sūd l.) to take the interest;—par denā,—par rupiya denā, (sūd par rupiya d.) to give money on interest;—ā, (asl) the principal sum put out to interest;—ā denā, same as Byāj par denā;—ū lenā, (sūd par rupiya l.) to borrow on interest.

**Byākaran, H. m.** (quwā'id) grammar.

**Byākurnī, H. m.** (quwā'id-dān) a grammarian.

**Byākul, S. a.** (chaurān) perplexed, disturbed;—honā, (hairān h.) to be uneasy or restless.

**Byānā, S. v. t.** (bachcha d.) breeding, to be delivered of young.

**Byarth, S. a.** (the-mā'ne) meaningless; (be-lāidā) vain, useless.

**Byāsī, H. a.** eighty-two.

**Byopār, S. m.** (tijārī) trade; (roz,ār) calling, profession;—ī, (tijārī) trader; (Byāj par d. w.) money-lender;—karnā, (tijārī k.) to trade.

**Byorā, H. m.** (khabarī) news; (khash khabarī) intelligence; (muṭasāḥibī) detailed account;—denā,—karnā, (khabarī) intimate;—wār, a. (khabarī) confidential; (tafsīl-wār) detailed; (sāf sāf) distinct;—ad, (tafsīl ke ad) in detail (khol karke) explicitly; (khol ke sāf) candidly [clothes.]

**Byotnā, H. v. t.** (kappā kāṭnā) to cut or shape

## C.

**Ch, Chhā** ८ aur Hindi ८ ke waste ist'māl kiyā jātā hai ८ used for the ८ and Hindi ८.

**Chā, P. f.** (chāe) tea;—dān, m. (chāpoch) a tea-pot;—pānī, (chā kī dīyā) a tea-party;—mochī, (chādān) a tea-pot;—lānā to bite.

**Chabānā, H. v. t.** (dānt se chānā) to chew; (kāk Chabār-chabār, H. f. (chabānā) to jabber; (bak bak k.) chatter.

**Chabnā, H. m.** (bhōnā anāj) parched grain.

**Chabī, H. f.** (kunf) a key.

**Chabānā, Chānā, H. v. t.** (chabānā) to chew; (dānt se kāṭnā) to gnaw.

**Chābuk, P. m.** (koṛā) a whip, a scourge;—m. (chābuk se mārā) to whip, to lash;—P. a. (chust, chālāk) active, alert;—dast, (phurtī-k) active, nimble;—ī, f. (chustī) activity, alertness;—phāṭkarnā, v. t. (chābuk ko bajānā) to crack a whip;—sawār, m. (ghur sawār) a horse-breaker, a jockey; ('umda sawār k. w.) a good rider;—sawārī, f. (ghur-sawārī) jockey-ship.

**Chabūtrā, H. m.** (chautrā) a terrace, a raised and levelled piece of ground; (kotwālī) a police office;—bāydhānā, (chautrā bāndhnā) to make a terrace or platform;—chaphānā, v. t. (kot-wālī men pahunchānā) to convey to the police station. [chew.]

**Chabwānā, H. v. t.** (chābne ko d.) to cause to Chāchā, Chāchā, H. m. (bāp kā bhāī) father's brother, uncle;—banānā, v. t. (mānā) to chastise;—zād bhāī, m. (chāchā kā beṭā) cousin.

**Chachegū, H. m.** (ek tarkārī) a vegetable.

**Chacherā, H. a.** (chāchā kā) uncle's;—bhāī, m. (chāchā kā beṭā) cousin. [daughter.]

**Chacherī bāhū, H. f.** (chāchā kī beṭī) uncle's

**Chāchī, Chāchī, H. f.** (chāchā kī bībī) an aunt.

**Chāchīyā, H. a.** (chāchī kī) aunt's;—sās, f.

(sasur ke chhōṭe bhāī kī bībī) an aunt-in-law;—sasur, m. (sasur kā chhōṭā bhāī) father-in-law's younger brother, an uncle-in-law.

**Chachogrnā, H. v. t.** (chāṣnā) to suck.

**Chādar, H. f.** (chaddar) a sheet; (palang kī

chaddar) a covering or bed-sheet; (mex kī chaddar) a table-cloth;—bichhānā, v. t.

(chaddar ko phālānā) to spread a sheet;—

chārhānā, v. t. (chaddar kā chārhāwā k.) to

present a sheet as an offering;—dānā, v. t.

(bewa se shādī k.) to marry a widow;—

utārnā, v. t. ('aurat ke sir se chādar utārnā)

to take of a woman's veil; ('aurat kī be-'izzatī k.) to insult or disgrace a woman.

**Chaddā, H. m.** (chaddhā) the groin; (bad) a bubo; (maskharā) a merry-andrew, buffoon.

**Chāh, Chāhat, H. f.** (khwāhish) desire, wish; (zurārat) want; (mulabbat) love, affection; (pasand) choice; — **P. m.** (kūān) a well.

**Chahaknā, H. c. i.** (sif d.) to whistle.

**Chahal-pahal, H. f.** (khushī, khuramī) jollity, merriment. [kind of bamboo.

**Chahar, H. m.** (ek bare qism kā bāgs) a large

**Chahār, P. a.** (chār) four; — **chand, (chaugunā)** four-fold; — **dahum, (chaudah)** fourteen; — **shamba, (Budh)** Wednesday; — **um, a.** (chauthā) the fourth.

**Chahachahā, same as Chahaknā, the song of a bird; — nā, c. i.** (sif d.) to whistle; (gānā) to sing; — **haṭ, f.** (gānā) singing or talking as of birds.

**Chahchahe, H. m.** (gānā) to sing.

**Chāhe, H. c.** (āyā) either; (yā) or.

**Chāhi, P. a.** (kueṭ k.) relating to a well; — **zamin, (zamin jo kūtē se sūchī jāt)** land irrigated from wells.

**Chahitā, H. m.** ('āshiq) a lover; — **honā, r. i.** (chāh h.) to be in demand.

**Chāhiye, Chahiye, H. imp. v.** (zurār hai) what should be, desirable. [bāzi] a firework.

**Chahkā, H. m.** (ts) smarting, burning; (ātash-  
**Chahkār, H. f.** (gānā) singing of birds.

**Chahkārā, H. v. t.** (gānā yā sif m.) to whistle or sing as birds.

**Chāhā, H. m.** (kīchar) mud, ooze, slime.

**Chāhnā, H. v. t.** (khwāhish k.) to desire, wish; (piyār k.) to love; (pasand k.) to choose; (durkhawāt k.) to require.

**Chāho, Chāhen, H. c.** (āyā) either; (yā) or.

**Chāilā, H. m.** (kunda) a log of wood; — **karnā, (chirnā)** to split to pieces. [wood.

**Chāilī, H. f.** (chhotā chāilā) a small piece of

**Chain, H. f.** (ārām) ease; (rāhat) relief, repose; (amū) tranquillity; — **karnā, v. t.** (ārām k.) to take ease; (māze urānā) to enjoy one's self; — **meṭ, (ārām meṭ)** at ease; — **parnā, r. t.** (ārām k.) to be at rest; — **se guzarnā, c. i.** (māze meṭ rāhnā) to live comfortably.

**Chait, H. m.** (Hindūyō kā ek māhsua) a Hindu month.

**Chaltauyā, S. m.** (hoshiyārī) intelligence; (samāj) understanding, reason; (dānāf) wisdom; (rūh) soul, spirit; (Khudā) God.

**Chak, H. m.** (zamin jādāḍ) landed property.

**Chāk, P. m.** (shizāf) a cleft, rent; — **H. m.** (kumhār kā chakkar) a potter's wheel.

**Chakachauḍh, H. f.** (chakchauḍhī) the state of being dazzled; — **lagnā, v. i.** (chakchauḍhī lagnā) to be dazzled.

**Chakāi, H. f.** (ek khilāunā) a whirligig; (ek chiriyā) a bird. [terfuge.

**Chakar-makar, H. m.** (hila-sāzī) evasion, sub-

**Chakar, Chakaryā, S. m.** (naukar) a servant.

**Chakarbā, H. m.** (gul) tumult, noise; (fasād) row; — **machānā, (shor machānā)** to make a noise; (fasād k.) to kick up a row.

**Chakautā, H. m.** (chukāyā dām) a fixed rate; (qarz kā faisla) a settlement of a debt.

**Chakchaki, H. f.** (churā) a dagger, a knife; (lakrī kā bājā) a wooden musical instrument.

**Chakh, H. m.** (āṅkh) the eye; (nīkan) the blue-jay.

**Chakh, P. f.** (laṛāf) quarrel, strife.

**Chakhāchakhī, same as Chakh.**

**Chakhānā, H. v. t.** (chakhwānā) to cause to taste; (tajriba dilānā) to cause one to experience.

**Chakhautī, H. f.** (nī'mat) dainty, delicacy.

**Chakhnā, H. v. t.** (maza l.) to taste; (khānā) to eat; (māze urānā) to enjoy; (tajriba k.) to experience; (sahnā) to suffer.

**Chakkā, H. m.** (koṭ gol aur chaptī chfz) any round and flat thing; (pahiyā) a wheel; — **a.** (jamā thakkā) conglutated.

**Chakkar, H. m.** (Mira) a circle; (girdā) disk; (mubt) circumference; (murī hūf yā gol sarak) a circular road; (girdāb) an eddy; (bagūla) a whirlwind; (hāqolā) a whirl;

(dāwāgḍol phirnā) roving; (daur i zamānā) the course of time; (sir kā ghūmnā) giddiness; (gash) swoon; (mushkil) perplexity, difficulty; (bhūl bhulaiyā) amaze; — **adh-kat, (qutr i dāira)** diameter; — **bāḡdhūnā, (chakkar d.)** to whirl round; — **bīch, (markz i dāira)** the centre of a circle; — **denā, (chaugird ghūmnā)** to turn round and round; — **khānā, (ghūmnā)** to go round; (ghūmāe j.) to be put into rotatory motion; (ghūmke j.) to take a circuitous road; — **kī sarak, (sarak jis meṭ bahut ghūmāo ho)** a circular road; — **mārnā, (chaugird ghūmnā)** to whirl round, to go round; (ghūmnāo kī sarak par j.) to take a round about road; — **meṭ ānā, (mushkil meṭ parnā)** to be involved in difficulties; (na jāne kī kyā kare) to be at a loss; — **meṭ dānā, (mushkilāt yā kharābī meṭ d.)** to involve one in difficulty; (hāirān k.) to perplex; (bhatkārā) to lead astray; — **tukrā, (dāira kā ek kaṭā hūā hissa)** the segment of a circle.

**Chakki, H. f.** (pīsne kā patthar) a millstone; (hāt kī chakki) a handmill; (anāḍ pīsne kī chakki) a corn-mill; — **chālānā, (chakki se pīsne)** to grind with the mill; — **kā pāt, (chakki kā patthar)** millstone; — **kā pīsni, (chakki kā chālānā)** the turning of the mill; (chukki meṭ pīsni) the grinding in a mill; (mushkil kām) a wearisome or tiresome task or occupation; — **phernā, — pīsni, (chakki se pīsni)** to work with a mill; — **hārā, (chakki kāṭne w.)** one whose business it is to notch millstones.

**Chaktā, H. m.** (chamrē kā khurachnā) a scratching of the skin; (chūlīan) a scrape, a scar; (tukrā) a slice.

**Chaktī, H. f.** (chhotā gol (tukrā) a small round piece; (gol bāsan dhāt k.) a round plate of metal; (chamrē kā ek gol (tukrā) a round piece of leather. [goose, or Brahmani duck.

**Chakwā, S. m.** (surkhāb) the ruddy

**Chaklā, H. m.** (kasbūn ke rahne kī jagah) a brothel; (ek qism kā kaprā) a kind of cloth; (dā dāine kī chakki) a mill for grinding pulse; (pārā) a small round board or slab on which meal cakes are rolled; — **a.** (dāira) a circle; (chānā) wide; — **bandi, (kisf zamindārī yā zūā)** the distribution of a zamindārī or province into Chakias; — **i, — n,** (chāupāṭī) breadth, width; — **nā, (chāupā k.)** to extend in breadth; — **navis, (chakle kā hisāb, r. w.)** the person keeping the account of a Chaklā.

**Chakledār, H. m.** (zile yā chakle kā muhtamim) the superintendant of a province or Chaklā.

**Chaknā, H. m.** (tāsh kī ek bāzi) a game at cards; (dhokā) cheating; — **chālānā, (fareb k.)** a trick to succeed; — **denā, (fareb d.)** to practise trick; (muqsān k.) to inflict a loss; — **uṭhānā, (muqsān uṭhānā)** to suffer a loss.

**Chaknāk, H. f.** (āḡ jhāṇe kā lobh) the steel for striking fire; (āḡ jhāṇe kā patthar) flint; — **patthar, — pattharī, (āḡ jhāṇe kā patthar)** flint.

**Chaknāchūr, H. a.** (tukre (tukre) broken to pieces; — **honā, (tukre (tukre h.)** to be dashed into pieces; — **karnā, (tukre (tukre yā purze purze k.)** to break or dash into pieces.

**Chakor, S. m.** (ek parind) partridge; — **f, fem.** of Chakor. [of the lime kind, pumelo.

**Chakotrā, S. m.** (nibn ke qism kā phal) a fruit

**Chakrānā, H. v. i.** (chakkar khānā) to turn round, whirly; (sir ghūmnā) to feel giddy; (paresān h.) to be perplexed, bewildered; (dar j.) to be alarmed.

**Chakrāvartī, S. m.** (shāh i jahān) sovereign of the world; (shāhanshāh) emperor.

**Chal, H. int.** (jāo) go away; (dūr ho) be off, away with you; (aur kahān jāke basnā) to leave and abide elsewhere; (marnā) to depart from this world, to die; — **chālāo, (sab ke chalne kī taiyārī)** the getting ready of every one to depart; — **chiltā, (dāwāḡdōl)** fickleminded, inconstant; — **denā, (chale j.)** to go away; (bhāḡ j.) to decamp; — **jānā, (guzar j.)** to pass; (chāine lagnā) to be loose, as bowels; (jānā) to go; (girnā) to give away, to fall; (kharāb h.)

to go bad;—**nikahā**, (āge ko baḥnā) to move away;—**parnā**, (chahue lagnā) to commence working; (rut h.) to come into season;—**phir**, (harakat) motion.

**Chāḥ**, *II. f.* (harakat) motion, movement; (chahue kā dhag) walk, carriage; (ghoṛe kā chāḥnā) pace of a horse; (taur) mode; (tarīqā) manner, method; (qāḥā) rule; (dastūr) custom; (bartāvā) usage; (chāl-chalan) conduct; (tajwīz) plan, scheme; (dhoka) trick; (sur) a tune, an air; (ek qism ki machhli) a kind of fish.

**Chālā**, *S. m.* (harakat) motion; (jānā) departure; (dullū kā apne mā bāp ke ghar se chhōṛnā) the departure of a bride from her parent's home; ('munda ghāsi safar karne ko) the auspicious moment for setting out on a journey.

**Chālāk**, *S. a.* (tez) quick; (hoshiyār) smart, expert; (mihnatī) laborious, hard-working; (hile-sāz) artful, cunning;—**dast**, (hath-chālā) dexterous, adroit; (hoshiyār) clever;—**dastī**, (hāth ki chālāki) sleight of hand; (hoshiyārī) dexterity, cleverness;—**i**, (tezi) activity; (phurtīlapan) agility; (hoshiyārī) skill; (fareb) artfulness;—**i karnā**, (hoshiyārī k.) to practise cunning; (fareb d.) to overreach;—**i se**, (hoshiyārī se) cleverly; (fareb se) artfully;—**log**, (rāzishī) designing people, sharpers.

**Chalan**, same as **Chāl**.

**Chālān**, *S. m.* (harakat) motion; (hilānā) shaking; (chhannā) sifting; (chāluf) a sieve.

**Chālān**, *II. P. m.* (bilāf) an invoice or waybill; (hundī) a remittance; (pās) a pass; (khālī k.) clearance; (muqaddama, yā quidi w.) ko hākin i'ādāt ke pās bhejānā) the sending up of a case or prisoner to the magistrate;—**dār**, (chālān k. w.) the despatcher of Chalan;—**karnā**, (bhejānā) to send up, despatch;—**kiyā jānā**, (bheje lānā) to be forwarded or despatched.

**Chālānā**, *S. v. t.* (khaskānā) to cause to move; (harakat d.) to give motion to; (chātā k.) to set agoing; (uskānā) to stir, agitate; (jabī k.) to hasten; (chhōṛnā) to fire; (phegnā) to throw; (shurū' k., jārī k.) to originate, introduce; (ptchā k.) to pursue; (anjām d.) carry out; (kān men l.) to use, employ.

**Chālīs**, *S. a.* (fory) (wazīf) weighty; (zurūrī) important;—**serā**, (phir chālīs se kī wāzn) full forty seers weight; (the med) unaltered; (be-waḥdī) foolish, stupid;—**ā**, (chālīs dīn ka qalāmīnā) a period of forty days quarantine; (sambāt 1840, jo ki sun i 'fswi 1783 ke barābar hai, kā kāl) the famine of sambāt 1840 or A. D. 1783;—**wāṇ**, (wīp, the fortieth; (Muhammadīy meṇ rishṭadār ke mauṭ ke ba'd chālīsweṇ dīn jab khānā khilāte haiṅ) among the Muhammadīs the fortieth day after the death of a relation when food is distributed. [i] (hoshiyār) clever.

**Chālīyā**, *II. m.* (dagabāz) deceitful, fraudulent;

**Chālānā**, *II. v. t.* (saraknā) to move; (baḥnā) to go, proceed; (chale j.) to depart; (safar k.) to travel; (bahnā) flow, run; (bahnā) to blow; (dast ānā) to be loose as in the bowels; (dagānā) to be fired; (kām men ā.) to be used; (jārī h.) to be current; (dhoka d.) to practise artifice or tricks;—**a**, (bārī chālāf) strainer.

**Chālānā**, *II. v. t.* (chālānā) to cause to pass through a sieve; (hilānā) to shake.

**Chalo**, *S. inf.* (jāo!) away, (dūr ho!) begone; (chale so!) come away.

**Chālī chīz**, *II. f.* (bikrī ke fāq) a saleable commodity or article.

**Chān**, *S. m.* (chamrā) hide; (khāl) skin, leather;—**chorī**, (zinā) adulterous connection.

**Chamāk**, *II. f.* (damak) glitter; (bharak) splendour; (roshni) glare;—**nā**, *v. t.* (roshni d.) to glitter; (damaknā) to shine; (ek dam se chamaknā) to flash; (tez roshni d.) to glare; (bharāknā) to startle; (puṇnā phalnā) to prosper; (gussa h.) to be angry;—**tā**, (roshan) bright; (tābān) brilliant.

**Chaman**, *P. m.* (kiyārī) a bed in a garden, a

parterre;—**band**, *m.* (bāghbān) a gardener;—**bandī**, (bāghbān kā fan) art of gardening;—**bandī karnā**, (bāgh lagnā) to lay out a garden;—**i dāhur**, (dunyā ki bastī) terrestrial abode;—**zār**, (charāghā) a meadow;—**i**, (kiyārī kā), of or belonging to a flower-bed;—**istān**, *m.* (phul ki kiyārī) a flower-bed.

**Chamar**, *S. m.* (chawar) the tail of the *Bos grunniens* used to whisk off flies.

**Chamār**, *S. m.* (moohī) a worker in leather; (jātī banāne w.) a shoe-maker;—**kā**, (nich zāt ka a-hu) a man of low caste;—**nī**, (chamārī) the wife of a chamār. [rak] splendour.

**Chamatkār**, *S. m.* (chāran) amusement; (bha-  
**Chambar**, *P. m.* (chilām kā sarposh) a cover for the chilām of a muqat;—**i gardān**, (hār) neck-lace; (mūlā) handkerchief; (katte ke gale kā patlā) dog's collar.

**Chamchā**, *P. II. m.* (chamunch) a spoon;—**bhar**, (jīnā chamunch meṇ gāwe) a spoonful;—**har-degi**, (har bāt meṇ dākhil d. w.) one who interferes in every one's affairs.

**Chamchamābā**, *II. f.* (chamuk) brightness.

**Chamchamānā**, *II. v. t.* (chamaknā) to twinkle; (damaknā) to glitter. [the flying-fox].

**Chamgāḍār**, *II. m.* (chamgīdār) a large bat.

**Chamkānā**, *II. v. t.* (roshan k.) to cause to glitter; (bharāknā) to provoke; (sharū' karnā) make to start; (hilānā) to waver; (ghumina) to brandish; (roshan k.) to brighten; (dikhānā) to display.

**Chamkāw**, *II. m.* (chamkāhāt) glitter; (bharak) splendour; (bahut roshni) much light; (ma-māshī) dourish. [the].

**Chamkī**, *II. f.* (chamuk) glitter; (jāre) a spout.

**Chamoṛā**, *S. m.* Chamoṛī, *f.* (bāgh rakhe kā chamrā) a razor-strap.

**Chāmp**, *II. f.* (bandūq kā ghōṛā) the lock of a gun; (kunda) the stocks;—**chāphānā**, *v. t.* (bandūq kā ghōṛā chāphānā) to cock a gun.

**Chāmpā**, *S. m.* (champak) the name of a tree bearing a fragrant yellow flower; (chāmpā kā phul) the flower of chāmpā;—**kāfi**, *f.* (har jis meṇ har ek fukrā chāmpā ki kālī ke muwāfīq hotā hai) a necklace each piece of which resembles the unblown flowers of the chāmpā;—**kēfā**, *m.* (ek chhote qism kā kolā) a small kind of plantain or banana;—**barān**, (chāmpā ke phul ka sā rang, yā'ne sonahrā) of the color of the chāmpā flower, i. e., gold coloured.

**Chāmpat hōnā**,—**ho jānā**, *H. v. t.* (gāib h.) to vanish; (to disappear; (bhāḡ j.) to scamper off, to run away. [stuff] (chūṅnā) to cram.

**Chāmpū**, *H. v. t.* (milānā) to join; (bharnā) to.

**Chāmpā**, *S. m.* (chām) leather; (khāl) skin;—**udhērā**, (khāl khilnā) to flay, to skin.

**Chānā**, *S. m.* gram, a kind of pulse.

**Chand**, *P. a.* (kuchī) some; (thōṛā) few; (kitnā) how much; (kitnā bār) how often; (kab) when;—**dar chand**, (bahut) several; (qism qism) various;—**roza**, (thōṛe dinay kā) of a few days, transitory;—**har chand**, (har-chand-ki) although; (kāham) nevertheless.

**Chānd**, *S. m.* (māhtāb) the moon; (khoprī) the crown of the head; (ek sufed dāḡ jānuaray w.) ke māthe par chāṅḡ ke muwāfīq) a white moon-like spot on the forehead of cattle; (ek zewār) an ornament; (mukh) mouth; (chāndmārī) a target;—**chhīpānā**, (chāṅḡ ke muwāfīq badalnā) to change as the moon;—**mukh**,—**mukhī**,—**badanī**, (chāṅḡ sā muḡh yā'ne chāṅḡ ke muwāfīq khūbsūrāt) moonfaced, i. e., beautiful as the moon;—**rāt**, (rāt jis meṇ pahāḡ chānd nikle) night of the new moon; (mahīnē ki khātīm) end of the month;—**mārnā**, *v. t.* (nīshāne ko mārnā) to fire at a mark;—**ne khet kiyā**, (chāṅḡ nīhā hai) the moon has risen;—**tārā**, (poshāk jo phulḍār tunhez yā malūal kīho) a robe made of flowering muslin.

**Chāndāl**, **Chāndāl**, **Chāndāl**, *S. m.* (Hindū meṇ ek uṣh zāt) an inferior caste of Hindūs; (kanjās) a miser; (kaṭār) a merciless, wretch; (zāt ke bāhar) an outcaste;—**i**,—**in**, *fen.* of chāndāl; (us hī zāt ki 'aurat) a woman of the same tribe.

**Chandan**, *S. m.* (sandal) sandal wood or tree.

**Chandān, P. a.** (bahut) many, numbers, more; (itne, jitne) as many as; (kitne hī) how many soever; (itne) so much; (itne ziyāda) so greatly. [ (kisī waqt) sometime. ]

**Chande, k. a.** (thorā) a few; (kuchh) some;

**Chāḍī, S. f.** (sīm) silver; (bartan) plate; (sir kī chāḍ) the crown of the head.

**Chāḍnī, S. f.** (chāḍ kī kiran) the moonbeams; (ek phūl) a flower; (ek sufed kaprā jis ko darī par phailāte haiṅ) a white cloth spread over a carpet; (koī chīz sufed aur chamakī) any thing white and shining;—**chāuk, m.** (chaurī āmu galf yā bāzār) a wide and public street, market;—**kā mārā jānā, (ek bīmārī mein muttilā honā, jis ko kabte haiṅ kī chāḍ bā'is hai)** to be affected with a disease supposed to proceed from a stroke of the moon;—**rāt, f.** (rāt jis mein chāḍ ho) a moonlight night.

**Chandol, H. m.** (fauj kī pichhā) the rear-guard; (ek qism kī pālkī) a sort of a sedan; (ek qism kī agin) a species of the lark;—**chaugharā** a play-thing consisting of four little earthen pots joined together.

**Chang, P. f.** (panja) a claw; (hāth phailā hōā) the hand expanded; (ek qism kā sitār) a kind of guitar; (shuharāt) fame; (afwāh) report; (patang jo rat ko urāte haiṅ) a paper-kite which they fly at night.

**Changā, H. a.** (tandurust) healthy; (sīkhat pāyā hōā) cured; (thīk) sound;—**banānā, v. t.** (durust k.) to correct; (sazā d.) to punish; (durust k.) to put to right; bhālā—, (hāṭṭā kaṭā) in health and vigour; (kamīl) perfect; (achchhā) good. [ (sīn) a tray. ]

**Chauger, H. f.** (phūl kā gamlā) a flower-pot;

**Chaugul, P. m.** (panja) a claw, a talon.

**Chauwar, S. m.** (chawar) a flapper to drive away flies.

**Chāo, H. m.** (ārd) eagerness; (khushī) pleasure; (lazzat) taste; (chār ungli bhar kā ek paimāna) a measure equal to four fingers; (ek qism kā bāṅs) a kind of bamboo;—**chocchā, (chāh) fondness; (mubabbat) endearment, love.**

**Chap, P. a.** (bāyān) left; (bāyān hāth) the left hand;—**o rāst, (bāyān aur dābnā) left and right.**

**Chapar-chapar, H. f.** (munh se khāte waqt chap chap k.) the noise made when eating.

**Chaparnā, H. v. t.** (bhāgnā) to flee; (bāz ā.) to desist; (nikār k.) to deny.

**Chapat, Chapet, S. m.** (chapat) the palm of the hand with the fingers extended;—**f. (khatra) risk; (thappa) a slap; (mukka) a blow.**

**Chapetā, H. a.** (harāmī) illegitimate;—**m. (chap-par) a slap.**

**Chapkan, H. f.** (sadrī) a kind of vest; (an-garkhā) a sort of coat;—**dār, m.** (sadrī, chapkan ke muwāfīq) a vest like a chapkan.

**Chapkānā, H. v. t.** (chaspān k.) to make adhere, to stick on; (dabānā) to compress; (dhamkānā) threaten.

**Chāplās, P. a.** (khushāmādī) a flatterer; (lallo patto k. w.) a wheedler;—**i. (khushāmād) flattery; (lallo patto) wheedling.**

**Chapnā, H. v. t.** (sharm khānā) to be abashed; (sharminda h.) to blush; (jhuknā) to stoop; (dānā yā nichorē j.) to be crushed or squeezed.

**Chapnī, H. f.** (dhaknā) a lid; (sarposh) a cover; (choṭ) top; (sar ī zād, khuryā) the knee-pan;—**chāṇī, (dhaknā chāṇā, yā thore par kifāyat k.) to lick the pot-lid, i. e., to be contented with a little.**

**Chappā, H. m.** (hāth bhar, ek chār ungal kī paimāna) a hand breadth, a measure of four fingers; (bālisht) a span. [shampooing.

**Chappi, H. f.** (dabānā) pressing the limbs;

**Chappalish, T. m.** (larfī) row; (shor) noise; (dhasau) close packing; (bhīc lagānā, jagah kā nā h.) want of room. [land.

**Chaprā, H. m.** (lākh) lac; (sāl gamlā) clear

**Chapras, H. f.** (ek pital wg. kī tukrā jis par dūkān wg. kā nām likhā rahā hai) a plate on which the name of a firm, &c., is engraved;—**i. H. m.** (chitṭī wg. le jāne w. yā aur koī naukār ba-bā'is chaprās ke pahūne ke) a messen-

ger or other servant so called from his wearing a chapras.

**Chaptā, H. a.** (dabā) pressed, flat, compressed;—**nā, (dabāke chaptā k.) to press flat; (chip-ṭānā) to glue; (bāḍnā) to fasten.**

**Chāq, P. a.** (chālāk) active, alert, dexterous;—**chauband, (gathilā) well-set; (chust) tight; (chālāk) smart.**

**Chaqmāq, T. f.** (ek qism kī bandūq) a kind of gun; (ek lohā āg jhāne k.) a flint for striking fire;—**jhārnā, (chaqmāq se āg nikālnā) to strike fire with a flint.**

**Chāqū, P. m.** (qalam-tārsh) a pen-knife.

**Chār, H. m.** (teohār yā aiyām ī khushī mein tuḥfa) a present on a festive occasion;—**S. m.** (jāns) a spy, scout; (ek darakht) a tree;—**H. P. a.** four;—**abrū, (ek qism ke darwesh jo apnī bhaun aur mūchhōn wg. ko mūḡḍte haiṅ) a kind of derwesh who shave their eyebrows and whiskers, &c.;—abrū kī safāyā, (abrū kī aur gal-mūchhōn yā sir, dāphī, mūchh aur bhaun kī mūḡḍnā) shaving of the eyebrows and whiskers or shaving of the head, beard, and eyebrows;—ādmī, (panch) a jury of arbitrators;—āṭna, (ek qism kā zirah baktar) a kind of armour;—āṅkhuṅ honā, (do shakhs-on kī āṅkhon kī milnā) the meeting of the eyes of two people; (mulāqāt) meeting; (bheṅ) interview;—bāllsh, (ek qism kā bārā gaddā jis par bare ādmī baithte haiṅ yā takya lagāte haiṅ) a large cushion on which the great sit; (palang) a couch, a sofa; (takht) a throne;—band, (jor) joints;—(āzw) limbs;—bāṅs, (sanajhār) sensible; (hoshiyār) intelligent; (chālāk) quick;—bīsī, (asī) fourscore, eighty;—hāfe, (dāhā aur dūhūn kā apne apne ghar shādī ke ba'd ke mahīne mein chār dīnā j.) the going and returning of the bride and bridegroom to their respective homes four times in the month after marriage; (chār bār) four times;—**chāḍ lagānā, (mihāyat hī khūb-sūrat lagnā) to have a splendid or beautiful appearance; (tarāqqī p.) to be promoted; (phūlnā) to swell, to be lifted up;—chāsum, (mak-kār) deceitful; (mutalaawan-mizāj) inconstant, fickle-mind;—dāh, (chaudāh) fourteen;—dāhūn, (chaudhāwā) fourteenth;—dāṅg, (dunyā ke chār kone) the four quarters of the globe;—dāṅt, (chār bars kā) a four year old;—dihāt, (riyāsat jo chār gāw ke milne se banē) an estate formed of the land belonging to four villages;—dīn, (thore dīn) a few days;—dīn kā, (thore dīn kā) a few days;—dīn kī bahār, (thore dīn ke maze) the pleasure of a few days;—dīn kī zindagī, (kotālī zindagī) short or transient life;—dīn kī chāḍnī, (chand-roza khushī) temporary enjoyment;—dīwārī, (ihātā) a court-yard, enclosure; (shahr ke chāḡird kī dīwār) a wall round a city;—**gunā, (chaugunā) fourfold, four times;—jāma, (ek qism kā kapre kā banā hūā zin) a kind of saddle-made of cloth;—kāgaz, (muqad-dame ke kāgazāt) the papers of the proceedings in a case;—khūṭ, (dunyā ke chārōn kone) the four quarters of the globe;—kūnī, (chār kōudār) having four corners; (murābbā) a square; (chaugosha) a quadrangle;—khāna, (jis mein khāne hon) chequered; (kaprā jis mein khāne hon) chequered cloth;—magz, (akh-rot) a walnut; (mitṭī kī golf jis se larke khelte haiṅ) earthen ball with which children play;—nā chār,—o nā chār, (zarūr, be-shuk) certainly, inevitably; (lāchār hōār) perforce;—nazar honā,—nazare honā, (chār āṅkh h.) the meeting of the eyes of two people;—pā, —pāya, (chār pāw kā jānuar) fourfooted, quadruped;—pāī, (palang) a bed, bedstead;—pāī par pārnā, (bīmārī se palang par se na uṭh saknā) to be confined to one's bed;—paise, (dhan) money;—pāra, (chār hisson mein batā hōā) divided into four;—path, (chaurāhā) a crossing of two roads;—pāya, same as Chārpā;—sāl, (chār bars kā) a four-years old;—sām̄ba, (Budh) Wednesday;—shāma, (sakht) tough;—sū, (chaurāhā) a cross road, two roads crossing******

each other;—**tag**, (**sarpaṭ**) full gallop;—**tag chalnā**, (**sarpaṭ chalnā**) to gallop;—**tār**,—**tāra**, (jis meḡ chār tār hon) having four strings; (ek bājā jis meḡ chār tār hote haiḡ) a four-stringed instrument;—**taraf**, (**sab taraf**) on all sides; (**chaugird**) all round; (**har jagah**) everywhere;—**tūk**, (**chār tūkre**) broken into four pieces;—**tukhm**, (**pechish ki ek dawā jo chār qism ke bijon se milkar banti hai**) a medicine for dysentery made of four different kinds of seeds;—**ungal**, (ek naṡ jo chār ungal ke barābar chauṡā hai) a measure equal to the thickness or breadth of four fingers;—**unsar**, (**chār tat ya'ne hawā, pānī, āg aur mittī**) the four elements, i. e., wind, water, fire, earth;—**yak**, (**chār hisson meḡ seek**) one part out of four; (**chauthā hissa**) one-fourth part;—**yār**, (**Mohammad sāhib ke chār jā-nashin, ya'ne Abūbākr, 'Umr, 'Usmān, aur 'Alī**) the four successors of Mohammed, i. e., Abūbākr, 'Umr, 'Usmān and 'Alī;—**yārī**, (**Mohammadīon kā ek firqa jo Mohammad sāhib ke chārōn jā-nashinon ki barābar 'izzat karte haiḡ**) a sect of Mohammedans who venerate equally the four successors of Mohammed;—**yārī kā rupiya**, (ek chauṡahunṡā rupiya jis se ki chor ko ma lām karte haiḡ) a square rupee used for finding out a thief;—**zānū**, (**baithne kā ek tarz**) a mode of sitting;—**zānū baithnā**, (**pāḡw par pāḡw rakhke baithnā**) to sit cross-legged;—**zarb**, (**samajhdār**) sensible; (**hoshiyār**) intelligent.

**Charā**, P. m. (**charāṡ**) grazing, pasturing;—**gāh**, (**charne ki jagah**) pasture.

**Charā**, P. m. (**dawā**) remedy, cure, (**taḡḡir**) expedient; (**madaḡ**) help; (**dād-ras**) redress;—**H. m.** (**jānwaron ki gīzā**) food for cattle; (**machhlī ke pakarne kā chārā**) bait for fish;—**ḡānā**, (**jānwaron ko chārā d.**) to give fodder to animals; (**machhlī ke pakarne ko chārā d.**) to throw the bait; (**kis inṡān ke phasāne ko koi lālch dikhānā**) to throw out a bait with the view of taking a person in.

**Charāḡ**, P. m. same as **Chirāḡ**.

**Charāṡ**, H. f. (**charāṡ kā dām**) price for grazing.

**Charālyā**, H. m. (**charwāhā**) a shepherd.

**Charan**, H. m. (**pair**) the foot; (**rūkn**) feet in poetry;—**bardār**, (**mālik ki jāṡṡ le jāne w.**) one who carries the master's shoes;—**chūh**, (**pair kā nishān**) foot-mark, foot-print;—**kamal**, (**khūbsūrat pāḡw**) beautiful foot;—**lenā**, (**pair chūhnā**) to touch the feet;—**paṡṡ**, (**pair par girā hūā**) fallen at the feet;—**piṡh. m.** (**khārūḡ**) a wooden shoe; (**piṡhī**) a foot-stool;—**raj**, (**pāḡw ki dhūl**) dust of the feet;—**sewā**, f. (**khidmat**) service; (**bhagṡ**) devotion.

**Charānā**, H. v. t. (**khāṡṡ ghās khilānā**) to graze; (**maḡhāl k.**) to make a fool of.

**Charand**, **Charinda**, P. m. (**jānwar**) an animal;—**o parand**, (**jānwar aur parinde**) beasts and birds;—**am khurandam**, (**khānā pluf**) meat and drink.

**Charas**, H. m. (**pur**) a large earthen bag to draw out water with; (**nashe kā nām**) name of an intoxicating drug;—**bāz**, (**charas**) one who smokes charas;—**ī**,—**yā**, same as **Charasbāz**.

**Charb**, P. a. (**moṡāṡ**) fat; (**charbārṡ**) greasy; (**tes**) sharp, smart;—**dast**, (**chust**) active;—**dastī**, (**chustī**) activity;—**gīzā**, f. (**'umda khānā**) rich food;—**hōnā**, (**baḡhar h.**) to be more than a match for;—**karnā**, v. t. (**tel mālnā**) to anoint, to rub over with oil; (**chiknāṡ meḡ bhūnnā**) to broil in ghee, butter, &c.;—**uṡnā**, (**naḡl uṡnā**) to make a tracing or copy;—**zabān**, (**tes bolne w.**) glib-tongued; (**bahāne w.**) entertaining.

**Charba**, P. m. (**jhillī yā patlā kāḡas naḡl karne ko**) thin vellum or paper for tracing;—**uṡnā**, (**naḡl k.**) to trace.

**Charbī**, H. f. (**raugan**) fat, suet; (**chiknāṡ**) grease;—**dār**, (**moṡāṡ**) fat;—**ki jhillī**, f. (**charbārṡ jhillī**) can of fat.

**Charbīlā**, H. a. (**charbī-dār**) fatty; (**chiknāṡ**) greasy.

**Charbīlā**, H. m. (**picchilī bātōn kā zikr**) talking over past events; (**purānī bātōn kā muḡtāsar**) **bayān**, recapitulating former occurrences;

(**daryāṡṡ inquiry**; (**khōj**) investigation; (**dālīl**) argument; (**afwāh**) report; (**guṡṡōḡ**) discourse; (**khīyāl**) consideration; (**khīyāl se paṡhnā**) careful perusal; (**kām par dhīyān**) attention to business; (**dālīl k.**) discussing; (**bayān k.**) mentioning; (**jārī h.**) prevalence; (**barānā**) practising or cultivating science, &c.; (**purastish**) adoration; (**jism par sandal chīrakne se khushbūddr k.**) perfuming by smearing the body with sandal wood, &c.

**Char-char**, H. f. (**charṡar**) chattering;—**ānā**, v. t. (**char char k.**) to crack, to sputter.

**Charg**, P. m. (**lukarbaghā**) a hyena.

**Charg**, H. m. (**ek qism kā bāz**) a kind of hawk.

**Charhā**, H. f. (**uṡhān**) ascent, acclivity; (**dhāwā**) attack; (**hamla**) assault; (**'uṡhā**) rank; (**shān**) dignity; (**charṡne kā dām**) price paid for ascending; (**sawārī**) riding; (**jahāz yā kishṡī par j.**) embarking, &c.

**Charhānā**, H. v. t. (**charṡhānā**) to cause to ascend; (**baḡ d.**) to offer up oblations; (**kāmān par rāsṡ chārṡnā**) to string a bow; (**dhōlak ki rāsṡ tang k.**) to brace a drum; (**uṡhānā**) to raise, lift; (**baḡhnā**) advance; (**lagānā**) apply; (**rakhnā**) put; (**phailānā**) spread; (**mōḡnā**) bend; (**raggnā**) dye; (**khīṡṡnā**) to pull, to draw; (**khārā k.**) to cock; (**sangīn lagānā**) to fix a bayonet; (**daṡnā**) to run.

**Charṡandār**, H. m. (**musāṡīr**) a passenger; (**bahār-dār**) a supercargo.

**Charṡhā**, H. m. (**charṡāṡ**) ascent; (**uṡhān**) rise, acclivity; (**hamla**) attack; (**'uṡhā**) rank; (**shān**) dignity; (**tāṡṡh**) flood-tide; (**butōn ko nazr d.**) offerings made to idols; (**dām yā kirāyā barṡhānā**) raising in price or rent.

**Charṡhāwā**, H. m. (**bhet**) an offering; (**duṡhe kā dulhīn ko nazr**) an offering of presents to the bride by the bridegroom.

**Charṡhūā**, H. v. t. (**ḡpar j.**) to ascend; (**sawār h.**) to mount; (**baḡhnā**) to advance; (**hamla k.**) to attack; (**kishṡī yā jahāz par sawār h.**) to embark, to board; (**uṡhānā**) to rise; (**ḡpar j.**) to climb; (**uṡnā**) to soar; (**phailānā**) to spread; (**phūlnā**) swell; (**guzarnā**) to elapse, or pass over, as time; (**lagānā**) to be strung as a bow; (**khīṡṡe j.**) to be braced as a drum; (**bhet kiye j.**) to be offered up as a sacrifice.

**Charṡṡā**, H. m. (**maḡḡṡ**) increase of price; (**aur nafa**) **kamānā** making of additional profit; (**āmādnā kā rate rate barṡhānā**) settlement of revenue at a progressively increasing rate;—**paṡṡā**, (**sarkṡhāt kuchī sālon ke liye jis meḡ ki kirāyā rafta rafta barṡṡ jāe**) a lease for a term of years the rent progressively increasing.

**Charṡṡī**, H. f. (**barṡṡṡ**) advantage; (**nafa**) gain; (**uṡhānā**) rise.

**Charṡṡwālyā**, H. m. (**charṡhne w.**) one who ascends, mounts; (**sawār**) a rider.

**Charṡṡwāy**, H. u. (**er-dār jāṡṡ yā silpat**) a heel-ed shoe or slipper.

**Charṡṡwānā**, H. v. t. (**charṡhānā**) to cause to be **Charinda**, same as **Charand**.

**Charit**, **Charitr**, S. m. (**khāṡṡ bartāō**) instituted or peculiar observance or conduct; (**kahānī**) story; (**sarguzasht**) adventures; (**khāṡṡiyat**) nature; (**misāṡ**) temper; (**chāl-chalan**) behaviour; (**isrāt, khō**) disposition; (**bartāwā**) conduct; (**dhāj**) carriage; (**misat**) quality; (**lahr**) humour; (**isṡīmāl**) use; (**raasm**) custom; (**'aql**) talent.

**Charkā**, P. m. (**sufed dhabbe-dār jāṡṡ sufed korṡe**) white spotted as from a leprosy; (**ek chhotā zakhm**) a small wound; (**khurach**) a scratch.

**Charkāṡā**, S. m. (**chārā kāṡne w.**) the person who cuts forage for cattle; (**mahāwat kā meṡ**) elephant keeper's mate.

**Charkh**, P. m. (**pahīyā**) a wheel; (**ākās**) the sky; (**āsmān**) the heavens; (**ākās gola**) the celestial globe; (**gola**) the sphere; (**nasṡb**) fortune; (**itṡīṡāq**) chance; (**gol chāl**) circular motion; (**gulī**) a cross-bow; (**gulī tanṡ hāt**) a bow in a state of tension; (**lukarbaghā**) a hyena;—**charṡhānā**, v. t. (**khārād par charṡhānā**) to be turned on a lathe; (**āp ko āṡṡṡ k.**) to dress or adorn one's self;—**pāṡṡā**, (**ek pāṡṡ jis**



men pñhi men ānkr lagāke jhālthe haip) a religious ceremony of hook-swinging.

**Charkhā, II. m.** (kātnē kā āla) a spinning wheel; (pul) a reel; (charkhā kī dhurt) the axis of a pulley; (latā) a net; (thakā ghora) jade; — *a.* (chubā) thin; (kamzor) weak; (garib) poor; (thakā mānda) worn out; (phāfā tūta) rickety, as a cart; — *ho jānā, v. t.* (thak j.) to become worn out; (he-hāl) rickety; (kamzor) weak; (purānā) old; — *kātūā, v. t.* (sāt kāt-nā) to spin thread; — *poni, (charkhā aur dhun-āt)* spinning and carding; (aurat kā kām) woman's work.

**Charkhi, P. f.** (charkhā) a spinning wheel; (ghir-nī) a pulley; (cint) an instrument for separating cotton from the seed.

**Charnā, II. v. t.** (chās khānā) to graze pasture; (khānā) to feed; (chugnā) to pick.

**Charoi, II. f.** (jānuwaray ke khāne kā bartan) a feeding trough.

**Charānārit, Pop Charānām, S. m.** (pānt jis men but, pandit yā khāwānd kā paṛ dhoyā gayā hai) water in which an idol's, priest's or husband's feet have been washed.

**Chārōn, II. a.** (kadī char) the four, the whole four, all four; — *āshram, m.* (Hindūon ke chār on aṛde w.) the four religious orders of the Hindus; — *avasthā, same as* Chārōn dashā; — *chūlī barābar, (sab chūlen barābar) all square;* — *dashā, j.* (ādmī kī chār hālaten) four states of man; (Ved ke sikhnevālon kī chār hālaten) the four states of a student of Ved; — *dishā, (sab taraf) on all sides; (chaugird) all round;* (sab jagah) everywhere; — *juz, (kull chār jag) all the four juvs; — khāne chit, see* Chārōn shāne chit; — *padārth, m.* (chār khāss chitzen) the four chief things; — *qul, (Qurān kī chār sāraton joki tā wīz wā, ke kām āt baip) the four suras of the Qurān used for charn, &c; — shāne chit, (bilkull chit) at full length on the back; — tarāf, same as* Chārōn dishā; — *varan, (chār khāss zāten Hindūon men) the four chief castes among the Hindus; — Ved, (chār ke chār Ved) the four Vedas.*

**Chārpāī, P. f.** (palang) a bed-stead.

**Chārpārā, II. a.** (chārpārā) hot, pungent, biting; (tez) smart, sharp; — *nā, H. v. t.* (jhal lagā) to smart; (jālā) burn, as wound, &c.

**Chārpārā, II. a.** (tez) quick; (chust) active; (hoshiyār) clever; (phurtīlā) dexterous; (hoshiyār) skillful, ingenious; (khiyāl k. w.) attentive; (chaukannā) vigilant.

**Charnnākhānū, Brij. f.** (chūn-chūn) a creaking noise.

**Charrānā, II. v. t.** (char-char āwāz k.) to make a creaking noise; (tap tap k.) to throb; (tīs mārā) to smart; (dard k.) to ache; (tūnā yā turwānā) to cause to tear or be torn.

**Charnā, H. Bhoj. n.** (makā) a large earthen pot; (bagā dol) large leather watering.

**Charnā, II. m.** (Chamrā bāl yā bhāis kā) hide of an ox or buffalo; (chamrā) a skin; (talyār kiya hāā chamrā) dressed leather; — *bhar zamīn, f.* (chamrē ke barābar zamīn) lit., as much land as can be covered by a hide; (itnī zamīn jitnī ek jorī bāl se sigchī āī sake) as much land as can be irrigated by a pair of bullocks.

**Chārāwā, P. m.** (chārpāya) a quadruped; (jāt-ū) a pony; — *nā, — yā, Charālyā, m.* (chārāne w.) a grazer; (gwālā) a herdsman.

**Charāwāī, S. f.** (charānewālē kī mazdūrt) the wages of a herdsman; (charne kā mahsūl) rent of pasture.

**Charwānā, II. v. t.** (kisī kī mā'rifat charānā) to get one to graze an animal.

**Chasim, P. f.** (āukh) the eye; — *atc.* (palak mārā) winking; — *zan, (palak mārā) winking; (palak mārne w.) winker; (sard-mahrt) coldness; — bandak, m.* (āukh mīchaulā) blind man's buff; — *hos, a.* (āukhon kā chūmnā) kissing the eyes; — *i būnār, f.* (āukh jo hayā se hūlī band ho) an eye that looks half closed from modesty; (khūbsūratī kā ek kalima) an epithet of beauty; — *dāshūt, f.* (ummed) hope; (bharosā) expectation; (khwāhish) desire;

(l'tiqād) trust, confidence; — *i bad dūr, int.* (bad nazar dūr ho) take off evil eyes; (Khudā buri nazar se bachāwē!) God preserve us from the evil eye; — *mak-zan, m.* (palak mār-nā) winking; — *mār-nā, (palak mār-nā) to wink; — numāī, f.* (ghurk) reproof, rebuke; (sarzanish) reprimand; (darāwā) threat; — *numāī kar-nā, (dhamkānā) to reprove; (sarzanish k.) reprimand; — o chīrāg, a.* (nihāyat hī piyārī) dearly beloved; (nihāyat hī piyārī shāī) a beloved object; (āukhon kī roshni) light of the eye; — *poshī, f.* (āukhon kā ghumā l.) turning away the eyes; (dekā an-dekhā k.) connivance, affecting not to see; — *poshī kar-nā, (āukhon kā pher l.) to turn one's eyes away; (ghāpnā) to cover; (khiyāl nā k.) over-look; (supādī potnā yā phernā) palliate; (mu'af k.) excuse; — tar, a.* (āukhon men ānsd bhare hūe) eyes filled with tears; (rone w.) a weeper; — *tārī, f.* (āukhon kā tar h.) moist eyes; (rotā) weeping; — *zakhm, m. f.* (bad nazar kā zakhm) wound or look of an evil eye; (jādū kī khārbt jo marne kā hāis ho) fatal misfortune in consequence of witch-craft, &c.; (qātīl nigāh) a killing look; (āukhon men khār) an eye-sore.

**Chāshnī, P. f.** (pāt) the viscous state of a syrup; (zāiqā) taste; (maza) relish; (khaftā an-mīthā milā hūā) a mixture of sweet and sour; (chāndī yā some kā sikka jo khārāpan dekhne ko zālāyā jāe) a piece of gold or silver melted to prove its purity; (ek bartan jis men gamme kā ras ubālā jāta hai) a pan in which the juice of the sugar-cane is boiled; — *dār, (khaṁtī mīthā) sweet and sour; — gīr, m.* (bakā-wī) a taster.

**Chāshūt, P. f.** (sūraj ke ūhne aur dopahar ke bech kā ghāntā) middle hour between sunrise and meridian; (khānā jo us waqt khāyā jāe) the meal eaten at that hour; (khāzīr) breakfast; (khānā) dinner; (nāshita) a collation; — *namāz, f.* (sawere kī namāz) morning prayer.

**Chaskā, II. m.** (mazā) taste; (zāiqā) relish; (luzzat) zest, lustre; (bān) habit.

**Chasnā, II. v. t.** (masaknā) to burst or split; (phānā) to be torn or rent.

**Chaspāy, P. a.** (chipkā) sticking to; (lasdār) adhesive; (hftk) applicable; (munāsib) suitable; (mauzūn) to the point; — *karnā, v. t.* (jornā) to join or cause to stick; (chipak j.) to stick, affix; — *j, P. f.* (ek sāth chipnānā) sticking together; (las) adhesiveness.

**Chaspida, P. a.** (jama) stuck; (gond se chipkā-yā hūā) glued; (jūā hūā) adhered; (jagā hūā) attached; (rāgib) inclined to; (ādī) addicted; (mushtāq) fond; — *gī, P. f.* (las) adhesion; (milā ralnā) tenacity, coherence; (hīnā) attachment; (mubabbat) love, affection.

**Chat, II. f.** (chatakhne kī āwāz) the sound of breaking, snapping or cracking; (chatakh) a snap; (tāq) a crack; (khuṛch) scratch; (chhoṭā zakhm) a slight cut or wound; (ghāo) a sore; (khuṛand) a scab; — *chat, f.* (tākhne kī bār bār āwāz) the sound of repeated snapping or cracking; (chatakhne kī āwāz jāit shāise) the sound of cracking of a burning body; (tār tār mār kī āwāz) the sound of quickly repeated strokes, &c.; (unglton ke karkāne kī āwāz) the sound made in cracking the fingers; — *chātānā, v. t.* (chat chat k.) to make a cracking or cracking noise; (phornā) to make a snap or crash; — *pat, H. ad.* (fauran) instantly, presently; — *pat se, ad.* (jaldī se) quickly; — *pat hūnā, v. t.* (achānak mar j.) to die suddenly; — *sāl, — sāla, m.* (desī maktab), an indigenous school.

**Chāt, H. f.** (ārwā) longing; (chāh) craving, (ādāt) a habit; (dastūr) custom; (jaldī se) quickly; (fauran) at once, instantly; (khānā) eating; (chakhnā) tasting; (chātānā) licking; (zāiqā) taste, relish; (khwāhish) wish, desire; — *nā, v. t.* (zubān lagānā) to lick; (chakhnā) taste; (maza l.) relish; — *bhasam, (kull khānā) eating up the whole; (rakabt chat j.)* licking up the plates clean; — *houā, (bilkull*

khāne kī safāī h.) to be eaten up entirely:—**jānā**, *kar jānā*, *—karnā*, same as **Chātnā**;—**lagnā**, (*miza lagnā*) to acquire a taste or craving for:—**lenā**, (*chātnā*) to lick up; (*khāne kī safāī k.*) to eat up:—**parnā**, (*maza lag j.*) to acquire a taste or longing for:—**par lagānā**, (*kisī ko kisī chiz kā zāiqā d.*) to give one a taste for.

**Chataī**, *H. f.* (*paṭṭā*) a mat;—**bichhānā**, (*paṭṭā bichhānā*) to spread out a mat.

**Chatak**, *H. f.* (*chamak*) brightness; (*bhāṛk*) lustre; (*chaṭ*) crack.

**Chatak**, *H. a.* (*jald*) quick; (*hoshiyār*) intelligent; (*chālāk*) cunning; (*chaṭākḥ*) a crash, an explosion.

**Chatakḥ**, *H. f.* (*chaṭāk*) a snap, a crack:—**nā**, (*chaṭ-chaṭ k.*) to give a snapping or cracking sound. [*crack*, to split.]

**Chatakhnā**, **Chatakhnā**, *H. v. t.* (*tūnā*) to **Chātān**, *H. f.* (*ṭīṭā*) rock. [*to* to lick up.]

**Chātānā**, *H. v. t.* (*chaṭwānā*) to cause to taste

**Chātāpaṭī**, *H. f.* (*jaldbāzī*) quickness; (*marī*) great mortality.

**Chātkā**, *H. f.* (*ādat*) a habit. [*(mukkā)* a box.]

**Chātkānā**, *H. m.* (*thappnā*) a slap, a thump;

**Chātkānā**, **Chātkhānā**, *H. v. t.* (*kaṭkānā*) to snap; (*phāṭkānā*) to crack; (*chīrnā*) to split.

**Chātkaṇī**, *H. f.* (*chīṭkīnī*) a bolt.

**Chātkārnā**, *H. v. t.* (*ṭīṭkārnā*) to urge cattle on by making a noise with the mouth.

**Chāṭkīlā**, *H. a.* (*chamkīlā*) bright; (*bhāṭkīlā*) brilliant; (*damakue w.*) glowing; (*lazīz*) tasty, savoury.

**Chāṭnā**, *H. v. t.* (*zabān lagānā*) to lick; (*zāiqā l.*) to taste; (*chāṭ j.*) to consume, devour.

**Chāṭnī**, *H. f.* (*laṭāwan*) a kind of sauce:—**banānā**, (*chāṭnī taiyār k.*) to make or prepare a sauce; (*buhut bāṛīk pīsnā*) to grind very fine; (*bahut mārnā*) to beat black and blue:—**honā**, (*leṭ ho j.*) to be reduced to paste; (*jald taiyār h.*) to be finished quickly:—**karnā**, (*pīs ke chāṭnī sā banānā*) to grind to chāṭnī; (*jaldī se khā l.*) to eat or swallow up quickly.

**Chāṭor**, **Chāṭorā**, *H. m.* (*jō tarāh tarāh kī chīzēn khānā pūsand karē*) one fond of indulging in different dishes; (*khānū*) greedy:—**pan**, *—āpan*, *m.* (*tarāh tarāh ke khāne kā shauq*) fondness for indulging in different dishes:—*f.* *feminine* of **Chāṭorā**.

**Chāṭpāṭā**, **Chāṭpāṭā**, *H. a.* (*chapparā*) tasty, savoury; (*chālāk*) active, lively.

**Chāṭpāṭāṭ**, *H. f.* (*ghabrāḥaṭ*) agitation; (*phaphraḥaṭ*) fluttering.

**Chāṭpāṭānā**, *H. v. t.* (*ghabrānā*) to agitate; (*phaphraḥānā*) to flutter.

**Chāṭpāṭī**, same as **Chāṭpāṭāṭ**; (*jaldī*) quickness, hurry; (*chapparā*) pungent; (*zāiqā-dār*) tasty, savoury. [*tate*; (*chapparā*) savoury.]

**Chāṭpāṭiyā**, *H. a.* (*jaldī k. w.*) hasty, precipi-

**Chāṭṭe baṭṭe**, *H. m.* (*lakṛ ke khilaune*) wooden toys.

**Chatur**, **Chātūr**, **Chātūrā**, *H. a.* (*hoshiyār*) clever; (*lāiq*) able; (*chālāk*) cunning; (*chār*) four;—**āī**, *f.* (*chustī*) alertness; (*hoshiyār*) cleverness; (*mukr*) cunning, craftiness:—*f.* (*hoshiyār*) cleverness; (*chālākī*) cunning:—**ānau**, *m.* (*chār muḥā yā'ne Brahmā*) having four faces, *i. e.*, **Brahma**:—**auḡ**, *m.* (*fauj ke chār hisse yā'ne hāthī, ghōṛā, rāth aur paidal*) the four portions of an army, *i. e.*, elephants, horses, chariots and footmen; (*shatrāj*) chess:—**asra**, *a.* (*chaukonā*) four cornered:—**bhadrā**, same as **Chatur varg**:—**bhuj**, *a.* (*chār bhāthōn w.*, *yā'ne Vishnu*) having four arms, *i. e.*, **Vishnu**:—**bhujī varg**, *f.* (*chār bhāthōn wāṭ yā'ne Devī*) having four arms, *i. e.*, **Devī**:—**dāsh**, (*chāudāh*) fourteen:—**dishā**, (*chaukonā*) four cornered:—**dāshī**, (*chāud kā chāudāhvān dīn*) the fourteenth day of the moon's age:—**dik**, *ad.* (*chārōn kone ke tarāf*) towards the four quarters; (*chārōn tarāf*) on all sides; (*chaugird*) all round:—**mukh**, *m.* (*chār muḥ w. yā'ne Brahmā*) having four faces, *i. e.*, **Brahma**:—**th**, (*chauthā*) the fourth; (*chauthā hissa*) the fourth part, a quarter:—**thī**, (*chāud kā chauthā dīn*) the fourth day in a lunar fort-

night:—**Valdyā**, *m.* (*chārōn Vedon kā jānnē w.*) versed in the four Vedas:—**varau**, *m.* (*Hindōn kī chār zāten*) the four castes of the Hindus:—**varg**, (*ādmi kī chār khwāhishēn*) the four objects of human beings:—**varu**, same as **Chatur-varniyā**:—**varn-deṣ**, *m.* (*Hindōn kī chārōn zāt wāṭōn kā mulk*, *yā'ne Hindustān*) the country of the four castes of the Hindus, *i. e.*, **India**:—**varniyā**, *a.* (*Hindōn kī chārōn zāten ke lāiq*) suitable to the four castes of the Hindus:—**Vedī**, *a. m.* (*chārōn Vedon ko jānnē w.*) familiar with the four Vedas:—**vishā**, (*chāubiswān*) twenty-fourth:—**yug**, *a. m.* (*jīs meṭ chārōn yug hon*) containing the four yugas.

**Chāṭwānā**, *H. v. t.* (*zabān lagwānā*) to cause to be tasted.

**Chau**, *H. a.* (*chār*) four:—**ānūī**, (*chār āne kī ek chāndī kā sikkā*) a four-anna piece:—**ānūī kā**, (*chauthāī*) a fourth:—**bāclī**, *—bāchā*, *m.* (*āmādunī chār chīzōn par agē zamāne ke qānūn ke mutābiq*) a levy or revenue from four things according to ancient law:—**baglā**, (*bagl ke nīche kā gherā*) a gusset under the armpit: (*ek qism kī kurtī jis ke bāzī ke nīche khulī nahīn hon*) a kind of jacket not open under the armpit:—**bāī**, *f.* (*hawā jo chārōn tarāf se chālē*) wind blowing from the four quarters:—**band**, (*chār band*) the four fastenings; (*chār jōr*) four joints; (*chārōn 'azw meṭ tandurnst*) sound in the four limbs:—**bandī**, (*chār 'azw yā pāw se 'ilāqā r. w.*) of or appertaining to the four limbs, or the four legs; (*chārōn pāwōy meṭ naṭ lāgānā*) putting four new shoes to the four feet:—**bandī fasd**, (*chār 'azw meṭ fasd kholnā*) bleeding in four limbs:—**be**, (*Brahman jo chār Vedon se waqfiyat rakhe*) a Brahman acquainted with the four Vedas:—**bolā**, (*chār satrōn kā gīt*) a verse of four lines; (*ek āwāṅ*) play:—**bolā chānd**, (*ek wāzn*) a metre:—**dānī**, *—daryā*, (*ek bāī jo kī aksar chār motiōn kī bantī hai*) an ear-ring made usually of four pearls:—**dāṭ**, (*chār dāṭ w.*) having four teeth or tusks; (*haṭṭākāṭā*) stout, sturdy; (*diler*) bold:—**dāṭī**, *f.* (*māzbūtī*) stoutness; (*dilerī*) boldness:—**dīs**, *—dīsh*, *ad.* (*chārōn tarāf*) on all four sides; (*chaugird*) all round:—**dol**, (*ek qism kī pālkī*) a kind of sedan:—**gaddā**, same as **Chāuhaddā**:—**gawā**, *a.* (*chār-gunā*) four fold:—**gharā**, *—gharā*, (*chār hisse yā ghar w.*) having four partitions or compartments; (*ek sandūqchī chār khānēwāī*) a small box having four compartments: (*ek paine kī chīz jo chār ghārōn par pairī hai*) a raft or float supported on four gharas or pitchers:—**gird**, *ad.* (*chārōn tarāf*) on all sides:—*m.* (*paros*) neighbourhood; (*chārōn tarāf ke zila' w.*) the adjacent or surrounding district, &c.:—**goshā**, (*chau-konā*) four cornered:—**goshī**, *goshī ṭopī*, (*chār konewāī ṭopī*) a four cornered cap:—**goshīyā**, (*chār kānōn w. yā'ne jānwar jīn ke kān chīre hon*) four eared, *i. e.*, an animal with slit ears:—**gunā**, same as **Chāugunā**:—**haddā**, (*chār had-dōy w.*) of four boundaries; (*chār haddēn*) the four boundaries; (*chābūtra jo chār gūy w. kī haddēn batāwē*) a raised mound indicating the boundaries of four villages:—**harā**, *a.* (*chār tah kā*) having four folds; (*chār chīzōn semīke banā hūā*) consisting of a set of four:—**hāshīyā**, (*chār kināre w.*) having four borders:—**haṭṭā**, (*chauk*) a market where four roads meet:—**haṭṭar**, (*sattār aur chār*) seventy-four:—**jūḡī**, (*chārōn jugon se 'ilāqā r. w.*) of or relating to the four Yugs or great periods:—**kannā**, (*hoshiyār*) circumspect, cautious, wary:—**kannā honā**, (*hoshiyār h.*) to be on the alert:—**kannā hōkar**, *ad.* (*hoshiyār hōkar*) circumspectly, warily:—**karā**, *m.* (*ek bāī do motiōn kī har kān meṭ*) an ear-ring of two pearls worn in each ear:—**khandī**, same as **Chāusinhā**:—**khaṭ**, *—khaṭ bāzū*, (*dār-wāze kā dhāṅchā*) the frame work of a door:—**khūṭ**, *—khūṭ*, *m.* (*chār kone-dār*) four cornered; (*dunyā ke chārōn kone*) the four quarters of the globe:—**ad.** (*chārōn tarāf*) on all four sides; (*chaugird*) all round:—**khūṭ**

**barābar bāzū, m.** (shabth ba mu'alyan) a rhomboid;—khūṭ bīch barābar, (mutwāz'ul aslā) a parallelogram;—kon, —konā, —kor, m. (chār kone w.) four cornered; 'murabba' a square;—laggi, a. f. (chār kināredār) consisting of four strands;—laṛ, —laṛi, (chār tāge yā chār laṛon kā hār) a necklace with four strings or four rows;—lāwā, (ek baṛ kuaṅ jis meṅ chār rasāfā ek dam kām men lāi jā sakeṅ) a large well admitting of four ropes being used at the same time;—magzā, m. (chār giri rakhne w.) having four kernals, (ākṛoi) a walnut; (baṛe sir kā ādmī) a large headed person.

**Chaubā, Chaube, H. m.** (chār Ved jāne w.) knowing the four Vedas;—in, fem. of Chaubā.

**Chaubis, H. a.** (bīs aur chār) twenty-four.

**Chaudah, H. a.** fourteen;—ān, —wān, (chaudahān) fourteenth;—gun nīdhān, m. (jis meṅ chaudah ke chaudah gun hon) one who possesses all the fourteen virtues;—ou, (kull chaudah ke chaudah) the whole fourteen;—ou bhavān, —luk, fm. (kull chaudah duniyān) the whole fourteen worlds;—rāt, m. (chaudah khazāne) the fourteen treasures;—rāt, (chāṅṅ kī chaudhātī rāt) the fourteenth night of the moon's age;—vidyā, f. (chaudah 'īm kī shākhēn Hindūn ke khīyā ke muwāfīq) the fourteen branches of learning according to the Hindus;—wī, same as Chaudahwān.

**Chaudas, H. m.** (chāṅṅ kā chaudahwān dīn) the fourteenth day of the moon's age.

**Chaudharāī, Chaudharāz, H. f.** (chaudharāz) the office, jurisdiction, dignity or privileges of a chaudharī.

**Chaudharī, H. m.** (muḍh) the headman.

**Chauṅṅ, P. H. m.** (maldān) a plain; (ek khel jo ghore par sawār hukar khelte hain) the game of polo; (thāpī yā lakrī khelne kī) the bat or stick with which game is played;—bāz, (chauṅṅ khelne w.) the chauṅṅ or polo player;—lāzī, (chāṅṅ kā khelī khelne) the playing of the chauṅṅ game;—gāh, (chāṅṅ ke khelne kā maldān) the plain where chauṅṅ is played.

**Chauṅṅā, H. m.** (kharṅṅ) a hare.

**Chauṅṅā, H. m.** (tāpāṭon kī chāt) a caste of Chauṅṅāṭar, H. a. seventy-four;—the tāpāṭ.

**Chauk, H. m.** (chākhuaṛ) a square; (bāṭa) a court-yard; (khulī jagah sūchī men bāmar ke liyā) an open place in a town for market;—lagānā, (bāzār lagānā) market to be held;—milās, (Chauk kī tūṅṅān kī) per mahsūl) a tax on all goods sold in a 'Chauk;—uṛān, (Chauk ke wāṅṅāṭe ke chāne w.) evading the Chauk tax.

**Chaukū, H. m.** (Chaukūṅṅ jagah) a square piece of ground; (Hindūn ke khānā pakāne aur khāne kī jagah) the place where Hindus cook and eat;—bartan karnā, (khāne pakānā aur bartan māṅṅā) to cook the food and wash the vessels;—lent; (māṅṅṅ) strong.

**Chaukarī, H. a.** (umda) good; (afzāl) excellent.

**Chaukarī, H. f.** (chākhūṅṅ) spring, bound, bounce;—bharnā, v. t. (kūdnā) to leap, bound;—bhūdnā, v. t. (ghisrā j.) to be perplexed, confounded.

**Chaukas, H. a.** (hoshiyār) cautious, careful; (chast) alert; (tez) sharp;—f. f. (hoshiyār) caution; (pahār) watch; (khabardārī) care; (dhyān) attention;—f. m. (jāpche w.) an assayer; (parīkā k. w.) an examiner; (nigraṅ) a supervisor or inspector;—āf, f. (khabardārī) care, vigilance;—karnā, (hoshiyār k.) to put one on his guard;—rahnā, (hoshiyār rahnā) to be cautious or careful;—f. k., (bifazat k.) watching, watch;—f. k., (bifazat meṅ r.) to keep watch over; (pahār r.) to guard.

**Chaukhat, H. f.** (dabhlz) threshold; (darwāza kā gherā) frame of a door, the upper and lower piece of the frame of a door.

**Chaukī, H. a.** (pīṅṅ) a square and low seat or pedestal; (binch) a bench; (kursī) a chair; (ek chhotā takht) a small throne; (pāt kā bakas) a commode; (ek zewār) an ornament; (police kī yā mahsūl kī Chaukī) a station of police or of customs; (Chaukidār kī

jagah) a guard's post;—badalnā, v. t. (pahār badalnā) to relieve a guard;—bharnā, (kist deotā ko chāṅṅwā chāṅṅā) to make an offering to a deity;—dār, m. (nigabhān k.) keeping watch or guard; (pahār d. w.) a watchman, guard, sentry, sentinel;—dārī, f. (pahrewālē kā kām) the office or business of a watchman; (Chaukī d. w. kī tankhāwā yā masdūrī) the pay or hire of a watchman; (mahsūl Chaukidārī kā) the tax on account of watch and ward;—denā, (pahār d.) to watch; (pahre par h.) mount guard; (bāiṭhānā yā Chaukī d.) to give a seat;—mār, (nā-jāiz chīz chhīpāke le jāne w.) a smuggler;—meṅ bāiṭhānā yā rakhnā, (hawālāt meṅ qaid k.) to keep one in custody;—pahār, m. (muḥāfizāt) watch and ward; (pahār dene kī bārt) one's turn of watch or guard.

**Chaukrī, H. f.** (chhalāṅṅ) bound, a spring; (motion kī bāṅṅ jo mard kānōṅ meṅ pahinte) a ring of pearls worn by men in the ears.

**Chaulā, H. m.** (lobiyā harā) a kind of bean or pulse, *Dolichos sinensis*.

**Chaulāī, H. f.** (ek tarkārī) a pot-herb.

**Chauṅṅdhyānā, H. v. t.** (tez roshnī ke hā'is ān-khon kā durusī se na khulnā) to be dazzled; (chāṅṅ h.) to be struck with astonishment or amazement; (hakkā-bakkā rah j.) to be frightened out of one's senses.

**Chauṅṅ, H. f.** (ghabrāhat) the act of starting, a sudden start;—uṭhnā, —pāṅṅ, v. t. (Chauṅṅ j.) to start up; (ek dam se darke jāg uṭhnā) to wake up suddenly through fright;—ān, v. t. (ekbāṛī durānā) to cause to start;—cl, H. m. (Chauṅṅne w.) giggling; (dā pok) timid; (sharmilā) shy; (jāṅṅ) wild;—nā, v. t. (Chauṅṅ j.) to be startled; (ekā ek nīnd se dar ke uṭhnā) startle from sleep.

**Chauṅṅar, H. m.** (ek khel) name of a game.

**Chauṅṅāṭh, H. a.** sixty-four.

**Chauṅṅar, H. f.** (ek khel) a game;—bāz, m. (Chauṅṅar khelne w.) a Chauṅṅar player;—kā, a. (sālīs shakī) having the form of a cross;—kā bāzār, —bāzār, m. (bāzār Chauṅṅar ke kapṛe ke muwāfīq) market place in the form of a Chauṅṅar cloth, i. e. having two transverse roads passing through it.

**Chauṅṅar, H. a.** (chāṅṅon tarāf se-khulā) open all round; (Bilkul khulā) wide open; (Chauṅṅar) flat; (gol) round; (ujār) desolate place, ruin;—karnā, (barbār kar d.) to level; (zamin se milā d.) to raze; (barbād k.) to ruin.

**Chaurā, H. a.** (sāt hone kī jagah yā chitā) the place where, or the funeral pile on which sati is performed.

**Chaurā, H. a.** (wasf') wide, broad; (phailā) expanded; (barbād) destroyed;—honā, (wasf' h.) to be wide; (barbād h.) to be ruined;—karnā, v. t. (wasf' k.) to make broad, widen;—pān, m. (Chaurāf) breadth, width.

**Chaurābā, H. m.** (jāṅṅ chār rāste milēṅ) crossing of four roads, cross roads.

**Chaurāf, Chaurān, H. f.** (Chaurān) breadth, width; (phailān) extent, expansion; (brekht) boasting.

**Chaurānā, H. v. t.** (Chaurā k.) to make broad; (phailānā) to expand; (barbād k.) ruin.

**Chaurānaw, H. a.** ninety-four.

**Chaurānū, H. m.** (talwār kī ek kasrat jis meṅ jānwar ke chāṅṅon par ek lāṭh meṅ uṛāte hain) a practice of the sword exercise cutting off the four legs of an animal at one blow;—kāṭnā, (jānwar ke chāṅṅon pānwe ek chot meṅ uṛānā) to cut off the four legs of an animal at one blow.

**Chauras, H. a.** (hamwār) level; (barābar) even;—ad, (chāṅṅon tarāf) on all four sides; (Chaurān) all round;—karnā, v. t. (Barābar k.) to make even, to level;—āf, (sāt kī hamwārī) equality of surface; (hamwārī) evenness;—f. f. (hamwārī) levelling, planing.

**Chaurāsī, H. a.** eighty-four;—bhogṅā, (kull jām meṅ j.) to undergo all the transmigrations in store for one; (apne pāpōn kī sāt p.) to be punished for one's sins;—ghāṅṅewālī, f. (Kālī devī kā ek nām) an epithet of the goddess Kālī.

**Chauri, H. f.** (chauri) fly-flapper. [music.]  
**Chautāla, H. m.** (ek rāg kā nām) a mode in Chautāra.  
**Chauth, H. f.** (chānd kā chauthā din) the fourth day of lunar fortnight; (chauthā hissa) a fourth part; —ā, H. a. (chauthi jagah) fourth; —āī, same as Chauth; —e, same as Chauthā; —īyā, m. (chauth pāne w.) the receiver of a Chauth.  
**Chauwā, H. m.** (chār uggāl bhar) equal to the Chauwan, H. a. fifty-four.  
**Chāw, H. m.** (marzi) wish, desire; (ishtiyāq) longing; (khushī) pleasure; (zāīqa) taste, relish; (chār uggāl kā māl) a measure equal  
**Chāwāl, H. m.** (bīranj) rice. [to four fingers.]  
**Chawālīs, H. a.** forty-four. [a four-anna bit.]  
**Chawānnī, H. f.** (chār āne kā chāndī kā sikka)  
**Chechak, H. f.** (sītlā) small-pox.  
**Chehl, Chihl, P. a.** (chālīs) forty; —qadāmī, (sair k.) to go out for a walk or stroll; —um, P. m. (gamī kā chālīsawān din) the fortieth day of mourning.  
**Chehra, P. m.** (munh) face; —bigārnā, (munh banānā) to make faces; —honā, (rajjistār h.) to be registered; —likhnā, v. t. (huliyā likhnā) to write a descriptive roll; —nawīsī, f. (huliyā) a descriptive roll.  
**Chelā, S. m.** (ghar kā gulām) slave brought up at home; (shāgird) a pupil, a disciple; (nankar) a servant; —bannā, —honā, (shāgirdī ikhtiyār karnī) to become a disciple; —karnā, (shāgird banānā) to make a disciple.  
**Cheli, Cheri, fem.** of Chelā.  
**Cheychu, H. f.** (chīn-chīn) chatter, chirp; —karnā, (chīn chīn k.) to chatter, chirp.  
**Chepnā, H. v. t.** (chīpkānā) to paste or glue.  
**Chet, S. m.** (yād) memory; (khiyāl) thought; —ā, m. (salāh d. w.) an adviser; (nasthat k. w.) a monitor.  
**Chetan, S. m.** (samajh) reason; (rūh) soul; (kūd) self; (samajh) intelligence; (dānāt) wisdom.  
**Chetnā, S. v. t.** (yād k.) to remember; (khiyāl k.) to think of; (salāh denī) to advise; (jāgnā) to be roused.  
**Chha, S. a.** (shash) six; —dām, (dāmī) one-fourth of a pice in shells; (koī chīz jo qīmāt yā qadr men kuchh na ho) anything of very little value; —sāt, (dhoka) cheat, trick.  
**Chhab, S. f.** (khābsārāt) beauty; (chamak damak) brilliancy; (shakl) shape; —īlā, (khābsārāt) handsome.  
**Chhabī, H. a.** twenty-six. [winnowing basket.]  
**Chhāch, H. f.** (maīlā) butter-milk; (sāp)  
**Chhachhūdar, H. f.** the musk-rat.  
**Chhāg, S. f.** (chamre kī tonīdār pānī rakhne kī chīz) a leathern bottle with a spout to it; (ek zewar) an ornament.  
**Chhiag, S. m.** (bakrā) a goat, a he-goat; —al, a. (bakrī kā) of a goat; —m, (bakrā) a he-goat; (ek chamre kī tonīdār pānī rakhne kī shai) a vessel of skin having a spout; —ā, —ī, (bakrī) a she-goat.  
**Chhal, S. f.** —(maut) mortality; (barbādī) destruction; —rog, *vulg.* (chhal-rog) consumption.  
**Chhal, Chhālā, H. m.** (khābsārāt) handsome, beautiful; (bānkā) a fop, beau; —pan, m. (bānkāpan) foppishness.  
**Chhālī, H. f.** (sāya) shade; —honā, (sāya h.) to be shady; —karnā, (sāya k.) to shade.  
**Chhāj, H. m.** (sūp) a winnowing basket; —all, a. (lambī dāhī w.) having a long beard; —phatakā, (sūp phatakā) to winnow with the chhāj or sūp.  
**Chhājā, H. m.** (darākht kī phalī hī shākhen) the expanded branches of tree; (barāmā) a verandah; (peshgāh) a portico.  
**Chhājcdār, H. a.** (chaure kiūrewālī pagrī) broad brimmed turban.  
**Chhājnā, H. v. t.** (dhāpnā) to cover in; (chhānā) to hatch; —v. t. (phabnā) to be fit, suit.  
**Chhākānā, H. v. t.** (mālā-māl k.) to fill to repletion; (jī pher d.) to satiate; (ser k.) to satisfy fully; (sāsā d.) to punish.

**Chhakkā, H. m.** (chha kā majmū'a) an aggregate of six; (tāsh men chha bindī kā patta) the six at cards; —pakkāronā, (zār zār ronā) to weep very bitterly; —panja, m. (hīla-sāzi) devices; (fareb) fraud; —panja karnā, (hīla-sāzi k.) to play tricks; (dhoka d.) to practise deceit.  
**Chhakke chhūnā, H. v. r.** (hosh o hawās ur j.) to loose one's wits, be confounded.  
**Chhakrā, H. m.** Chhakrī, H. f. (ball gārī) two-wheeled bullock-cart, a hackery.  
**Chhal, S. m.** (fareb) fraud, deceit; (bahāna) pretence; (hīla) artifice; (bhulāwā) delusion; —bal, (dhoka aur zor) force and fraud; —dēnā, v. t. (dhoka d.) to deceive; —karnā, v. t. (dhoke kī bāt k.) to practise deceit; —klānā, (fareb khānā) to be deceived; —men ānā, same as Chhal khānā; —nā, (dhoka d.) to deceive. [skin, peel; (khāl) bark.]  
**Chhāl, H. f.** (mauj) wave, billow; (chhālī) Chhālā, H. m. (chamrā) skin; (phapholā) a blister; (phunsi) a pimple; nūrg—, (hīran kī khāl) a deer skin; —pārnā, (phapholā pārnā) a blister to rise.  
**Chhalak, S. m.** (dagābhāz) deceiver; —H. f. (ubalnā) run over, overflow; (thalaknā) splash; —ā, dēnā, v. t. (munhā mugh bhīrnā) to fill to the brim; —jānā, —nā, (chhalaknā) to splash; —tā, *part. ud.* (chhalak ke girtā) running over.  
**Chhalāug, H. f.** (kūd) skip, leap; —mārnā, (kūdānā) to leap; —nā, same as Chhalāug mārnā.  
**Chhalāwā, H. m.** (dhoka) fraud, deception. Chhalchhalānā, H. v. t. (sarsārānā) to move with a rustling sound.  
**Chhālī, Chhālīyā, H. m.** (fareb) fraudulent.  
**Chhālī, H. f.** (ek chhotā phapholā) small blister.  
**Chhālīyā, H. f.** (supārī) betelut.  
**Chhālkanā, H. v. t.** (thalkānā) to splash.  
**Chhālā, H. m.** (sādrī angūthī) a plain ring; —chhipāuwal, (ek chhālīse khel) a play with the ring. [rings, ringed.]  
**Chhālledār, H. a.** (jis men chhālīse hon) having Chhālānā, see under Chhal; —H. m. (chalnī) a strainer, a sieve.  
**Chhalnī, H. f.** (chālne kī chīz) a sieve, a strainer; —honā, (bahut se chhed ho j.) to be perforated; —karnā, —kar dālnā, (bahut se chhed kar d.) to perforate.  
**Chhamā, H. f.** (mu'āff) pardon, forgiveness.  
**Chham-chham, H. f.** (bahut bārīsh yā zewar kī chalte waqt āwāz) sound of heavy rain, or of jewels while walking; —ānā, v. t. (chham-chham k.) to sound like the fall of heavy rain or like the tinkling of jewels while walking.  
**Chhan, H. m.** (chhun) the hissing sound of a drop falling on a hot thing; (rūpae kī āwāz) the sound of rupees; (ek qism kā sewar) a kind of ornament. [ow.]  
**Chhāu, H. f.** (sāya) shade; (parchhāp) shad-  
**Chhān, H. f.** (chhat) a roof; (bāns kī parchhātī) a frame of bamboo for thatching; (chhān-  
 nā) to sift; —binān, —bichār, (chhān-  
 nā) sifting; (tashkhīs) investigation; —bīn karnā, (khāb daryāft k.) to make a close search; —karnā, same as Chhān bīn karnā; —lenā, same as Chhānā; —mārnā, (bahut hī dhundīnā) to search everywhere or high and low; —ā, (chhat dālnā) to roof; (chhālānā) to sift; (phālānā) to spread. [tinkle.]  
**Chhanāk, Chhanākā, H. f.** (chhan se āwāz).  
**Chhanānā, H. v. t.** (chhanwānā) to get strained.  
**Chhanchhanāhāt, H. f.** same as Chhanāk.  
**Chhand, H. f.** (bhajan) a sacred hymn; (rāg kā wazn) a measure in music.  
**Chhand, H. m.** (ek pāk gīt) a sacred hymn; (Ved ke gītōn kī pāk āyatēn) the sacred texts of the Vedic hymns; ('ilm ba-wazn, pingal) metrical science, prosody; (nazm kā wazn) poetical metre; (bāje kā ek wazn) a measure in music; —a. (ta'rīf) praising; (chāp-  
 lāsī) flattering; (zahūr) appearance; (nazar) look; (shakl) shape; (khvāhish) wish; (chāh) desire; (khushi) pleasure; (ragbat) predilection; (marzi) will; (rāe) opinion;

(matlab) meaning; (irāda) intention; (mazmūn) purport; (maqasid) object; (khud-madad) self-help; (taqat) power; (dabdo) subjection.

**Chihādānā, H. m.** (hissa) a share; (tukrā) part.

**Chihandārānā, H. v. i.** (be-waqtī bandnā) to pretend ignorance.

**Chihandārānā, H. v. i.** (dagābhāzī k.) to deceive.

**Chihangā, H. u.** (chha ungalfon k.) having six fingers. [finger.]

**Chihangulī, H. f.** (chhoṣṭi unglī) the little Chihāgh, S. f. (sāya) shade, shadow.

**Chhankānāt, H. f.** (ṭapaknā) causing to strain.

**Chhankānāt, H. v. i.** (chhanwānā) to conceal; to cause to strain.

**Chhanānā, H. v. i.** (risnā) to be strained;—*m.* (chānī) a sieve; (sāfi) strainer.

**Chhanānā, H. v. i.** (risnā) to strain; (chānā) to sift; (dhūndhnā) to search.

**Chhānt, H. f.** (chhānā) scrape, a small bundle of thorns about a foot high, cut or fashion, extraction; (chhānt) selection;—*l.* (pasand kar l.) to elect; (chun l.) to choose.

**Chhāntāṭ, H. f.** (chhānā) husking; (khulnā) clearing; (qimāt jo ki sāf karne ke liye dī jāve) the price paid for clearing.

**Chhāntāṭ, H. u.** (chhuinda) picked out; (mun-takāb) selected; (nāpasand) rejected.

**Chhāntāṭ, H. m.** (kānā) beating rice to clear it from the husk. [separated.]

**Chhāntnā, H. v. i.** (nikālnā) to be extracted or Chhāntnā, H. v. i. (sāf k.) to wash; (qalam k.) to prune; (chhuānā) to select.

**Chhāntwānā, H. v. i.** (chhāntwānā) to husk; (kapre dhulwānā) to cause clothes to be washed; (intikhāb k.) to select.

**Chhānwānā, H. v. i.** (risāwānā) to cause to sift.

**Chhāy, H. f.** (sāya) shade; (par-chhān) shadow.

**Chhānī, H. f.** (sadr, lashkar, fanj goron ki koṭhrān, cantonment barracks, thatching, tiling;—*chhānā, v. i.* (chhappar chhānā) to thatch a roof; (ghar se bāhar yā dūr rahnā) to live abroad or away, from the home;—*d., v. i.* (ek lūshkar b.) to make a cantonment.

**Chhap, H. m.** (āwāz jo ki pānī ke kist shai men girne se paidā hove) the sound given out by the fall of any substance in the water, a splash.

**Chhap, H. m.** (thappā) stamp; (naqsh) print; (muh) seal; (‘ālamāt) impression.

**Chhāpā, H. m.** (tabā) edition; (naqsh) print; (muh) seal;—*khāna, m.* (matba) printing-office;—*l., v. i.* (thappā mārnā) to stamp;—*mārnā, v. i.* (rāt moy haula k.) to make a night attack; (tā aṅjub k.) to surprise.

**Chhāpā, H. f.** (tabā) edition; (chhapwāne kī dām) the price of printing.

**Chhāpākā, H. m.** (pānī ke ṭakkar kī āwāz) the sound produced by striking water; (sādnā) splash. [print.]

**Chhāpānā, H. v. i.** (chhapwānā) to cause to Chhāpāwānā, H. m. (chhāpne w.) a printer, a pressman.

**Chhapkā, H. m.** (pānī kī chhīṭ) a splash of water; (ek jāl kabūtaron ke pakarnē ke liye) a net for catching pigeons; (sir k. wāste zewar) ornament for the head.

**Chhāpnā, H. v. i.** (kal se chhāpnā) to print; (thappā d.) to stamp. [be printed.]

**Chhāpnā, H. v. i.** (kal se chhāpnā yā dabnā) to Chhappan, H. u. fifty-six.

**Chhappar, H. m.** a thatch; (chhappar dālī hūī chhat) a thatched roof;—*band, n.* (chhāne w.) thatcher;—*bandī, a.* (chhāwāī) thatching;—*chhānā yā dānā, v. i.* (chhāpnā) to thatch;—*khāt, m.* (masahri-dār chhāpnā) a bedstead with curtains, a tent-bedstead;—*phāṛke denā, v. i.* (bahutiyat se d.) to give in excess; (chhappar chhānā) open a thatch; (gair-mutarāqib in ‘ām se mutā‘alijib h.) to be surprised with an unexpected gift. [print.]

**Chhāpānā, H. v. i.** (chhāpnā) to cause to Chhār, H. f. (barchhī kā dāndā) a pole of a spear. [for the foot.]

**Chhārā, S. m.** (pāgw kā zewar) an ornament

**Chhārī, H. P. j.** (sañtī) a switch; (qamcht) a twig; (lakrī) stick.  
**Chhārīyān, H. f.** (mandir ke upar kā jhandā) a flag over a Hindoo temple. [the hushk.]  
**Chharnā, H. v. t.** (kūṇā) to separate rice from Chharrā, II. m. (golf) small shot; —**pīṇā, v. t.** (bandūq men golī bharnā) to load a gun with small shot.  
**Chhat, S. j.** (saqf) a roof; —**h. v. t.** (chhat dālnā) to ceil; —**gīrī, f.** (chaddar chhat) a ceiling cloth; —**lagānā, v. t.** (chhat dālnā) to ceil; —**pāṭnā, (chhat h.)** to lay a floor.  
**Chhātā, S. m.** (chhatār) an umbrella.  
**Chhājānū, H. f.** (do augs wazn) two ounce weight; (ser kā solahwān hissa) the sixteenth part of a seer. [weight.]  
**Chhājānū, S. j.** (do augs wazn) two ounce weight.  
**Chhājānū, H. m.** (kulāf) clearing grain or rice from the husk.  
**Chhāthā, H. a.** (chha[wān]) sixth.  
**Chhathē chhāmānē, H. ad.** (chha mahinemen) in six months; (kabūt kabūt) now and then; (muddat darāz hād) after a long time.  
**Chhāthī, H. f.** (chhāthā) sixth; (rasām laṛke kī pīndīsh ke chhāthwē dīn) a ceremony performed on the sixth day after childbirth.  
**Chhātī, II. f.** (sina) the breast; (jigar) the bosom; —**bhar, a.** (chhātī pī sūc tak ūṇchā) breast-high; —**bhar ānā, v. i.** (muhabbat aur ulfāt ke mārē rone ke qarīb h.) to be greatly moved; (muhabbat ke josh se āh-dīdā h.) to be choked with emotion; —**dābūā, v. i.** (dādāh pūā) to suck as a child; —**dhāraknā, v. i.** (darnā) to beat, throb the heart; —**jālnā, (hasad pī dāh), v. t.** to have heart-burn; —**karnā, v. t.** (ālī-chhinnatī k.) to display courage or liberality; —**lagānā, (ronā)** to lament; (gam k.) to grieve; —**nikālke chhālnā, v. i.** (itrānā) to wēk strut; —**par patthar raknā, v. t.** (sahr k.) to have patience; —**pūnā, v. i.** (dīl dukhnā) to break the heart with grief; —**pīnā, kūnā, (tronā)** to beat the breast from sorrow; —**sarālnā, v. t.** (kīst shakhs kī jurāt pī tāb o tahammul kī tarīf k.) to praise one's courage or gratitude; —**se lagānā, (muhabbat ke bā īs kīst ko gale se lagānā)** to fondle; —**ṭhānī honā, v. i.** (jī khush h.) to be pleased or overjoyed.  
**Chhapapānā, H. v. i.** (muṡsān h.) to suffer loss; (lūṭhānā) to tumble about; (tagapnā) to flounder.  
**Chhapapāī, H. f.** (be-chain) agitation; (be-āramī) restlessness; (khalbāl) hurry; (jhapat) haste.  
**Chhatr, II. m.** (ek bagā chhātā jo kī bādshāhōn ke upar lagāyā jātā hai) a large umbrella held over kings; —**dhārī, m.** (wuh jo kī chhatr lē jātā hai) one entitled to carry an umbrella; (bādshāh) a king; (shāh-zādā) prince.  
**Chhatrī, S. f.** (chhātā) a small umbrella; (bān jī ke upar kahātār bāhīle hain) a bamboo for pigeons to settle upon; —**ḍār, a.** (dhakandār) having a hood or covering. [nest.]  
**Chhattā, II. m.** (shahd kī kukr) a honeycomb.  
**Chhattīs, II. a.** thirty-six. [(chālākī) craft.]  
**Chhattīsā, II. a.** (chatur) cunning; —**pan, Chhattīsī, H. a.** (farebī) artful.  
**Chhatwāy, H. a.** (chhā[hā]) sixth.  
**Chhāunā, II. m.** (bachcha) young.  
**Chhaugknā, II. v. t.** (bhūnnā) to fry with a seasoning of spices.  
**Chhaur, S. m.** (lājūmat) shaving; (kīsbat) the case in which barbers, surgeons &c., keep their tools; (bhishtī logon ke hān kile par mā-shak raknē kī chamrā) a piece of leather worn by a water-man on his left hip, on which he rests the bag containing water.  
**Chhawāiyā, H. m.** (chhaparbatā) a thatcher.  
**Chhāyā, S. m.** (sāya) a shade.  
**Chhed, S. m.** (sūrākh) a hole; —**nā, v. t.** (sālnā) to pierce; (aṭhnā) to bore.  
**Chhek, H. m.** (tarāsh) cutting; (sūrākh) a hole; —**nā, v. t.** (nikāl lenā) to take out; (bahar-nā) to stop.  
**Chhiem, S. m.** (khair o āfiyat) welfare.  
**Chhiēn, H. f.** (rukhāt lōhā pī patthar kāṭnē ko) a chisel for cutting iron or stone.

**Chhegknā, H. v. t.** (ṭhāhrānā) to stop; (aṭkā raknā) to retain.  
**Chhegkwalā, H. m.** (zabt k. w.) a confiscator.  
**Chher, H. f.** (gusse kā kām) the act of irritating; (nāraz k.) vexing;—**chhār, (rok)** disturbance.  
**Chheri, H. f.** (bakrī) a goat.  
**Chheriā, H. v. t.** (bharānā) to irritate; (satānā) annoy; (taklīf d.) to trouble. [grimage.  
**Chhetr, S. m.** (ziyarat kī jagah) a place of pilgrimage; (shame).  
**Chhi Chhi, H. int.** (tuf) fie! (sharm ke māre) for Chhichhā, H. a. (uthlā) shallow.  
**Chhichhōrā, H. a.** (be-qadr) trifling; (hawā sā) airy;—**pan, (be-qadr)** triflingness.  
**Chhichhōrā, H. m.** (gosht kā nā-chiz hissa) the rejected part of meat; (jhillī) thin skin or pellicle.  
**Chhidānā, H. v. t.** (chubhānā) to cause to pierce; (sārkā k.) to perforate. [or bored.  
**Chhidnā, H. v. t.** (sārākh kiya j.) to be pierced  
**Chhi, H. f.** (ghaṭī) decrease; (kotāhī) diminution; (ghaṭnā) decay; (nuqsān) loss.  
**Chhiā, H. m.** (ek tarah kā gopān kisī shai ke rakhne ke liye) a sling holding any thing [stick.  
**Chhikun, H. f.** (qauchī) a wound; (chharī)  
**Chhi chhāl, H. m.** (katran) peeling, paring.  
**Chhilan, H. m.** (tarāsh) parings.  
**Chhil jānā, H. v. t.** (ragar j.) to be rubbed off.  
**Chhilkā, H. m.** (post) crust; (bakkal) husk, bark; (khol) shell; (qashar) peel; (post) rind; (khāl) skin;—**utārnā yā chhilnā, v. t.** (khāl utārnā) to peel; (chamrā utārnā) to skin; (kharachnā) to pare.  
**Chhilwāī, H. f.** (qasharāī) peeling; husking; (qimat ghasīne ke liye adā kī gāī) price paid for peeling. [cause to skin.  
**Chhilwānā, H. v. t.** (chhilkā utarwānā) to Chhilnā, S. f. (mu'āff) pardon, forgiveness;—**karnā, v. t.** (mu'āf k.) to pardon, to forgive  
**Chhimi, H. f.** (phāl) a pod.  
**Chhin, Chhan, S. m.** (lamha moment o instant;—**bhar meṃ, (lamhe meṃ)** in a moment.  
**Chhinā-chhānī karnā, H. v. t.** (chhinā jhapṭī k.) to scramble.  
**Chhinaknā, Sīnaknā, H. v. t.** (bahānā) to blow the nose; (barsānā, phatakānā) to winnow.  
**Chhināl, H. f.** (kasbi) a harlot; (zinākārān) an adulteress;—**ā, H. m.** (zinā) fornication;—**ā karnā, v. t.** (zinākārī k.) to play the harlot.  
**Chhingulī, H. f.** (chhoṭī ungṭī) the little finger.  
**Chhiṭk, H. f.** ('atsa) sneezing, sneeze.  
**Chhiṭknā, H. v. t.** ('atsa k.) to sneeze.  
**Chhiṭnā, H. v. t.** (ghasīnā) to pull away; (phār j.) to tear away; (chhinānā) to snatch away.  
**Chhīnt, H. f.** ('chhīnt) chintz, spotted cloth; (pānī kī būden) drops of water.  
**Chhīntā mārānā, H. v. t.** (chhīraknā) to sprinkle; (jhalolnā) to splash. [snatch.  
**Chhīnwānā, H. v. t.** (chhinwā lenā) to cause to Chhīp, H. f. (dagan) a fishing-rod; (chamrā par dāg) a spot on the skin.  
**Chhīp, H. a.** (nazdīk) close; (gāib) hidden; (chhīpī hūā) concealed;—**chhīpī, ad.** (poshīdāgī) secretly, to hide.  
**Chhīpānā, H. v. t.** (poshīda r.) to conceal.  
**Chhīpan, Chhīpāo, H. m.** (poshīdāgī) concealment. [er.  
**Chhīpī, H. m.** (kapre kā chhaparā) cloth print.  
**Chhīp jānā, H. v. t.** (lauṭ jānā) to retire; (pher lenā) to withdraw; (gāib ho j.) to disappear.  
**Chhīpālī, H. f.** (bistuiyā) a lizard. [appear.  
**Chhīpānā, H. v. t.** (chhīp j.) to be concealed; (gāib h.) to disappear; (ghāt lagānā) to lurk.  
**Chhīraknā, H. v. t.** (pheṭknā) to sprinkle.  
**Chhīrakwānā, Chhīrkānā, H. v. t.** (pānī se tar karwānā) to cause another to sprinkle.  
**Chhīrkāo, H. m.** (pānī se tar karānā) sprinkling; (pānī d.) watering.  
**Chhīrkānā, H. v. t.** (bithrānā) scatter or dissipate; (pūhīlānā) to spread.  
**Chhītrānā, H. v. t.** (bithrānā) to be scattered; (pūhīlānā) to spread. [scattered.  
**Chhītrāo, H. m.** (pūhīlāo) dispersion; (bithrā)

**Chhīyālīs, H. a.** forty-six.  
**Chhīyānawē, H. a.** ninety-six.  
**Chhīyāsāh, H. a.** sixty-six.  
**Chhīyāsī, H. a.** eighty-six. [ancer.  
**Chhok, S. m.** (muhabbat) affection; (gussa)  
**Chhochho, H. f.** (dādh pīlāf dāf, aunā) a wet-nurse.  
**Chhokrā, Chhōrā, H. m.** (laundā) a boy.  
**Chhokrī, Chhōrī, H. f.** (laundiyā) a girl.  
**Chhohārī, H. f.** (tambū) pavilion.  
**Chholnā, H. v. t.** (chhinā) to peel, skin; (kharachnā) to pare, scrape.  
**Chhōchhī, H. f.** (salāī) a bodkin; (sīyāg rakhne ke liye ek khānā) a case for needles; (larko ke liye ek chhōṭā piyāla) a small cup for children.  
**Chhōp, H. m.** (raugān) a coat of paint; (kah-gal) plaster; (ek rang) a colour;—**karnā, v. t.** (kah-gal k.) to plaster, &c.  
**Chhor, S. m.** (kingārā) border; (sanjāf) margin.  
**Chhōrāo, Chhūrāo, H. m.** (chhōrnā) release; (bhūl) omission; (chhūṭkārā) deliverance; (jāne d.) letting go.  
**Chhōrnā, H. v. t.** (jāne d.) to let go; (tark k.) desert; (ā-dā'we h.) release; (nānā) shoot.  
**Chhōṭā, H. a.** (nannhā) little (chhōṭā) small; (bachchā) younger; (nich) mean; (kamīnā) low;—**m.** (chhōṭā ādmī) a poor or common man;—**barā, a.** (qism qism kā) varied; Chhōṭe bare, (jawan aur buddhīe) young and old; (tamam 'umr ke) of all ages; Chhōṭe kapre (aggīyā) a bodice; Chhōṭī qaum, f. (nich qaum) low-castes; Chhōṭe sāhib, m. (zer hukm, tābī) subordinate.  
**Chhōṭī, Chhūṭī, H. f.** (ochhā-pān) smallness.  
**Chhūā chhū, H. f.** (āwāz jo kī dhōṭī ke kapre dhoṭe wāg paidā hotī hai) the sound made by washerman in beating clothes on a stone.  
**Chhūānā, H. v. t.** (ṭāṭulwānā) to cause to touch.  
**Chhūchhā, H. a.** (khālī) empty; (khandag) hollow;—**m.** (bhāsā, bhūst) beaten out ears of corn.  
**Chhūchhī, H. a.** (khālī) empty; (kamīnā) mean;—**j.** (bhūst bagair anāj ke) the ear without grain; (nālī) a tube.  
**Chhuchhūdār, same as Chhachhūdār.**  
**Chhuchhūānā, H. v. t.** (sīf d.) to whistle; (himnat dilānā) to encourage.  
**Chhuddā, H. m.** (quār) blame.  
**Chhuhārā, H. m.** (sukht khājūr) a dry date.  
**Chhulnā, H. v. t.** (chhulwānā) to cause to touch.  
**Chhū mantar, H. f.** (jādū, mantar) a charm; (jhāṭ phūnk) incantation;—**karnā, v. t.** (jādū mantar k.) to pronounce a charm.  
**Chhūnā, H. v. t.** (bāth lagānā) to touch; (chhērā) to meddle with; (ṭāṭolnā) to feel.  
**Chhunglīyā, H. f.** (chhōṭī ungṭī) the little finger.  
**Chhupnā, H. v. t.** (oṭ k.) to be concealed; (poshīda k.) to be hidden; (gair-hāz h.) to be absent; (gāib h.) to disappear; (tāk lagānā) to lurk, (parda k.) to conceal; (poshīda k.) to hide.  
**Chhurā, Chhūrā, S. m.** (barī chhurī) a large knife;—**mārnā, H. f.** (chhurī ghusrnā) to stab, tattoo; (dam l.) to be patient in difficulties.  
**Chhurānā, H. v. t.** (āzād karānā) to set free; (chhurā d.) to dismiss; (judā k.) to separate; (mustānā k.) to except. [set free.  
**Chhurwānā, H. v. t.** (rukhsat k.) to cause to Chhūt, H. *prep.* (siwāe) excepting; ('alāwa) save;—**j.** (mu'āff) remission; (chhōrnā) leaving.  
**Chhūt, H. f.** (najāsāt) defilement; (chhū j, mil j.) contamination; (chhūnā) touch.  
**Chhutārā, H. m.** (chhūne se nā-pāk h.) defiled by touching, polluted. [separated.  
**Chhutānā, H. v. t.** (alag k.) to cause to be Chhutāpā, H. m. (chhōṭī) littleness; (chhōṭā pau) smallness. [common people.  
**Chhutbhūyā, H. m.** (chhōṭā ādmī) poor or Chhūṭkārā, H. m. (rihāf) a deliverance; (nājāt) salvation; (mu'āff) exemption; (āzādāgī) liberty;—**denā, v. t.** (chhor d.) to let off;—**pānā, v. t.** (rihāf p.) to get rid of.



- Chhutaṇā, Chhūṇā, H. v. t.** (barḥāst h.) to be adrift, to be discharged; (bhāḡ j.) to escape, to be loose; (khisak j.) to slip away; (ubharnā) to spout.
- Chhuṇpan, S. m.** (lārakpan) childhood.
- Chhuṇṭī, H. f.** (adāḡit) discharge; (fursat) leave; (farāḡat) leisure; (lījāz) permission; (āzādī) freedom; —denā, v. t. (fursat d.) to give leave; —milnā, v. t. (fursat p.) to obtain leave.
- Chhibillā, H. a.** (nā-samajh) childish, boyish.
- Chichindā, Chacheṇḍā, H. m.** (ek tarkārī) a vegetable.
- Chichṭiyānā, H. v. i.** (cheṇ cheṇ k.) to squeak; (chikhnā) to shriek; (mimiṇyānā) to bleat.
- Chida, P. a.** (chunā hūā) selected, picked, chosen.
- Chihra, P. m.** (sūrat) face; visage; (shakl) countenance; (lūliṇ) descriptive roll; —likh-nā, v. t. (mundaṛ j.) to enlist, to write a descriptive roll (soldiers.)
- Chikwā, H. m.** (buz qasāb) butcher who kills only goats; (bheṛī) sheep; (halwān) kids; (meṇna) lambs.
- Chikan, P. f.** (zardozf malmal yā aur kist kapre par) embroidery on muslin or cloth; —doz, n. (kapṛā kāṇhe w.) an embroiderer.
- Chikārā, P. m.** (sārangī) a kind of musical instrument.
- Chikāṭ, H. f.** (tel aur mittī k milāo) mixture of oil and dust; —ā, (maillā) greasy or dusty.
- Chikāṇā, H. v. i.** (chimaṇā) to be matted; —ā, (chipeṇipā) sticky; (muillā) dirty; (ganda) filthy.
- Chikḥ, P. f.** (chillānā) a scream; (shor machānā) a screech, a shriek; —mānā, v. t. (chillānā) to scream, to screech; (garajnā) to roar; (ronā) to cry.
- Chiknā, S. a.** (khūbsūrat) beautiful; (charbīdār) greasy; —m, (tel) oil; (suwar kī charbī) laid; —gharā, (chiknā bartan) greasy vessel; (be-hayā ādmī) a shameless person.
- Chiknāhat, S. j.** (safāī) cleanness; (mulāimat) smoothness; (qalāī) polish; (farbīlī) greasiness; (khūbsūratī) beauty.
- Chiknāī, S. j.** (muṭāf) fat; (āfna) glass; (chiknāhu) smoothness.
- Chiknāṇā, S. v. t.** (sāf k.) to clean; (jilau k.) to polish; (mulāim k.) to smooth.
- Chiknī, H. f.** (mulāim) soft; (jilādār) shining; —dālī, (chiknī supārī) a kind of betel-nut prepared by boiling; —mittī, (gārā) clay; —supārī, (chiknī dālī) a kind of betel-nut.
- Chikḥ, H. a.** (ganda) filthy; (tella) greasy.
- Chil, S. f.** (zagan) a kite; —jlapatṭā, m. (patang kā utār) a descent of kites; (larkon kā kheel) boy's round game.
- Chilā, H. m.** (chapṛāī) a thin cake of pulse meal.
- Chilaknā, H. v. t.** (chamaknā) to glitter; (rosh-nī d.) shine.
- Chilam, H. f.** (huqqa kā wuh hissa jis meṇ tam-bākd aur āḡ rakhte hain) the part of a huqqa which contains the tobacco and fire; —bharṇā, v. t. (huqqa bharṇā) to fill the huqqa; (thorī sī tam-bākd) a little tobacco.
- Chilamchi, H. f.** (dhāt kā bartan wāste hāth dhone ke) a metal washing basin.
- Chilichillānā, H. v. t.** (kikyānā) to shriek; (chikhnā) to scream.
- Chiligoza, H. m.** (ek qism kā mewa) a kind of Chirwāu, H. f. (chil ke muwālīq chillānā) screaming like a kite.
- Chillā, H. m.** (roza chālīs din kā) forty days of a fasting and praying in private; (chālīs roz kā roza) quarantine; (kamān kī rassī) the string of bow; —bāudhnā, v. t. (mannat mānnā) to make a vow; —charḥānā, v. t. to bend a bow; —khalchhnā, v. t. (kamān jhukānā) to bend a bow; (lārāī ke liye tayār h.) to prepare for battle; (chālīs din roza r.) to keep quarantine.
- Chillāhāt, H. f.** (lalkār) cry; (gulapārā) outcry; (chinghār) scream.
- Chillānā, H. v. i.** (chikhnā) to scream; (kūknā) Chillar, H. m. (jūā) louse; (jūāy se bharā hūā) a lousy.
- Chilman, H. f.** (pech) screen.
- Chiltā, P. m.** (baktar) a coat of mail.
- Chilwan, H. m.** (chilman yā pech) a screen; (jhillmī) a venetian blind; (lakṛī yā lohe kī jāī) a lattice.
- Chilmaṇā, H. v. t.** (chipaknā) to adhere; (līpā-Chingāḍar, Chingāḍar, H. f. (bādūr, garbāḡal) a flying-fox, a bat.
- Chimrā, H. a.** (lachak-dār) tough; (kāḍā) Chilmrānā, H. v. i. (kāḍā h.) toughen; (saḡht h.) to grow tough.
- Chimrī, H. a.** (jise toḡ na sakeṇ) infrangible; Chilmjā, H. m. (dast-panāh) tongs; (chimf) forceps.
- Chimṭanā, H. v. i.** (chipkānā) to adhere; Chilmjī kāṇā, H. v. t. (chuḡkī kāṇā) to pinch.
- Chinakkāī, H. f.** (bāī) rheumatic pains.
- Chin, P. f.** (salwaī) a fold, wrinkle.
- Chinagā, H. v. i.** (jis m.) to throb; (rona) to cry; (chillānā) to screech.
- Chig-ba-jabīb honā, P. v. i.** (blawēn sukerānā) to knit the brows, frown; Chig-ba-jabīb bolnā, v. t. (chilā uṇnā) to cry out; (nār j.) to be defeated; (shikst khūnā) beaten; Chig-bulānā, v. t. (harānā) to defeat; (mārṇā) to beat.
- Chinchulnā, H. v. t.** (chikh m.) to scream, to squall.
- Chingārī, H. f.** (āḡ kā patangā) a spark of fire; —denā, v. t. (āḡ kā patangā pheḡknā) to throw a fire-brand; (fasād barpa k.) sow dissension.
- Chinghār, Chinghārā, H. f.** (chillānā) scream, screech; (gul) clamour; —mānā, v. t. (chikh mārṇā) to scream; (dāḡh mār karke ronā) to roar.
- Chingī, H. f.** (chingārī) spark; —jharṇā, yā nikālṇā, v. i. (chingārī kā uṇmā yā girnā) to sparkle.
- Chingrā, S. m.** (jhangā) prawn, a shrimp.
- Chinh, Chinh, S. m.** (dāḡ) a scar; (dhabbā) a mark; (nishān) sign, symbol; (dast-khatt) signature.
- Chinhārī, S. f.** (jān pahchān) an acquaintance.
- Chinhuā, S. v. t.** (pahchānā) to know, to recognise.
- Chini, H. f.** (shakkar) sugar; (chuf kī bartan) Chifṭā, H. m. (chiunṭā) a large black ant.
- Chintā, S. f.** (khyāl) thoughtfulness; (khabar) care; (andeshā) anxiety; (khatra) risk, danger; —karnā, v. t. (ḡkr k.) to think.
- Chinṭī, H. f.** (chiunṭī) a small ant; —lagṇā, v. i. (chubhṇā) to prick.
- Chipaknā, Chipaṇā, H. v. i.** (chimaṇā) to chipar, H. f. (kichar) rheum of the eyes.
- Chipeṇipā, H. a.** (las-dār) glutinous; —nā, v. i. (chipaknā) to adhere, to cohere.
- Chippi, H. f.** (kāḡaz par chhotā kāḡaz jorṇā) a patch on paper.
- Chipṇā, H. v. t.** (chipkānā) to stick to; (jor) Chiq, Chik, H. f. (parda khirkī yā durwāze ke liye) a screen used on windows or doors; —dāl-nā, v. t. (chik girānā) to put down the screen.
- Chir, S. m.** (phār) rent, split; (darār) strip, crack.
- Chir, S. a.** (diḡḡ) vexation; (khafṭ) imitation; (nāfrat) aversion; (hiḡḡrat) antipathy.
- Chirā, S. m.** (pagṛī) a turban; (zaḡhm) cut, wound; (dar) split.
- Chirāetā, H. m.** (ek dawā) a medicine, chiretta.
- Chirāḡ, P. m.** (diwā) a lamp; (roshnī) light; —barḥānā, v. i. (butā d.) to put out; (bujh d.) to extinguish a lamp; —battī, f. (roshanān) a lamp; (battī) wick; —battī karnā, v. t. (Chirāḡ battī tayār k.) to prepare the lamps for lighting; —dān, m. (diwā) a stand for a lamp; —dikhanā, v. t. (battī dikhanā) to show a light; —jalnā, v. i. (diwā jalnā) to be lighted; (alāf h.) rearing a horse; —pā honā, v. i. (gus-sa h.) to be angry.
- Chirāḡī, P. f.** (uaz dargāh ke mullā ko) a present made to the mullā of a tomb of a saint; (chirwānā) to cause to split.
- Chirānā, H. v. t.** (pharwānā) to cause to tear
- Chiranjīw, S. a.** (jīte ruhā) long-lived.
- Chirauṇṇī, S. f.** (ek mewa) the nut of the Chir-ouṇṇī.
- Chiraurī, H. f.** (minnat) beseeching; (‘ars) beg-ging; (darḡhwāst) requesting.
- Chirautā, H. m.** (chiddā) a cock sparrow.

**Chirchirā, H. a.** (bad-mizāj) cross.  
**Chirchirāhat, H. f.** (bad-mizājī) fretfulness; (chirchirā mizājī) irritability.  
**Chirh, H. f.** (hiqrat) abhorrence; (burā jānnā) dislike; (nā-pasand) vexation.  
**Chirhānā, H. v. t.** (diqq k.) to vex; (satānā) irritate; (gussa dilānā) provoke; (nārāz k.) offend; (maḥḥol k.) mock; (la'nat malāmat k.) gibe; (ta'na-tishna') jeer.  
**Chirjāmr, H. m.** (chirya pakarne w.) a bird-catcher, a fowler.  
**Chiriyā, H. f.** (chiriyā) a bird; (ek qism ki silāf) a kind of sewing; (murgī) a hen-sparrow;—**khāna, m.** (murgī khāna) an aviary.  
**Chirjāwī, S. a.** (jiyo) long-lived.  
**Chirk, P. m.** (mail) dirt; (gandagrī) filth; (galāsāt) ordure; (mawāl) pus.  
**Chirkā, P. a.** (mail) filthy; (gandī) dirty; (phāḥ-pana se) slovenly;—**m.** (gobar) dung.  
**Chirkut, S. m.** (chithrā) a rag; (ek tukrā) a piece. [ (chithre pahine hūe) ragged.  
**Chirkutiyā, S. a.** (phatā purānā) tattered; (chirk, m. (chamrā) leather; (khāl) skin; (post) hide. [leather: (chamre kā) leathern.  
**Chirmit, P. a.** (chamre kā banā hūā) made of Chirmit, H. v. i. (phatnā) to be rent.  
**Chirnā, H. v. t.** (phārnā) to rend; (chitrnā) to split, to cleave; (ārī se phārnā) to saw; (pānī ko phārtē j.) to plough the water as a ship.  
**Chirvānā, H. v. t.** (pharvānā) to cause to tear.  
**Chistāp, P. f.** (pahel) a riddle, an enigma.  
**Chit, S. f.** (man) the mind; (dhiyān) the attention; (yād) memory;—**a.** (pīth par paṇā) lying flat on the back;—**hātānā, v. t.** (dhiyān hātānā) to divide or divert attention;—**bhaug hōnā, v. i.** ('aql mārī j.) to loose one's senses; (bosh hāḥta ho j.) to be distracted;—**denā, v. t.** (dhiyān lagānā) to pay attention;—**hōnā, v. i.** (pīth par h.) to be down;—**kabrā, a.** (chitlā) piebald; (chitlī-dār) speckled;—**karnā, v. t.** (pīth zamān se lagānā) to throw on one's back;—**letnā, v. i.** (pīth ko bhāl letnā) to lie on one's back;—**paṭ, m.** (ek khel) a game.  
**Chit, H. f.** (chithrā) rag; (tukrā) scrap;—**lagānā, v. t.** (chippī lagānā) paste a slip; (paiwand lagānā) to patch.  
**Chitā, S. f.** (samād) a funeral pile;—**plūd, a.** (plūd chāḥnānā) an offering of cakes; (dād aur bhāt) rice and milk.  
**Chitā, S. m.** (palang) a leopard.  
**Chitāl, S. m.** (chitāl hiran) spotted deer; (ek barā chitāl sānp) a spotted snake.  
**Chitānā, S. v. t.** (jactānā) to caution;—**m.** (tā-ktī) warn; (nasihat) advice.  
**Chitāunī, S. f.** (nīshān) a token; (sarzanish) admonition; (itlilā'd.) warning.  
**Chiterā, S. m.** (phāl ki taswīr khigehnewālā) a person who paints flowers.  
**Chitharīyā, H. a.** (gudrīyā) ragged; (chithre pahine hūe) clothed in rags.  
**Chithārnā, H. v. t.** (tukre tukre k.) to tear to pieces; (chastīnā) to scribble.  
**Chithrā, H. a.** (gudrī) a rag.  
**Chitnā, H. v. t.** (taswīr khigehnā) to draw; (ragnā) to paint.  
**Chitra, S. m.** (taswīr) a picture; (raggnā) painting; (likhāt) writing;—**kārī, S. f.** (taswīr khigehnā) a portrait painting.  
**Chitṭā, H. a.** (sufed) white; (rupiya) a rupee.  
**Chitṭhā, H. m.** (likhat dene ki) memorandum of money paid.  
**Chitṭhī, H. f.** (khāt) a note, a letter.  
**Chitī, H. P. f.** (dhabbā) a scar, a spot; (chhofe-kāle dāg) a freckle.  
**Chitrgup, S. m.** (nekt badī kā likhnewālā shish-tā) the recording angle; (Kāyasthōn kā buzurg) an ancestor of a Kāyasth.  
**Chivāg, H. m.** (imlī kā bī) the stone of the tamarind;—**af, a.** (bahut chhotā) very little.  
**Chiz, P. f.** (ashiyā) thing, commodity; (kot shai) anything;—**bast, (bartan bhāṅge) chattels;** (horivā badhnā) baggage; (asāb) furniture.  
**Chof, H. f.** (ek khushbī) a perfume.  
**Chofnā, H. v. t.** (tapkānā) to cause to drip; (sat nikānā) to distil; (sāf k.) to filter.

**Chob, P. f.** (dankā) a drum-stick; (lakrī) wood;—**chini, f.** (ek dawā) a medicine;—**dār, ('asā) bardār** a mace bearer. [ (jagah) post.  
**Chobā, P. m.** (mekh) a nail; (lakrī) stake;  
**Chobhā, H. m.** (ek khānā) a kind of food.  
**Chobi, P. a.** (lakrī kā) wooden; (lakrī kā banā hūā) made of wood. [coquetry.  
**Chochlā, H. m.** (nakhra) playfulness; (niz);  
**Choga, P. m.** (labāda) an over-coat; (jubba); a cloak.  
**Chokar, H. m.** (bhāstī) bran.  
**Chokhā, H. a.** (sāf) pure; (asī) genuine; (achchhā) good; ('umda) fine; (tez) sharp.  
**Chohā, H. m.** (badan) the body.  
**Choli, H. f.** (aggīyā) a bodice.  
**Chouh, S. f.** (tont) a beak, a bill. [the head.  
**Choudhā, H. m.** (jārā) hair braided on the top of  
**Chougā, H. m.** (nāl) funnel.  
**Chougā, H. m.** (chob) a joint of a bamboo used to send letters in.  
**Choutī, H. f.** (jārā) the hair braided behind.  
**Chor, S. m.** (dudā) a thief; (dākā) a robber;—**darwāza, (chhipā hūā darwāza) a secret door;**—**khāna, (pushida darwāza) a secret drawer;**—**lagnā, v. i.** (choron kā chorī k.) to be infested by thieves;—**pahrā, (chhipā hūā pahrā) a masked guard;** (āgā mārānā) the advanced guard of an army.  
**Chori, S. f.** (dudā) theft; (dānke-zanī) robbery; (churānā) thieving;—**ad, (chorī se) by stealth;**—**karnā, v. t.** (dudā) to steal;—**lagānā, v. t.** (chorī kā 'aib lagānā) to charge with theft.  
**Chot, H. f.** (chapet) a blow; (zakhm) a contusion; (sadmā) a stroke;—**karnā, v. t.** (zarb k.) to hurt; (dānk mārānā) sting; (kāṭnā) bite; (zakhmī k.) to wound;—**khānā, v. i.** (zakhm khānā) to be hurt; (chot sahnī) to receive a blow; (nuqāṣ sahnā) to suffer loss;—**par—, (bad-qismatī par bad-qismatī) one misfortune upon another.**  
**Choti, H. f.** (jārā) plait or the tie of the hair behind; (pahārī ki chofī) a summit of a hill;—**dār, a.** (gāḍum) tapering;—**gāḍhūnā, v. t.** (bālon kā gāḍhūnā) to braid the hair.  
**Chotiyanā, Chutiyanā, H. v. t.** (bāl pakarnā) to seize by the hair; (zakhmī k.) to wound; (chot lagānā) to hurt.  
**Chotā, H. m.** (dudā) a thief.  
**Chuan, S. m.** (bapko) distillation, dropping, dribbling; (bhakst) a small pit or tank into which water drains, a dry well;—**khāī, S. f.** a deep ditch with water springing at the bottom.  
**Chuanā, S. v. t.** (tapkānā) to drop.  
**Chuhānā, H. v. t.** (chhednā) to pierce; (chhurā mārānā) to stab; (chubhōnā) to prick.  
**Chubhā, S. v. i.** (garpnā) to prick; (chhurī ghusepnā) thrust into, be stabbed.  
**Chuchkāri, H. f.** (piyār se puchkārnā) cheering by way of carresses.  
**Chuchkārnā, H. v. t.** (puchkīrnā) to fondle; (chūn chūn k.) to chirp; (mūgh banākar phuslānā) to cheer by making a noise with the lips.  
**Chuchuanā, H. v. i.** (damrknā) to glow as a colour; (gahrā raug rangnā) to dye a deep colour; (sānā) to sing; (sīlī bāṇā) to whistle.  
**Chugad, P. m.** (ulā) an owl; (bewaqūf) fool.  
**Chugal, P. a.** (chugalkhor) teller of tales; (lut-rā) talebearer; (khabar-dihindā) informer;—**ghor, m.** (litrā) talebearer; (chugī k. w.) backbiter;—**ghorī, f.** (chugī) backbiting.  
**Chugānā, H. v. t.** (khilānā) to cause to eat or feed.  
**Chuglī, P. f.** (khabar-dihindagī) tale-bearing; (chugal-khorī) backbitings;—**khānā, v. i.** (gibāt k.) to backbite.  
**Chugnā, H. v. i.** (chogeh mārānā) to pick; (dānā chūnā) to pick up food.  
**Chūhā, H. m.** (māsh) a mouse, a rat.  
**Chuhāl, H. f.** (khush-mizājī) cheer; (khushī) jollity; (lahr) mirth; (tewhār) festival;—**karnā, v. i.** (khushī manānā) to make merry; (hansī yā khilī k.) to joke.  
**Chūhedān, H. f.** (chāḥon kā jāī) a mouse or rat trap; **chūhe-mār, (chūhe pakarnewālā), a rat-catcher;** (bahīr, bās) a sparrow hawk.

**Chúhtiyá, H. f.** (chhoṭā chūhā) a little mouse.  
**Chuhārā, Chuhārī, H. m.** (bhangī) a sweeper.  
**Chūk, H. f.** (gultī) an error; (quṣūr) fault; (blāṭ) a blunder; (sahw) a mistake; (bad-hazm kī dawā) medicine for indigestion.  
**Chukānā, H. v. t.** (khatm k.) to finish; (akhīr k.) to complete; (thaharrānā) to settle; (thik k.) to adjust; (dām thahrānā) to fix the price of; (agreement; (baurlobast) settlement.  
**Chukantā, H. m.** (theka) a task; (wadā)  
**Chuknā, H. v. i.** (khatin h.) to be finished; (rāz h.) to be agreed upon.  
**Chuknā, H. v. i.** (khatā h.) to blunder; (galatī k.) to mistake; (sahw k.) to err.  
**Chukcā, H. m.** (mutthī bhār) handful.  
**Chul, H. f.** (be-chainī) restlessness; (khujlānā) itch; (kharachnā) scratching. [turns.  
**Chul, H. f.** (chuliyā) a pivot upon which door  
**Chulbulā, H. a.** (jo chain se na bāithe) restless; (talauvan-mizāī) fickle, unsteady.  
**Chulbulāhat, H. f.** (chulbulāpau) restlessness.  
**Chulbulānā, H. v. i.** (he-āram h.) to be restless; (mutalauvan-mizāī h.) to be changeable.  
**Chulchulānā, H. v. t.** (khujlānā) to itch, to titillate. [(thak jānā) to be tired, exhausted.  
**Chulley Chulī karnā, chulēn ukharnā, H. v. i.**  
**Chulhā, H. m.** (chulhī) a fire-place; (chulhā jo khaskiyā jāwe) portable hearth;—[stongknā. v. t. (chulhe meṭ lakrī wg. dāl d.) to feed the fire; (pakānā) to cook.  
**Chullā, S. m.** (mutthī) a handful; (hathelī) the palm of the hand;—[bhar, (pāuf jīnā hāth meṭ āwe) a handful of water;—[se pinā, v. t. (hāth se pinā) to drink water out of the palm of the hand. [dalliance.  
**Chūmāchātī, H. f.** (chūmānā aur chātānā)  
**Chūmānā, H. v. t.** (chūmā dīwānā) cause to kiss.  
**Chumkānā, H. v. t.** (puchkānā) to coax; (mīlīrāhāt se bolnā) to speak kindly to; (tasallī d.) to soothe.  
**Chumunā, H. m.** (hona) a kiss.  
**Chumunak, Chumunak patthar, S. H. m.** (maṇḍīrī) a magnet, a loadstone. [ground.  
**Chūnā, H. v. t.** (bosu l.) to kiss.  
**Chūn, S. m.** (āpā) flour; (basau) pulse coarsely  
**Chūp, P. prep.** (jūnsā) such as; (mānind) like;—[ad. (kaise) how; (kab) when; (has-sabab) because; (is liye) inasmuch;—[ki, (is liye) whereas, since;—[charā, (ragrā jhag-rā) wrangling, altercation.  
**Chūp, H. f.** (chahchahānā) chirping, squeaking.  
**Chūnā, S. v. t.** (risnā) to leak; (tapaknā) to drop. [ānā] to defeat.  
**Chūnā, S. m.** (qalāf) lime;—[lagānā, v. t. (har-Chūnau, H. f. (salwat) rumple; (darj) crease.  
**Chūnāchūhī, P. a.** (is liye) so that; (aisā) such; (ns ke muwāfiq) such as that. [plaits.  
**Chūnat, H. f.** (tah jamīnā) plaiting clothes.  
**Chūnauṭī, H. f.** (chūne kā bartan) a vessel for holding the lime used to chew with betel.  
**Chūndhī, H. a.** (kotāh-nazar) dim, purblind, dim-sighted. [dimly.  
**Chūndhīyānā, H. v. i.** (dhundhīā dekhnā) to see  
**Chūngal, H. m.** (mutthī bhār koī sūkhī chiz) handful of any thing dry.  
**Chūngī, H. f.** (mahsūl) tax; (dānd) toll; (kar) duty; (chūtkī) aim to a fair.  
**Chūnī, H. f.** (khāṭ) coarsely ground pulse.  
**Chūnūda, Chūnūda, P. a.** (chunā hāṭ) picked, selected, chosen. [(yūghī) such as this.  
**Chūnūf, P. prep.** (is ke muwāfiq) like this;  
**Chūnūnā, H. v. t.** (ikāṭṭhā k.) to gather; (chhāṅṭ-nā) to pick; (pasand k.) to choose; (gāndh-Chūnūnā, H. f. (tah) crimping. [nā] to plait.  
**Chūnnī, H. f.** (ek chhoṭā la'l) a small ruby.  
**Chūnnī, H. f.** (kaprā rangne kā ek dastūr) a mode of dyeing cloth; (ek rangā hūā kaprā) a dyed cloth.  
**Chūnūṭī, H. m.** (mor) a large ant.  
**Chūnūṭī, H. f.** (chhoṭī chūnūṭī) a small ant.  
**Chūnūṭī, H. f.** (rāj kī mazdūrī) a mason's wages.  
**Chūnūṭī, H. v. t.** (binwānā) to cause to pick; (muntakāh k.) select; (tartībwar rakhnā) put in order.

**Chup, H. int.** (khāmosh) silent;—[chāp, a. (khāmosh) silence;—[ad. (khāmosh se) silently, secretly;—[honā, v. i. (khāmosh h.) to be silent;—[karnā, v. t. (khāmosh k.) to make quiet.  
**Chuparū, H. v. t.** (rangnā) to varnish; (malnā) to anoint; (mulāim k.) to smooth; (līpnā) to palliate.  
**Chupke, H. ad.** (khāmosh se) silently; (chup chāp se) quietly;—[rahnā, v. i. (khāmosh rahnā) to remain silent.  
**Chuppi, H. a.** (chup chāp) silent.  
**Chuppi, H. f.** (telyā) oiled; (charbidār) greasy; (chiknī) smooth; (khush-numā) plausible;—[bāt, (chāplīstī) flattery; (mulāim bāten) soft words;—[roṭī, (ghī dāl hī roṭī) cakes rich with clarified butter. [kī jāf) beet-root.  
**Chupqandar, H. m.** (ek sabzī) beet; (chupqandar  
**Chūr, S. f.** (chūrā) powder; (burāda) filings;—[honā, v. t. (chūrā k.) to be broken into small pieces;—[karnā, v. t. (ret k.) to reduce to very small pieces;—[chār, crumbs; (zarra zarra) broken to atoms.  
**Chūrā, S. m.** (burāda) filings.  
**Chūrā, H. m.** (ek qism kā chabunā jo nble aur kahle hīe dhānon ke kōṭhe se bantā hai) a kind of flattened rice food made of boiled and parched paddy.  
**Churālī, H. f.** (bhutnī) a woman's ghost; (dhaḍḍo) a hag; (jazba) a fury; (ek gaudī 'aurat) a dirty woman; (be-salīq 'aurat) a slut. [for promoting digestion.  
**Chūran, H. m.** (pāchak) compounded powder  
**Chūrānā, H. v. t.** (chhoṭī chiz chūrānā) to filch; (dudī k.) to steal; (rahanā k.) to rob.  
**Chūrchūr, H. m.** (tukrā) pieces and fragments.  
**Chūrī, H. f.** (ek qism kā karā) a kind of bangle;—[dār, a. (salwatīdār) puckered; (kīkāt-thā) gathered;—[bandī honā, v. i. (chūrī dūt j.) to be broken (as a bangle).  
**Chūrtiyā, H. f.** (karā, kan-nī) bangles; (doriyā, sukīyā) striped cloth;—[pālinnā, v. i. (karā pālinnā) to put on bangles;—[bandī karnā, v. t. (kīst kā karā tor d.) to break one's bangles.  
**Churnur, H. f.** (chūrā k.) reduce to powder.  
**Chuski, S. f.** (pānī kā ghūṭ) a draught of water; (nālī kī ghāṭī) a pull at a pipe;—[lagānā, v. t. (chūsānā) to sip.  
**Chūsānā, H. v. t.** (sufaknā) to suck.  
**Chūsni, H. f.** (jālī, chātāwā) child's coral; (khele kī chiz) a play-thing.  
**Chust, P. m.** (kasā hūā, jakrā hūā) tight; (muḍā) close; (chubhewālī) smart.  
**Chusti, P. f.** (tezī) activity; (chālākī) expedition. [breach.  
**Chūtār, H. m.** (surfā) the buttocks; (purā)  
**Chūṭilā, H. a.** (zaḥmī) wounded; (kuchāl hūā) bruised.  
**Chūṭiyānā, H. v. t.** (zaḥmī k.) to wound.  
**Chūtkī, H. f.** (bukṭā) a pinch; (unglīn kā chat-kānā) snapping of the fingers; (ek qism kī chāṇṇī kā goṭā) a kind of silver lace;—[būjānā, v. t. (unglīn kā chat-kānā) to snap the fingers;—[kātānā, v. t. (bakotnā) to pinch;—[leuṭ, v. t. (baktālā) to pinch; (nochnā) nip;—[meṭ urānā, v. t. (maḥḥol k.) to turn into ridicule.  
**Chūṭkulā, H. m.** (mazāq) wit, humour.  
**Chūṭput, H. m.** (mutafarrīqīkhrājāt) miscellaneous expenses.  
**Chūṭputānā, H. v. i.** (bhūnnā) to fry.  
**Chūwānā, H. v. t.** (chūhawānā) to cause to drip; (ṭapkānā) to distil; (chūṭnā) to filter; (kūḥchānā) to draw off.  
**Chūza, P. m.** (bachcha) a chicken.

## D.

**D, d.** (waste, ke aur D, d waste se ke isti'māl meṭ) ātā hai. Yih 'Arabī kā āthwān, Fārsī kā das-wān, aur Urdū hurūfī tahajjī kā gyārahwān harf hai. Abjad ke hisāb se us kā shumār chār hai. Is ke muwāfiq thik thik kof āwās kīst harf 'Arabī yā Fārsī meṭ pāt nahīn jātt hai. Is kī āwās bahut kuchh Angrezī ke dīse mīlī hai, jaise *did* meṭ) D, d. is used for *j* and *d*, for *j*.

It is the eighth letter in the Arabic, the tenth in the Persian, and the eleventh in the Urdu alphabets; in reckoning by Abjad it stands for four. It has no corresponding sound or character in the Arabic or the Persian. Its sound is very nearly that of our *d* in *did*.

**Dā, S. m.** (zabān Sanskrit meṃ yih ismon ke ākhir dēne ke ma'ne par baṛhāyā jāta hai, jaise sukh-dā ya'ne khushi d., w. t. thik jaise fārsī meṃ diḥ, jaise ārām-diḥ, ārām d. w.) in Sanskrit it is added as a termination to a substantive, denoting giving or bestowing, assukh-dā, giving or bestowing pleasure; similar to the Persian diḥ as ārām-diḥ, giving rest.

**Dab, H. f.** (tāqut) strength, power; (tel rakhe ke champe ki chhoṭī kuppi) a small leathern vessel for holding oil.

**Dab, S. H. f.** (dabāo) pressure; (wazan) weight; (zor) force, power; (ikhtiyār) control; (dastūr) manner, custom; (hālāt) condition; (rok) check; (khauf) fear; (ru'b) reverence; (naqsh) impression;—*ī suhbat*, (nek suhbat) good-manners, civilization;—*baithānā* yā *jama'nā*, v. t. (ikhtiyār meṃ lānā) to bring under one's control or power; (hukūmat k.) to rule;—*denā*, v. t. (gārnā) to bury; (dafn k.) to inter;—*lenā*, v. t. (majbūr k.) to overpower; (fareb se rakh l.) to keep back by fraud; *dab marnā*, v. t. (kuchal ke mar j.) to be crushed to death;—*yā dabā baithnā*, yā *lenā*, v. t. (khi-lāf ī shara' qabza k.) to take possession unlawfully; (dast-burdf k.) to usurp; (gabau k.) to embezzle; (bejā mudākhilat k.) euroach upon;—*yā dabā rakhnā*, v. t. (roknā) to withhold, keep back; (roknā) stop; (dagā yā zabardastī se qabza k.) to take possession by fraud or force.

**Dab, dap, H. m.** (jeb) pocket; (guddī) the nape of the neck; (chamrā jis se tel ke kuppe baute haiṃ) the leather with which oil-cans are made;—*karnā*, v. t. (qabza k.) to get possession of; (jeb meṃ r.) to pocket.

**Dāb, H. S. m.** (ek ghās jis se rass banāī jāti hai) a kind of grass used in making rope; (qabza) a sword-belt; (kuchāl nāriyal) unripe cocconut.

**Dabā, H. a.** (poshida) concealed; (chhipā hāā) covered; (zabt kiya hāā) restrained; (bandhā hāā) put up;—*kar*, *ad.* (zor se) by force or compulsion. [*subordinate*].

**Dabail, H. m.** (ra'iyat) subject;—*a.* (zer-hukm).

**Dabak baithnā, H. v. t.** (simāṭ baithnā) to crouch; (pānwon pagnā, hāth jorṇā) to fall upon one's feet, to fold hands *dabak jānā* yā *rahnā*, v. t. (chhip j.) to sneak away; (barā j.) to skulk away.

**Dabaknā, H. v. t.** (hathānge se pīnā) to hammer; (tār baṛhānā) to make wire;—*v. i.* (chhipnā) to hide; (tūhal j.) to skulk away.

**Dabānā, H. S. v. t.** (niche dabā d.) to press down; (dāgnā) to chide; (dāb r.) to suppress; (nichhoṇā) to squeeze; (bīf bonā) to sow; (nā-haqq qabza kar l.) to keep possession by force or fraud.

**Dabang, H. a.** (bad-khulq) ill-bred; (haiwān ki tarah) brutish; (akkhar) clownish;—*m.* (gaṇwār) a clown; (bāṅkā) a blusterer; (jastm) bulky.

**Dabāu, H. m.** (bojh) pressure; (zor) constraint; (asar) influence;—*mānnā*, v. t. (ru'b meṃ ā.) to stand in awe.

**Dābar, dabrā, H. m.** (bāth dhone kā bartan) wash-hand basin; (zamin jahān pānī jama' hotā hai) low ground where water settles; (dūldal) swamp; (gilābā) marsh; (ek chhoṭā tālāb) a small tank; (ek hauz) a pond;—*nal-nā*, a. (būrī ākhnogwāī) having large eyes; (āṅsū ānqarīb girne par) tears ready to be shed. [*in front or at the back*].

**Dabāū, H. a.** (ulār gāri) a cart overweighted **Dabaunī, H. f.** (bojh) a weight; (kāḡaz dabāne ki kal) a paper pressing machine.

**Dabā, dabā, H. m.** (kamf meṃ baithnā) lying in wait, ambush.

**Dabā, H. m.** (champe kā kuppi tel bharne ke liye) a leathern oil vessel.

**Dabbāg, P. m.** (champe kā kām k. w.) tanner. **Dabbo, H. f.** (kist mu'āmale par khāk d.) hushing up a matter; (khāmoshī) secrecy; (poshida-gī) concealment;—*karnā*, v. t. (kist mu'āmale par khāk d.) to hush up; (poshida r.) keep private.

**Dabbu, H. m.** (pālī) a large ladle.

**Dabbaba, A. m.** (mausab) dignity; (shān shaukat) majesty.

**Dab(dabānā, H. v. t.** (āṅsū bhar lānā) to fill with tears; ('ānqarīb āṅsū girne ke) to be ready to shed tears.

**Dabelrā, H. m.** (hal ki wuh lakṛ jo phāl ke pīchhe hotī hai) a large wooden plough-share attached behind the iron.

**Dabe pānwon, H. ad.** (pānwon se āwāz chalte waqt na ho) with silent steps; (āhista se; softly; (mulāimiyat se) gently.

**Dabi, H. f.** (ek baṛī lakṛ jisse nīl ko dabāte haiṃ) a pressing beam for pressing indigo in the vats; (ek nāp jo das muṭṭī ānā kā hotā hai) a measure of about ten handfuls; (daswān hissa jo khet kāṭnewālon ko diya jāta hai) one-tenth of the harvest given to the reapers;—*hūā, a.* pressed down.

**Dabiz, P. a.** (moṭā) thick; (mazbūt) strong.

**Dabkā, Dabak, H. m.** (dar) fear; (khātra) apprehension.

**Dabkai, H. f.** (pīṭ ke tār baṛhānā) the act of beating out wire; (dabkaiyā kā peshā) the profession of a Dabkaiyā. [*skulking*].

**Dabkail, H. a.** (ghāt meṃ baithā hūā) lurking.

**Dabkaiyā, H. m.** (wuh jo hathānge se kām kartā yā tār baithā hai) one who hammers or beats out wire. [*(chhipnā) to hide*].

**Dabkānā, H. v. t.** (poshida k.) to conceal.

**Dabke kā, Dabkā, H. m.** (sāf tāza pānī) clear fresh water; (nāriyal ke andar kā pānī) the water in the cocoanut.

**Dabki, H. f.** (chhipkar baithnā) the act of hiding or skulking; (simāṭ baithnā) crouching;—*lagānā* yā *marnā*, v. t. (ghāt meṃ baithnā) to lurk.

**Dabnā, H. S. v. i.** (dab j.) to skulk or sneak away; (dāb j.) to sink; (niche girnā) to fall; (niche baith j.) to go down; (dafn kiya j.) to be buried; (chhip j.) to be hidden, concealed; (fasād kā dab j.) to be put down in surrection; (mātalut ho j.) suppressed; (rokā gayā) checked, restrained; (kam kiya gayā) retrenched; (nichhoṇā gayā) squeezed; (pānw dabānā) to shampoo; (jhuknā) to bow down; (pūrī nāp se kam h.) to fall short or be under the full measure.

**Dabnā, see** *Dabānā*.

**Daboch lenā, H. v. t.** (pakar l.) to seize; (dabā d.) to hold down; (girif meṃ lānā) to grasp; (chungal meṃ lānā) to clutch; **dabochnā, v. t.** (galā ghoṇā) to strangle; (pakar l.) to seize; (shikār par uchhal kar baithnā) to pounce upon; (galā pakarnā) to seize by the throat.

**Dabī, H. f.** (mīṭī kā piyālā) an earthen cup.

**Dabrū ghosrā, H. m.** (poshida) secret; (kam-zor) weak, helpless; (nāchiz) insignificant; (muta'alliq) dependent.

**Dach, H. m.** (āḡgan) a homestead, grounds or compound of a house. [*wise*].

**Dachh, H. S. a.** (chālāk) clever; ('āqlmand)

**Dachchhūn, H. S. f.** (dinī rūsmāt ke adā karne par Brahmanon ko nazāra d.) presents or gifts to Brahmanas on solemn or sacrificial occasions.

**Dād, P. f.** (iu'ām) gift, present; (insāf justice; (badā) revenge; *in comp.* (dī gāf) given or bestowed, as *Khudā dād*; (Khudā se dī gāf) given by God; (ta'rīf) praise, applause;—*āwar*, (Khudā) God;—*bedād*, (insāf chāhnā) crying out for justice;—*chāhnā*, v. t. (insāf chāhnā) to demand justice or redress;—*denā*, v. t. (insāf k.) to do justice; (badā d.) to redress;—*dilhish, f.* (faiyāzī) liberality, bounty; (khairāt) charity;—*dilhī*, (insāf k.) administering justice;—*faryād, f.* (insāf ke liye pukār) a cry or application for justice or redress;—*faryād karnā*, v. t. (insāf ke liye chillānā) to cry aloud for justice;—*khwāh, m.*

(*khwāstgār* i *insāf*) a petitioner for justice; (*mudda'ī*) claimant;—*khwāshī*, *f.* (*insāf* ke liye *dar-khwāst*) application for justice or redress;—*ko pahuqchānā*, *yā mīlānā*, *v. i.* (*insāf* *yā badlā-pānā*) to get justice or redress;—*rasī*, *f.* (*badlā*) redress; (*mustabat se rihāf*) deliverance from difficulty;—*sīdā*, (*len den*) giving and taking, buying and selling.

**Dād**, *S. m.* (*ek bimārī*) ringworm, herpes; *bhānāsiyā*—**Dād**, *H. S. m.* (*ek saukht qism kī dād*) a severe sort of ringworm;—**mardān**, *S. m.* (*ek pauda jis se dād achchhā hotā hai*) a plant used to cure ringworm, *Cusia alata*.

**Dād**, *H. m.* (*dahī*) curds.

**Dādā**, *P. T. f.* ('aurat jo naukar rakhtī jāti hai) a maid-servant, a nurse.

**Dādā**, *S. m.* (*darinda jānwar*) a beast of prey.

**Dādā**, *H. S. m.* (*bāp kī bāp*) grandfather; (*barā bhāī*) elder brother; (*laqab jis se Jāt aur Gū-jar log Brahmanon ko pukarte hai*) an appellation of Brahmins used by Jāts and Gūjars.

**Dādānī**, *dādni*, *P. f.* (*rupiya jo kisānon, mazdūron yā saudāgaron aur peshawālon ko peshgi diyā jāe*) money advanced to cultivators, labourers and manufacturers; (*qarz*) debt;—**dār**, *m.* (*wuh shakhs jo rupiya peshgi pā chukā*) one who has received advances of money.

**Dādās**, *H. f.* (*dadiyā sās*) grandmother-in-law.

**Dādāsā**, *dādāsā*, *H. m.* (*dadiyā sās*) grandfather-in-law.

**Dādāurā**, *dādūrā*, *H. m.* (*machchhar wg. ke kāne se khāl par jo chhātā par jāta hai*) a swelling from a mosquito bite, etc.

**Dādū**, *H. m.* (*jamā hūā dādū*) coagulated milk.

**Dādūkādū**, *H. S. m.* (*ek teohār jo Krishna ke liye kiya jāta hai*) a festival in honor of Krishna.

**Dādī**, *H. S. f.* (*bāp kī mā*) paternal grandmother.

**Dadiyāl**, *H. S. m.* (*dādī yā ne bāp kī mā kī ghar*) paternal grandmother's house; (*bāp ke khāndān ke buzurg*) forefathers or ancestors on father's side.

**Dādri**, *H. m.* (*ek qism kī gft jo aksar Agra aur Bundelkhand meḡ gūyā jāta hai*) a kind of song sung in Agra and Bundelkhand; (*tālū*) the palate.

**Dādri**, *S. H. f.* (*unāj jo pāre taur par pak na gayā ho, aksar jau ke liye bolte hai*) unripe corn, chiefly used for barley.

**Dādū**, *H. m.* (*ek mashhūr faqir jis ne Dādū panth farq ko riwāj diyā*) a famous faqir, founder of the Dadu panth sect;—**panthī**, *m.* (*Dādū ke pairuū*) followers of Dadu.

**Dādūr**, *H. S. m.* (*megdhak*) a frog.

**Dādūjī**, *S. H. m.* (*jāhez*) a dowry.

**Dādmi**, *P. A. f.* (*hameshāgi*) eternity;—*u.* (*hamesha*) perpetual, everlasting.

**Dācu**, *H. S. u.* (*sidhe hāth kī taraf*) on the right hand side;—**bācu**, *u.* (*dahne aur bāen hāth*) right and left;—**bācu** *karnā*, *v. t.* (*chhipānā*) to hide;—**bācu** *dekhnā*, (*hoshiyār h.*) to be careful.

**Dācu**, *H. f.* (*balloon ke zarf'e anāj ko raundke sūf k.*) threshing the corn by bullocks; (*anāj jo bālī meḡ ho*) the unthreshed corn in the ear.

**Dāera**, *A. m.* (*gherā*) a circle; (*halqā*) a ring; (*muhit*) circumference; (*khanjārī*) a tambourine; (*khānqāh*) a monastery;—*ī qutbī*, (*intihāe dāira*) polar circle;—**dār**, (*khānqāh kī sardār*) the head of a monastery.

**Daf**, *P. m.* (*ek mashhūr sūz*) tambourine; (*josh*) ebullition, overflow; (*talikh*) bitter; (*zahr*) poison.

**Dafā**, *A. f.* (*insāl*) section; (*fiqra*) paragraph; (*mudda'ī*) article; (*waqt*) time; (*jamā'at*) class;—*ho, ins.* (*chālē jāo*) be gone, be off;—*honā*, *v. i.* (*hār j.*) to be defeated;—*karnā*, *v. t.* (*dār k.*) to repel; (*hifāzat k.*) to guard against; (*bāz r.*) to avert; (*rok d.*) to prevent; (*khārij k.*) to dispel;—*ul waqtī*, (*butte deke waqt tālnā*) beguiling the time; (*zamāna i mātī*) a past time.

**Dafāiya**, *A. m.* (*hār*) repulsion; (*rok*) prevention; (*thokar*), preventive; (*shafā*) cure; (*'ilāj*) remedy.

**Dafālī**, *P. m.* (*dafal bajāne w.*) a tambourine

**Dafātanu**, *A. ad.* (*achānak*) suddenly.

**Dafe-dār**, *P. m.* (*chand paidalon yā sawāron kī ek afsar*) an officer of small number of infantry or cavalry.

**Dafina**, *A. m.* (*chhlpā hūā khazāna*) buried or hidden treasure.

**Dafila**, *P. m.* (*khanjārī*) a tambourine.

**Dafn**, *A. m.* (*tadfin*) burial;—*a.* (*poshida*) hidden;—*honā*, *v. i.* (*gārā j.*) to be buried;—*karnā*, *v. t.* (*gārānā*) to bury; (*mauda dafnānā*) to inter.

**Daftar**, *P. A. m.* (*ek kitāb*) a book; (*tāmār*) register; (*fard*) roll; (*fihrist sarkārī kāgazāt*) record; (*sarkārī kaifiyat mundaarja*) an official statement; (*ek bap mujallad kitāb*) a large volume; (*kisī kār-khāne kī hisāb kī maqām*) office; (*kār-khāna*) establishment;—*kharch*, (*daftar kī sarfā*) office charges.

**Daftarī**, *P. A. m.* (*hisāb kitāb rakhne w.*) an office keeper; (*wuh ādmī jis ko ikhtiyār meḡ daftar kī chizyon hon aur jumla kām jild bāndhne, aur rīl wg. karne kī ho*) one who has charge of the stationery of the office, and arranges and binds the books, rules the paper.

**Daftū**, *dafti*, *P. f.* (*kitāb kī jild yā kitāb kī paṭṭā*) the boards of the binding of a book.

**Dāg**, *P. m.* (*dhabbā*) a spot, a stain; (*nishān*) mark; (*'aib*) blemish; (*qusūr*) fault; (*bad-nām*) bad name; (*āg ke jule hūe kī nishān*) a brand; (*ilzām*) obloquy; (*zakhm*) a wound; (*afsos*) sorrow, grief; (*nuqsān*) loss;—*beci*, *f.* (*sarkār yā aur kisichiz ke banāne ke liye nishān lagānā*) marking off the lines for a road or anything else;—**dār**, *u.* (*dhabbadār*) spotted; (*jālā hūā*) burnt; (*khārāb kiya hūā*) spoiled;—**denā**, *v. t.* (*kisī chiz ko gam lohe se dāgnā*) to mark anything with a hot iron;—*honā*, *v. t.* (*dhabbadār ho j.*) to be spoiled or blotted;—**karnā**, *v. t.* (*glīf yā tel karke pānā*) to heat oil, etc.;—*karnawālā*, *a.* (*burinda*) corrosive;—**lagānā**, *v. t.* (*dāg d.*) to sully, to stain; (*kilā k.*) to blacken; (*bad-nām k.*) to defame;—**lagnā**, *v. i.* (*jāl j.*) to be burnt or branded; (*khārāb ho j.*) to be damaged; (*bad-nām h.*) to get a bad name;—**par**, *m.* (*mustabat par mustbat*) calamity on calamity.

**Dag**, *H. m.* (*qadam*) a pace, one step; (*nāp*) measure.

**Dagā**, *P. f.* (*fareb*) deception; (*dugabāzī*) treachery; (*dhoka*) artifice; (*hīla*) cheat; (*chhal*) delusion;—**bāz**, *u.* (*farebiyā*) deceitful;—**bāzī**, *f.* (*fareb-bāzī*) cheating; (*dagā*) imposture; (*hīla, shū'bada*) trickery; (*haram-zadagi*) villainy;—**denā** *yā karnā*, *v. t.* (*fareb d.*) to act deceitfully.

**Dagadūnā**, *S. v. t.* (*jālānā*) to burn; (*jhulanā*) to singe, to brand; (*choṭ d.*) to hurt; (*zakhm lagānā*) to wound; (*chubhōnā*) to prick; (*satānā*) to tease; (*gussa dilānā*) to vex; (*darānā*) to threaten; (*burā kuhnā*) to revile.

**Dagāī**, *P. f.* (*dāgne kī qimat*) the price for marking or branding.

**Dagāl**, *A. f.* (*fareb*) deceit; (*khōṭ*) blemish; (*'aib*) fault, defect, vice;—**fasāl**, (*fareb*) deception; (*maṅk*) dissimulation, hypocrisy; (*дорангі*) duplicity; (*du-fasāpan*) double-dealing.

**Dagar**, *H. m.* (*naqqāra*) kettle-drum.

**Dagar**, *H. f.* (*rāsta*) a way, road; (*paḡdandī*) path, track;—**batānā**, *v. t.* (*rāsta batānā*) to direct one on his way; (*rahnunāf k.*) to guide;—**dagar karnā**, *v. t.* (*kansorī se kānpnā*) to tremble from weakness;—**nā**, *m.* *ek chob jis par bojh lataktā hai*) a pole on which a load is suspended.

**Dagdagā**, *H. S. u.* (*roshan*) shining, bright;—*m.* (*ek jāta hūā chīrag jo kāgaz kī qundī meḡ rakhā jāta hai*) a burning lamp within a candle.

**Dagdaga**, *A. m.* (*dill iztirāb*) mental disturbance; (*pairawī*) perturbation; (*tashwīsh*) apprehension.

**Dagdagaḡhaṭ**, *H. S. f.* (*chingārī*) spark; (*dahak*)

**Dagdugānā**, *H. S. v. t.* (*chamaknā*) to shine; (*dahaknā*) to glow; (*jhalaknā*) to gleam; (*āg kī bhāṭaknā*) to be inflamed.

**Dagdāh**, *S. u.* (*jālā hūā*) burnt; (*choṭ khāyā hūā*) hurt; (*zakhmī*) wounded; (*bad-qismat*) unlucky; (*nāmuwāsq*), unpropitious.

**Dagi**, *daglá*, P. a. (dhabbedár) spotted; (daglá) stained; (bigrá hda) spoiled; (jhuśá hda) branded; (be-izzat) disgraced. [cont.]  
**Daglá**, H. m. (ek sozaní chhoṭá kurtá) a quilted  
**Dagmag**, H. a. (kánpá hda) trembling; (thartharátá hda) quivering; (larḥarátá hda) tottering; (nápáedár) unsteady;—*chál*, f. (hílte hde chalaí) waddling, wanton gait.  
**Dagmagáhaṭ**, H. f. (kapkapí) trembling; (larḥarátá) tottering; (thartharátá) shaking, quivering.  
**Dagmagána**, *dagdagána*, H. v. i. (larḥarátá) to totter; (jhámná) to reel; (kapkapána) to tremble; (hílná) to shake.  
**Dagná**, H. v. i. (dág lagwána) to be marked or branded; (bandúq chhoṭá jánā) to be fired off as a gun.  
**Dagná**, H. v. t. (bandúq chhoṭná) to fire a gun; (lohe se nishán lagána) to brand or mark with red hot iron. [highway; (pagdandí) path.]  
**Dagrá**, *dagar*, H. m. (rásta) road; (sháh-ráh)  
**Dagrá**, H. m. (báns ká kaṭhrá, jis men chálwál. áfá wg. rakhte hai, aksar pachhoṭe ke kám men áfá hai) a bamboo tray for rice, flour etc. used also for winnowing.  
**Dagráná**, H. v. t. (áge daupná) to propel.  
**Dah**, P. a. (das) ten;—*chánd*, a. (das bār) ten times;—*yakí*, m. (daswá hissa) tenth part; (das men ek) one in ten.  
**Dah**, S. f. (níháyat hí gahrá pání) very deep water; (bhanwar) a whirlpool; (gahrát) depth; (áuchát) height.  
**Dah**, S. f. (ág) fire; (shu'la) flame; (jalan) combustion; (murde ká jalná) the burning of a dead body; (ág jo díl men jalí hai) a fire or burning within; (josh) ardour; (hasad) envy;—*deuá*, v. t. (chítá men ág lagána) to light the funeral pile;—*rakhuá*, v. i. (hásid)  
**Daháí**, H. f. (das) tens. [ho.j.] to bear malice.  
**Dahak**, H. m. (xarḥá) a cavern; ('umuq) abyss.  
**Daháká**, H. m. (glánsá) a blow; (dhakká) shock; (nuqsán) loss; (áfsos) grief, sorrow.  
**Dahakná**, H. v. i. (shu'la-zan h.) to blaze up.  
**Dahál**, H. f. (khauf) fear; (ru'b) reverence;—*ná*, v. i. (khauf se kánp j.) to tremble with fear. [ (bujhá hda) extinguished. ]  
**Dahání**, H. a. (rákh kíyá hda) turned into ashes;  
**Daháná**, H. v. t. *cous*, of dahná, (ág lagána, jalána) to set fire to, to burn.  
**Dahána**, P. m. (mugh) the mouth; (mashak, daryá, mohrí wg. ká mugh) the mouth of a water-bag, river, drain, &c; (karí, zanjír) a curb or bit;—*khólá*, v. t. (pání ká rásta khólá) to open a water course; (kunwáí larḥí kó bigráná) to take away a girl's virginity.  
**Dahár**, H. f. (zor kí chíḥ) a shriek, a loud cry; (garaj) a roar.  
**Dahar**, *dahrá*, H. S. m. (jaház yá náó ke níche ká hissa) a ship or boat's bottom; (ek taláb) a tank; (ek hauz) a pool.  
**Daháreṅ máná** yá *daháreṅ mánkar roná*, H. v. t. (bare zor se roná) to cry aloud or bitterly.  
**Daháruá**, H. v. t. (sher kí tarah chílláú) to roar as tiger; (karakná) to thunder.  
**Dahdáhá**, H. a. (sarsabz) flourishing; (sabz) green; (chamkílá) bright; (bará) great.  
**Dahdáhána**, H. v. t. (phílá) to flourish; (damakná) to glow.  
**Dahc**, *dahá*, P. m. (pahle das dín Muharram ke jis men Hasan aur Husain kí ta'ziyadáfí kar-te hai, aur phir unhen thandá karke dafnáte hai) the first ten days of the Muharram, in which effigies of the tombs of Hasan and Husain are carried about, and finally thrown into the water, but usually buried; (ta'ziye) the effigies. [for holding Dahf.]  
**Dahedáí**, H. f. (dahf rakhe kí haúdí) a vessel  
**Dahcz**, *dahcz*, H. A. m. (jahez) dowry.  
**Dahczá**, A. a. (jahez w.) belonging to a dowry.  
**Dahí**, H. m. (jamáyá hda dídh) coagulated milk, curd.  
**Dáhlí**, H. a. (hásid) envious, malicious.  
**Dahíná**, H. a. (sídhá háth) the right hand.  
**Dahík**, H. m. (pání chhígnakne ká hauz) a reservoir for irrigating or sprinkling.  
**Dahkáná**, H. v. t. (tarsáná) to tantalize.

**Dahkansá**, H. a. (bahutáyat se) plentiful.  
**Dahlá**, H. m. (tásh men das bundogwála patta) the card with ten spots.  
**Dahláná**, H. v. i. (khauf-zada k.) to tremble.  
**Dahlíz**, P. f. (dehlí) a threshold;—*jháukná* yá náughná, v. t. (dehlí ke andar j.) to cross the threshold; (muláqat k.) to pay one a visit;—*ká kuttá*, m. (ghar ká kuttá) a house dog; (kutte ká blaugkná) Bow-wow; (dámangír) a hanger on; (muft-khor) a parasite;—*na jháukná*, (jo dahlíz se báhar na dokhe) not to see across one's threshold; (saḥt parda men r.) be in strict privacy.  
**Dahná**, H. a. (síthe háth kí taraf) right hand-side;—*H. v. i.* (jalná) to burn; (shu'la pakar-ná) to take fire; (dahná) to sink; (girá) to set fall.  
**Dahná**, H. v. t. (jalána) to burn; (ág d.) to set fire to; (roshan k.) to light;—*p. i.* (ág men hokar guzarná) to pass through the fire; (hasad se jalná) to burn with envy. [of grain.]  
**Dahoká**, H. m. (unáj ke das lap) ten handfuls  
**Dahqán**, P. A. m. (suhwár) a villager; (kisán) a husbandman. [rude.]  
**Dahqání**, P. a. (diháttí) clownish; (ganwár)  
**Dahqáníyat**, P. f. (zanwár) rusticity; (dihá-tí khasiaten) country manners.  
**Dahrí**, H. f. (dallálí zamín) a marshy soil; (saḥt zamín taráí kí) stiff clay soil in low ground.  
**Dahriyá**, A. m. (jismáníyat ká mu'taqíd) an atheist; (nástik) a heretic, an unbeliever.  
**Dahshat**, A. f. (khauf) fear, alarm;—*auger*, a. (khauf kháre hde) threatening; (ghurká hda) menacing;—*díláná*, v. t. (khauf díláná) to cause fear;—*ká manqá*, (khatre ká maqán) a critical moment; (sá'at) a crisis;—*khátná*, v. i. (khauf men á.) to be under fear;—*nák*, a. (khaufnák) fearful;—*zadá*, a. (khauf ká mārā hda) terrified.  
**Dái**, H. S. m. (Mu'hab) the Deity; (Khudá) God;—*ká dúsrá*, (ek bad ruh) an evil spirit; (shaitán) devil;—*lagná*, v. t. (deví ká wáráz ho j.) to be visited by divine displeasure.  
**Dái**, H. f. (larḥá janánawálí) a midwife; ('aurat jo nankar ho) a woman servant; ('aurat jo larḥá khiláne par nankar ho) a woman servant who looks after children; (wuh jagah jis ko daupkar larḥe dháf micheálá men chíllá karte hai) the stand that children run to in playing at hide and seek;—*asíl*, f. (ek qism kí a'la nankar) a superior maid servant;—*gírí*, f. (dáf janáf ká kám) midwifery;—*janái*, f. (jo larḥá janwáf hai) a midwife;—*khílái*, f. (chhoṭe larḥe par nankar) a dry nurse;—*ko saupná*, v. i. (dáf ke líkhtiyár men rakhná) to put out to nurse;—*plái*, f. (dúdh pílane wálí nankar) a wet nurse;—*se peṭ chhupána*, v. t. (koshish karke use chhipána jo chhip nahín saktá hai) to attempt to conceal what cannot be hidden.  
**Dáim**, A. ad. (qáim kíyá gayá) endured; (hamesha) always; (barábar) continually;—*ul habs*, a. (janam gaid) imprisonment for life;—*ul khamar*, a. (sharab ká ádt) addicted to drinking; (be-ágl) sottish;—*ul mariz*, a. (hamesha ká bímár) always sick.  
**Daln**, A. m. (garz) a debt; (zimmadarf) responsibility;—*dár*, m. (garzdár) a debtor;—*wájib*, m. (thík garz) a just debt. [for size.]  
**Dáú**, H. a. (ham-uur, ham-qadd) equal in age  
**Dair**, A. m. (ek burí) a tower; (ek mandir) a temple; ('ibadat kí jagah) a place of worship.  
**Dait**, H. m. (bad ruh) evil spirit, a demon.  
**Daiyá**, H. f. (má) a mother;—*dhár*, f. (zor se chílláhaṭ) a loud cry; (madad ke liye pukár) a cry for help. [plaint; (bahána) pretension.]  
**Dá'lya**, A. m. (da'wá) a claim; (nálish) a comp.  
**Daiyár**, H. m. (ek qism ká parand jo apní shírín áwáz ke liye mashhúr hai, is ko aksar hazár-dástán bolte hai) a kind of bird remarkable for its sweet songs, also called a bird of a thousand notes.  
**Dajjál**, A. m. (káná) one-eyed man; (Masáh ká dushman) the anticrist; (jhúṭhá) a liar; (waktár) impostor.



**Dāk, dāyk, H. f.** (wuh jagah jāhān khatt chho-re jāte haig) the post of mail; (chauki jāhān ādmī aur jānwār wg. rahte haig) relays of men or cattle for the post; (barāhar ubkāf ā.) constant vomiting;—**baughī**, (jis meḡ khatt wg. dākiye rakhte haig) parcel post;—**bolnā, v. t.** (nīlām kī āwāseḡ bolnā) to bid at an auction;—**chauki, f.** (jāhān dāk taiyār rahtī hai) a stage or station where a relay is posted;—**gārī**, (rel-gārī jo bahut tse chaltī hai) a mail train;—**kā kharch yā mahsūl, m.** (khatt par jo kharch denā partā hai) postal charge, postage;—**khāna yā ghar, m.** (jāhān khat jama' hokar baṭte haig) a post office;—**lagānā yā haithānā, v. t.** (ādmī yā jānwār dāk ke liye taiyār k.) to post relays of cattle or runners;—**lagānā, v. t.** (dāk taiyār kiya jānā) to be laid a post or relays; (barābar ubkī chaltī ā.) to be seized with constant vomiting; (be-hadd piyāsa h.) to feel excessively thirsty;—**meḡ chīṭhī lagānā yā dālnā, v. t.** (khatt dāk meḡ chhor-nā) to post a letter;—**nīlām, (chīf kī nīlām)** an auction sale.

**Dākā, H. m.** (luferon kī hamia) an attack by a gang of robbers or bandits;—**dālnā, v. t.** (lūt-mār k.) to commit dacoity;—**parnā, v. t.** (dā-kōḡ se hamia kiya jānā) to be attacked by dacoits;—**parnawālā, (lūt-mār honewālī)** dacoity about to be committed;—**zani, f.** (lūt-mār) dacoity, highway robbery.

**Dakait, see dākā.**

**Dakāṭī, H. f.** (lūt mār) robbery.

**Dakār, H. f.** (bail kī tarah chīllāhat) bawling; (zor kī chīllāhat) calling loud; (ubāk) a belch;—**na lenā, v. t.** (ubāk nā k.) not to belch; (hīkullī islāra nā k.) not to make the least sign; (bhed fāsh nā k.) not to betray one's secrets;—**na, v. t.** (garajnā) to roar; (bail kī tarah chīllānā) to bellow; (ubāk l.) to belch; (nigāl j.) to swallow; (gaban k.) to enebzzle. (strong rich soil.

**Dakār, dākār, H. f.** (saḡht zarkhā zamīn) a Dakaut, H. S. m. (Hindū jo Brahman bāp aur gwālī mā se ho) Hindū, descended from a Brahman father and a milkwoman mother.

**Dakdākānā, H. v. t.** (bahut sā pānī pī j.) to drink great draughts.

**Dākḡ, H. m.** (angūr) grapes, (kishmīsh) raisin;—**latā, f.** (angūr kī bel) a vine;—**ras, m.** (angūr kī ras) grape juice; (angūrī sharāb) wine.

**Dakhan, dakhin, H. S. m.** (jānōb) south; (Hind kī jānōbī hissa) the southern part of India.

**Dākhlī, A. a.** (shāmil kiya hōā) included; (darj kiya hōā) inserted; (andar āyā hōā) entering; (kis kitāb meḡ hisāb mundarī) an entry in a book or account;—**daftar, (ḡhrīst meḡ mundarī)** placed on record;—**daftar karnā, v. t.** (ḡhrīst meḡ dākhlī k.) to file with the record;—**honā, v. t.** (andar ā.) to come in; (saṭar se ā.) to arrive; (shāmil h.) to be included; (amānat rakhnā) to be deposited;—**dār, a.** (dākhlī hāsīl kiya hōā) an occupant; (mutawāṭir qabzār) an hereditary occupant; (jisē dākhlī dene kī iḡhtiyār ho) one who has authority to interfere;—**dārī, f.** (qabza) possession; (mutawāṭir qabza) hereditary possession;—**karnā, v. t.** (shāmil k.) to include; (ijāzat d.) to admit; (darj k.) to insert; (nām daftar meḡ darj k.) to enroll; to enlist; (daftar meḡ dākhlī k.) to file; (amānat meḡ rakhnā) to deposit; (dām d.) to pay;—**khāṭrī, m.** (samān jo dōsre ke qabze meḡ kar dī jāe) a transfer of land under one name to another name in the Govt. register of landed proprietors;—**kuninda, m.** (dākhlī karne-wālā) a payer, a depositor.

**Dākhlī, A. m.** (qabza) an occupant, the party in possession; (hīlā mlā) intimate; (ma'rūf) familiar, well known.

**Dākhlī, dākhlā, A. m.** (rūpae kī adāfī) delivery or payment of money; (dākhlī) admittance; (dākhlī kī dām) entrance fee; (mālgusārī kī rasd) a receipt for revenue payments.

**Dākhlī, A. a.** (shāmil kiya hōā) inclusive,

contained;—**mauza' (ek nayā gānw jo aslī gānw meḡ shāmil kiya jāe)** a newly formed village attached to or included in the older village.

**Dākhlī, A. m.** (iḡhtiyār) authority; (pahunch) reach; (qabza) possession; ('aql) wisdom, skill; (madākhlāt) interference; (haifānī) disturbance; (bad-rūb kī qabza) the influence of an evil spirit;—**be-sabab yā be-ijāzat, m.** (bagair ijāzat ke kis jagah ghus j.) entering in a place without leave;—**be-jā nājāz, (nā-munāsib taur par qabza)** unlawful possession, trespass;—**bil-jabr, m.** (zabar-dastī se qabza) forcible or violent possession;—**dar ma'qūlat, (madākhlāt)** interference; (rok) interruption; (dastāndāzī) intermeddling;—**denā, v. t.** (bich meḡ ā.) to interpose; (dākhlī d.) to interrupt; (andar āne kī ijāzat d.) to allow one to enter;—**dīhānī, f.** (qabza denā) delivery of possession;—**hī-hāl, m.** (aslī qabza) actual possession;—**karnā, v. t.** (dākhlī h.) to take possession; (aur ke dākhlī par qabzu k.) to encroach upon one's rights;—**karne-wālā, m.** (qabza karne-wālā) an occupant, an intruder;—**meḡ rahnā, v. t.** (qabze meḡ rahnā) to keep in possession, retain;—**māma, m.** (qabze kī kāgāz) a writ of possession of lands;—**pānā, v. t.** (dākhlī h.) to get entry; (qabza jānī k.) to obtain or to put in possession of;—**o qabza, m.** (jācdād par iḡhtiyār) possession of property;—**yābī, f.** (qabza-ḡrīf) obtaining possession; (andar āne kī ijāzat) permission to enter.

**Dakhlī, S. a.** (dākshīn) southern; (Dakhan ke rahne w.) inhabiting the Deccan;—**daura, (qutabī jānōbī)** the southern pole;—**mirch, f.** (sufed mirch) white pepper;—**rās, (jānōbī akhtar)** southern signs or constellation;—**shahrāo, m.** (fāse kī rās ul-jadī) winter solstice. (cāst) a peon; (lufērā) a robber.

**Dakhtā, H. m.** (chīṭhī-rasān) a postman; (chap-Daknā, H. v. t. (jī mālsū k.) to vomit; (oknā) to retch; (zor se chīllānā) to cry aloud; (pukār-nā) to shout, to howl.

**Dākū, H. f.** (dān) a witch whose evil eye causes children to pine and die by consuming their lives; (zūbān-darāz) a termagant; (aiyār) a shrew.

**Dakrānā, H. S. v. t.** (ball kī rambhānā) to low as an ox; (zar-zar ronā yā taklīf se chīllānā) to cry bitterly, or with pain.

**Dākshīnī, S. t.** (chānd ke saṭtās nachhattar jo Dākshī kī bēṭān aur chānd kī bēṭān tasawur kiye jāte haig) the twenty-seven lunar mansions, considered as the daughters of Dāksha and wives of the moon; (apchharā) the nymph; (ek saiyāra) a planet; (rās burj) asterism.

**Dakshīn, S. m.** (dakkhīn) south;—**mukh, a.** (dakkhen kī taraf mukh) turning the face southwards;—**purwā, m.** (dakkhan pūrab kī konā) the south-east quarter.

**Dakshīnā, Dākshīnā, H. S. f.** (khairāt) alms, charity; (shādī kī liye rupiya yā fīs) marriage fees; (rupae jo Brahmanōḡ ko khānā khilākar diye jāte haig) money given to Brahmanas after a feast. South.

**Dakshīnī, S. a.** (dakkhan kī) of the dakkhan or

**Dākū, dakaut, H. m.** (ek lufērā) a bandit.

**Dākṡyō kī bhāf, sāthī yā hamrahī, H. m.** (jo dākṡyō ke ḡol kī ho) one who belongs to a gang of dacoits.

**Dāl, H. m.** (moṭāf) thickness; (matānat) solidity; (tulsi kī pattā) the leaf of the tulsi plant; (muk'ab mar'uf) euble contents; (janglī chā-wāl) wild rice; (ek bagī fauj) a large army;—**bādāl, m.** (ghire hīe bādāl) dense clouds; (bagī gumbazdār mahāl) a large pavilion; (dar-bārī khālma) a darbār tent;—**dār, a.** (moṭā) thick; (farbīh) fleshy;—**mārnā, v. t.** (pālī ke niche pīs dālnā) to trample or crush under foot;—**masāl karnā, v. t.** (nichōḡnā aur shikan dālnā) to squeeze and crumple;—**wāl, m.** (sipāh-shār) commander of an army.

**Dāl, H. S. f.** (dāl hōf mīng, arhar, urad wg.) the split pea of mung, arhar, urad and some

other pulses: (papri) scab; (roshni ki kiran-  
og ki ek jagah faraham) concentration of rays  
of light; —barādhā, v. t. (papri bandh j.) to  
form a scab; (dībān meg lānā) to be focussed;  
—chāpāti, f. (roti aur dāl) bread and dal;  
—daliyā, m. (garib khārāk) poor or coarse diet;  
(jo kuchh ki mayassar hūā) whatever is to be  
had; —galnā, v. t. (mulām ho j., yā galnā)  
to be made soft by boiling; (fath p., matlab bar  
ā.) to avail or be effective, to succeed; —roti,  
f. (khārāk) food; (rozāna) livelihood.  
Dāl, dālī, dār, H. f. (shākh) a branch; (durdā,  
bokā jis se pānt tālāb wg. se ānchne ke liye  
nikālā hain) a basket used to throw up water  
from a pond, etc., for irrigation; (ab-pāshī)  
irrigation of land by throwing up water from a  
lower level; —jānā, v. t. (pichhe chhor j.) to  
leave behind; (pheg d.) throw away; (tark  
k.) to abandon; —kā pakkā, a. (per kā pakki  
hūā) ripened on the tree; —kā tūti, a. (per se  
torā hūā) plucked from a branch; (fāza) fresh;  
(qism i auwal) first rate; —rakhnā, v. t. (parā  
rakhnā) to put away or aside; (dori k.) to de-  
tain. [ (dīdā) a clod. ]  
Dālā, H. S. m. (ek barā dher) a large lump;  
Dālā, H. m. (per ki barā shākh) a large branch.  
Dālāl, A. f. (pl. of Dālī) (sanaden, subūt)  
proofs, arguments.  
Dālāk, H. f. (larkhārāhat) trembling, tottering;  
(sadin) a blow, grief; (sone kā wazn) the  
Dalak, H. f. (chamāk) glitter. [weight of gold.]  
Dalaknā, H. v. t. (hīlānā) to shake; (kāpnā) to  
tremble; (larkhārānā) to totter; (chamākānā)  
to glitter.  
Dālānt karnā, A. v. t. (ishāra k.) to point;  
(zahir k.) to show; (batlānā) to denote; (dālī  
pahunchānā) to argue; —f. (ishāra) an indica-  
tion; (nīshān) sign; (subūt) proof; (dālī)  
evidence. [ (dohrā kamra) a double hall. ]  
Dālān, P. m. (barā kamra) a hall; —dar dālān,  
Dālān, H. m. (nā-pāki rāt ki) night soil; (gohr  
kā dher) a dung hill. [defecated.]  
Dālā, H. a. (mārā hūā) beaten; (hārā hūā)  
Dālāl, H. f. (gilā, silā) marsh, wet, swamp;  
(chor zamīn) quagmire; —meg phānsnā, v. t.  
(kicheh meg phānsnā) to sink in a bog.  
Dālānā, H. v. t. (chor zamīn ki tarah dhasnā)  
to yield as a quagmire.  
Dālē, P. f. (sazā) punishment, drill; —bolnā,  
v. t. (dālē ki sazā d.) to give drill as a punish-  
ment.  
Dālēpanj, H. P. m. (ghore ki sindagi kā tīsrā  
yā ākhīr darjā) the third or last stage in the  
term of a horse's life.  
Dālīārā, dālīārā, S. m. (jo dālī yā chane wg.  
dālā hai) one who bruises grain, dāl, etc.;  
(wuh jo anāj bechtā hai) a dealer in grain.  
Dālī, H. f. (supārī) abetal nut; (dālā) a lump  
of sugar, meat, etc.  
Dālī, H. S. f. (shākh) a branch; (dāl) bough;  
(khuft hūi tokri) an open basket; (thāl wg.  
meg phāl aur mīthāi sajākar nazar d.) a present  
of fruits, sweetmeats, etc., on a tray.  
Dālīddar, H. m. (mufīfī) poverty; (bad-qismatt)  
misfortune, bad fate; —nikālā, yā khednā,  
v. t. (ghar ke har koue men sūp bajānā ki mufī-  
fī dūr ho jāe) to take a wiuuowful basket and  
beat it in every corner of the house for the  
purpose of driving out poverty; —pār honā, v.  
t. (musibat dūr ho j.) to be freed from diffi-  
culty or poverty. [a poor man.]  
Dālīddār, H. m. (kanjās) a miser; (garīb)  
Dālī, A. f. (hujjat) argument; (sabab) reason;  
(subūt) proof; —karnā, v. t. (bahs k.) to  
argue; (sabab pesh k.) to dispute; (ītirāz  
pesh k.) to raise objections; —l-khām, f.  
(kamsor dālī) a weak argument; —lānā yā  
nikālānā, v. t. (subūt pesh k.) to adduce proofs;  
(hujjat k.) to argue; (wakālat k.) to plead;  
—l nāgīs, (pēch dālī) a bad plea; —pesh kar-  
nā, v. t. (dālī d.) to adduce proof. [ment.]  
Dālīān, A. ud. (dālī ki rī se) by way of argu-  
Dālīyā, H. S. f. (tokri) a basket, see Dālī;  
—jhar, m. (tokri kā khālī k.) emptying the bas-  
ket; (khet bone ke ba'd khusī kā mauam)  
the season of joy after the sowing.

Dālīyā, H. m. (gehūn wg., jo dalkar pakdīyā jātā  
hai) wheat, &c., cooked after they are bruised;  
(motā jhōtā khānā) coarse meal.  
Dālīāl, A. m. (āqīatīyā) a broker.  
Dālīālī, A. f. (dālīālī kā peshā) the business of a  
broker; (dālīālī ki ujrat) brokerage.  
Dālīnā, H. S. v. t. (motā pīsnā) to grind coarse;  
(dāl dālānā) to bruise or split pulse.  
Dālīnā, H. v. t. (rakhā j.) to be placed; (latkā-  
yā j.) to be hung.  
Dālīnā, H. v. t. (khdā d.) to eat up every bit;  
(rakīnā) to place; (phegnā) to throw;  
(phegnā d.) to drop; (hamāl gīrīnā) to miscar-  
ry; (tubkālī.) to vomit; (phegnā) to fling;  
(pahīnā) to wear; (ghusegnā) to drive in;  
(nār p-sh k.) to present; (ziyāfat k.) to  
entertain; (dagā d.) to impose.  
Dālīwā, H. m. (ek barā tokrā) a large basket;  
(phāl wg., jo dūlīā dūlīān ko uszr kartā hai)  
fruits, &c. presented by the bridegroom to the  
bride; (ek tokrā) a piece, a bit.  
Dālīwālī, S. f. (dāl wg., dālue ki qumāt) the price  
paid for bruising pulse.  
Dālīwānā, H. v. t. caus. of Dālīnā.  
Dām, P. m. (sāgs) breath; (zīn'agī) life; (pal)  
a moment; (kam āgh par rakīnā) simmering  
over a slow fire; (tārīf) praise; (qāwat)  
strength; (dhār) edge; (fārel) deception; —bā  
dam, ad. breath by breath, every moment, con-  
tinually, successively; —bā khud, a. (bairān)  
nearly; —bā khud rahnā yā honā, v. t. (bairān  
men ānā) to be confounded; (mīl pātthar  
ke h.) to be petrified; —band, a. (bakkā bakkā)  
lost in anxiety; —band honā, v. t. (dam ruk  
j.) to hold one's breath; (bolne ke lāq nā r.) to  
be unable to speak or answer; —band karnā,  
v. t. (khāmosh k.) to silence; —bārānā, v. t.  
(kasar karke dām ko ziyādā k.) to exercise  
one's self in holding his breath; —bāz, a. (chā-  
lāk) artful; (hīlabāz) treacherous; —m. (fā-  
rel) a deceiver; —bāzī, f. (fārel) deception; —  
bhar ko, ad. (zārā-er ke liye) for a moment;  
—bhar meg, ad. (ek dam meg) in a second;  
—bharnā, v. t. (dam phūlā) to be spent,  
exhausted; (yaqīn k.) to believe; (īqrār k.) to  
acknowledge; profess; —charīnā, v. t. (sāgs  
phūlānā) to pant; (bā-dam ho j.) to be out  
of breath; —chhōpnā, v. t. (jān nikāl j.) to  
breathe one's last; (dam chhūpnā) to expire;  
—churānā, v. t. (dam chhūpnā) to feign fainting;  
(kāmsor bhegnā) to shrink; to shrink; to shrink;  
—dār, a. (umda dār kā) sharp edged; (barī  
sāgs w.) long winded; (der tak ruknā)  
continuing long; —denā, v. t. (fauānā kā narm k.)  
to temper steel; (jān d.) to give one's life;  
(mārā) to die; (dāse par mārā) to die for;  
(muhābbat meg pāgāl ho j.) to be madly in  
love; (kam āg par rakīnā) to leave to stew over a  
slow fire; —dīlās, m. (tasallīf d., samjhānā) to  
comfort, to console; (yaqīn meg le ā.) make  
believe; —ganīmat hai, (z'ndagi kāfī barā-  
kat hai) life is blessing enough; —ghūpnā, v. t.  
(dam ruk j.) to be choked or suffocated;  
(jhūps d.) v. t. see Butta denā; —kalā yā kal,  
H. m. (bhmā) pump; (tā kā anjān) a fire  
engine; —karnā, v. t. (phūgnā) to blow as a  
conjurer; —khām, m. (talwar ke phāl ki  
khāsiyat) the temper of a sword blade; (tā-  
qat) strength; —khānā, v. t. (gussa  
dīlānā) to annoy; (jān khānā) to tease; (dīl-  
shikasta h.) to be crest fallen; (khāmosh rah-  
nā) to remain silent; —v. t. (sabr rakhnā) to  
have patience; (sabr se bardāshī k.) to wait or  
bear patiently; (kam āg ke āpar r.) to stew  
upon a slow fire; —khūychnā, v. t. (dam rokā  
yā churānā) to remain breathless; (khāmosh  
rahnā) to remain silent; (huqqa pīnā) to smoke;  
—lagānā, v. t. (huqqa pīnā) to smoke;  
—lagnā, v. t. (huqqa kā dam lagnā) to have a  
smoke; (sir ghūm j.) to make one's head go  
round; —lekhar bālīh rahnā, v. t. (dam rok l.)  
to hold in one's breath; (khāmosh rahnā)  
to remain silent; (bairān h.) to be at a loss; —le-  
nā, v. t. (ārām l.) to rest oneself; (bāhar j.) to halt;  
—mārānā, v. t. (bolnā) to speak; (sirf ek bāt  
kahnā) say but a word; —meg ānā, v. t.

(fareb khā j.) to be cheated;—**meu—ānā**, v. i. (zifda h.) to revive; (gash se achchhā h.) to recover from a faint; (hosh men ānā) to return to one's senses;—**meu—hona**, rahna, v. i. (jānā) to live;—**meu jānā**, v. i. (dam men l.) to entice; (fareb d.) to delude; (phansānā) to draw into one's meshes;—**na mānā**, v. i. (ek lafz na kahā) not to say a word;—**naqdā**, a. (akelā) alone; (apne ap) one's self;—**nikānā**, v. i. (maruā) to die; (dam j.) to be dying for love; (dam phūgnā) to breathe (into), to inspire;—**puṣht**, m. (kam ānch par paknā) cooking in steam or slow fire;—**qudam**, m. (zinda jān aur qūwat) the living breath and moving power; (zindagī) existence; (tandarustī) health;—**roknā**, v. t. (dam ghūnā) to choke;—**sādhnā**, v. t. (faqron kī tarah ghaṭon dam sādh rahnā) to hold one's breath as faquir;—**sāz**, m. (dost jis par bharosa ho) a confident friend; (dildost) intimate friend; (sāthī) a companion;—**se jālnā**, v. i. (butte se batā d.) to turn or put off;—**sākhnā** yā **khushk honā**, v. i. (khūnsākh j., khauf-zada n.) the blood to dry up, to be frightened; (khūn jam j.) to freeze one's blood;—**torā**, v. i. (dam chhōrnā) to breathe one's last;—**ūṣnā**, v. i. (dam le na saknā) to be unable to hold one's breath; (maruā) to be dying;—**ulānā**, v. i. (dam ruk j.) to be suffocated; (chān ho j.) to be confused; (ghabrā j.) confounded.

**Dām**, P. m. (jāl net); (phandā) snare;—**meu jānā**, (jāl men phānsnā) to ensnare.

**Dām**, H. S. m. (rūpiya, paisa) money; (qimat) price, rate;—**bharnā**, v. i. (dām jāchnā) to examine the price; (qimat d.) to pay the price;—**habba habba**, m. (ek ek kaupī) the last farthing;—**denā**, v. t. (qimat d.) to pay the price.

**Dāmā**, H. P. m. (ek qism kī bimāri) asthma.

**Dāmā**, P. m. (jise beṭī shādī men dī gai) a sou-in-law.

**Damāg**, A. m. (bhejā) brain; (sar) head; ('aql) genius; (magrūrī) pride; (sāghne kī qūwat) the power of smell.

**Damak**, H. f. (chamak) glitter; (jhalak) flash;—**nā**, v. i. (chamaknā) to glow; (jhalaknā) to shine, to glare.

**Damakrā**, H. m. (takwā men patī gol lakrī kī tūkrā) the thin round piece of wood in a spindle.

**Daman**, S. m. (qabze men) in subjection; (bahādur) a hero;—**j**, (ek phūl) a flower.

**Dāman**, P. m. (poshāk kī konā) the skirt of a garment; (pahār kī nichewālā hissa) the foot of a mountain; (wuh hissa daryā kī jo hame-sha pānī ke niche rahā hai) the bottom of a river;—**chhūrānā**, v. i. (pichhā chhūrānā) to get rid of; (farār ho j.) escape from;—**gīr**, m. (dāman pakre lūne) holding one's skirt; (dā-wā-gīr) a claimant; (mudda'i) plaintiff;—**gīr honā**, v. i. (dāman pakre r.) to hang to one's skirt; (pichhā kiye j.) to pursue; (insāf chāhnā) to seek justice; (mulzini (habrānā) accuse;—**jhar kar uṭhnā**, v. i. (dāman ko usā bilā denā kī jo kuchh us par ho jhar jāe) to shake off whatever be on a skirt; (kisi ādmī yā jagah se kull tā'allaq haṭānā) to shake off all connection with a person or place; (bagair kuchh liye ghar se chālā j.) to go away without taking any thing from the house;—**jhatāk lenā**, v. i. (jhatke se sāth ekbārf dāman chhūrānā) to withdraw suddenly the hem of one's garment from another; (hilkulī ukār kī) to refuse in full;—**pakarnā yā gahnā**, v. i. (panāh l.) to take refuge; (madad ke liye chillānā) to cry for help; (kisi ko rok lenā jab tak kī us kā matlab pūrā na ho) to stop one till he has satisfied a claim; (mudda'i h.) to be a plaintiff; (hairān h.) to become a follower;—**phallānā**, v. t. (bhik māgnā) to beg; (minnat k.) to supplicate;—**se lagnā**, v. i. (madad chāhnā) to ask help; (muḥāfizat men ā.) to come under one's protection;—**tal-e-chhūpānā**, v. t. (chāpnā) to cover; (muḥāfizat k.) to shield, protect.

**Dāmānā**, H. v. i. (maddhim karānā) to be tempered; (dam-dārī hāsil k.) to acquire elasticity.

**Dāmar**, H. m. (dhānā) resin; (rāl) pitch.

**Dāmcha**, H. m. (jahān se fasī kī nigahbānī kar-te) the platform on which a person is posted to protect crop.

**Dāmdama**, A. m. (mitṭī kī dher jaise ghās karī hai) heap of earth, as a mole makes; (tūda) a mound; (morcha) a battery;—**bāgnā**, v. t. (morcha k.) to raise a battery.

**Dami**, P. f. (ek chhōṭā huqqa) a small huqqa or pipe; (ek huqqa) a pipe.

**Dāmīnī**, dāmīnī, H. S. f. (bīṭī) lightning.

**Damkā**, H. m. (ek chhōṭā pahār) a hillock.

**Dammāmāh**, P. m. (barā dhol yā nuqāra) a large kettle-drum; (shān o shaukat) pomp and glory; (maddhim k.) to be tempered.

**Damnā**, H. v. i. (damaknā) to shine, glitter;

**Damre**, dām damre, H. S. m. (rūpiya, paisa) money; (daulat) wealth;—**karnā**, (sastā bechnā) to sell cheap; (bech d.) to sell off.

**Damrī**, H. f. (paise kī chhūṭā yā āṭh wāṭh hissa) one-fourth or one-eighth of a pice; (pachhis kacheche bighe) a subdivision of land, twenty-five kacheche Bighas;—**ke tūn tūn**, a. (bahut sastā) very cheap. [kud of small drum.

**Damrā**, H. S. m. (ek qism kī chhōṭā dhol) a **Damrā**, H. f. (khān kī ziyādatī) plethora;—**a**, (khān se āṭhā) tinged with blood.

**Dān**, H. S. m. (inām) a gift; (dān, pun) alms, charity; (jahez) a dowry; (ek pun jis ko lete waqt Brahman kuchh mantr parhā hai) alms on which a Brahman pronounces a charm;—**i**, a. (tāyāz ādmī) a liberal man, used ironically;—**denā**, yā **karnā**, v. t. (nazr guzrānā) to make a gift or grant; (khairāt k.) bestow alms;—**patr or paṭī**, f. (Brahman ke dān kī kīzā) a deed of gift to a Brahman; (wuh jise gāṇman milkiyat mil jāe) one to whom by law property may be conveyed.

**Dān**, P. a. (ek jnz ba-mā'ne jānne w.) in comp. denotes knowing, understanding, as qadr-dān, knowing quality of a person;—**m**, (ek jnz jo jagah yā waqāf batātā) in comp. a place, standing; jaise qalam-dān, a pen-case.

**Dāna**, P. m. (dāna, dukā) grain, corn; (Ab dāna) food; (chānā) gram; (postā) poppyseed; (rātāb) rations; (rotī) bread; (juwārānā kī khel) dice; (bālōr) pimple; (phūpūyā) pustule; (khasra) small-pox;—**hundī karnā**, v. t. (chōch se chōch milānā) to bill and coo;—**bandī**, f. (sarasī paimānī) a rough survey; (khare aūf kī āṭkal karke khirāj kā hisāb k.) an assessment of revenue of the standing crops;—**bharānā**, v. t. (bichechō ko dāna khilānā) to feed the young of birds;—**jāmānā**, v. t. (zāmīn men bīj bonā) to sow; (jāl bichehānā) to bait the hook, to spread a net;—**pānī**, m. (āb o dāna) livelihood, food.

**Dānā**, P. a. ('aqlmand) wise, sage;—**bīnā**, a. ('aqlmand) wise; (tajribakār) experienced.

**Dāsūdān**, H. f. (top kī bharbharāṭ) boom of cannon, &c. [ledge.

**Dānāf**, P. f. ('aqlmandī) wisdom; ('ilm) know-

**Dānāyānī** farang, P. m. (Yārap ke 'aqlmand ādmī) the wise men of Europe.

**Dand**, P. m. (jūlāhe kī rāchh kī ek lakrī) the beam of a weaver's loom.

**Dand**, H. S. m. (ek chhārī) a rod; (kandhe se kohnt tak kā hissa) the part between the elbow and the shoulder; (ek qism kī kasrat) a kind of gymnastic exercise; (sazā) punishment; (nuq-sān kī 'iwaz) compensation for injury; (khirāj) a tax;—**bharṇā yā denā**, v. t. (harāj d.) to pay damages; (jurmāna d.) pay a fine;—**dānā**, v. t. (khirāj lagnā) to levy or impose a tax;—**lenā**, v. i. (jurmāna k.) to amerce;—**mund yā dānde munde ke bul se**, ad. (sar aur hāth kī kull tāqat ke zar'fe) by all the might of hand and head; (kull tāqat se) with all strength;—**peluā**, v. t. (kasrat k.) to make gymnastic exercises;—**se chhāṭnā**, v. i. (khirāj yā jurmāne se rilāf pānā) to be let off the payment of a fine or tax;—**yog**, a. (sazā ke lāiq) punishable.

**Dāud**, dāup, H. f. (ek lakrī, lāṭhī) a stick, staff; (lambāṭ kī nāp) a measure of length; (chār hāth lambā dāudā) a pole of four to six cubits;

- (patwār) oar; (waqt kī nāp) measure of time; (d̥h̥chī zamīn jo pāuf na thaharac ke sabab se joī aur boī pahīn jāī) high land not cultivatable for lack of water; (banjar) barren; —**dhurā, dhar, dhurrā, m.** (gāwv kī hadd) village boundary; —**lagānā, yā mārā, v. t.** (patwār khēnā) to row.
- Dāūdā, H. S. f.** (kheī kī hadd) field boundary; (hadd) boundary line; (mēnd) ridge; (bailon wg. ke chalne kā rāstā) a path for cattle; (chār-dwārī) the wall round a house; —**khīnc̥h̥nā, v. t.** (dīwār b.) to build a wall; —**meūdā, m.** (do zamīndārīon ke bēch hadd) a boundary between two estates; (ār) bar, obstacle; (dostī) friendship.
- Dandā, S. m.** (lāthī) a staff, a club; (nishānf jhāudā) an ensign's staff; —**dolī karnā, v. i.** (hāth pāwv pakarkar uḥānā) to lift one up by his arms and legs; —**sā, a.** (sītūn kī tarah) cylindrical; —**zanf, f.** (dandī se mārānā) beating with a stick; (ek tarah kī sār-sānf) a mode of torture.
- Dandā, P. m.** (dānt) tooth; —**mīsrī, f.** (dānē-dār shukkar) barley sugar; —**shikan jawāb denā, v. t.** (dōsre kā munh band k.) to silence one. [a sūw. &c.; (khandāne) a jag.
- Dandāna, P. m.** (āre kā dānt wg.) the tooth of
- Dandānā, H. r. i.** (k̥hushī se chillānā) to sing for joy; (magrārī se bolnā) to cack-a-hoop.
- Dandaut, see Dandwat.**
- Dandē bajāte phirnā, S. v. t.** (āwāra phirnā) to wander about; **Dandē khelānā, v. t.** (lakrion se khelānā) to play with sticks.
- Dānd meūd kī takrār, H. f.** (hadd kī nishāt jhagrā) boundary disputes.
- Dāndī, H. f.** (pahār kī ek tarah kī sawārī) a kind of conveyance used in the hills.
- Dāndī, S. f.** (tarāz kī dāntī) the beam of a pair of scales; (d̥h̥ekī) a lever; (gaz) yard; (lambān) length; (ek qism kā nīlā rang) a kind of blue dye; (dastā) a handle; (faqr jo hāth men lakrī liye phirā hai) a mendicant who carries a staff; (jāl) a stock; (khewā) an oarsman; (nāw w.) a boatman; —**āgyā, S. f.** (sazā kī shartēn) penal provisions; —**aur pahīya, m.** (dhurā aur pahīya) wheel and axle; —**dār, m.** (taulaiyā) a weigher; —**mār-nā, v. i.** (kam tolnā) to give short weight.
- Dāndī, H. f.** (lakrī) a line; (dhārī) stripe; (nishān) mark, score.
- Dāndīyā, H. m.** (dupatīn) a mantle.
- Dāndnā, H. v. t.** (jurmānā kiya j.) to be fined or taxed; —**v. t.** (jurmānā lagānā yā sazā d.) to fine or punish.
- Dandwat, S. f.** (zāmū par jhuknā) prostration; (sīdā) worship; —**karnā, v. t.** (āge girnā) to prostrate oneself.
- Dānedār, H. a.** (jis men dānehon) granulated.
- Dānezad, P. m.** (kanjās) a miser.
- Dāng, P. a.** (hairāt-zada) struck with astonishment; (pāreshān) distressed; —**honā, v. i.** (pāreshān h.) to be distressed; —**karnā, v. t.** (dīq k.) to astonish, to tease.
- Dāng, H. m.** (lakrī) a stick; (pahār kī choḥī) the summit of a mountain.
- Dāngā, H. f.** (shor, gul) a row, riot; (fasād) quarrel; (hairānī) disturbance; (mulkī fasād) breach of the peace; —**karnā, v. t.** (fasād barpā k.) to make a disturbance.
- Dāngī, dāngē-bāz, H. a.** (larākā) quarrelsome; (mufsid) seditious; (sharīr) turbulent.
- Dāngal, H. m.** (ek qism kī chaukī) a kind of chair; —**P. T. m.** (bhīr) a crowd; (akhārā) arena; —**larnā, v. t.** (kushī k.) to wrestle; —**bāudhīnā, v. t.** (akhārē ke liye jamā h.) to be assembled in an amphitheatre; —**meū utarnā, v. t.** (akhārē men utarnā) to appear on the arena. [cattle.
- Dāngar, dhor, H. m.** (sīngwālā jānwār) horned
- Dāngwārā, H. m.** (bāhamī muwāffaq, ek dōsre ke bāil aur hall wg. bagair dām ke āriyatan le le) a mutual accommodation, consisting in the loan of the ploughs and oxen without charge. [partnership in cattle.
- Dāngwārī, H. f.** (jānwārōn men hissādārī)
- Dānīsh, P. f.** ('ilm) knowledge; ('aql) wisdom; —**mand, yā war, a.** ('aqlmand) wise; —**mau-dī, f.** ('aqlmandī) wisdom, sagacity.
- Dānist, P. f.** ('ilm) knowledge; (rāe) opinion.
- Dānistā, P. a.** (jān bāj ke) knowingly.
- Dānk, H. S. m.** (bichchhū yā baraiyā kā dānk) the sting of a scorpion, or wasp, etc.; —**ilā, a.** (jis ke dānk ho) armed with a sting; —**lagānā, v. i.** (bichchhū wg. kā kātnā) to be stung; —**v. t.** (dānk chubhōnā) to sting.
- Dānk, dānk, H. m.** (uag ke niche pattar) a foil placed under a gem.
- Dānkā, H. m.** (dholak kī lakrī) a drumstick; (dholak) a kettledrum; —**bajānā, v. t.** (dholak par chob lagānā) to beat a drum; (hukm-rānī k.) to reign; (ikhtiyār jānānā) to exercise authority; (khush h.) to rejoice; (nām-wārī hāsīl k.) to make a name for one's self; —**bnjūn, v. t.** (mashhūr h.) to be famous; —**kī choḥī kahānā, v. t.** (dānkā bajākar izhār k.) to proclaim by beat of drum; ('awām-un-nās par zāhūr k.) to reveal to the public.
- Dānkūf, H. f.** (makkrār aurāt) a shrew; (bā-phī randī) a harridan; (bhūnī) witch, goblin.
- Dān, H. m.** (bārī) turn; (mauqā) opportunity; (fīrat) stratagem; (fareb) artifice; (kushī kī fann) a trick in wrestling; (jāl) snare; (tāsh kā khel) a throw of dice; —**denā, v. t.** (dōsre ko mauqā d.) to give one his turn or innings; (dānw d. yā khelū) to trick; (jul d.) take in; —**ghāt, m.** (kamfagāh) ambushcade; —**karnā, v. t.** (kushī men fann dikhānā) to make use of a trick in wrestling; —**lagānā, v. i.** (mauqā p.) to get an opportunity; —**lenā, v. t.** (apnī bārī l.) to take one's turn; (mauqā hāsīl k.) to seize one's opportunity; —**par chaplānā, v. t.** (ikhtiyār men l.) to bring under one's power; (kushī men lāne-wālē ko dāb bāīhnā) to get a grip of one's opponent in wrestling; —**par rakhnā, arnā yā lagānā, v. i.** (dām basā d.) to stake, wager; —**peuch, m.** (fau) trick; —**tāknā, ghāt lagānā, v. t.** (tāk men bāīhnā) to be in ambush; (mauqā) d̥h̥ānī) watch one's opportunity.
- Dāns, H. S. m.** (machchhar) a goat.
- Dānt, H. S. m.** (dhamkī) threat.
- Dānt, H. S. m.** (dandān) a tooth; (hāthī kā dānt) a tusk; (khwāhīsh) desire; (dil) mind; (irāda) intention; —**balānā, v. i.** (dānt se dānt bajānā) to clatter the teeth; (jhagrē men phānsū) to wrangle, to squabble; —**bānā, phārnā, nikālnā, nīpōrnā, yā nikosnā, (dānt dikhānā) to show one's teeth, to grin; (gir-gīrnā) to whine; —**banānwālā, m.** (dandān-sāz) a dentist; —**jhārnā, v. t.** (munh banānā, ramziyā kalīmā) to make one laugh the wrong side of his mouth; —**jhārnā, yā girnā, v. i.** (dānton kā ukhār j.) to lose the teeth; —**kā dard, m.** (dānt men taklīf) a toothache; —**kā-īroḥī, f.** (gahrī dostī) close friendship; —**khaṭṭe karnā, v. t.** (dānt kund kar d.) to set the teeth on edge; (hasad bhārkānā) to excite envy; (be-dil k.) to dishearten; (fareb d.) baffle; (shikast d.) to defeat; —**khudnī yā khurednī, f.** (dānt sāf karne kī chīz) a toothpick; —**lagnā, v. t.** (jāhre ke patthōn kā simāt j.) to have the lock-jaw; —**mārānā, v. t.** (munh m.) to bite; —**na lagnā, v. i.** (dānt se chhū na jāe) not to touch with the teeth; (nigal j.) to gulp down, to swallow; —**pir yā sāl, f.** (dānt kī dard) the toothache; —**pīsnā, chabānā, kīkīlānā yā kīchīkīchānā, v. i.** (dānt kātnā), to gnash one's teeth; —**rakhnā yā honā, v. t.** (kīśī chīz ko be-hadd chāhnā) to desire anything exceedingly; (badlā lenē par mustā'idd h.) to be set on taking revenge; —**salsalānā, v. i.** (dānt men dard h.) toothache.**
- Dāntā, S. m.** (kanghī yā āre kā dānt) the tooth of a comb or saw, &c.; (pahīye kā dānt) a cog of a wheel; —**kīl kīl, f.** (gharelū lafāfī) household quarrel.
- Dāntan, datan, datūn, datwan, H. S. f.** (mis-wāk) a twig of the Neem or Babul used as a tooth brush; —**kullā karnā, v. t.** (dānt sāf k.) to clean one's teeth.
- Dāntāolī, H. S. f.** (sīrāwan) a harrow; (panje-dār hathiyār) a rake.

- Dāte** parnā, H. v. t. (khaudāne ho j.) to be notched or jagged.
- Dāūth**, **dāūthal**, **dāūthal**, H. m. (khet kāfne ke bād bhūth jo rali jāte haig) the stalk which is left after the grain, or fruit is cut away; (gehūyā kīst dīgar shai men girahen) the knots in stalks as of grain, &c.; (bhūsa wg.) straw, chaff, &c.
- Dāūti**, **dāūtail**, **dāūtilā**, S. o. (jis ke dānt bāhar nikle ho) having large or prominent tusks; (we hurif jo dānt se nikalte haig) dental letters; (kull qatār dāūton kīyā battfāf) the whole row of teeth; (jābā) jaw; (sirāwan) a harrow;—**denā**, v. t. (zūbān yā muh band karnā) to cause one to hold his tongue;—**lagnā**, (dānt band ho j.) to be close, as the teeth; (jābā band ho j.) to have lock-jaw.
- Dāūtilā**, H. o. (dāntdēnt) notched, indented;—**m**. (bāre bāre dāntwāle jāwar) animals with large tusks, as elephants.
- Dāūnā**, H. v. t. (dhamkānā) to threaten.
- Dāūton**, H. pl. of **Dānt**;—**men** tīkā lenā, v. i. (dāūton men tīkā lekar tābīdārī sāhir k.) to express submission by taking a piece of grass in the mouth;—**men** ugūlī denā, v. i. (hairān h.) to be amazed; (tauba k.) to repent;—**par honā**, v. i. (bachche ke dānt ubharnā) to teeth;—**par mail na honā**, v. t. (sais garib honā kī khānā tak mayassar nahin) to be as poor as to go without food;—**se ughānā**, v. t. (barā kanjās h.) to be very stingy.
- Dāūwāndol**, H. o. (āwārā) wandering; (be-qarār) unsteady;—**i. j.** (āwārāgi) wandering;—**phirnā**, v. i. see **Awārā** pādnā.
- Dāūwī**, H. f. (rasst) rope. [or whelp]
- Dāūwī**, H. m. (sher kā bachcha) a tiger's cub
- Dāpnā**, H. v. t. (dāpnānā) to rallop; (dhamkānā) to threaten. [anything very large]
- Dappā**, **dappā** shālī, H. m. (bahut barī shai)
- Daqū**, A. o. (mushkil) difficult; (bārik) fine; (gahrā) deep.
- Daqīqa**, A. m. (mushkīlāt) difficulty; (nāzuk sawāl) a delicate question; (sāniya) a second, a moment of time.
- Dar**, F. prep. (taraf) at; (par) upon; (men) into;—**ānā**, v. i. (andar ā.) to be admitted; (fatīyāb h.) to be successful;—**ha-dar**, o. (darwāze se darwāze) from door to door;—**bāy** yā **bārā**, (bābat) for, respecting;—**bān**, m. (darwāze kā chāukdār) a door-keeper;—**bānī**, f. (chāukdārī kā kām) the office of a door-keeper;—**o** bast, P. o. (tamām) enti e, whole;—**dāmān**, m. (sanāf) the hem;—**dar māgnā**, v. t. (ghar ghar bhik māgnā) to beg from door to door;—**gor**, (qabr men) in grave;—**guzar** karnā, v. i. (tāl d.) to let go; (bakāhnā) to excuse;—**ijārān**, m. (sakarāt ke andar) a sub-lease;—**parda**, u. (poshida) concealed;—**ad**, (poshidagi se) privately;—**push**, o. (āge) placed before the table; (zer tajwīz) under trial or consideration;—**push honā**, v. i. (āge ā.) to be in front or before; (āge h.) to happen;—**o** t. (āge rakhnā) to lay before; (push k.) to introduce;—**sūrat**, o. (ba-sharte) provided; (fara k.) suppose that.
- Dar**, H. S. f. (qimat) value; rate;—**kāfi**, f. (jītnā miltā jāe, utnā sūd asī se kam kartā jāe) as much money is received, so much interest is being reduced from the capital.
- Dār**, A. m. is comp. (ghar) a dwelling;—**P. f.** (sūf) gibbet, stake;—**o** nadūr, P. m. (mauqūdiyyāt) dependence; (shart) an agreement;—**par khīrchnā** yā **chārhnā**, v. i. (sūf d.) to impale;—**ul ākhlīrat**, f. (dūsrī dunyā) the next world;—**ul amū**, m. (amn kā makān) the house of safety;—**ul baqā**, f. (hameshagī kī jagah) the eternal abode;—**ul fanā**, f. (dunyā) world;—**ul harb**, f. (jang kā mulk) the land of war; (kāfirōn kā mulk) a country of kafirs;—**ul khilāfat**, f. (takht-gāh) metropolis;—**ul mukāfāt**, f. (jazā kī jagah) the abode of recompense;—**ul qarār**, (qabr yā sāton āsmānōn men se ek) the grave, or one of the seven heavens;—**ul salām**, f. (āsmān) heavens;—**ush-shafā**, f. (aspatāl) an hospital;—**us sarh**, f. (takrāl) the wint.
- Dār**, H. S. m. (lakṣī) wood;—**chīnā**, H. S. f. (khuashbādār lakṣī) cinnamon.
- Dar**, H. m. (khauf) fear, awe;—**dikhāke** rok-nā, v. t. (dil tornā) to deter; (khauf-sada h.) to overawe;—**dikhānā**, v. t. (khauf-sada k.) to terrify;—**pok**, o. (buz-dil) timid, cowardly.
- Dār**, H. f. (pāṭī) a row;—**kī dār**, f. (harnog kā jhund) a herd of deer. [fere]
- Darak** denā, H. v. t. (madākhlat k.) to inter-
- Darakht**, P. m. (peṛ) a tree.
- Daraknā**, H. v. t. (nigal j.) to devour.
- Daraknā**, H. v. i. (taraknā) to rent; (nabs kā gardish k.) to palpitate, beat.
- Darāmād**, P. f. (andar ā.) coming in; (dūsrē mulk kī chīz apne mulk men ā.) import;—**barāmād**, f. (jama' kharch) receipts and disbursements.
- Darāūt** yā **darāūti**, H. m. (hasiyā) a hooked kitchen-knife;—**pariā**, v. i. (kāfne ke lāiq paknā) to be ripe for the sickle.
- Darāūnā**, **darāūnī**, H. o. (bhayānak) fearful.
- Darār**, H. f. (jūfī) a crack.
- Darās** or **Daras**, S. m. (sūrat) face;—**A. cor.** of **dars**; (lekchar) a lecture;—**denā**, v. t. (parhānā) to teach, to read; (lekchar d.) to lecture;—**dikhānā**, H. S. v. t. (sūrat dikhānā) to show one's face to one.
- Darāwā**, H. f. (khauf) fear.
- Darāz**, P. o. (lambā) long;—**E. f.** (almārī ke khāne) drawers of an almira, &c.;—**gosh**, m. (khargosh) a hare;—**honā**, v. i. (barhāyā j.) to be lengthened; (let j.) to be down;—**karnā**, v. t. (barhānā) to lengthen;—**qadd**, o. (ūchā) tall;—**i. j.** (lambāī) length, extent, on.
- Darbā**, **darbā**, H. S. m. (murgī wg. kā ghar) fowlhouse; (ghar) house.
- Darbār**, P. m. (kachahīrī) court of audience; (hindustānī sarkār) native government; (dar-bār ī'āmūn) darbar helī by a prince;—**dārī**, f. (kachahīrī kī hāzīr-bāshī) presence at court;—**dārī** karnā, (darbār ke kām men koshish k.) to be assiduous at court;—**khāss**, m. (khāss logon ke liye darbār) private audience;—**i. P. m.** (darbār kā ādmī) a courtier; (darbār kī shusta bolī) the elegant, or polished language of the court; (jo darbār men baithne kā mauasā rakhtā ho) one entitled to a seat in a Darbar.
- Dard**, P. m. (pīr) ache; (taras) sympathy;—**āmcz**, o. (dard rakhne w.) painful, distressing; (tarasmand) pathetic, touching;—**ānā**, v. i. (taras ānā) to feel compassion;—**dil**, m. (afsoos) sorrow;—**i. farzandī**, f. (aulād ko liye dard) paternal love or affection;—**i. gurdā**, m. (jigar kā dard) pain in the kidneys;—**i. jismānī**, (jism kā dard) physical suffering;—**kā mārā**, m. (taklīf-zada) a sufferer;—**karnā** yā **honā**, v. i. (dukhnā) to ache;—**khānā**, v. t. (rahu khānā) to feel pity;—**lagnā**, v. i. ('aurat ke dard ī zih h.) to feel the pains of childbirth;—**mandī**, f. (rahm, tarā) compassion, sympathy;—**i. sar**, m. (sar kā dard) headache; (dard-sarī) trouble; (mihnat) labour;—**sharik**, o. (ham-dard) sympathetic;—**i. shikam**, m. (peṛ kā dard) colic pain;—**ūghnā**, v. i. (peṛ men dard h.) to feel pain in the stomach.
- Dardārī**, H. S. o. (kam pīsā hīā) coarsely ground. [granulation]
- Dardārāhat**, H. f. (moṭpān āte wg. men)
- Darcg**, P. m. (be-dillī) repugnance; (afsoos) regret;—**karnā**, v. t. (bās r.) to withhold; (muqaiyad k.) to stint.
- Dares**, P. f. (ek kaprā) printed muslin.
- Daresī**, E. f. (hamwār) level; (qā'ide men) in order; (aspatāl men zakhm wg. dhone aur bāndhne w.) a hospital assistant, a dresser;—**karnā**, v. t. (hamwār k., jāise sarak ko durust k.) to level a road.
- Dargāh**, P. f. (kīst buzurg kī qabr) the tomb of some reputed saint; (shāhī darbār) a royal court.
- Dārgh**, H. S. m. (bārā dānt) a jaw-tooth or grinder;—**garu** honā, v. i. (khānā) to eat;—**na lagnā**, v. t. (bagalīr chābāe nigal j.) to swallow without chewing.
- Darham**, **dīrham**, P. m. (ek qiam kā chāqḍī) kā

**sikka** a silver coin, money;—**barham**, *a.* (pareshān) confounded; (gussa se bhara hūā) enraged;—**barham honā**, *v. t.* (tabāh h.) to be ruined;—**barham karnā**, *v. t.* (k'ialc malt k.) to jumble; (hairān k.) to confuse.

**Dārheṃ mār kar ronā**, *II. v. t.* (ronā aur dānt pīnā) to weep and gnash the teeth; (pūṭ pūṭ kar ronā) to weep bitterly.

**Dārhi**, *H. f.* (rīsh) beard; (bargad kī nasen) laṭaktī hūāṅ hanging roots of the Banyan tree.

**Dārhyālā**, *H. a.* (jis ke dāṛhī ho) having a beard.

**Dārī**, *II. f.* (shatranjī) a carpet of cotton.

**Dārī**, *S. f.* ('aurat jis ko jāng meṃ gulām kar leti hāy) a female slave taken in war.

**Dariba**, *H. m.* (pātū bikne kī jagah) a stall in a market where betels are sold.

**Dārīm**, *H. S. f.* ('aurat) a pomegranate.

**Darinda**, *P. m.* (khaufnāk jānwar) a ravenous beast;—*a.* (khaufnāk) fearful; (khūn-khwar) ferocious.

**Darj**, *A. m.* see Andarāj;—**honā**, *v. i.* (kitāb meṃ mundarj h.) to be inserted, booked, etc.;—**karnā**, *v. t.* (dākhil k.) to include, to record; (hisāb meṃ yā rajistar kitāb meṃ likhnā) to book;—*i.* rajistar, (mundarj-i-rajistar) registered.

**Darja**, *A. m.* ('uhda) grade; (jamā'at) division; (rutba) dignity; (hāl) plight; (kamra) compartment;—*ba darja*, *ad.* (apnī apnī jagah) each in his place; ('uhdewār) according to one's rank; (rafta rafta) by and by;—*gāyat*, *ad.* (parle sire kā) utmost;—**ghaṭānā**, *v. t.* ('uhda se girānā) to downgrade; [wanting]

**Darkār**, *P. a.* (zurūr) necessary; (chāhiye) Darkhwaṣṭ. *P. f.* ('arzī) petition; (tajwiz) proposal;—**karnā yā guzarnā**, *v. t.* ('arzī pesh k.) to apply; (māṅgnā) to beg; (talāsh k.) to seek; (minnat k.) to entreat;—**kunlinda**, *m.* ('arzī d. w.) an applicant. [Tankiwāh-dār]

**Darmālā**, *P. m.* see Tankiwāh;—**dār**, *m.* see Darmihān. *P. prep.* (hābat) concerning; (bich) in the midst;—**denā**, *v. t.* (munisī yā zamānat qarār d.) to propose as an arbitrator or security;—**lānā**, *v. t.* (shāmīl k.) to include;—*i.* m. (bichauliyā) go-between; (mutrajjim) an interpreter;—*a.* (bhitār-wār) interior; (na achchhā na burā) fair.

**Darog**, *P. m.* (jūdh) a lie;—*gu*, *m.* (jūdhā) a liar;—*gūf*, *f.* (jūdh) lying;—**halālī**, *f.* (jūdhī quām khānā) false swearing, perjury.

**Daroga**, *P. m.* (nigahān) an overseer; (pulīs kā dāroga) an inspector of police, a jailor;—**rāhdārī**, *m.* (mahsūl l. w.) toll collector.

**Dārogaī**, *P. m.* (dāroga kā kām) the office or duty of a dāroga.

**Darpne**, *P. ad.* (pīchhe se) following; (mushtāq se) with eagerness;—**honā**, *v. t.* (pīchhe j.) to go or be in pursuit; (talāsh k.) to seek; **jān**—**honā**, *v. t.* (jān kā gūah k.) to seek life.

**Darpan**, *H. S. m.* (āina) a looking-glass.

**Darrāna**, *H. ad.* (bahādurt se) boldly;—*v. i.* (bo-khauf ho j.) to be fearless.

**Darshan**, *H. m.* (ānkh) eye; (sūrat) appearance; (mulāqāt) interview; (ilām) revelation;—**denā**, *v. t.* (sūrat dikhānā) to give one a sight of himself;—**karnā**, *v. t.* (dekhnā) to see.

**Darshani**, *H. a.* (khaṣrat) beautiful;—**hundī**, *f.* (aisī chīṭhī jo dekhne bī bhun jāe) a bill of exchange payable at sight.

**Dārū**, *H. f.* (tez sharāb) spirituous liquor; (sharāb) wine; (dawāf) medicine; (bārūd) gunpowder; ('ilāj) remedy.

**Darūd**, *Darūd*, *P. f.* (Muhammad kī ta'rif) the praise of Mohammed; (barakaten) blessings;—**bhejnā yā parhnā**, *v. t.* (ta'rif k.) to praise; (harakat d.) to bless.

**Darwāza**, *P. m.* (dwār) a door.

**Darweesh**, *P. m.* (ek faqr) a beggar;—**āna**, *ad.* (faqr kī tarah) beggar-like.

**Daryā**, *P. m.* (nadi) a river; (samundar) sea;—**dilī**, (taiyāsi) generosity;—*i.* f. (kankauwe ko jhatkā) the twitch given to a paper-kite; (ek qism kā resūmī kaprā) a kind of silk cloth;—*a.* (daryā kā) of or belonging to the sea or

river, maritime;—**īghorā**, *m.* (daryāf asp) the hippopotamus;—**ī nāriyal**, *m.* (ek qism kā nāriyal) the sea coconut;—**ī totā**, *m.* (samundar kī snā) the sea parrot;—**ku kūze meṃ**, **band karnā**, *v. t.* (samundar ko kūze meṃ lānā) to put the ocean into a goblet; (chand alāfz meṃ bahut matnib bayān k.) to say much in a few words; (gair-mumkin ko mumkin k.) to attempt impossibilities;—**pār**, *a.* (daryā ke us taraf) the other side of the river;—**shor**, *m.* (samundar) the ocean.

**Daryāft**, *P. f.* (pīchh) enquiry;—**honā**, *v. i.* (ma'lūm h.) to be ascertained;—**karnā**, *v. t.* (pīchhnā) to enquire; (zāhir k.) to discover.

**Darz**, *P. f.* (laktī) a crack; (jūṛī) break;—**parnā**, *v. i.* (jūṛī papnā) to be cracked.

**Darzan**, *P. f.* (sūf) a needle; (kaprā sūnewālī) a seamstress.

**Darzi**, *P. m.* (kaprā sine w.) a tailor.

**Das**, *II. S. a.* (dahāf) ten;—**baras kā**, *ad.* (dah-sāla) decennial;—**ūṭhān**, *II. m.* (larkā paidā hone ke das dīn ba'd 'aurat kā gusī) a mother's abluion on the tenth day after child-birth.

**Das**, *II. f.* (rasīf jis meṃ tarāz ke palle laṭke rahite hāy) the strings by which the scales are suspended.

**Dās**, *H. m.* (kull Hindū logon ke nām siwāe Brahman ke) the name of all Hindoos except Brahman; (gulām) a slave; (naukar) servant; (shagird) follower, disciple;—**dāsi**, (mard aur 'aurat, gulām aur laundī) men and women, male and female slaves; (chaurā patthar) a flat stone; (chaurā takṭā) a brand piece of wood. [ko aīyān] period of life.

**Dasā**, *H. S. m.* (hāl) circumstances; (zindagī) Das-dīn. *S. m.* (Gangā kī Janm-dīn) the birthday of Gangā; (das dīn ke liye dūhā kā dūlhan ke ghar jāne kā dastūr) a marriage ceremony in which the bridegroom goes to the bride's house for ten days.

**Dasandhī**, *II. m.* (dehī ko nazr d., jab larkā das baras kā ho) an offering to a goddess when a child becomes ten years old.

**Dāsi**, *H. S. f.* (gulām laktī) a slave girl; ('aurat jo naukar ho) a maid servant;—**putr**, *m.* (laundī bachcha) a son by a female slave; (harāmzāda) a bastard.

**Dasmi**, *S. f.* (chāṅṅ kī daswāṅ dīn) the tenth day of the lunar fortnight. [kill]

**Dasnā**, *II. S. v. t.* (kāṭhā) to sting; (mārnā) to **Dassā**, *H. m.* (Vaish logon meṃ chhoṭī zāt) an inferior sect among the Vaish.

**Dast**, *P. m.* (hāth) hand; (ek qism kā auzār) a kind of tool;—**ānā**, *v. i.* (peṭ chūlnā) to have diarrhoea or loose bowels;—**āna**, *m.* (jo hāth par palnīte hāy) a glove; (panja) gauntlet;—**andāz**, *f.* (madākhlat) interference, intrusion; (jabran līkhtiyār) illegal exercise of authority;—**andāz karnā**, *v. t.* (madākhlat k.) to interfere; (jabr k.) to coerce illegally;—**āwez**, *f.* (tamassuk) a bond, an instrument;—**āwez lībā**, *f.* (bakshish kā kāgaz likh diyā gayā) a deed of gift or bequest; **jā'ī**—**āwez**, *f.* (jūdhā tamassuk) a forged document;—**āwez lībā-dn-wā**, *f.* (jis par dā'wā na ho sake) a deed of renunciation;—**āwez lī malir**, (shā'ḍī ke waqt likhā jāṭā hai) a deed of dower;—**āwez lī zamānat**, *f.* (zamānat kī kāgaz) a bail-bond;—**āwar**, *a.* (peṭ, chāline w.) purgative, cathartic;—**ba**—**ad.** (hāth se hāth) hand to hand; (jūṛī se) quickly;—**ba**—**ānā**, *v. t.* (hāth dar hāth yā nāsī dar nāsī) to pass from hand to hand or from generation to generation;—**ba**—**māmālā**, *H. f.* (faurān kharīdī hūī chīz kī qīnat d.) a ready money purchase or transaction;—**bardār** **honā**, *v. i.* (tajnā) wash one's hands of; (hāth khṛch l.) to withdraw from;—**burdārī**, (inkār) renunciation;—**bastā**, *ad.* (hāth joṛe hūe) with folded hands;—**bastā honā**, *v. t.* (hāth joṛ kar muntazir h.) to wait on a person with folded hands;—**bac**, *cha*, *m.* (chhoṭī gathrī) a small bundle of cloth;—**burd**, *f.* (gaban) usurpation; (lūṭ) plunder;—**burdī** **karnā**, *v. t.* (lūṭ l.) to plunder; (gaban k.) to embezzle;—**darāz**, *a.* (satāne w.) oppressor;—**darāzī**, *f.* (saktī)



violence;—**darāzī karnā**, *v. i.* (lā'nā) to plunder; (satānā) to oppress;—**gārdāu**, *f.* (hāth udhār) a short term loan on a verbal promise to pay; (bikṭī hūf chūf) any article hawked about for sale;—**gārī**, *f.* (madad) assistance; (muhāfizāt) protection;—**kār**, *m.* (hāth se kām k.w.) an artisan;—**kārī**, *f.* (hāth kā kām) handiwork;—**khattī**, (al'abd) signature;—**khattī karnā**, *v. i.* (al'abd k.) to sign;—**khattī**, *a.* (al'abd kiya hāth) signed;—**panāh**, *m.* (chimṭā) tongs;—**rasī**, *f.* (madad) assistance; (liyāqat) ability;—**shafā**, (jis hāth se shifā ho, aksar haktū ko liye ātā hai) a hand which cures, *often used for a doctor*.  
**Dasta**, *P. m.* (bent) a handle; (sonṭā) a pestle; (kāgaz kā bīsuḥ) a quire of paper; (chaubīs tīron kā tarkash) a quiver of twenty-four arrows; (tauj kā ek hissa) a division of an army; (phūl kā guncha) a nosegay.  
**Dastak**, *P. f.* (darwāze par khaṭkhaṭbat) knocking at the door; (samman) summons; (wārān) warrant; (zāmfān ke khirāj kī talab) a notice sent to the zamindar to pay the land revenue; (samman kī fīs) a fee for serving summons; (khirāj) tax;—**denā**, *v. t.* (darwāza khaṭkhaṭbat) to knock at the door;—**lagānā**, *v. i.* (khirāj lagānā) to impose or levy a tax.  
**Dastān**, *P. f.* (ek safī kahānī) a long story;—*go*, (kahānī kahne w.) a reciter of stories.  
**Dastār**, *P. f.* (pagṛī) a turban;—**band**, *m.* (jo pagṛī banī hāi) one who makes up turbans; **dastār-khwān**, *m.* (nuez par bichhāne kī chādār) a tablecloth; **dastār-khwān kī billī**, *f.* (jo be bulāe da'wat meṅ ā baiḥe) an uninvited guest.  
**Dastī**, *P. f.* (ek chhoṭā bent) a small handle; (ek chhoṭā qalandān) a small pen-case; (toshnī jo hāth meṅ liye phirte hain) a torch carried in the hands; (kushṭī kā ek pegh) a hand trick in wrestling;—*a.* (hāth kā, hāth se) of or from hands.  
**Dastūr**, *P. m.* (chāl) common practice; (riwājī bāt) settled order;—**khāndān**, *m.* (khāndān kā riwāj) family usage;—**mulk**, (mulkī dastūr) local usage;—**i. P. f. (naukaron kī kamīshān) petty commission; (nafa) emoluments, consideration; (aḥṭiyā kī fīs) commission of a broker;—**iyā**, *P. f.* (dallāl) a broker;—**jārī honā**, *r. i.* (qānu kī jārī kiya j.) to establish a rule or practice;—**ul'ama**, (qānu) rules; (mulkī qānu) constitution;—**ul'ama** **paṭwārī**, (kitāb paṭwārīon kī) the Patwaris manual.  
**Dastyāb**, *P. a.* (mil sake) procurable;—**honā**, *v. i.* (hāsil h.) to obtain; (panā) available.  
**Daswān**, *S. a.* (daswān hissa) the tenth part;—*m.* (das dīn tak khairāt dī jāt aur Hindūon kī rasūn jo murde kī ruh ke fāida ke liye hai mānī jātī) a religious custom observed for the benefit of the souls of the dead.  
**Ḍāṭ**, **Ḍaṭṭā**, *H. m.* (roknē w.) a stopper; (kāg) a cork; (maḥrāb) an arch;—**ḍapaṭ**, *f.* (dham-kī) brow-beating; (rok) check;—**lagānā**, *v. t.* to cork.  
**Dātā**, *H. m.* (khairāt d.w.) an alms-giver; (murab-bī) patron; (deotā) god; (Khāliq) Creator.  
**Dānā**, *H. v. t.* (dhūnsā) to cram; (chilam bharṇā) to fill the Chilam; (dhamkānā) to brow-beat; (sazā d.) to punish; (lagām chhīnṭnā) to pull in the reins.  
**Dān**, *H. S. m.* (bāp bhāī kā ek laḡab) an appellation of an elder brother; (Krishna kā bāp bhāī, Baldeo) Baldeo, Krishna's elder brother; (ek qism kā muḥ hā hathyār) bill-hook.  
**Dādī**, *P. f.* (ek qism kī jhāṭ) a kind of shrub; (ek qism ke suḍed gelūn) a kind of white wheat;—*a.* (Dād kā) of David.  
**Dāp**, *H. m.* (tarīq) mode, manner; (sūrat) shape; (dhab) figure; (ek namūna) a pattern; (bandawāt) constitution; (meṅd) the raised boundary of a field; (khirāj kā takhmina) an estimate of revenue;—**dālnā**, *v. t.* (neo dālnā) to lay the foundation;—**nāp**, *m.* (nāp, taul) measurements;—**par lānā**, *v. t.* (sūrat par lānā) to give form to; (thik k.) to regulate;—**

**se lagānā**, *v. t.* (tarīb se rakhnā) to put to gether in order.

**Daulat**, *A. f.* (rāpiya paisa) riches; (saltanat) empire; (qānūn) rule;—**khāna**, *m.* (mahal) a mansion;—**khāna i khāss**, *m.* (bādshāh kā mahal) the king's palace;—**mand**, *a.* (amir) wealthy, rich.

**Daup**, *H. f.* (be-hadd piyās yā garmī) an excess of heat or thirst;—**lagnā**, *v. i.* (be-hadd piyās lagnā) to be excessively thirsty; (muhabbat meṅ jalnā) to burn with love, (darkhwāst k.) to crave.

**Daunā**, *H. m.* (patton kā band hūā aīsā bartan, jis meṅ phūl aur miṭhāṭ, wg. rakhte hain) leaves folded up in the shape of a cup for holding flowers, sweetmeat, etc.

**Daur**, *A. m.* (gardish, ghumāo) motion, circulation; (waqt yā ajsām i falak kī gardish) revolution of time or of heavenly bodies; (taraqqī) progress; ('umr) age; (Qurān kī tilāwat) study of Qurān; (kināra) border; (nūḡ) an earthen basin;—**daura**, *m.* (bukūnat) reign, sway.

**Daur**, *H. S. m.* (ghur-daur) horse-race; (dūrf) distance; (koshish) endeavour; (hamla) attack;—**ānā**, *v. i.* (barābar ā.) to come repeatedly;—**daur-karnā**, *ad.* (jaldī se) hurriedly; (khushī se) gladly;—**dhūp karnā**, (idhar udhar daupnā) running hither and thither; (saktī mihnat) hard labour or toil; (saktī mihnat k.) to try hard, work hard;—**kar chalnā**, *r. i.* (jaldī chalnā) to walk fast;—**marṇā**, *v. i.* (ek dam se daupnā) to make a sudden descent or raid upon.

**Daurah**, *A. m.* (gasht) circuit, tour; (gardish) revolution, turn;—**karnā**, *v. i.* (gasht par j.) to go on tour; (ijlās k.) to hold sessions.

**Daurāhā**, **Daupā**, *H. m.* (gūnw kā chaukidār) a village peon. 1a racer.

**Daurāk**, *H. m.* (jald daupnē w.) a fast runner, **Daurān**, *A. m.* see **Daur**;—**ī khān**, *m.* (khūn kī gardish) circulation of blood;—**ī sar**, (sar ghumnā) the swimming in the head; (ghumnī) dizziness, vertigo.

**Daurānā**, *H. v. t.* (bhejnā) to send a person.

**Daura** **supurd**, *P. a.* (ijlās ke sūmhne fīsale ke liye hāzīr kiya hūā) committed for trial before the sessions;—**karnā**, *v. t.* (ijlās ke rā bā rā k.) to commit to the sessions.

**Daurnā**, *H. v. i.* (bhāgnā) to run fast; (jaldī k.) to make haste; (dulkī chalnā) to gallop; (phailnā) to spread.

**Dawā**, *A. f.* (dārā) a medicine; ('ilāj) a remedy;—**dārā**, ('ilāj) cure, medical treatment;—**dārā karnā**, *v. t.* (bīmār kī dawā k.) to treat a patient;—**khānā**, *v. i.* (dawā pinā) to take medicine;—**khāna**, *m.* (dawā kī dūkan) an apothecary's shop;—**lagnā**, *v. t.* (asar honā dawā kī) to be effective as medicine.

**Dawār**, *A. m.* (dāire) circles;—**mutawāzī**, *m.* (khatt i ustawā) parallels of latitude. [forest.  
**Dawār**, *S. f.* (jālā hūā jaṅgal) a burning  
**Dāwar**, *P. m.* (Khudā) God; (hākim) a sovereign;—**ī mahshar**, *m.* (murdon kā jilānewālā Khudā) the God of resurrection.

**Da'wā**, *A. m.* (darkhwāst) claim; (haqq) due; (muqaddama) suit; (ilzām) charge; (tajwīz) proposition;—**az rūc tamassuk**, (sunād ke zarfē darkhwāst) a claim or charge under a bond;—**bc-dakhlī**, (qabza chhorne kā da'wā) an action for dispossession;—**dār**, *m.* (darkhwāst d. w.) a claimant;—**ī beḡā**, (jūthā da'wā) a false unfounded claim;—**ī bilā dalīl**, (jis da'we ke liye dalīl na ho) an unsupported claim;—**ī haqq i shifā**, (pesh khairāt kā da'wā) claim for pre-emption;—**ī mahr**, (mahr kā da'wā) a claim to dower;—**ī mu'awaza**, (darkhwāst badle kī) a claim for compensation;—**ī wājib**, (haqq da'wā) a just claim;—**ī wīrasat**, (warise kā da'wā) a claim to inheritance;—**īzāfa i lagān**, (ziyādāt i lagān kā da'wā) a claim for enhancement of rent;—**karnā**, *v. t.* (darkhwāst d.) to sue;—**khairī karnā**, *v. t.* (muqaddama galat k.) to dismiss a suit.

**Dāwāt**, *A. f.* (siyāhī kā bartan) an inkstand.

**Da'wat**, *A. f.* (khānā) a feast; (jeonār) a treat;

—**i jaug**, (laṛāī ká ḍanká) proclamation of war;—**karná yá dená**, *v. t.* (khāná khilāná) to give a feast;—**men jānā**, *v. t.* (khāne men j.) to go to a feast;—**qubūl karnā**, (neola khāne ko qubūl k.) to accept an invitation to a feast. [mihrbānī] kindness.

**Dayá**, *S. H. m.* (rahm) sympathy; (tars) pity;

**Dayák**, *H. S. m.* (dene w.) giver.

**Dayāl**, *H. a.* (mihrbānī) kind; (tarasmand) compassionate; (sakhī) liberal.

**Dayān**, *H. S. f.* (buriyā, jis kī nazar bad hotī hai) an old woman having an evil eye; (jā-dūgaruf) a witch; (bad-sūrat buriyā 'aurat) an ugly old woman. [a province.]

**Dayār**, *diyār*, *A. m.* (mulk) a country; (sūba)

**Dayār**, *A. a.* (faisle ke liye pesh) in process of adjudication;—**karnā**, *v. t.* (nālīsh k.) to file a suit.

**De**, *H. v. t.* (deo) give;—**dāhū yá denā**, *v. t.* (bakīsh d.) give away; (hawāla) to concede, give up;—**mārnā**, *v. t.* (paṭak d.) to dash against;—**nā**, *v. t.* (hiba k.) to bequeath.

**Debī**, *dewī*, *H. f.* (dewī) a goddess.

**Deg**, *P. f.* (ek baṛā ṭāne ka bartan) a large culinary copper vessel;—**cu khaṇaknā**, *v. t.* (ziyāfat kī baṛī taiyārī k.) to make grand preparation for a feast.

**Deh**, *dehī*, *H. m.* (jism) body;—**dharīnā**, *v. t.* (autār l.) to be incarnated;—**damd**, *m.* badant sazā) corporeal punishment.

**Deh**, *P. m.* (gāw) a village;—**bandī**, *f.* (mu-fassil alhwal gāwgon aur un ke khirāj wg. kā) a detailed statement of villages and their assessment.

**Dehāt**, *Dihāt*, *H. P. m.* (gāwgon) villages; (dihāt) the country;—**i istamrārī**, *f.* (gāwgon jin kā hisāb khirāj tāsīya ho chukā) villages held at a fixed rent. [gāwgon] rural.

**Dehātī**, *H. a.* (gāw kā) relating to a village;

**Dehī**, *P. a.* (gāw kā) of or relating a village;—**kharch**, *m.* (gāw kā kharch) village expenses;—**rit**, *f.* (gāw kī rit) the village custom;—**H. m. (jism) body.**

**Dekh pānā**, *H. v. t.* (ma' lūm kar l.) to find out; (taḥqīq k.) to ascertain.

**Dekhnā**, *H. a.* (dīda) seen;—**bhālā**, (āzmāyā hūā) tried;—**bhālī**, *f.* (dikhāt) looking; (talāsh) search; (nazārā) feasting the eyes;—**dekhnā**, *a.* (naqlā naqlī) in imitation;—**hūā**, (tajriba kiya hūā) experienced.

**Dekhnā**, *H. v. t.* (nazar k.) to see, look at; (ma' lūm k.) to observe; (talāsh k.) to search; (nabz dekhnā) to feel pulse; (āzmānā) to prove; (taulnā) to weigh; (rāh dekhnā) to expect.

**Dekho**, *H. int.* (nigāh karo) look here; (hoshī-yār ho) take care; (dekhnā chāhiye) we shall see perhaps.

**Dekhte dekhte**, *H. ad.* (nazaron men) before one's eyes, in one's presence; **dekhte rahnā**, *v. t.* (nigāhbānī k.) to keep watch; **dekhte rahī jānā**, *v. t.* (hakkā bakā r.) to gape in vain. [bār] dealings.

**Den**, *S. m.* (bakshish) a gift; **leu**—, (kār o)

**Denā**, *S. v. t.* (marhamat k.) to confer, to give; (in'ān d.) to afford; (chuknā) liquidate; (khairāt d.) to give alms; (dukh d.) to inflict; (de d.) to put, thrust, (lagānā) to apply; (band k.) to shut, close.

**Denā**, *H. m.* (lakṛī jo markhane bail kī gardan men baṇdhī jāti hai) a log tied to the neck of a vicious ox. [credits.]

**Denā pānā**, *H. m.* (qarz aur udhār) debits and

**Dengu**, *dingi*, *dougi*, *mār*, *dingā*, *H. S. f.* (chhoṭī nāo) a small boat;—**wālā**, *m.* (kishtī w.) a boatman.

**Deo**, **Dew**, *H. S. m.* (bhūt) a demon; (deotā) a god;—**P. m. (deo) a giant; (baṛā mazbūt ādmī) a big strong man; (jinn) a devil;—**asthān**, *m.* (Hindū-mandar) a Hindu temple;—**bānī**, *f.* (deotān kī zubān) the language of the gods; (Sanskrit) the Sanskrit;—**dār**, (ek qism kā per) the cedar;—**kā**—, (barā) a great giant;—**lok**, *m.* (deotān kī dunyā) the world of the gods; (balkunṭh) the Hindu heaven;—**lok ko sidhārnā**, *v. t.* (asmān ko j.) to go to heaven; (mārnā) to die;—**nāgrī**, *f.***

(Hindī hurāf i tabajjī yā bōf) the Hindī alphabet or language;—**uṭhān**, *dithwan*—, **uṭhān kādash**, *f.* (mahīna Kātāk ke shukl paksh kā ilwāy dīn, jis dīn kī Vishnu apnī chār mahīne kī nīnd se uṭhā hai) the eleventh day of the bright half of Kātik (October) on which Vishnu wakes from his sleep of four months;—**zād**, *a.* (deo kī nāsī) horn of a demon; (bahut tez ghora) very swift horse.

**Deorhā**, *H. m.* (ek aur ādhā maritaba) one and half times; (aksar anāj par deorh baṛhtī hai, yih ek tarah kā sūd hai) interest in kind at 50 per cent. on grain;—**karnā**, *v. t.* (hisāb band k.) to close an account.

**Deorhī**, *dewrhī*, *H. f.* (usārā) a porch; (āmād o raft kā dālu) an entrance hall;—**dār**, *P. m.* (darwāze kā nigāhbān) a door-keeper.

**Deotā**, *H. S. m.* (Hindūn kā khudā) a heathen god; (sāp) a serpent; (nek ādmī) a good man; (sāda ādmī) a simpleton; (ek chālāk ādmī) a cunning fellow.

**Der**, *P. f.* (derī) delay; (āhīstagi) slowness;—**yā awc karnā**, *v. t.* (sustī k.) to be idle; (aber k.) to be behind time;—**honā**, *v. t.* (aber h.) to be late;—**lagānā**, *v. t.* (der k.) to delay; (sustī k.) to tarry;—**se**, *a.* (bahut der se) from a long time;—**tak**, *a.* (bahut waqt tak) for a long time. [tent; (derī k.) to loiter.]

**Dera dālnā**, *H. v. t.* (derā khārā k.) to pitch a

**Dera**, *H. m.* (gur-duwāra, ek Panjābī mandar) a Panjābi temple; (chand-roza ghar) a temporary dwelling.

**Dere parnā** **yā** **khare honā**, *H. v. t.* (lashkar ko khāine men moqīm k.) to be encamped.

**Derh**, *H. m.* (ek aur ādhā) one and a half.

**Derrina**, *P. a.* (buddhā) old; (tajribakār) experienced;—**m. (buddhā yā tajribakār ādmī) an old or experienced person.**

**Des**, *H. S. m.* (mulik) country, region; (git jo ādhī rāt meḡ gayā jāti hai) a song sung at midnight;—**āchār**, *m.* (mulik dastūr) local or country usage;—**adhikārī**, *m.* (khāss hākīm mulk yā sūbe kā) the chief governor or superior-tendent of a province or country;—**ba des phirhā**, *v. t.* (idhar udhar safar k.) to travel about;—**bhāshā yā bhākhā**, *f.* (kīś mulk kī khāss bōlī) the particular language of a country;—**chhōpnā**, *hijrat karnā, *v. t.* (apnā watan chhōpnā) to leave one's country or home;—**ko jānā**, *v. t.* (watan j.) to go home; (razā par watan j.) to go on furlough;—**nikālā**, *m.* (jilāwatan) exile;—**se nikāl denā**, *jilāwatan karnā*, *v. t.* (mulk se khārīj k.) to banish from the country;—**tiyāg**, *m.* (jilāwatan) emigration.*

**Desā**, *H. S. m.* see **Barst**; (murde ke liye sāl par ek qurbānī) an annual offering for the dead.

**Desī**, *H. a.* (mulkī) local; (watanī) indigenous.

**Dewā**, *dewī*, *S. f.* (debf) a goddess.

**Dewālā**, **dewālaya**, *S. H. m.* (ek chhoṭā makān jo sirf deotā ke liye banāyā jāti hai) a small building made for an idol only.

**Dewāliya**, **diwālī**, *H. f.* (Hindūn kā teohār jub rāt ko chīrāḡ jalātē aur jūā khelte haiy) a Hindu festival when the houses and streets are illuminated and night spent in gam'ling.

**Dewar**, *H. S. m.* (shaumar kā chhoṭā bhāī) the husband's younger brother.

**Dewrānī**, *H. f.* (shaumar ke chhoṭe bhāī kī bībī) husband's younger brother's wife.

**Dhā denā**, *H. v. t.* (gīrā d.) to pull down; (mis-mār k.) to raze or destroy.

**Dhab**, *H. S. m.* (chalan) practice; (tarīf) manner; ('ādāt) habit; (gufogā) communication; ('ilm o fan) knowledge and art; (sūrat) shape; (namūna) fashion; (qism) kind, sort; (chāl) conduct;—**bannā yā lagānā**, *v. t.* (manqu' p.) to get an opportunity;—**dālnā**, *v. t.* ('ādāt paidā k.) to form a habit; (tarbiyat k.) to train;—**par chārhnā**, *v. t.* (gīrfit meḡ ā.) to come under one's clutches.

**Dhab dhab**, *H. f.* (mulāim zamīn par pairon kī āwāz) the sound of foot-steps on soft ground.

**Dhābā**, *H. m.* (mittī kī chhat) a roof made of

**Dhablā**, *H. m.* (dāman) a skirt. [earth.]

**Dhabbā**, *H. m.* (dāḡ) spot, stigma; (āḡ kā dhab-

**bā** a brand;—**dālnā yā lagānā**, v. t. (dāg lagānā) to blot; (malā k.) to smear;—**lagnā**, v. t. (dāg par j.) to be stained; (jalne kā dāg par j.) to be branded.

**Dhachaknā**, H. v. t. (hīlnā) to shake; (hachcolā d.) to jolt.

**Dhachar**, H. v. (kamzor) week, infirm;—**bāghnā yā khārā karnā**, v. t. (tajwīz k.) to plau; (tamāsha dikhānā) to make a show;—**phālānā**, v. t. (kisi kām kī taiyārī k.) to make preparation for. [trick.]

**Dhachchī**, H. f. (tāi maṭol) dodge; (hīla) a Dhachkā uṭhānā yā lagnā, H. v. t. (nuqsān uṭhānā) to suffer loss or damage; (jhatkā) a jerk, shock, (nuqsān) loss, damage.

**Dhaddo**, H. f. (ek qism kī chīrīyā) a kind of bird; (za'if burhiyā) a decrepit old woman;—**būchī randī** a haridan. [k.] to bluze.

**Dhadhānā**, **dhadhkanā**, H. S. v. i. (shu'lazan) **Dhāe-bhāi**, **dūdh-bhāi**, H. m. (birādar i razāf) foster-brother.

**Dhāe**, H. S. (dāf pilāf) a wet nurse;—**ke denā**, v. t. (dāf ke supurd k.) to put out to nurse;—**parnā**, v. i. (gir parnā) to fall down or on;—**rukūnā**, **rahnā** to stay, to abide.

**Dhācu**, H. f. (bandhū yā top kī āwāz) the report of guns or cannon; (dholak kī dāwāz) the sound of a drum;—**dhācu karnā yā denā**, v. i. (bak-bak k.) to talk nonsense; (lagnā) to quarrel.

**Dhāgā**, H. m. (tāgā) thread;—**dālnā**, v. t. (sāf meṭ dorā d.) to thread a needle;—**yā tāgā bāghnā**, v. t. (dorā bāghnā) to tie thread.

**Dhagar-bāz**, **dhagī**, H. f. (zāniya) an adulteress.

**Dhagzā**, H. m. (ek dublā-patlā bartangā ghōrā) a lean, long-legged horse; (budhā be-waṭf) an old fool. [wallow.]

**Dhagolū**, H. v. i. (lapetnā) to roll; (lotnā) to Dhagrā, **dhaggar**, H. m. (zānī) an adulterer.

**Dhāh**, H. f. (chillāhat) yell, cry; (garaj) a roar;—**mārnā**, v. t. (ronā) to cry; (chillānā) to yell.

**Dhāi**, H. S. a. (‘o aur ādhā) two and a half;—**denā**, v. t. (kisi par bojī d.) to lay a burden on; (kharcha karānā) to put one to expense; (khāne ke liye jabran ā baithnā) to force oneself on one for dinner.

**Dhāi ghārī kī ānā**, H. v. i. (dhāt ghanṭe meṭ marūnā) to die in two and a half hours; (bahut āid marnā) to die very soon.

**Dhāin**, **dhien**, **dhienī**, H. S. f. (gāe) a cow.

**Dhāiyā**, H. f. (do aur ādh ser kī taul) a measure of two and a half seers; (gāṅw ke qarīb kī zāunī) land near a village.

**Dhāj**, H. S. f. (sorat) shape; (namūna) fashion; (wazā) attitude;—**palātnā**, v. t. (bānā badalnā) to change one's dress or appearance.

**Dhājā**, S. f. (jhaṇḍā) a flag; (ek dandā jis meṭ kaprā bāndhike kisi pūjā kī jagah mannāt ke pūrā hone ke sabab khārā kartē hain) a pole with a strip of cloth attached in fulfilment of a vow, near some place of worship. [dressed.]

**Dhājīā**, S. a. (‘umda kapre pahne hue) well

**Dhājī**, S. H. f. (kapre kā tukrā) a strip of cloth; (chūhrā) a rag;—**ho jānā**, v. t. (kamzor ho j.) to become weak or feeble.

**Dhājīān lagnā**, H. v. i. (chhīṭhe lag j.) to be in tatters; (mufisī meṭ ā.) to be reduced to poverty; **dhājīān urānā**, v. t. (dhājī k.) to tear in pieces; (khūb mārnā) to punish, to beat black and blue.

**Dhak**, H. f. (chhotī jōṅg) a small louse;—**dhak**, H. f. see **Dharkān**;—**dhakānā**, **dhak-dhak karnā**, see **Dharkān**;—**se ho jānā**, v. t. (sadmē ke sabab hairān h.) to be struck dumb; (pilā par j.) to turn pale.

**Dhāk**, H. f. (shuhrat) renown, fame; (khauf) fear, awe;—**bāghnā**, v. t. (bahut mashhūr ho j.) to be very famous; (khauf kā bā'is ho j.) to be held in awe.

**Dhāk-pāchchī**, **dhak-pachhe**, H. f. (wuh adūf jo dhāk kā gōṇā jamā kartā hai) the collector of gum from the **Dhāk** tree.

**Dhākā**, H. m. (dhāk kā jangal) a thick wood of **Dhāk** tree;—**potī karnā**, H. v. t. (dhakkā d.) to push and shove.

**Dhakel**, H. f. (dhakkā) a push;—**gārī**, f. see **Thelā**.

**Dhakelnā**, **dhakīyānā**, H. v. t. see **Dhakkā d.**

**Dhakelū**, H. m. (dhakkā d. w.) a pusher; (ash-nā) a paramour.

**Dhakelwā**, H. v. (dhakkā dete hūe) pushing along; (bahutāyāt se) abundantly.

**Dhakkā**, H. m. (relā) a shove; (nuqsān) damage; (āfat) calamity;—**denā**, v. t. (relā d.) to shove; (dāsre ke liye darwāza band k.) to shut the door on one; (āfat l.) to bring any calamity on one;—**lagnā**, v. t. (nuqsān sahānā) to suffer a shock or loss; (bad-qismat thahrānā) to turn out ill. [shoving and jostling.]

**Dhakkam dhakkā**, **dhakkā pel**, H. f. (rel-pel) **Dhakkē khānā**, H. v. t. (ṭhokrey khānā) to be kicked; (māre phirūnā) to wander about.

**Dhaknā**, **Dhakkan**, H. f. (dhakkan) a lid, a cover. [to conceal;—**m.** (dhapnā) a cover.]

**Dhāknā**, H. v. t. (band k.) to cover; (chhipānā) **Dhākosā**, H. m. (butta) deception; (fareb) delusion; (bakwād) a babble.

**Dhākosā**, H. v. t. (nigalnā) to guzzle; (jalāf se pīnā) to gulp down.

**Dhāl**, H. f. (utṭā) a slope; (hālat) condition; (ḍāl) mode; (sāgcha) mould; (ādat) habit; (sipar) a shield;—**talwār**, (jaṅg bathyār) arms. [moulding.]

**Dhālāf**, H. f. (dhāl dene kī qīmat) the cost of **Dhālāt**, H. S. m. (jis ke pās dhāl talwār hotī hai) a military retainer armed with sword and buckler; (gāṅw kā chaukidār,) a village Chaukidār.

**Dhālāiyā**, H. m. (jo dhālāt hai) moulder.

**Dhālknā**, H. v. t. (dhāl k.) to be slackened; (bah j.) to run down; (bithar j.) to be split; (laṭak j.) to hang down.

**Dhālḍhālānā**, H. v. t. (āṅe ko buhnā) to rush forth as water; (pānī ke bartan se bahut pānī chalnā) to leak much.

**Dhālīyā**, H. m. (wuh jo kof shai pighlākar zewar banātā hai) a moulder.

**Dhālā**, H. m. (ek bīmārī jis se ānkh se pānī bahāt hai) an affection of the eye causing it to water, a blear eye. [pazhmurda h.) to fade.]

**Dhālānā**, H. v. t. (ufche bah j.) to run down, flow; **Dhālānā**, H. v. t. (phīnkānā) to throw; (ungelnā) to pour out; (galānū) to cast metal; (shakī b.) to shape; (mazmūn banānā) to compose a sentence.

**Dhālī phīrtī chhāṅw**, H. f. (sāya jo badaltā hai) the changing shadow; (qismat kā badalnā) the changes of fortune.

**Dhālwā**, H. v. (jhuṭkātā hūā) sloping.

**Dham**, H. S. f. (ek qism kī bhārī āwāz) a heavy sound;—**ad.** (zor se) heavily; (uchhānchak) suddenly;—**āchānkarī**, H. f. (shor) noise; (hullār) riot, tumult;—**ā—**, f. (pairon ke barābar bajāne se jo āwāz paidā hotī hai) the sound made by a succession of blows in beating or stamping with the feet.

**Dhām**, H. m. (jagah) place; (ghar) house.

**Dhamak**, H. f. **dhamkā**, m. (pair kī āwāz) the sound of the foot; (dhardhrāhat) throbbing;—**mā**, v. t. (dhamkānā) to throb; (hamla k.) to make a raid.

**Dhamākā**, H. m. (bandūq kī āwāz) a report of a gun; (ghūnsā) a blow, thump; (pattharkalā bandūq) a firelock.

**Dhamaliyā**, H. m. (wuh faqīr jo āḡ meṭ kūdtā hai) a faqīr who leaps into fire.

**Dhāman**, H. S. m. (ek qism kā lambā sāpp) a long snake; (hāps jis se kamāneṭ bantī hain) a bamboo of which bows are made.

**Dhamdhamānā**, H. v. t. (naqsh karne se jo āwāz hotī hai) to make a noise by stamping; (thappar m.) to slap.

**Dhamkānā**, H. v. t. (dārānā) to threaten; (ghūnsā dikhānā) shake one's fist at.

**Dhatnā**, H. f. (ghurkī) a threat;—**meu ānā**, v. t. (dār j.) to be frightened.

**Dhammāl**, H. m. (āḡ ke bich kūdnā) leaping into the fire; (shor) noise; (hangāmā) uproar; (ek bājā) a kind of music; (Holk ke aiyām kā ek git) a kind of song sung during the saturnalia of the Holī; (dillagī) jest.

**Dhan, H. S. m.** (jānwar wg.) cattle; (māl o daulat) fortune and riches; (rās chakkār kā ek nishān) a sign of Zodiac;—*int.* (Khudā kī ta'rif ho!) God be praised! (shābāsh!) bravo; welldone;—*bād, int.* (khush rahō!) be happy! (barakat pāo) blessing on you;—*barhāū biddiyā, f.* (mulki intizām) political economy;—*kaṭṭī, f.* (dhān kī kaṭṭī) reaping the rice crop;—*kuṭṭā, m.* (jo dhān kūtṭā hai) a thrasher of rice;—*kuṭṭī, (chāwāl kā bhūṣ) se alag kiya j.* threshing or separating rice from the husk;—*lagānā, v. t.* (rupae na milne ke sabab jānwar le l.) to take cattle in payment instead of money;—*wāū, a.* see Daulatmand.

**Dhān, H. S. m.** rice in the husk; (dhān kā khet) the rice field;—*kī khūṣen, f.* (dhān bhūnā hūā) parched rice;—*pān, a.* (chamṛ aur haḍḍ) skin and bone; (dāzuk) delicate.

**Dhānā, H. S. v. t.** (dhanā) to run; (jaldī k.) to hasten; (chale j.) to depart; (milnat k.) to labour and toil; (pānā) to worship;—*v. t.* (tornā) to break; (girā d.) to knock down; (āfat dhānā) to bring calamity upon one.

**Dhanak, dhanuk, dhanush, H. S. m.** (dhanush) a bow; (dhanuk) a rain-bow; (malin kam chauṛ kīnārī) thin, narrow lace.

**Dhānak, H. m.** (tīrandāz) an archer; (ek chauṛkḍār jis ke pās tīr o kamān hotā hai) a watchman armed with a bow and arrows; (Behār kī ek pahārī qaum) a tribe of hill people in Behar.

**Dhanānā, H. v. t.** (gāe ko gābhan karānā) to put Dhanānā, H. S. f. (ek rāgnī) a musical mode; (paṭāknā) to knock down with a blow; (kush-tī kī ek peḅch) a trick in wrestling.

**Dhanattar, S. m.** (amir ādmī) a wealthy person; (qūwatwār ādmī) a powerful man; (ek baṛā mashhūr hakim) a very famous physician.

**Dhāucha, dhāuch, H. m.** (qālib) frame. **Dhandā, H. m.** (kān) work; (pesha) occupation; (kān dhandā) work.

**Dhāūdā, H. m.** (buḍḍhā bail) an old ox;—*chalnā, v. i.* (peṭ chalnā) to be loose in the bowels.

**Dhāūdāl, dhāūdhal, dhāūdī, H. f.** (fareb) cheating;—*karnā, (ronā) yā shor macānā* cry aloud; (fareb d.) play false; (be-imānī k.) to deal unfairly.

**Dhāūdailā, H. m.** (fareb) a cheater. **Dhandorā, H. m.** see Dāṇḍī;—*pīṭnā, v. t.* see Dugḍugī pīṭnā.

**Dhandorchi, dhandoriyā, H. m.** (dhandorā shahr meḅ pherne w.) a town crier; (sarkārī dhandoriyā) a public crier.

**Dhaug, H. m.** (dhaub) manner of proceeding; (dhāgcha) frame; (tarīq) plan; (chāl o chalan) manner; (māl) property; (hunar) art;—*baratnā, v. t.* (tarīq ikhtiyār k.) to follow a custom or usage; (hawā ke sāth chalnā) to sail with the wind.

**Dhāng, H. f.** (dhābā) a high bank of a river; (āḅhā sīdhā pahār) a steep mountain.

**Dhanī, dhanā, H. f.** (ghar kī mālīk) mistress; (jorā) wife; (bībī) lady.

**Dhak-i-mār, dhānik, H. m.** (mālīk) owner; (patī) husband; (daulatmand) rich; (sāhib-i-qismat) fortunate; (hoshiyār) expert.

**Dhānī, H. f.** (dhān kā khet) rice-land; (halkā harā rang) a light green colour.

**Dhanishāh, S. f.** (chāṇḍ kā teśwān burj) the twenty-third mansion of the moon.

**Dhanekar, H. f.** (saḅṭ samān jāhān dhān boe jāte haiḅ) a stiff soil on which rice is sown; (ek sāl peshtar dhān kā kātā hūā khet) a field cropped with rice in the previous season.

**Dhānkar, H. m.** (jhānkar) a hedge.

**Dhannā-seṭh, H. m.** (ek amīr yā zī-qūwat ādmī) a rich or powerful man; (barā mahājān) a great banker;—*kī sāla, m.* (ramz ke taur par us shakhs ko khte haiḅ jo zabardastī kare) applied sarcastically to an arrogant person or one who uses force.

**Dhanū, H. f.** (shaktī) a beam.

**Dhāpnā, dhāpnā, H. v. t.** (band k.) to cover; (chhupānā) to hide.

**Dhāus, H. S. m.** (tambakā yā gol mīrch wg. kā

hulā sāgghose khāḅṭ kā ā.) coughing from the effects of snuff, or from the fumes of tobacco, pepper, etc.

**Dhāusi, H. f.** (ghoṛe kā dhāns) the cough of a horse. **Dhāpnā, H. v. t.** (ghoṛe kī tarah khokhnā) to cough as a horse.

**Dhanuk-bāī, jhanuk-bāī, H. f.** (pairon kī ek bimārī jis meḅ sāṭān kī chubhṭ haiḅ) a disease of the leg.

**Dhanush-bān, S. m.** (tīr o kamān) bow and arrows; **dhanushdhārī, m.** (tīrandāz) an archer.

**Dhap, H. S. m.** (āwāz jo chalne meḅ jūte se hotī hai) the noise of a shoe in walking; (kīś bhār chiz kī dhas se girne kī āwāz) the noise of any heavy body falling plump on the ground;—*f.* (chhapat, thappar) a slap.

**Dhāp, H. f.** (utnī dūri jītī ādmī ek sāns meḅ dūr jāe) the distance a man can run without taking breath; (ek mīl) a mile. [*Drum, see Daf.*

**Dhap, daf, dāfā, H. S. m.** (ek baṛā ḍhol) a large **Dhapalyā, dafalyā, H. m.** (ḍholcāl) a drummer. **Dhāpnā, H. v. t.** (bhar j.) to be filled; (thak j.) to be tired.

**Dhāpnā, dhāknā, H. m.** (dhakkan) a cover, a lid;—*v. t.* (band k.) to be covered; (chhup j.) to be concealed.

**Dhappā-dhap, H. m.** (chāṇṭā) a blow, a slap; (nuḅān) loss, damage;—*lagnā, v. t.* (nuḅān uṭhānā) to suffer loss;—**dhappā mārṇā, v. t.** (thappā mārṇā) to thump; (nuḅān d.) to damage; (fareb d.) to cheat.

**Dhappū, H. a.** (bahut baṛā) very large, too big.

**Dhar, H. m.** (jism) body; (akhāṛe kī ḍholak bajānā, jāb ko kushṭī jītā haiḅ) a drum played in the arena when a wrestler wins;—**dharā, —bhāī, m.** (hīsa-dār) a partisan;—*m.* (dharmak) a thread; (phatphatāḅṭ) flia;—*H. f.* (darwāze par khatkhāt) a knocking at the door;—**dhar jāhū, v. t.** (shu'lāzan h.) to blaze;—**dhar karṇī, v. t.** (phatpharānā) to flash;—*v. t.* (darwāze ko pīṭnā) to knock at the door; (ḍhol bajānā) to beat a drum; (be-sar āwāz nikālṇā) to produce a raucous sound;—*meḅ dānā yā utārnā, v. t.* (peṭ meḅ bharnā) to slow away in the stomach;—*meḅ utārnā yā parṇā, v. t.* (peṭ meḅ bhar j.) to be stowed away;—*rah jānā, v. i.* (ḍholā mārṇā) to have paralysis;—*tor, m.* (kushṭī kā ek peḅch) a trick in wrestling.

**Dhār, H. S. f.** (talwār wg. kī bārh) the edge of a sword, etc.; (dhārā) a stream; (dūdh) milk;—*dār, a.* (tez) sharp;—**dharā, m.** (do gāṅwōn ke bīch kī baddī) the boundary between two villages;—*kīrnā, v. t.* (khanḍāne k.) to notch;—*lenā, v. t.* (thān se gāe, bakrī yā bhaṅis wg. kā dūdh pīnā) to drink milk from the paps of a buffalo, cow, goat, etc.;—*mārṇā, v. t.* (peshāb k.) to make water;—*nikālṇā yā kāṅhnā, v. t.* (dūdh dūhnā) to milk; (dhār k.) to sharpen;—*par mārṇā, v. t.* (hīqarat k.) to scorn; (kuchh parwā na k.) not to care for;—*rakhṇā yā dharnā, v. t.* (tez k.) to sharpen. **Dhār, dhārā, H. S. f.** (lutere) banditti; (be-shumār luterōn yā ṭīḍḍōn wg. kā goī) an overwhelming multitude or crowd of robbers, locusts, etc.;—*mārṇā, v. t.* (gol bāḅḍhkar līṭnā) to plunder in bands;—*parṇā, v. i.* (luterōn se hamla kiya j.) to be attacked by a band of robbers.

**Dharā, H. m.** (wasn kī jāḅh) balancing a weight; (dhar) a party; (tarāf) side;—*bāḅḍh-mā, v. t.* (ek guroh meḅ h.) to make up a party;—*karnā, v. t.* (wasn durust k.) to balance, equipoise;—*uṭhānā, v. t.* (tolnā) to weigh.

**Dhārī, S. f.** (dhār) a water-course, current.

**Dhārākā, H. m.** (kaṅkrahāṭ) a crash; (bandūq kī āwāz) report of a gun.

**Dhārāke se, H. ad.** (kaṅkrahāṭ se) with a crash; (jaldī se) quickly; (bahādūrī se) boldly.

**Dhārākā, H. v. i.** (nabz kā chālā) to palpitate. **Dharm-adhikārī, dharm-ādīksh, S. m.** (Brahmanōn kā sardār) a superior over Brahman.

**Dhāram, H. f.** (pānī meḅ yā mulāim zaman par kīā bhāṣī chīs ke girne kī āwāz) the sound

of a heavy body falling into water or on soft ground.

**Dharaṇa, H. S. f.** (zamān) the earth; (kokh) the womb; (dhannā) a beam; (sur) tone;—**dhānā, haṇā, yā jānā, v. i.** (be-kālī ho j.) to be moved, as the womb or the navel from its place;—**laṇā yā mīlānā, v. i.** (bhog k.) to have sexual intercourse with.

**Dhāraṇa, H. S. m. comp.** (thāmnā) bearing; (pahinnā) wearing;—**karnā, dharnā, v. i.** (ikhtiyār k.) to assume; (pahinnā) to wear.

**Dhārnā, H. v. i.** (qarzdār h.) to owe.

**Dhāras, H. S. f.** (qiyāf) fixedness; see Dhfrāj;

**Dhārdhā, v. i.** (himmat hāsil k.) to take courage;—**denā yā bārdhā, v. i.** see Dhfrāj bārdhā.

**Dharc bārdhā yā parā, H. v. i.** (hisson men baṭ j.) to be broken up into parties.

**Dharel, H. f.** (ghar baṭhāī 'aurat) a kept mistress; (haram) a concubine.

**Dhārī, dhārā, S. h. f.** (panser) a five seer weight; (pāncī ser) five seers; (pāncī sa rupae) five hundred rupees;—**dhārā, v. i.** (tolā) to weigh;—**dhārī karke lūnā, v. i.** (bilkul lūnā) to sweep clean out;—**janānā, v. i.** (miss lagānā) to apply *missi* to the lips.

**Dhārī, H. f.** (lakīr) a line; (khatt) stripe;—**dār, a.** (lakīr yā dhārī k.) lined or striped.

**Dhārī, H. m.** (luṭeron ke gol men se ek) one of a band of robbers; (ek qism ke gawāīye) sect of singers.

**Dhārīcha, H. m.** (nīch qaumon men bewa 'aurat kī dūstī khāsanā) the second husband of a Hindoo widow among the lower classes.

**Dharkā, H. m.** (andeshā) alarm; (nabz kī gardish) palpitation.

**Dharkān, H. f.** (nabz kī gardish) palpitation.

**Dharkhā, dhārā, H. m.** (dhārdhā) a scarecrow.

**Dharm, S. m.** (imān) faith; (mazhabī rīf o rasam) religious observances; (farz) duty; (zāt) caste;—**ā autār, m.** (bādsāh salāmat) your majesty, your excellency;—**ā dharmī, (dāro se qasam khānā) swearing to another;—ā dīwagī, (mazhabī riyāz) a religious hypocrite;—arīh, f.** (ek saṅhāt kī bakḥ-shāsh) a charitable grant;—**ātmā, a.** see Pūnyātmā;—**bigārnā, yā bīrīshī karnā, v. i.** (zāt torṇā) to destroy one's caste;—**blpāt, a.** (nā-jāiz) unlawful; (burā) immoral;—**chārī, dhārī, sil, ī, a.** (nek) virtuous; (sāhib ī akhlāq) moral;—**chārīnī, m.** (nek bhī) a virtuous wife;—**chīntā, m.** (nek kīyā) virtuous thoughts;—**dās, m.** (mandīr kī khādim) an attendant upon a temple;—**dhakke, m.** (mazhabī mele thelon men dhakke) knocks and blows suffered at religious fairs;—**drohī, (bad-mā'ash) wicked;—gyān, m.** (mazhab yā nekī kī 'ilm) the knowledge of religion or virtue;—**kā, a.** (qānūnā) legal;—**kāj yā krīyā, m.** (mazhabī kām) religious or virtuous acts;—**kamānā, (najāt hāsil k.)** to work out one's salvation; (nek kām karke bīrīshī hāsil k.) to gain heaven by good works;—**karnā, v. i.** (nek k.) to do good; (khairāt d.) to give alms;—**khanā yā uphānā, v. i.** (qasam khānā) to swear by one's faith;—**lagī kahānā, v. i.** see Khudā lagī kahānā;—**māl, m.** (mazhab yā qānūn ke tariqe) the principles of law or religion;—**mārat, m.** (Brahman rājāon ko kahke pukarte the) a form of address used by Brahmins towards a raja or a vaish;—**patnī, f.** (jo khasam kā mazhab, usī mazhab kī 'aurat) a wife who is of the same caste as her husband;—**patr, m.** (kot khairātī kām jo mazhabī mu'ā-male men kiya jāta hai) a deed of gift or endowment for a religious purpose;—**rāj, rāe, m.** (Yama kī laqab) an epithet of Yama; ('āmm taur par ek bādsāh) a king in general;—**rāj karnā, v. i.** (insāf se hukumat k.) to rule justly;—**sahā, yā samāj, f.** (Hindoon kī mazhabī majlis) a Hindoo religious society;—**shālā, m.** (ek makān kīst tarah ke nek kām ke liye isti'māl ho) a building used for any pious purpose; (khānqāh) an abbey;—**sauhitā, (qānūn kī fard) a code of laws;—se, ad.** (imān-dārī se) in good faith, justly;—**shāstra, m.**

(Hindoon kī pāk kitāb) the Hindoo laws;—**updes, m.** (akhlāqī yā mazhabī ta'lim) moral or religious instruction;—**updesak, m.** (gurū) spiritual preceptor.

**Dharnā, S. v. i.** (rakhnā) to put down; (kīst ke ikhtiyār men k.) to put in one's charge; (pakārnā) to lay hold of; (jīde par lagānā) to pledge, to stake.

**Dharnā, yā dhannā denā, H. v. i.** (kīst ke darwāze par baṭhkar jabraun us se apnā rūpiya wasūl k., yā andar pānī na jāne deno se ghar ke logon ko taklīf men d.) compelling payment of a debt by sitting at one's door, or causing annoyance by obstructing the conveyance of water to the house.

**Dhārnā, H. v. i.** (pānī chūānā) to pour water;—**v. i.** to hold, bear, carry, to have, keep, to uphold.

**Dharnī, H. S. f.** (zamān) the earth;—**dhār, m.** (zamān kī sambhālue w.) earth supporter; (pahār) a mountain. [second marriage.]

**Dharonā, H. m.** (beṭī kī dūstī shādī) a girl's

**Dharor, Dharohar, H. f.** (amānat) a deposit, a trust;—**rahnā, v. i.** (kīst kī supurdagī men rūpiya rakhnā) to place money in one's trust.

**Dhartī, H. S. f.** see Bhūm;—**yā dunyā ke par-de par, a.** (zamān par) on the earth; (dunyā men) in the world;—**kā phūl, m.** (kukur-mutā) mushroom;—**mātā, f.** (zamān goyā mān) mother earth;—**patī, m.** (zāmīndār) landlord.

**Dharwā, H. m.** (ek qism kī mainā) a kind of *maina*. [pesh k.] to bring one to the bar.

**Dharwānā, dhārānā, H. v. i.** (līās ke sāmhne

**Dhasak, H. f.** (khānsī) a cough;—**nā, v. i.** (khānsī) to cough; (dīwār kī gir jānā) to fall or come down (a mud wall).

**Dhasan, dhasān, H. S. a.** (daldāl) swamp;—**f.** (daldāl zamān) swampy ground.

**Dhasī, H. a.** (khasī hōī) sunken.

**Dhasnā, dhasnā, dhasaknā, H. v. i.** (gir j.) to fall down; (baṭh j.) to sink; (andar j.) to enter.

**Dhat, lat, H. S. f.** (janān) a mania; (burī 'ādat) a bad habit;—**chhūr, f.** (bāh kī kamzōrī) seminal weakness;—**parnā, v. i.** (burī 'ādat kī parnā) to be addicted to a bad habit.

**Dhāt, Dhātu, H. S. f.** (ma'danī khām) ore; (zindagī kī khāss juz) a principle or humour of the body.

**Dhatā, H. m.** (hanpāl deno kī kām) act of driving away; (bahānā) evasion;—**batānā, v. i.** (bhagā d.) to put off; (jānā) turn out.

**Dhātā, H. m.** (ek kaprā jo dāht ko dpar chārāne kī khātīr dāht ke niche bāndhūthe hai) a piece of cloth (led under the beard to make the hair incline upward).

**Dhātī, H. f.** (ek rāst jo ghore ke mugh par bāndhī jāti hai) a cord fastened on a horse's mouth;—**chārānā, lagānā, yā denā, v. i.** (ghore ke mugh par dhātī chārānā) to fasten a noose or gin on the mouth of a horse, etc.

**Dhattugrā, H. m.** (ek bahut barā ādmī) a great big fellow.

**Dhattiyā, dhattī, dhattiyāl, H. m.** (jo kīst burī 'ādat men muṭlī ho) one addicted to any vice.

**Dhatkārnā, H. v. i.** (hanpā d.) drive out.

**Dhātū-mārī, H. f.** (suhgāī) borax.

**Dhatūrā, H. S. m.** (ek qism kī zahrdār pauda) a deadly narcotic plant;—**denā, v. i.** (zahr d.) to poison.

**Dhatūrīyā, H. m.** (jo dhatūrā dekar kīst ko mārte hai) one who poisons with *dhatūra*.

**Dhau, H. m.** (ek qism kī lakīr) a kind of wood; (pahīye kī chakkār) the iron-rim of a wheel.

**Dhau, S. H. m.** (ek bahut barā ādmī) a great big fellow.

**Dhaul, H. f.** see Dhappā;—**dhappā, m.** (larfā) a fight;—**lagānā, mārānā yā jarānā, v. i.** (thap-pā m.) to thump.

**Dhaulā, dhauī, H. S. a.** (sufed) white; (kof sufed chāz khūsān dādh) any white thing, especially milk;—**pan, m.** (sufedī) whiteness;—**parnā, v. i.** (ptlā par j.) to turn pale.

**Dhaun, S. f.** (bīs ser wazn) a twenty seer weight;—**bhar, m.** (bīs ser wazn men) twenty seer in weight. [multiplication table of 2½ times.]

**Dhāuū, dhāuū, H. f.** (dhāiyā kī pabā, d) mul

**Dhaunchā, H. m.** (sāche chār kā pahārā) the multiplication table of 4½ times.

**Dhaunknā, H. S. v. t.** (dhaunknī dhaunknā) to blow the bellows.

**Dhaunknī, dhaunkī, H. f.** (damkash) bellows; —yā haunkī lagnā, v. i. (jaldī jaldī sāus l.) to breathe quickly; (sāns ukhar j.) to pant.

**Dhaups, H. S. f.** (fareb) trick, cheat; (jabran l.) compulsory payment; (dhamkī) a threat; —denā, —kī chalnā, v. t. (fareb d.) to deceive; (dhamkī d.) to hold out a threat; —mcu ānā, v. i. (fareb men ā.) to be tricked, etc.

**Dhaupsā, H. S. m.** (ek barā dhol) a large kettle-drum; (llyāqat) ability; (gāwat) strength; —khānā, v. i. (bad-nasīb nīkālā) to be ill-fated.

**Dhugsīyā, H. m.** (farebt) a cheat.

**Dhaugtālī, dhaugtālī, H. a.** (tez) sharp; (bad-mā'āsh) vicious, wicked.

**Dhāwā, H. m.** (ek pauda jis se rang paidā hotā hai) a plant which yields a dye.

**Dhāwā, H. S. m.** (ek barī chaphālī) a long expeditious march; (hamla) an attack; —kar-nā, v. t. (hamla k.) to attack; (haurān kar d.) to surprise; —mār-nā, v. t. (bahut jald chalnā) to make a long rapid march; (hamla k.) to raid.

**Dhela, H. m.** (ādhā paisa) half a pice; (kist chiz kā ādhā) half of anything; (dallāloy ke pachās rupae) the brokers' fifty rupees.

**Dhela, dela, H. m.** (mittī kā tukrā) a clod of earth; (ānkh kā dhela) eye-ball.

**Dheli, H. f.** see Adheli.

**Dhegā, dhegā, dhegā, H. S. m.** (bahut barā pet) a large belly; —phūnā, v. i. (bach-che ke sabab pet bāh j.) to be big with child.

**Dhegā, lam-dhegā, lam-langū, H. m.** (daggā) longshanks; (ek barī chaphālī) a large bird.

**Dhegkī, dhegkī, H. f.** (ek qism kī dhannī jis ke ek taraf bojh rakhī hai ki dōsri taraf ke dōl ko ūthāe) a long beam, having at one end a weight which suffices to raise the bucket at the other; (ek baqlā) a crane; (dhegkī) a kind of pestle or pedal.

**Dheps, H. m.** (bahāna) pretence.

**Dheotā, S. m.** (beṭī kā beṭā) daughter's son.

**Dheotī, S. f.** (beṭī kī beṭī) daughter's daughter.

**Dher, H. a.** (bahut) much; (kāff) enough; —m. (āfāla) a heap; —kar-nā, v. t. (īkatthā k.) to accumulate; (mittī kā dher k.) to heap up earth; (qatl k.) to kill; —rahnā yā ho jānā, v. i. (tāda ho j.) to become a heap; (gir j.) to fall as a house.

**Dher, dher, H. S. m.** (kawā) a crow; (nīch zāt ke log jaise chamār aur gawār jo chauk-dār, chamār wā. banāte) a pariah, an out-caste.

**Dherā, H. m.** (phirkī) two cross sticks riveted in the centre for twisting cord, string, etc.; (nīshānī, jab kī ādmī likh nahīn saktā) a mark made by a person who cannot write.

**Dhecrī-kawwā, H. m.** (Himāliya kā ek qism kā parand) the nut-cracker found only in the Himalayas.

**Dhī, H. S.** (beṭī) a daughter.

**Dhibuā, H. m.** (paise ke barārā kā tānbe kā sikkā) a copper coin equal to a pice; (naqdi) money.

[of a screw; (kaṭorā) a socket.

**Dhibrī, H. f.** (jo pegoh meṭī hotī hai) the nut

**Dhig, H. S. a.** (pās) near.

**Dhik, H. int.** (lāhūl) fie, (sharmī) shame!

**Dhī, H. S. f.** (sustī) slackness; (ālkas) delay; —

denā, v. t. (dhīlā k.) to relax; (chhor d.) let

go; —kar-nā, v. t. (sustī k.) to dilly-dally, to dawdle.

**Dhūā, H. u.** (mulāim) flabby; (khulā hāā) loose; (sharīr, mastāna) wicked, unrestricted; (majhūl) slack; (sust) lazy; (bad-tamīz) sloven; (nā-mard) weak in the loins; —pān-chā, m. (pāijāma ziyāda 'arz kā) loose trousers;

—pan, f. (sustī-pan) slackness; (bad-salīqat) clumsiness; —par jānā, v. i. (kamzor ho j.)

to become loose, weak, lax.

**Dhilmal yaqīn, dhilmal yaqīn, H. a.** (gair-mustaqīl) wavering; (be-qarār) fluctuating; (talāyūn-misāj) ōckle-mixed.

**Dhīmā, H. S. a.** (sust) slow; (nīchī āwāz) slow voice; (mu'tadīl) temperate; (kam kī hātī) lessened; —kar-nā, v. t. (kam k.) to lessen; (mu'tadīl k.) to moderate.

**Dhīme, H. ad.** (āhista se) slowly.

**Dhīyda, teṭṭ, H. m.** (kapās kā bīf) the seed vessel of hemp or cotton.

**Dhīgā, dhīgā, H. f.** (gāwat) might, force.

**Dhīgāmā, H. v. t.** (satānā) to tease.

**Dhīgvar, H. m.** (zāt kā machhwā, aur us kā pesha) a fisherman by caste and occupation; (kāld ādmī) a black man; (habshī) a negro.

**Dhīpā, H. m.** (khād kā dher) a lump or clod of earth.

**Dhīraj, dhīr, H. S. m.** see istīqlālī; (jucāt) fortitude; (sabr) patience; —yā dhīr bāndh-nā, sabr denā, v. t. (dīl ko tasallī d.) solace, to comfort; (himmāt d.) to give courage; (jī barhānā) to cheer; —yā dhīr dharnā, dhīraj kar-nā, v. i. (sabr k.) to have patience or courage; —wān, a. (sābīr) patient; (mustaqīl) resolute.

**Dhīrānā, H. v. t.** (darānā) to threaten.

**Dhīre dhīre, H. ad.** (āhista se) slowly; —chal-

nā, v. i. (āhista chalnā) to walk slowly.

**Dhīrkār, H. S. int.** (dar ho !) away with you!

**Dhīsalnā, H. v. i.** (phīsalnā) to incline or to be drawn towards; (āzmaīsh meṭī ā j.) to yield to temptation. [note; (aṭīl) wilful.

**Dhīṭ, dhīṭ, dhīṭha, H. S. a.** (maṭṭhar) obsti-

perence; (magrāfī) persistence; (magrāfī) obstinacy.

**Dhīyān, dhīyān, dhīy, H. m.** (khiyāl) the attention; (chīṭ) observation; (bīchār) applica-

tion; —baṭānā, v. t. (khiyāl baṭānā) to dis-

tract attention; —denā yā lagānā, v. t. (kān lagānā) to give ear to; (dīl lagānā) to take

notice; (sochnā) to contemplate; —yā khiyāl meṭī ānā, v. i. (ma'ālm kar l.) to perceive; (sm-

maṭī) to understand; —lagānā, v. i. (chīṭ lagānā) to be of fixed attention; —meṭī nā

lānā, v. i. (parwā nā k.) not to regard; —pe

chāh-nā, v. i. (khiyāl meṭī ā j.) to take one's

fancy; —sc, ad. (chīṭ se) attentively; —se

dekh-nā, v. i. (gaur se dekh-nā) to observe

attentively.

**Dhīyāngī, H. S. f.** (roz-marra kā kām) daily

work; (roz kī mazdūrī) daily wages.

**Dhīyānī, H. a.** (gaur kī hātī) contemplative; —

gīyānī, m. (dīn-dār ādmī jo dhīyān ī lālī meṭī

rakhā) a religious man given to divine con-

templation. [cheat.

**Dho, H. S. m.** (bad-mā'āshī) mischief; (fareb)

**Dhob, H. m.** (wasulān, a wash; —par-nā, dhuyā

jānā, v. i. (dhul j.) to be washed.

**Dhoban, H. f.** (kappe dhonewālī) a washer-

woman; (dhobī kī bīst) a washerman's wife;

(ek qism kī machhī) a kind of fish.

**Dhobī, S. m.** (kappe dhone w.) a washerman;

—pāt, m. (dhobī kā pātā) the washerman's

board or stone; (kushtī kā ek pegh) a trick in

wrestling.

**Dhobā, H. m.** (ek purānā miṭṭī kā bartan) an

old earthen vessel; (purānā yā tūṭā ghar) a

broken or old house.

**Dhoda, H. m.** (ta'ziya) effigy; (ghar) house;

(dākān) shop; —banā rakhnā, v. t. (apnī pah-

lī sūrat ko qām rakhnā) to keep up the form-

er appearances.

**Dhoī, drohī, H. m.** (farebt) a cheater; —dāl, f.

(chhīlkā utrī hātī dāl) pulse washed and husk-

ed. [bending before an idol.

**Dhok, H. S. f.** (but ke āge sīda) bowing or

Dhoka, dhopā, —dharī, H. S. m. (fareb) decep-

tion; (butta) make believe; (bhūl) blunder;

(nā-ummedī) disappointment; —denā, v. t.

(fareb d.) to cheat; —dhī, dhokebāzī, f. (da-

gābāzī) fraud; —honā yā par-nā, v. i. (fareb

meṭī ā j.) to be deceived, deluded, etc.; —khānā,

dhokhe meṭī ānā, v. t. (ja'ī meṭī phānsnā) to be

taken in; (gumrah h.) to be misled; (bhūl ke

pān w rakhnā) to make a false step; (kist kī

sūrat dekhīe fareb khānā) to be deceived by

appearances.

**Dhokhe kī ṭāṭī, H. f.** (ṭāṭī farēb kī khātīr)

a false screen; see Dhoka; —meṭī rakhnā, v. t.



(dam meṅ rakhnā) to feed with false hopes or promises. [(nigal j.) to gulp down.]

**Dhoknā, doknā, dochuā, dhakosnā, H. v. i.** (dholak bajānā) to play on the drum.

**Dholā, H. m.** (ek masuḥār 'āshiq kā nām hai) the name of a famous lover; ('āshiq) a lover.

**Dholi, H. f.** (dosau pān kī ek gaḍḍī) a bundle of about two hundred betel-leaves.

**Dholkiyā, H. m.** (wuh jo chhoṭe dhol ko bajātā hai) one who plays on a small drum.

**Dholnā, H. m.** (ek qism kā zewar) a kind of ornament. (clean, to wash out.)

**Dhonā, dho qālnā, H. S. v. i.** (sāf k.) to wash.

**Dhonā, dhoya dhāf karnā, H. v. i.** (ek ghar se dūre maḥān meṅ j.) to remove; (ashāb uṭhānā) to transport goods.

**Dhond, dhuṇḍ, dhaṇḍ, H. m.** (khaṇḍar) ruins.

**Dhondāl, H. a.** (parhīl zamīn) stony soil.

**Dhooṛī, dhuṇḍā, dhuṇḍī, H. f.** (ek qism kī ghās jo dhūn ke khet meṅ ugī aur ba'z auḡāt us ke baḥne meṅ hārī hotī) a grass that grows in rice fields, and sometimes chokes the crop; (fāṭar) a rod of which native pens are made.

**Dhooṛī, H. f.** (gaṇariyā kā huṣwā) a shepherd's crook.

**Dhor, H. S. m.** (chaupāye) cattle.

**Dhorā, H. m.** (ghuṇ) a weevil.

**Dhor, H. a.** (nazdik) near, see Pās;—dhāre, *ad.* (ās-pās) about, near.

**Dhori, H. m.** (bail) a bull, an ox.

**Dhorī, dhokbāz, H. m.** (sarcūf) a cheat.

**Dhot! H. inf.** (bāhar jāo!) get out; (dog).

**Dhotā, H. m.** (heṭā) a son. (native cloth.)

**Dhotar, H. f.** (Hindustānī motā kaprā) a coarse cloth.

**Dhotī, H. f.** (ek qism kā kaprā jo kumar ke chaugird bāṇḍhā jātā hai) a piece of cloth carried round the waist and between the legs, and fastened behind;—band,—parshād, *H. m.* (jo dhotī bāṇḍhā hai) one who wears a dhotī; (Hindū aur khūsūsai baniyā) a Hindoo, and especially a Baniya.

**Dhotā, H. m.** (bhogṇā) a horn.

**Dhowan, H. m.** (wuh pān jis meṅ koṭ chiz dhof gaḥ ho) the water in which any thing has been washed. [big; (mazbūt) strong.]

**Dhō, H. f.** (kabaḡḍī) a boy's game;—*a.* (baṛā)

**Dhūsā, H. S. m.** (dhūṅṅā) smoke;—dhār, *a.* (dhuṅṅā) smoky; (roshan) shining; (be-hadd) excessive; (josh kā bhārā hāṭ) fuming;—dhār ghūṭā, *m.* (bādāl jo kahī ghūṭā) a dense mass of clouds;—dhār ho jānā, *v. i.* (dhūneg) to be full of smoke.

**Dhūṅṅā, dhawṅṅā, H. m.** (kāṛā) soot; (har chiz jis ke girḍ kajān jam jātā hai) anything about which smoke collects.

**Dhūkā, H. m.** (kuhnī kā āhista dhūkā) a nudge;—denā yā dhūkā, *v. i.* (jhāṅknā) to peep.

**Dhukdhuki, dhugdhugi, H. f.** (gale ke nīche kā gaḡḡhā) the depression at the bottom of the throat; (ek qism kā zewar jo gale meṅ pahīnā jātā hai) an ornament worn round the neck.

**Dhuknā, H. v. i.** (jhuknā) to bend forward; (nīshān lagānā) to take aim; (andar j.) to enter; (lauṭā) to return.

**Dhukri, H. f.** (thailī) a purse.

**Dhūl, B. H. m.** (khāk) dust, see Khāk;—jhār-nā, *v. i.* (khāk jhār-nā) to dust; (jeb jhāṅkar dikhā d.) to dust one's pocket for him;—kī rassi baṭnā, *v. i.* (gaṛ-mumkin ko k.) to attempt an impossibility; (bekār koshish k.) to labor in vain;—urānā, *v. i.* (kosh urānā) raise or throw dust; (āḡarā phīrnā) to wander; (be-izzat k.) to disgrace or defame;—urnā, *v. i.* see Khāk urnā.

**Dhūlā, dhūli, dhūhā, dhūf, H. m.** (mittī kā dher ko chār fūṭ āḡhā, har gāy w kī hadd meṅ ek dāre se qarīb 200 gas ke fāsāle par) a mound of earth usually about four feet high, raised round the limits of each township about 200 yards from each other; (karārā) a bank, shore;—bandī, *f.* (khetog kī pāheṅān ke līye mittī ke tūde) erection of mounds as a demarcation of fields.

**Dhulāī, dhulwāī, H. f.** (kapre kī dhulāī) washing; (kapre kī dhulwāī) the price paid for washing.

**Dhulān, dhalān, dhāl, H. m.** (utār) a slope.

**Dhulānā, dhulwānā, H. v. i.** *caus.* of *Dhona*.

**Dhullyā, H. a.** (mittī se lithā hūā) dusty;—matīyā karnā, *v. i.* (larāī par khāk jālnā) to throw dust on a quarrel.

**Dhulnā, H. v. i.** (dhoyā j.) to be washed.

**Dhulnā, H. v. i.** (murnā) to bend; (le.j.) to be carried; (āḡe baṭnā) to go forward; (denā) to give.

**Dhulwāī, H. f.** (mazdūrt) cost of carriage.

**Dhulwānā, dhalānā, H. v. i.** *caus.* of *Dhona*.

**Dhūm, S. H. m.** (shor) noise; (afwāh) rumour; (shaukat) pomp; (shuhrat) fame;—dhām, *f.* (shān o shaukat) pomp;—hūnā, machnā yā parnā, *v. i.* (shor h.) to be noised; (mash-hūr h.) to be famous;—machānā, *v. i.* (shor machānā) to make a noise; (zor se chillānā) to cry aloud; (khushī se shor k.) to reound with song of mirth.

**Dhumālā, dhumlā, H. a.** (dhundlā) dim, misty.

**Dhumlāī, H. f.** (dhundhlā-pan) dimness. [note.]

**Dhūn, dhunī, H. S. f.** (rāḡ) tune; (sur) key.

**Dhūy, H. S. f.** (bandūq kī āwāz) the report of a gun; (dholak kī āwāz) the sound of drums.

**Dhūnā, H. S. m.** (rāl) resin;—parnā, *v. i.* (amn o chain ho j.) to be calmed.

**Dhunaknā, H. v. i.** see Dhunnā.

**Dhund, dundh, H. m.** (kam roshan) dim-sightedness; (kharāb mausam) foul weather; (card gubār) dust-clouds;—kā pasārā, *m.* (tārīkī kā mulk) the region of darkness; (dunyā) the world.

**Dhūṅḡ, dhūṅḡ dhūṅḡ, dhūṅḡyā, H. f.** (tulāsh) search;—nikālnā, *v. i.* (tulāsh karke nikālnā) to search or find out.

**Dhūṅḡhikār, H. m.** see Andherā.

**Dhūṅḡhīlā, H. a.** (dhūmlā) dim;—dikhāf denā, *v. i.* (kam nazar ā.) to be dim or dim-sighted;—pan, dhundhlāī, dhundhlānā, dhūmlāī, *f.* (tārīkī) darkness, dimness;—nā, *v. i.* (kam roshan h.) to become dim.

**Dhūṅḡdhā, H. v. i.** (tulāsh k.) to search for;—*v. i.* (tulāsh kiyā j.) to be searched.

**Dhūṅḡdhūy-kāl, H. m.** (talākhīr) evaporation; (barhāf) waste.

**Dhūṅḡdhūy-kār, H. m.** (bāḡāl) clouds.

**Dhūṅḡdhūwānā, H. v. i.** *caus.* of *Dhūṅḡdhūy*.

**Dhūṅḡdī, H. f.** (chhiyāṅ) the pul of pulse.

**Dhūṅḡḡyā, H. m.** (sādā) a saint.

**Dhūne, jūlēh, H. m.** (nīch log) low people.

**Dhūnī, S. H. m.** (dhūṅḡ) smoke; (Hindū faṭr āḡ jalākar ek tarāṭ tapishiyā kī kshītr us meṅ brighte hūy) a fire lighted by a Hindoo faṭr who sits over it and inhales the smoke by way of penance; (khushbū jālā kar nazar utārā yā hawā sāf k.) incense burnt to avert the effect of an evil eye, or purify the air;—denā, *v. i.* (bhāpārā d., yā nazar utārā) to fumigate medicinally, or to expel an evil spirit;—ram-ānā, *v. i.* (faṭron ke tarīq par āḡ jalānā) to light a fire after the manner of a faṭr; (jogī ho j.) to become a jogī.

**Dhunki, H. f.** (jis se dhūniye rāt dhunte haig) the bow with which the cotton is cleaned.

**Dhunā, dhunaknā, H. v. i.** (rūf sāf k.) to card or comb cotton; (kūṭnā) to pound; (kull badan kī tāḡat lagānā) to strain every muscle.

**Dhūnsnā, dhūnsnā, H. v. i.** (thūpsnā) to ram in; (mārā) to beat.

**Dhūṅḡwār, dhūṅḡr, H. m.** (dhūṅḡnā kā rang) the

**Dhūp, H. f.** (sūraj) sun; (sūraj kī garānī) the heat of the sun; (khush-bā) perfume;—

**chārḡnā, v. i.** (sūraj kā chārḡnā) the rising of the sun; (dhūp phail j.) to be broad day-

**light;—chhāṅ, j.** (ek qism kā kaprā) shot silk;—dānī, *j.* (wuh bartan jis meṅ khushbū jālā jātā hai) a pot in which incense is burnt;

**—damsī, f.** (Bhāḡon ke malīne kī chāḡd rāḡ kī daswī) the khush-bō jalākar ek tarāḡ kī

**rasm ko mānnā) the rite of burning incense before the Jain god on the tenth of the light fortnight of Bhāḡon;—denā,—meṅ rakhnā,**

**v. i.** (keṅṅon ke dhūp dikhānā) to air the

- clothes in the sun;—*kāl, m.* (dhūp kā mausam) the hot weather;—*denā yā chārphānā, v. t.* (qurbāngah par khushbū jālnā) to burn incense before the altar;—*meu, a.* (sūraj me) in the sun; (garm me) in heat;—*meū bāl, chonḍā, yā sir sufed honā, v. i.* (be-tajriba-kār me buddhā ho j.) to become old without experience; (jahālāt me) 'unmā kālnā) to pass one's life in ignorance;—*paṛnā, v. i.* (dhūp h.) to be sunny.
- Dhur, H. f.** (dār) far off;—*kī fūtūnā, v. t.* (zindagi kam h.) to spin out the thread of life;—*pad, (ek qism kā gīt)* a kind of song;—*sanjh, dhuri sanjh, f.* (dālm roshnī) twilight;—*f.* (Biswa kā biswāg hissa) one-twentieth of a biswa; (ek mote qism kī ghās) a coarse grass;—*dhārī, n.* (maillā ādmī) a dirty man;—*par chārphānā, v. t.* (dushman ko kamar par dhar ke utā h.) to lift one's opponent on to the hip;—*par utārnā, v. t.* (pīth ke bal pheṅk d.) to throw on one's back.
- Dhurā, H. m.** (dhūrā) an axle; (mahwar) axis; (gāw ke hadd) the border or limits of a village.
- Dhuriyā-belā, H. m.** (ek baṛe qism kā belā) a species of large jasmine;—*dhuriyā malār, (ek gīt jo barsāt ke shūrū meṅ gāyā jātā hai)* a song sung in the beginning of the rains.
- Dhuriyānā, H. v. t.** (khāk ūpar pheṅkūnā) to throw dust upon; (sāp se urānā) to sluff.
- Dhurā, H. m.** (dhajjī) a piece of cloth.
- Dhurre urānā, H. v. t. see Dhajjī urānā.**
- Dhurā, H. S. m.** (dhurrī) pole of the earth; (dhurū-īrā) the Polar star.
- Dhurwā, H. f.** (ek qism kā chhotā per jis kī nason se rassāy bantī hai) a small tree from the fibres of which bowstrings are made.
- Dhuryānā, H. v. t.** (dusrākār anj ko phatknā) to winnow grain a second time.
- Dhus, H. m.** (mittī kā dher) a sterile sandy eminence; (qil'a) a fort; (laṛāṭ kī jagah) a battery.
- Dhussā, dussā, H. m.** (ek qism kā motā ḍf kaprā) a coarse woolen cloth. [jāo!] be off.
- Dhut, S. int.** (thabar jā!) halt; stand! (chale Dibāchā, dibāchā, dibāchā, P. m. (bhōmikā) preface; (tanhīd) introduction.
- Dibhā, H. m.** (māndū) a box.
- Did na shunā, P. u.** (na dekhā na sunā) nor seen, nor heard; ('ajīb) strange; (hairāt-an-gaz) wonderful.
- Dida, P. pp. in comp.** (dekhā hūā) seen;—*m.* (āṅkh) the eye; (himmat) courage;—*dil, a.* (bahādūr) bold;—*dili, f.* (bahādūrī) boldness;—*dhūt, dālci, shokh, (charbāk)* wanton, impudent;—*lagnā, v. i.* (dhiyān d.) to give attention to;—*o dānistā, ad.* (ma'īdū kiyā hūā aur dekhā hūā) having seen and known; (jāmbōjh kar) knowingly;—*phaṭī, a.* (be-sharm) shameless;—*f.* (baṛī mihnāt kā kām) work requiring great effort; (bekār kām) needless work;—*rezi karnā, v. i.* (baṛī mihnāt karnā) to work hard.
- Didār, P. m.** (dekhnā) sight, look; (mulāqāt) an interview;—*bāzī, f.* (nazar-bāzī) feasting one's eyes; (tirchhī nigāh) ogling;—*ū, a.* (dekhne meṅ acchhā) good-looking; (hastī) handsome. [lālch) covetousness.
- Diddhā, diddā, H. f.** (be-sabri) greediness.
- Dide, P. m. pl. of Dida;—gorou ke āge ānā yā pānā, (ek qism kā kosnā) a kind of curse;—gorou kī qasam khānā, v. i. (āṅkhon aur ghuṭnōn kī qasam khānā) to swear by one's eyes and knees;—*kā pānī dhalnā, v. i.* (ge-sharm ho j.) to become shameless;—*kī saṛāī, f.* (be-sharmī) shamelessness;—*maṛkānā, v. t.* (be-hayā k.) to wanton with one's eyes;—*ulkālnā, v. t.* (gusse se dekhnā) to look with anger in one's eyes;—*phārnā, yā phārkar dekhnā, v. i.* (khārnā) to stare. [the husband of a widow.**
- Didhishā, S. m.** (ādmī jis ne bewa se shādī kī ho)
- Didhishā, S. f.** (lāki jo chhutpan meṅ bewa ho gāī thi, phir se us kī shādī) a child-widow remarried; (baṛī babū jis kī ohōph bāhīn kī shādī ho gāī ho) an elder sister unmarried whose junior is a bride; (bewa jis ke aulād na hāī ho, aur qadīm qādn ke ba-mājib us ke
- shauhar kī bhāī us se surūr shādī kare) the childless widow of a brother, whom under the old law, a surviving brother was required to marry.
- Dig, dik, dish, H. m.** ('uṭāq kā hissā) a quarter or division of the horizon;—*ambar, S. m.* (Shiva yā Durgā kā laqab) an epithet of *Shiva* or *Durga*; (ek qism ke Jain faqīr jo nange ghūmte hai) a sect of mendicant *Jains* who go about naked;—*vijāe, m.* (baṛe mulk kā qabza) subjugation of an extensive country;—*vijāe karm, m.* (dunyā ko fath karne kī khātīr safar) going forth to conquer the world.
- Dig, dag, H. f.** (qadam) a pace, step;—*bharuṭ yā dharnā, v. t.* (qadam uṭhānā) to step out.
- Digānā, H. v. t.** see Dignā.
- Digar, P. a.** (dōsrā) other, another;—*gūy, a.* (badlā hūā) altered, changed.
- Digarnā, dagarnā, digar jānā, H. v. i.** (rāste rāste chalnā) to go along a road; (safar k.) to travel; (chale j.) to go away;—*v. t.* (jālnā) to drive away.
- Diggaj, H. m.** (wuh hāthī jo zamīn ke chār hisson meṅ se ek ko thāmbē hūē hai) the elephant that supports one of the four quarters of the earth; (baṛā) great, large.
- Dignā, H. v. i.** (hātānā) to be displaced; (imān kā haṭ j.) to be shaken in one's faith; (āzmāish meṅ ā j.) to yield to temptation.
- Digri, E. f.** (sarkārī hukm) a decree;—*akhīr yā qatā, f.* (akhīrī faisalā) final decree;—*dār, m.* (jis ke pās digrī ho) decree holder;—*i farabi, f.* (ja'ī digrī) a fraudulent decree; *iqbālī, f.* (iqārī digrī) a decree passed on confession of judgment;—*jārī karnā, v. t.* (digrī ko ijrā k.) to enforce a decree;—*jārī karānā, v. t.* (ijrāe digrī karānā) to sue out execution;—*jārī karānawālā, m.* (wuh jo ijrāe digrī kī suwāl detā hai) the party who enforces a decree;—*karnā, yā denā, v. t.* (faisalā k.) to adjudge; (fatwā d.) to decree;—*ke ijrā meṅ, (digrī ke jārī hone meṅ)* in the execution of a decree;—*kī 'illat meṅ, ad.* (digrī jārī karāne ke sabab se) on account of the execution of a decree;—*nāṭā karnā, v. t.* (digrī jārī k.) to enforce a decree;—*pānā yā hāsil karnā, v. t.* (digrī milnā) to obtain a decree;—*se bacne kā upāe karānā, (faisalā se bacne kā bandobast k.)* to elude or avoid judgment;—*yak tarfa par muqaddama chuburnā, (pore faisalā nu hone ke sabab nuqsan uṭhānā)* to suffer by default of judgment. [bad condition.
- Dihārā, H. m.** (lāgarī) emaciation; (bad-hālat)
- Dikhāī, H. f.** (numāish) show; (likht hūā 'auraton yā girī wā kī mu'āina) the inspection of registered women or carriages, etc.;—*denā, v. i.* (zābir h.) to appear; (dikhāī d.) to be seen.
- Dikhānā, Dikhānā, dikhā denā, H. v. t.** (sujhānā) to show; (zābir k.) to exhibit; (ashkārā k.) to manifest.
- Dikhāū, H. a.** (numāish) showy; (sūrat-harām) spurious; (fareb-dih) illusive.
- Dikhāwāt, dikhāwāt, H. f.** (nazar) view; (numāish) exhibition; (dikhāo) show; (bahānā) pretence. [w.] a runner.
- Dikhāwā, H. m.** (rahnumā) a guide; (daugre)
- Dikhāū, H. v. i.** (dikhāī d.) to be seen.
- Dikhwāī, H. m.** (dekhnē w.) a beholder; (mun-sil) a judge.
- Dil, P. m.** (bātin) heart; (jigar) courage; (samajh) mind; (zamīn) conscience;—*ānā, v. i.* (dil lagnā) to be in love with;—*ārām, ārā, f.* (ma'shūq) a sweetheart;—*atāknā, phāgnā, v. i.* (muhabbat ke jāl meṅ ā.) captivated;—*āwar, a.* (bahādūr) intrepid;—*āwārī, f.* (bahādūrī) courage;—*āzār, a.* (taklīf-dih) tormenting; (be-rahm) cruel;—*āzardā, a.* (ranjīdā) sorrowful; (nārdā h.) to be displeased; (ranjīdā h.) to be sorrowful;—*bāhlānā, v. t.* (dil khush k.) to amuse;—*baṭhā jānā, v. t.* (dil girā j.) to sink;—*bar, bār, (ma'shūq)* a sweet heart;—*barhānā, v. t.* (himmat dilānā) to encourage;—*burā karnā, v. i.* (qai k.) to vomit; (nārdā h.) to take ill;—*chasp, a.* (dil-lagan) interesting;—*chalā, a.* (himmātī) courageous; (sakhī) generous;—*chālī, f.*

(himmat) courage; (sakhawat) generosity;—**churānā**, *v. t.* (if ekkhipānā) to steal one's affections;—**chur**, *a.* (be-parwā) heedless; (chit-chor) captivating; **daryā**, *a.* (barā sakht) bountiful as the sea;—**dekhānā**, *v. t.* (if ke andar dekhnā) to look into the heart; (mizāj ma-lūm k.) to study one's temper;—**denā** yā **lagānā**, *v. t.* (dhiyān d.) to give one's mind to; (dil hāth se j.) to give away or lose one's heart to;—**dilhi**, *f.* (himmat) encouragement; (tasallī) consolation;—**o dimāg**, *m.* (hausa) ambition;—**dukhānā**, *v. t.* (dil ko dukh d.) to hurt one's feeling;—**farch**, *a.* (mohnt) heart alluring;—**gir**, *a.* (udās) sad, melancholy;—**giri**, *f.* (udāsī) sorrow;—**gurdā**, *m.* (bahā-duri) courage;—**hi**—**mcu**, *ad.* (khāmshī se) silently;—**jama'i**, *f.* (khātir-jama'i) satisfaction; (itmīnān) security; peace; assurance;—**jama'i karṇā**, *v. t.* (itmīnān pahunchānā) to give satisfaction;—**jama'i rakhnā**, *v. t.* (itmīnān r.) to rest; assured;—**jamnā**, *v. t.* (dhiyān l.) to be fixed;—**o jān se**, *ad.* (kull dil se) with all one's heart;—**yā jī phatnā**, *v. t.* (dil tātānā) to be disheartened;—**joī**,—**dārī**, *f.* (khushī) pleasure;—**joī karṇā**, *v. t.* (koshish karke khush k.) to try to please;—**kashī**, *a.* (dil khinchne w.) attractive;—**karā**, yā **mazbūt karṇā**, *v. t.* (himmat bāghānā) to summon courage or resolution;—**ke phaphole phornā**, *v. t.* (hadā l.) to take revenge;—**ko lagānā**, *v. i.* (chāhnā) to affect or touch one; (pasand k.) to approve itself to one;—**klushī**, *a.* (khurram) exhilarating;—**lagī**, *f.* (dostī) attachment; (haqī) jest, joke;—**lagnā**, *v. i.* (dil phānsnā) to be attached; (muhabbat k.) to be in love with or enamoured of;—**lenā**, *v. t.* (dil apnā tarāf rāgib k.) to take one's heart away;—**maīlā karṇā**, *v. t.* (udās h.) take one to be sorrowful;—**masos kar rāhnā** yā **rah jānā**, *v. t.* (khāmshī men dil pakar kar ruh j.) wring one's heart and suffer in silence;—**mcu dālnā**, *v. t.* (dil men phāgnā) to inspire;—**mcu dālnā**, *v. t.* (dāsrē ke dil par qalza k.) to possess one's heart, to have influence over one;—**mcu farq honā**, *v. i.* (shubha k.) to suspect;—**mcu ghar karṇā**, *v. t.* (dāsrē kī muhabbat ko l.) to own one's affection;—**mcu pāp jānā**, *v. i.* (shahwat se; dekhnā) to lust after one;—**mcu rakhnā**, *v. t.* (dil men chhipā r.) to keep secret; (yād r.) to recollect;—**nishīn karṇā**, *v. t.* (dil par naqsh k.) to impress upon;—**pānā**, (razāmānī hāsīl k.) to find one agreeable or congenial;—**pasand**,—**plizir**, *a.* (muwāfiq) agreeable;—**phernā**, *v. t.* (muhabbat hātānā) to turn one's affections from;—**phirnā**, yā **haī jānā**, *v. t.* (nafrat h.) to be sick of; (judā h.) to be estranged;—**rakhnā**, *v. t.* (khush k.) to please; (tasallī d.) to comfort;—**rubā**, *a.* (dil-farīta) heart-ravishing;—**m. (ma'shūq) sweet-heart;—**rubāī**, *f.* dil-farehāg allurements;—**sambhālā**, *r. t.* (himmat pakarnā) to take courage;—**sard**, *a.* (afsurdā) reserved; (sard-mīhr) indifferent;—**se dūr karṇā**, *v. t.* (dil se alag k.) to efface or banish from one's heart;—**slikasta**, *a.* (nīhāt musibat-zada) sorely afflicted;—**sukhta**, *a.* (ranjīda) grieved;—**soz**, *a.* (muhabbatī) affecting; (fzā-dilhindā) distressing;—**tang**, *a.* (kanjūs) close-listed;—**thīkāne lagānā**,—**thahirānā**, *v. i.* (dil ko tasallī d.) to be settled, comforted;—**toṛnā**, *v. t.* (be-himmat k.) to dishearten;—**uchhāt honā**, *v. i.* see jī ukhnā;—**uchhātā**, *v. i.* (nafrat ho j.) to be disgusted;—**avātā**, (bahādūr) bold; (sakhī) generous. [Sārat] shape.**

**Dil**, *II*, *m.* (qudd) bulk; (jism) body;—**daul**, *m.* **Dilā**, *P. m.* (ai dil) O heart I;—**pānā**, *v. i.* (pānā) to recover. [Itī; (kūf) sweepings,  
**Diladdar, daliddar, darlir, II**, *m.* (idās) poverty,  
**Dilāddā**, *II*, *v. t.* (dilwānā) to cause to give.  
**Dilāst**, *P. II*, *m.* (tasallī) comfort;—**denā**, *v. t.* (tasallī d.) to comfort; (jī ba hādnā) to encourage.  
[Ḥādī se] bravely.  
**Diller**, *P. a.* (bahādūr) intrepid;—**ānā**, *ad.* (bahādūrī) intrepidity;—**karṇā**, *v. t.* (himmat pakarnā) to take courage; (bahādūr k.) presume or make bold.

**Dilhā**, *II*, *f.* (kiwāre kā ek hissa) panels.  
**Dili**, *P. a.* (jigri) hearty; (mazdf kā) intimate;—**dost**, *m.* (jigri dost) a bosom friend.  
**Dimāg** yā **damāg**, *A. m.* (magz) brain; (gurūr) pride; (sūnghne kī qūwat) the sense of smell;—**chaynā**,—**āsmān par honā**, *v. i.* (be-hadd magrūr ho j.) to be exceedingly proud or haughty;—**dār**, *a.* (magrūr) proud; (ghamandī) arrogant, disdainful;—**thaynā**, *v. i.* (magrūr jāti r.) to have one's pride or nonsense taken out of him;—**karṇā**, *v. t.* (magrūr k.) to show one's airs, or be insolent;—**khālī honā**, *v. i.* (yih jānnā kī bhejā hai hī nahīn) to feel as though the brains were out;—**khālī karṇā**, *v. t.* (bekār sir khānā) to beat one's brain to no purpose;—**mcu khālā honā**, **mālikhālīyā honā**, *v. i.* (magz kī bīmārī h.) to have brain disease;—**na pāyā jānā**, *v. i.* (kist kī mizāj na milnā) to be unable to satisfy the demands of one's pride;—**pareshān karṇā**, *v. t.* (hairānī paidā k.) to produce a confused state of mind;—**roshan**, *f.* (bulās) snuff.  
**Dimuk**, *II*, *f.* (dmak) white ant;—**lagnā**, *v. t.* (dmak se khāyā j.) to be eaten by white ants;—**khāyā**, *a.* (kifon khāyā) worm-eaten; (che-chak se bhārā hūn) pitted with the small-pox.  
**Din**, *S. II*, *m.* (roz) day; (waqt) time;—**ānā**, (mausam ā.) to arrive as the season; (din pūrē h.) to be numbered one's days; (āiyām l haiz ā.) to have monthly courses;—**audhā**,—**audhī**, *m.* (din men andhā) blindness by day;—**ba**,—**din**, *a.* (roz roz) day by day; (barābar) continually;—**bhar**, *ad.* (tamām din) the whole day;—**blharṇā**,—**pūre yā tcr karṇā**, *v. i.* (af-sos aur musibat men din kādnā) to drag on one's days;—**bahurnā**, **phirnā** yā **bhale ānā**, *v. i.* (musibat ke ba'd rāhat milnā) to begin to prosper after adversity;—**chaphnā**, *v. t.* (kān derf men shud' k.) to begin late; (derf k.) to delay;—**chaphre**, *a.* (subh ko derf men) late in the morning;—**chaphnā**,—**ānā**, *v. i.* (sūraj chaphnā) to rise, as the sun (din chaph j.) to pass the period of a woman's menstruation; (hamal r.) to conceive;—**dahāre**,—**dopahar**,—**danle**,—**dīce**, **khulē khazānc**, **sab kē sāmh-ne**, *a.* (khulē bāzār) in open day, in public;—**dhale**, *a.* (tsrē pahar) in the evening;—**dhāl-nā**, *v. i.* ('umr-rasīdā h.) to decline as the day;—**dhālṇā** yā **khīskānā**, *v. i.* (din girnā) to decline, the sun; (shām h.) to close the day;—**din kā kiāṭā**, *m.* (rozūta hisāb) daily account;—**din kā kām**, *m.* (roz-marra kā kām) daily duties or work;—**din kā uṭhāo**, *m.* ('āmmā khārch) current expenses;—**gawānā**, *v. t.* (din barhād k.) to waste one's time;—**yā ha-wā lagnā**, *v. i.* (magrūr h.) to give one's self airs;—**kāṭnā**, *v. i.* (musibat men; basar k.) to pass one's days in hardship or pain; (musibat men khush h.) to be happy under hardship, etc. (one's life);—**ko**—**aur rāt ko rāt na samajh-nā**, *v. t.* (waqt kā khīyāl na k.) to take no note of time; (kān yā khīyāl men washtā r.) to be absorbed in thought or business;—**ko tāre dī-khānā**, *v. t.* (aisā ghūṡsā mārṇā kī āṅkhon ke āge tāre ā jāen) to make the stars dance before one from a blow; (be-hadd m.) to beat severely;—**mān**, *m.* (din kī lambāī) the length of the day;—**muṡnā** yā **chhipnā**, *v. i.* (din baijū-nā) to set as the sun;—**nīkalnā**, *v. i.* (subh h.) to dawn;—**parṇā**, *v. i.* (bure din ā.) to befall as evil days; (bewā h.) to become a widow;—**se**, *ad.* (din rahe) before sunset.  
**Dipak**, *S. m.* (chirāg) a lamp; (rāg jo shām ke waqt gāyā jātā hai) a song sung at evening.  
**Dipnā**, *S. v. i.* (roshan h.) to be lighted.  
**Dipī**, *E. m.* (nāib) deputy.  
**Diqq**, *A. f.* (haddī kā bukhār) a hectic fever; (sīl) consumption;—**a**, (bezar) vexed; (taklīf-zada) troubled;—**dārī**, *f.* (musibat) trouble; (kam-kharch) narrow circumstances; (mufisr) poverty;—**dārī uṭhānā**, *v. t.* (musibat sahṇā) to take trouble;—**honā**, *v. i.* (satāyā j.) to be irritated;—**kar mārnā**,—**karṇā**, *v. t.* (satānā) to trouble; (fzā pahunchānā) to torment.  
**Diqqat**, *A. f.* (musibat) difficulty; (hairānī)

perplexity; (názuk mu'āmala) a delicate affair; —*meq parná*, *v. i.* (musbat meq h.) to be in difficulties; —*parfi hai*, *v. i.* (musbat uthān parfi hai) difficulty is experienced.

**Dirah**, *Durrah*, *A. m.* (chābuk) a whip.

**Dirh**, *Il. a.* (mustaqil) firm; —*bichār*, *m.* (musammam irāda) firm determination; —*rahāq*, (qām r.) to stand firm; (zidd kiye j.) to insist.

**Dirhā**, *Il. f.* (pācdārī) permanence.

**Dirāwar**, *Il. S. m.* (gair mulk) a foreign country; (chāzay rawān karne ya leue ki jagah) a place of importation to or exportation from; (dāsre mulk ki ašyā i tijārat) imports; —*ānā*, *v. i.* (dāsre mulk se ašyā i tijārat ā.) to import the commodities of foreign countries; —*chāpānā*, —*ki māng*, *v. i.* (dāsri jagah ko bhejne ke liye intizām h.) to be required for exportation; (qnaat chāpānā) to be high or dear; —*ko bhārānā*, *v. i.* (bāhar bhejānā) to export.

**Dirāwārī**, *Il. S. a.* (dāsre mulk kā) of or belonging to a foreign country; —*māl*, *m.* (wuh māl jo dāsre mulk se āe hai) imported goods.

**Dishā**, *Il. S. f.* (qutub-nūmā ki nok) point of the compass; (dunyā kā hissa) quarter; (paikānā) calls of nature; —*jānā ya phirnā*, *dishā furqat*, *jaugal* ya *maidān jānā*, *v. i.* (paikānā j.) to go to the rear to ease oneself; —*shūt*, *m.* (sufar i bad-shugri ki shūt khāss dinon meq) the direction on which it is deemed unlucky to travel on particular days; (bad-shugri) ill-omen.

**Dishī**, *qīth*, *S. H. f.* (nigāh) sight; —*bāydhāk*, *f.* (bigair qahze kā amassuk kiś jāedād par likhā hūā) a simple mortgage of real property without occupancy. [appear.]

**Dishā**, *Il. v. i.* (dekhānā) to see; (ma'lām h.) to see; —*band*, *m.* (jādgār, shuhādabāz) a conjurer who hoodwinks the lookers-on; —*bandī*, *f.* (shuhāde se āgkheq band k.) closing the eyes by conjuration.

**Dishmā**, *S. H. m.* (bachche ko sir par tikā aksar nazar gazar ke liye) a sign usually on the forehead of a child as a protection against the evil eye.

**Dihtā**, *Il. v. i.* (dekhā j.) to be seen.

**Dihtā**, *Il. a.* (dene w.) able to give; —*pā*, *a.* (jāldār pair) web-footed.

**Divālā**, *Il. m.* (ilās) bankruptcy; —*nikālānā* ya *piñā*, *v. i.* (apne tatū diwālīya zāhir k.) to declare oneself insolvent.

**Diwālī**, *S. Il. f.* (wuh teohār jo Hindū Lakshmi ki tanqir meq 15wī Kātāk ko karte haiq, rat ko ghar meq chirāg jalte aur rat bhar jāt hotā hai) a festival observed by the Hindoos in honour of Lakshmi on the 15th Katik, when their houses are illuminated and the night is spent in gambling; —*f.* (chāmpa kā kamar-band) a leather belt; —*band*, (sipāhī jis ko peit bandhī ho) a seppoy with a leather belt. [a bankrupt.]

**Diwālīya**, *Il. m.* (jis kā diwālā nikāl gayā ho)

**Divān**, *P. m.* (shāhī darbār) a royal court; (wazīr) minister; (munshī) a financial minister; (shīr-ron ki kitāb) a book of poems; —*l'āl*, (wazīr i 'a'zam) a prime minister; —*i 'āmm*, (āmm darbār) public hall of audience; —*khāna*, *m.* (kachahri) court; (ghar meq ek aisi kamrā jis meq ādmī jāyā karte haiq) a public room detached from the house; —*i khāss*, *m.* (khāss jamā'at) privy council.

**Divāna**, *P. a.* (bāolā) mad. [eug.]

**Divāngī**, **divāna-pān**, *P. m.* (bāolpān) mad.

**Divānī**, *P. f.* (diwān ki khidmat) the office of a minister; (ādālat-i-divānī) a civil court.

**Divār**, *P. f.* (diwāl) a wall; —*bāzū*, *f.* (pakkhā) wing-wall; —*glī*, *f.* (jo diwār ki zīnat ke liye lagātē haiq) tapestry or cloth to adorn a wall; (diwār kā chirāg) a wall lamp; —*i parda*, *f.* (parde ki diwār) curtain wall; —*i qalqalā*, *m.* (bārī āgchī diwār) a very high wall; (bārī āgchī haq) great laughter.

**Divas**, **dewas**, *S. Il. m.* (din) day. [stand.]

**Divat**, *Il. f.* (jis par chirāg rakhte haiq) a lamp.

**Divetā**, *Il. m.* (ek chhoṭā chirāg) a small lamp.

**Divī**, *Il. S. f.* (ek chhoṭā chirāg) a small lamp; (chuliyā) a sukut.

**Diya**, **divā**, *S. Il. m.* (ek chirāg) a lamp; —*bat-*

*ti* ya *sanjhā bātī karānā*, *v. i.* (shām ko chirāg jalānā) to light the lamp at evening; —*but-*  
*nā*, *barhānā*, *yā kar denā*, *v. i.* (chirāg gul kar d.) to put out a lamp; —*salāī*, (jin se āg nikālte haiq) a match.

**Diya**, *A. f.* (khūn-bahā) blood-money.

**Do**, *Il. a.* (do) two; —*barābar lakir kā tikhūq*, *m.* (musallas i shāfi us sāqin) an isosceles triangle; —*birdā*, *m.* (do bilon ki gāri) a two-bullock cart; —*bāzū barābar chāukhūq*, *m.* (mustafī) oblong; —*do bol parhāwānā*, *Il. v. i.* (shādī k.) to get one married; —*do dānā ko phirnā*, *v. i.* (ek tukre rotī ki khātir ghar ghar bhik māgnā) to beg from door to door for a crust of bread; —*din kā mihmān*, *a.* (chand-roza) transient; —*din na pakarnā*, *v. i.* (bahut jald marnā) to die prematurely; —*ek—tīn*, —*chār*, *a.* (thorā) few, a few; —*sālā*, *m.* (do bars ki 'umr kī ghora) a two-years-old horse; —*jise*, *yā* *dūjiyā honā*, *n. i.* (hamila h.) to be pregnant; —*jībā*, *dn-jībā*, *a.* (do-jīb w.) double-tongued; —*jyā*, *a.* (hamal se), with child; —*karnā*, *v. i.* (do hisse k.) to divide into two parts; —*kaurī ki bāt kar denā*, *v. i.* (izzī khāk meq milā d.) to lay one's honor in the dust; —*lārā*, *m.* (do dore kī hāt) a necklace of two strings; (dohre sūt kī kaprā) a piece of cloth consisting of two threads; —*mugh hūss lenā*, *v. i.* (thorī si hūss aur dil-lagī k.) to laugh and amuse oneself immoderately; —*pāe pe chāpānā*, *v. i.* (donon taraf dāp-hī chāpānā) to twist into a curl the hairs of one's beard at the two ends; —*pāe se chār pāyā honā*, *v. i.* (shādī meq qaul o qarār k.) to be bound in wedlock; (shādī ho j.) to be married; —*pahār*, (do pahār) midday, noon; —*pahār dhalā*, *a.* (tise pahār) in the third quarter of the day; —*pahār dhalnā*, *v. i.* (do-pahār ho j.) to pass the Meridian; —*pahār pahle*, *a.* (subh aur do-pahar ke bich meq) time between morning and noon; —*pastā*, *Il. a.* (dūjiyā) pregnant; —*ras*, *m.* (mitt aur bālā milī hūi zamin) clay and sandy soil; —*tūk karānā*, *v. i.* (do tukre k.) to cut in two; (alag k.) to separate; —*tūk honā*, *v. i.* (alā; ho j.) to be separated; —*tūk jawab denā*, *v. i.* (muhtasir kāmīl jawab d.) to give a short and decisive answer; (sāl inkār k.) to give a flat denial.

**Doāl**, *P. f.* (chāmpa kī patṭā) a leather strap.

**Dob**, **dohi**, *Il. S. m.* (dubāo), immersion.

**Dobān**, *Il. m.* (tālāb) pond, tank.

**Dobnā**, **dob denā**, *H. v. i.* (dubonā) to dip; (rangnā) to dye.

**Dodā**, *Il. m.* (jis meq bīj rakhā hai, khūsūsān post aur rat jis meq rahī haiq) a seed-vessel; especially of the poppy and cotton.

**Dodnā**, *Il. v. i.* (inkār k.) to deny.

**Dogā**, **dogī**, **dumslā**, *P. a.* (milā hūā) mixed; (bad-asl) cross-bred; (do faslā) mongrel.

**Dohā**, *H. m.* (ek tarah ki nazm) a couplet.

**Dohād**, *Il. m.* (hāmila 'aurat ki intizār) the longing of a pregnant woman.

**Dohāiyā**, **duhar**, **dohuowālā**, *H. m.* (jo gāe bhaigs wq. kā dūdh dūhtā hai) one who milks cattle.

**Dohāo**, *H. m.* (dūdh kā dūhāo) milking.

**Dohar**, *H. f.* (dohre kapre kī chādār) a cloth of two folds.

**Dohī**, **dohī**, **dohlā**, **bishnprī**, *H. f.* (zamīn jo mu'āft meq faqīron aur Brahmanon wq. ko dī jātī hai) rent-free lands granted to religious mendicants or Brahmans, etc.

**Dohnā**, *H. S. v. i.* (dūdh dūhnā) to milk.

**Dohnī**, **Duhāwan**, *H. f.* (dūdh duhne kī bartan), a milk-pail.

**Dohniyāt**, *A. f.* (tel, marham) oil, ointment.

**Dohrā**, **dohrī**, *H. a.* (dugnā) double; (do daf'a) two folds; —*datlā*, *a.* (jis ke dohre dāntē hon) double-toothed; —*ho jānā*, *v. i.* (murj.) to be doubled up or bent; —*shabd*, *m.* (lafz murak-kab) a compound word; —*telāf*, (do aur tīn) two and three; (dher) heaps.

**Dohrā**, *H. m.* (lakrī kī dōf jis se ganne kā ras uthāyā jātā hai) a wooden spoon with which the juice of sugar-cane is stirred out.

**Dohráni, H. v. t.** (dobāra kahā yā k.) to repeat or do again; (mutā'ā k.) to revise;—*gat. a.* (motā) fat, plump.

**Dol, H. S. f.** (baṛā lakṛī kā chammach) a large wooden spoon or ladle;—**phoryā, kapār-chirwā, m.** (ek qism ke hīndī faṛī jo apne sir par pathar mār mār kar apni dārkhwāsteṅ pāṛī karāte haiṅ) a class of Hindoo mendicants who knock their heads against stones to enforce compliance with their demands; (zarūrī dārkhwāst k. w.) important petitioner.

**Dok, H. f.** (jānwāroṅ kī ek qism kī bimāri) pulmonary disease in animals.

**Dokh, H. m.** (ilzām) blame.

**Dokhi, H. m.** (qusūrwar) an offender;—**tokhā, H. f.** (hadd-bast) a raised mound indicating the junction of two boundaries. [Doshā.

**Dokhnā, dokh denā yā lagānā, H. v. t.** see **Doknā, dokhnā, H. v. t.** (bāpe ghānt; mār kar pī j.) to drink in large draughts.

**Dokrā, H. m.** (bughā) an old man.

**Dokri, H. f.** (bughiyā) an old woman.

**Dol, H. S. m.** (dhāt yā chamṛe kā bartan, jis se pānī nikālṛe haiṅ) a metal or leatheren bucket used for drawing water from a well.

**Dolā, H. S. m.** (ek qism kā jhūlā jo peṛ meṅ lataktā hai) a kind of cradle which is hung from a tree, etc.; (ek qism kī pāṛī jis meṅ bāpe logon kī 'auratēṅ baithīṅ haiṅ) a kind of sedan in which women of rank are carried; (dolī) a dooly; (ufel zāt kī 'aurat jo chupke se kist hākīm ko biyāṅ dī gāṛ ho) a woman of inferior rank privately married to a chief;—**denā, v. t.** (kist apne se nāpe ko apnī beṛī batāur nazr ke d.) to give a daughter to a superior by way of tribute.

**Dolchī, H. S. f.** (chhoṛā dol) a small bucket.

**Doli, S. f.** see **Dolā.** [Feicher.

**Dolīyā, H. m.** (kahār) a dooly-bearer or water-carrier.

**Dolnā, S. v. t.** (hilnā) to swing, to wave; (āwārā phirnā) to wander; (kāṛpnā) to tremble; (jagah se hat j.) to deviate.

**Dom, H. m.** (ādmī jo russī aur chāṛāṛī wg. banāte aur murdon ko uphāte haiṅ) persons who make ropes, mats, etc., and remove dead bodies;—**manā, m.** (dom kā peshā, wg.) the employments of a Dom.

**Doudī, dāuprī, dhadhōrā, H. S. f.** (chhoṛā dhol jo dhaḡdhōriyā bajātā hai) a small drum beaten by a public crier; (dhaḡdhōrā) proclamation by a beat of drum.

**Douzā, H. m.** dougi, f. (chhoṛī kishī) a canoe, a boat; (khānā nikālne kā bartan) a hotwater dish.

**Dougāī, dāugāī, dougān, H. f.** (gahrāī) depth. **Dougre, dāugre, H. m.** (zor kā meṅh jo aksar māhī June aur July meṅ barastā hai) short heavy showers as in June and July.

**Donou, H. a.** (donou, har ek) both, either;—**hāth tālī bajānā, v. t.** (denā aur lenā) to give and take; (jaisā denā waisā l.) to give back as good as one gets;—**sūrat meṅ, a.** (har tarāḥ se) in either case;—**tarāf, a.** (donou simā) on both sides;—**waqt milnā, v. t.** (shām hote waqt) to meet as the day and night;—**waqt milte, ad.** (shām ke waqt) at dusk.

**Dor, dorā, dori, H. S. f.** (dori) a rope; (kan-kawwā uṛāne kī dori) a string; (lakīr) a line. —**lagānā, v. t.** (muhābbat meṅ mutālā h.) to be attached to;—**par lagānā, v. t.** (rāḥ par lagānā) to be tamed as a bird;—**wālā, m.** (dōr bechne w.) string-seller or maker.

**Dore dālnā, H. v. t.** (ruzfā meṅ sūt d.) to quilt; (lāt ghūḡḡnā) to braid the hair; (jāl bichlānā) to spread a net.

**Dori, H. f.** (halwāī jo kām meṅ lāte haiṅ, aur shakar ke kār-khāue meṅ bhī isti'māl hotī hai) a large ladle used by sweetmeat-makers and also in sugar factories; (lāt) braid; (jarīb) a chain or line used in land measurement.

**Dorlī, H. m.** (zamin jo do dāf'ā joti gāṛ ho) land ploughed twice.

**Doriyā, H. f.** (ek qism kā kaprā) striped or checked muslin; (kutte kā nigahbān) a dog-keeper.

**Dosh, H. S. m.** (qusūr) fault; (ilzām) blame;—

**chhippānā, v. t.** (qusūr chhippānā) to hide one's faults or crimes;—**denā yā lagānā, v. t.** see **ilzām lagānā**;—**lagnā yā honā, v. t.** (qusūr-wār thahurnā) to be accused of a crime;—**mochan, m.** (jo qusūr mu'āl kartā hai) one who pardons;—**P. ad.** yesterday evening, last night.

**Doshi, Dokhi, H. a.** (qusūrwar) a criminal.

**Doshiza, P. f.** (kugwārī) a virgin; (beṛī) daughter

**Doshizagi, P. f.** (kugwārpan) virginity.

**Doshmāl, P. m.** (ek qism kā jhāṇu jo qassāb, aur sāis wg. isti'māl karte haiṅ) a duster used by butchers and grocers. [to find fault with.

**Doshnā, dushnā, H. v. t.** (qusūrwar thahurnā)

**Dost, P. m.** (yār) friend; (āshiq) a lover;—**dār, a.** (yār-bāsh) friendly;—**dārī, f.** (dostī) friendliness;—**rakhnā, v. t.** (pusund k.) to like; (āziz r.) to hold dear.

**Dostānā, P. m.** (yār-bāshī) friendliness;—**meṅ, ad.** (dostī ke taur par) in a friendly way.

**Dostī, H. f.** (yārānā) friendship; (āshnāī) illicit love;—**kā dam bharnā, v. t.** (dostī zāhir k.) to affect friendship for one; (bahāue se dostī zāhir k.) to pretend to be a friend.

**Dowā, dawwā, H. m.** (ek baṛā lakṛī kā chamcha) a large wooden spoon. [rior.

**Doyam, P. a.** (dāsā) second; (utar kar) late.

**Doz, P. m.** (wuh jo sftā hai) one who sews.

**Dozakh, P. m.** (jahannam) hell; (peṛ) the belly;—**bharnā, v. t.** (peṛ bharnā) to fill one's stomach.

**Dozakhī, P. a.** (dozakh kā rahne w.) a dweller in hell; (baṛā gunahgār) a great sinner; (peṛ) greedy;—**a.** (la nātī) damned.

**Dozi, P. f.** (silāī) sewing.

**Drab, drib, darb, darab, S. H. m.** (dhan) property; (rūpiyā) money; (daulat) wealth;—**daud, m.** (sizā) penalty; (jurmānā) fine; (nuqsān) damage;—**hīn, a.** (garīb) poor, moneyless.

**Drīdī, H. a.** (pakkā) firm;—**bhaktī, f.** (dārweshī) devoutness. [lyām] firmness.

**Drīdha, drīdhatī, H. f.** (mazbūtī) strength; (qī-drīz, H. m. āṅkh) the eye; (royā) vision.

**Drishī, drīshī, dīth, H. S. f.** (nigāh) sight;—**dosh, m.** (dāl-nazārī) the influence or blight of an evil eye;—**kūṭ, f.** (pāheṛī) an enigma.

**Drīstānt, H. m.** (namūnā) an example; (hawā-lā) an instance. [cheating.

**Droh, S. H. m.** (nuqsān) wrong; injury; (fareb)

**Dā, do, H. a.** (ek aur ek) two; *in comp. only*;—**āb, ābā, antarbed, P. m.** (zamin jo do daryā ke bēch meṅ ho) tract of land lying between two rivers;—**āmī, f.** (do āqān kī hukūmat) the rule of two masters;—**amī, f.** (ek chhoṛā sikkā do āne bhār chāṇḍī kā) a small silver coin, the 8th part of a rupee;—**āshiyānā, m.** (ek qism kā dera jis meṅ do kamrē hon) a kind of tent with two rooms;—**āspā, m.** (do ghōṛon kī jorī) a rick of two horses;—**a.** (tez) quick;—**ārīṭī, m.** (do mā'nedār) double meaning;—**a. (jis ke mā'nē mā khule hon) ambiguous;—**ātāshā, a.** (dugī tez) double-distilled;—**ātāshā shārāb, shārāb-lā do ātāshā, m.** (tez shārāb) very strong wine;—**bā, bar, P. a.** (mughl dar mughl) face to face;—**bā, honā, v. t.** (mughl dar mughl h.) to come face to face; (gāṛ d.) abuse one another;—**bā, kahnā, v. t.** (mughl par kahnā) to say before one's face;—**bārā, a.** (dodāfā) twice; (phir) again; (dubrā ke chuwānā) double distilled;—**bāz, m.** (ek qism kā kabūtār yā patang) a kind of pigeon or paper-kite; (ek qism kā 'uqāb) a kind of long-legged eagle;—**bhāo, rūyā, muḡhāṇ, ru-khā, a.** (riyākār) hypocritical;—**bhashiyā, m.** (mutarjīm) an interpreter;—**chand, a.** (dugnā) two-fold;—**chār honā, v. t.** (mulāqāt k.) to meet;—**chhattā, m.** (dubrī chhat kā) a house with a double roof;—**chittā, dīlā, a.** (gair mustaqill) not firm, of two minds;—**m.** (dū' hā) suspense;—**chuba, a.** dera jis meṅ do choḡon hon) a double-poled tent;—**dasta, a. (jis ke do daste hon) double handles;—**dhārā, dhārī, a.** (donou tarāf dhār) two-edged;—**faslī, sākī, bar, pahar, tanābī, f.** (za-****

mān jis meṅ sāl ke andar do daḥ'a anāj paidā ho) land yielding two crops in a year:—**gāna**, *m.* (du'a meṅ do bār jhukā) two prostrations at prayer: (do 'auratō jīu meṅ doṣṭi ho) two intimate female friends:—**gandī**, *chittī*, *m.* (donon taraf kī khushāmādī) a go-between:—**hatthar** mārnā, *v.t.* (donon hāthog ko milākar m.) to beat with both hands:—**hatthar**, *m.* (donon hāth) using both hands, as in beating:—**hatthī**, *a.* (donon hāth se) with both hands:—**larā**, *a.* (dohre sūt kī) of two rows or strings:—**latti**, *f.* (jānuwar ke donon picchle pair) a kick with the two legs of a quadruped:—**latti mārnā yā pheṅkū**, *v.t.* (picchle hāthog jor kar pheṅkū) to kick out with the two hind legs:—**lāwah**, *m.* (dol aur rass) buckets and ropes:—**mahlā**,—**manzila**,—**khāna**, *a.* (duhrā ghar) of two floors or stories (a house, etc.): (jahiz jis meṅ do kamre hon) of two decks (a ship):—**ma'ni**, **zāna'ni**, *f.* (jis ke do ma'ne hon) a double-meaning:—**maglū**, *m.* (sāp jis ko do mah hote hain) a serpent with two months:—**nāfi**, *a.* (do nāl kī bandh) double-barrelled gun:—**paharyā**, *m.* (ek qism kī phul) a flower of deep carmine color: (bachcha jo do-pahar ko paidā hūā ho) a child born at noon: (nakhat larkā) a naughty child:—**puṭkā**, *m.* (ek qism kī kabutar) a kind of pigeon: (mug) a kind of stone for a ring:—**palrī**, *f.* (do palron kī topi) a native cap consisting of two pieces:—**pāra**, *a.* (do tukre) in two pieces:—**paṭṭa**, (chādar) a wrapper:—**paṭṭa yā chādar hilānā yā phirānā**, *v.t.* (capu tūn muntī) zahīr k.) to offer to surrender:—**paṭṭā tūke sonā**, *v.i.* (āram se sonā) to sleep at ease: (be-khabar sonā) to sleep of death:—**pāya**, *a.* (do āṅgon w.) two legged:—**piyāza**, (ek qism kī 'munda galiya) a rich meat curry:—**pushta karnā**, *v.t.* (donon taraf chhāpnā) to print on both sides:—**ragā**,—**galā**, *m.* (do masā) a mongrel:—**rāh**, *m.* (sāp kī jis meṅ se do rāste jāte hon) a road branching off in two directions:—**rangā**, *a.* (do rang kī) of two colours: (riyākar) hypocritical:—**raggī**,—**rūf**, *f.* (riyākarī) hypocrisy:—**rasā**, *m.* (do tarāh kī tarabakkī ek meṅ) a mixture of two kinds of tobacco:—**rukā**, *a.* (donon taraf ek-an) the same on both sides:—**rūya**, *a.* (do sūrat kī) double faced: (donon taraf) on both sides:—**sāla**, *a.* (do baras kī) biennial:—**m. (zāmīn jo do baras se jot men hot lands that have been two years under cultivation):—**serī**, *f.* (do ser kī bīn) a weight of two seers:—**shākhā**, *m.* (ek meṅ do dāliyān) the fork of a tree: (do āṅgon) a pair of legs:—**shālā**, *m.* (shāl) slaw:—**shāle-pōshī**, *m.* (wuh jo shāl oṛhā hai) one who sports a shawl:—**shālē meṅ lapet ke lagānā**, *v.t.* (shahād meṅ zahr milākar d.) to cover one's gall with a coating of honey:—**sūfī**, *f.* (ek qism kī motā kaprā) a kind of coarse cloth:—**tārā**, *m.* (ek qism kī bājā) a two stringed instrument:—**tarā**,—**tarfī**, *a.* (donon taraf se) two-sided: (bāhamat) mutual:—**varqī**, *f.* (chhot kīṭāb) small book: (chāṭkī) cunningness:—**zānā** baithnā, *v.t.* (donon ghūṭne samet kar baithnā) to sit on one's hauns to kneel.**

**Duā**, *H. f.* (rāsh kī duā) the deuce of cards.

**Duā**, *A. f.* (barakat) blessing: (namāz) prayer: (Qurān kī āyat) a text from the *Qurān*:—**daurāt**, (barakat) benediction:—**ācūdā**, *v.t.* (barakat d.) to bless:—**go**, *m.* (duā d. w.) one who blesses or prays: (bhalāī chāhne w.) a well-wisher:—**khāl**, (khāir ke liye duā) a prayer for one's welfare:—**māngnā**, **daṣṭ** bā—**honā**, *v.t.* (duā k.) to pray for: (barakat d.) to bless:—**parhānā**, *v.t.* (Khudā kī ta'rif Qurān meṅ parhānā) to read the praises of God in the *Qurān*:—**salām karnā**, *v.t.* (apnā salām bhejānā) to send one's compliments or blessings.

**Du'āya**, *A. a.* (barakat kī) benedictory.

**Duapar**, *S. m.* (tisrā jug) the third Jug.

**Duār**, **duārā**, *S. m.* (darwāzā) door.

**Duārē**, *S. ad.* (zarī se) by means of.

**Dūb**, *S. H. f.* (ek qism kī ghās) a fine soft green grass.

**Dūb** mārnā, *H. v. i.* (pānt meṅ dūb kar mārnā) [to drown one's self.]

**Dūbā**, *H. f.* (zāmīn jo pānt ke niche ho) hollow ground covered with water:—**hūā khātā**, *m.* (hisāb jo garz meṅ ho) an account or register of bad debts.

**Dūbāī**, *H. f.* (pānt meṅ dūbnā) drowning.

**Dūbān**, (dūbān), *H. a.* (zahrāī) deep.

**Dūbdhā**, *S. H. m.* (shubhā) a doubt:—**karnā**, *v.t.* (shubhā k.) to doubt: (āgā picchā k.) to mistrust.

**Dūdhdī**, *S. f.* (ek qism kī ghās) a medicinal herb: (sufed patthar) a white stone: (mā kī chhāṭ) the mother's breast: (picā) starch: (paude jīu meṅ dūdh kī tarāh ras hotā hai) plants with milky juice.

**Dūdhiyā**, **dūdhi**, **dūdhai**, *H. a.* (dūdh dene-wālī) giving milk: (rastā) milky: (sufed) white: (kuchchā) raw, unripe.

**Dūdhiyā**, *H. f.* (bhang jis meṅ dūdh milā ho) *bhang* mixed with milk.

**Dūdhog unīḥog**, **pāṭog phatog**, *H. int.* (ek qism kī du'a) a kind of benediction, may you abound in cattle and children.

**Dūgdūgi**, *H. m.* (dūggī) a tiny hemispherical drum, used by monkey and bear-dancers, jugglers, etc.:—**pīṭnā**, *v.t.* (mashhūr k.) to make public, to promulgate or publish. [fold.]

**Dūgnā**, *H. S. a.* (do daḥ'a) twice: (dohrā) two:—**Dūhai**, **dūhai**, *H. int.* (insāf) justice:—**denā**, *v.t.* (insāf ke liye chāllānā) to cry for justice or help:—**phernā**, *v.t.* (dhan-dhorā pīṭnā) to make a proclamation:—**thāī karnā**, *yā machānā, *v.t.* (insāf ke liye zor se chāllānā) to cry aloud for justice.*

**Dūhājī**, *H. m.* (randwā jo dūsrī shāḍī kare) a widower who marries again.

**Dūhānā**, *H. v. t.* (dūdh nikālwanā) to cause to be milked.

**Dūhelā**, *H. a.* (mushkil) hard, difficult.

**Dūī**, *H. i.* (dūsrī) second: (dushman) enemy.

**Dūīj**, *S. m.* (dūsrā jamān) a second birth.

**Dūip**, *S. m.* (jazira) an island: (tharr i' n' zam) a continent.

**Dūl**, *H. m.* (dūsrā) second:—**bar**, **doḥlā**, (ek mard jo dūsrī aurat karāṭā hai) a bigamist:—**kā chānd**, *m.* new moon.

**Dūjā**, *H. a.* (dūsrā) second:—**t. (dūsrī rūk) the second spirit or soul. [ist.]**

**Dūk**, **mukkā**, *H. m.* (ghūṅsā) a blow with the Dūkān. *P. f.* (hār) a shop:—**barhānā yā band karnā**, *v.t.* (dūkān band k.) to close the shop:—**chāṭnā**, *v. i.* (munda pesla chāṭnā) to do a good business:—**dār**, *m.* (dūkān karhne w.) a shop-keeper:—**dārfī**, *f.* (pesha) trade: (kharid o farokht) buying and selling:—**dārfī kī bāṭen**, *f.* (farab) falsehood, trickery:—**karnā**, *v.t.* (dūkān jamānā) to keep or open a shop:—**lagānā**, *v.t.* (dūkān kholnā) to open or set out a shop. [woman.]

**Dūkariyā**, **dukri**, *H. f.* (burhiyā) a decrepit old

**Dukh**, *S. H. m.* (izā) suffering: (musibat) distress:—**baṭānā**, *v.t.* (dukh meṅ sharīf h.) to share one's sorrows:—**bhārnā**, **bhūgnā yā bhūgnānā**, *v.t.* (mihnat k.) to labour: (musibat uṭhānā) to suffer:—**bisārnā**, *c. t.* (dukh bhulā d.) to forget one's griefs:—**dāfī**, *a.* (dukḥ d. w.) painful, oppressive:—**dard kā sharīf**, *m.* (musibat kī sharīf) a partner in one's griefs and sorrows:—**dard meṅ sharīf honā**, *v. i.* (rahm khānā) to sympathize:—**denā**, *v. t.* (takliff d.) to give pain:—**heran**, *m.* (taskin-bakshish) an anodyne:—**hartā**, **dukḥ bhanjān**, *m.* (jo musibat se rihāī detā hai) one who relieves or removes pain or sorrow:—**kā mārā**, *a.* (musibat-zada) afflicted:—**lagnā**, *v. i.* (dukḥ mā' lām k.) to feel pain:—**sāgar**, *m.* (bahr i' gam) a sea of trouble: (takliff kī dunyā) a world of misery:—**pānā**, *v. t.* (takliff uṭhānā) to suffer pain or trouble:—**sukh**, *m.* (raṅg o khushī) pain and pleasure:—**uṭhānā**, *v. i.* (dukḥ sahānā) to bear pain: (koshish k.) to take pains.

**Dukhān**, *A. m.* (dhuwān) smoke:—**f**, *a.* (bhaṭ) steam:—**f** **jahāz**, **dūhūwā**, **kush**, **dūd-kush**



**agan-boṭ, f.** (dhuwen kā jahāz) a steamer;—**f kal, f.** (dhuwen kī kal) a steam engine.  
**Dukhī, S. a.** (musbat-zada) afflicted, aggrieved;—**honā, v. i.** (takliff men h.) to be sorely afflicted or distressed.  
**Dukhīyā, dukhīyār, H. m.** dukhīyārī, **f.** (barā musbat-zada ādmī yā 'aurat) a great sufferer; (rānd) a widow.  
**Dukhnā, dukhyanā, H. v. i.** (dard h.) to ache; (dil men afsos k.) to feel remorse.  
**Dukhīrā, H. m.** (be-badd musbat) great or constant suffering; (sakhṭ mihnat) hard labour; (musbat kī hālat) a state of woe;—**parnā, v. i.** (musbat parnā) to be afflicted; (rānd ho j.) to become a widow;—**ronā, v. i.** (musbat bayān k.) to tell the story of one's suffering.  
**Dukhtar, P. f.** (beṭ) a daughter; (laṛkī) a girl;—**rābiba, f.** (sautel beṭ) a step-daughter;—**raz, f.** (sharab angūrī) wine. [andegress.  
**Dukhā, v. i.** (khurāj, P. f. (ānā aur jānā) ingress  
**Dukkam-dukka, dukā-duk, H. f.** (ghūnsābāzī) boxing.  
**Dukrī, H. f.** (dukṛā) two of any thing.  
**Dukyanā, H. v. t.** (ghūnsā mārā) to give a blow.  
**Dulāf, H. f.** (razāf) a quilt.  
**Dulaknā, H. v. t.** (lukar k.) to refuse; (nā-farmān bardārī k.) to disobey.  
**Dulānā, H. v. t.** (hilānā) to move, to shake.  
**Dulār, H. m.** (piyār) affection. [darling.  
**Dulārī, dulārā, dulārō, H. a.** (piyārā, piyārī)  
**Duldul, A. m.** ('Alī kā ghora) the horse of 'Alī;—**savār, m.** ('Alī kā laqab) a title of 'Alī.  
**Dulhā, dūlhā, S. H. m.** (nausha) a bridegroom; (shauhar) a husband; ('umda kapre shekhī meṭ pahūne hūe) a fop;—**blāf, m.** (bahuof) brother-in-law.  
**Dulhānqī, Dulānqī, H. f.** (Holf kā dūsrā dīn) the first day of the month of *Chait*, when according to their practice, the Hindoos throw ashes, etc., on one another. [a wife.  
**Dulhān, H. f.** (nat piyārī 'aurat) bride; (Jorā)  
**Dulkī, S. f.** (ghore yā kutte kī chāl) the trot of a horse or dog;—**jānā yā chālū, v. i.** (qadam j.) to trot.  
**Dum, H. f.** (pūchh) tail; (khāṭma) end; (pīche āne w.) a follower;—**tabākār yā nok dum bhāgnā, v. i.** (bhāg j.) to run away; (pīth dikhānā) to turn the tail;—**dār, a.** (pūchh dār) having a tail;—**dār tār, m.** (tār jis ke dum se hoti hai) a comet;—**hilānā, v. i.** (kutte kī tarah pūchh hilānā) to wag the tail as a dog;—**meṭ ghūsnā, v. i.** (bachche kā mā se lipānā) to cling as a child to his mother's skirt.  
**Dāmaṭ, H. f.** (dūsrē darje kā khet) land of the second quality;—**f āzāf, f.** ('umda zar-khez zamīn) rich, highly cultivated land.  
**Dumba, P. m.** (ek qism kā bher Fāras kā) a kind of Persian sheep.  
**Dumbal, P. m.** (phorā) a boll.  
**Dumbālā, P. m.** (āpkh kā bāharī konā) the outer angle or corner of the eye; (jahāz ke pīche kā hissa) the stern of a vessel.  
**Dumbālē-dār, P. a.** (dum-dār) having a tail.  
**Dumchī, P. f.** (kafalī āsp) a crupper;—**kī hūqī, m.** (dum-gazāl) the coccyx.  
**Dūn, H. in comp.** (wādī) a valley.  
**Dūn, A. a.** (kamīna) base, ignoble;—**himmat, a.** (kam-zarī) mean spirited;—**kī lenā, v. t.** (shekhī k.) to boast, to brag.  
**Dund, H. S. m.** (dholak) a kind of kettle-drum; (shor) noise; (bālwa) tumult; (andher) injustice;—**wachānā, v. t.** (shor yā fasād bar-pā k.) to make a noise or riot; (audher k.) to oppress. [horn, or with bent or broken horn.  
**Dundā, sing-tūtā, H. a.** a bullock with one  
**Dūngar, H. a.** a hilly country.  
**Dunkā, H. m.** (ānāj w.) grain, etc.  
**Dunyā, A. f.** (jahān) the world; (bhīr) a multitude; (daulat) wealth;—**dār, m.** ('jo dunyā kī khīyāl men lagā rahē) one who is absorbed in worldly affairs;—**a.** (dunyā kā) worldly;—**dārī, f.** (dunyā ke kām) worldly affairs; (dunyā kī chīzen) worldly goods; (bāl buchche) wife and children; (dunyā-sāzī,

worldliness; (bad-kārī) carnal intercourse; (akhāṭh kā izhār) a show of politeness.  
**Dunyāwī, P. a.** (dunyā kā) worldly.  
**Dupkī khānā yā lagānā, H. v. t.** (gotā lagānā), to dip, to dive.  
**Dur, (prop. Durr) P. f.** (motī) pearl;—**afshāp, m.** (motī bikhre hde) scattering pearls; (fash) eloquent;—**H. int.** (dūr ho!) stand off, see *Alag*;—**āchār, a.** (bad-chāin) misconduct;—**āchārī, m.** (kharāb ādmī) a bad man;—**bachān, m.** (gālf) abuse;—**bal, (dubā)** lean;—**dur phīṭ phīṭ honā, v. i.** (hīqārāt kī chīz ho j.) to be an object of scorn;—**gandh, a.** (kharāb bō) bad smell;—**gat, dashā, m.** see under *Burā*;—**jan, m.** (bad ādmī) a bad man; (dushman) an enemy;—**labh, a.** (mushkil se hāth ā.) difficult to obtain;—**motī, a.** (bad-zan) evil-minded; (be-waqūf) foolish;—**mūc, mūā, int.** (chal dūr ho!) be off!  
**Dūr, P. H. a.** (pare) far, distant;—**ho, (pare ho) be off**;—**andesh, a.** (dānīshmand) prudent;—**andeshī karnā, v. t.** (āqlmandī k.) to exercise discretion;—**bhāgnā, v. i.** (dār chale j.) to run away; (bachnā) to shun;—**bin, f.** (dār tak dekhne kā āla) a telescope;—**dnabak batānā yā karnā, v. i.** (bhagā d.) to drive away;—**darāz, a.** (bahut dūr) very far off;—**darshī, a.** (dār tak dekhne w.) long-sighted;—**dār tūke bhīrnā, v. t.** (dūr dār sīnā) to make wide stitches;—**p. t.** (dūr hai j.) to be removed;—**kā nātā, m.** (dūr kā rishta) distant relation;—**karnā, v. t.** (khārīj k.) to dispel; (hātā d.) to remove; (be-dākhīl k.) to dispossess; (chhīpnā) to conceal; (tor d.) to abolish;—**kī bāt, (gahrā khīyāl) a deep thought**;—**kī kahnā, v. i.** (gahrē khīyāl pesh k.) to express deep ideas;—**kī sunānā, v. t.** (gālf d.) to abuse;—**kī sūlnā, v. t.** (dār tak dekhnā) to see a long way off;—**rahnā, yā bhāgnā, (alag rahnā) to remain afar off**;—**ā-dhūr, dhūr se dhūr tak, ad.** (bilkul) wholly;—**dūr, ud.** (bahut dūr) at a great distance.  
**Durāwā, H. v. t.** (chhipānā) to conceal  
**Durgā, H. f.** (devī ke nāmoy meṭ se ek nām), one of the names of a goddess.  
**Dūrī, H. f.** (fāstān) distance.  
**Durkhi, H. f.** (ek qism kā kīrā jo nī ke paudon ke liye barā nuqsān pahūchāwālā hotā hai) an insect which is very destructive to a young indigo plant.  
**Durm-lindar, S. m.** (Jangal aur pāul kā bād-shāh) king of the forest and water.  
**Durmaṭ, H. m.** (durmach) a rammer.  
**Durr, A. m.** (motī) a pearl.  
**Durre mārānā, A. v. i.** (kore mārā) to flog.  
**Durust, P. a.** (thīk) right;—**bal, int.** (bahut thīk) very good;—**ānā, yā honā, v. i.** see *Thīk ānā*;—**hawās, yā 'aql, a.** (dānīshmand) sensible;—**f, f.** ('umdagī) soundness; (ma'qūliyat) justness; (sihbat) accuracy; (tarfīf) arrangement; (tarmīm) amendment;—**karnā, v. t.** see *Thīk karnā*;—**lagānā, v. t.** (tartīb d.) to set in order;—**samājhnā, v. t.** (thīk samājhnā) to apprehend rightly; (mān l.) to admit;—**wazā, (bhalā chalan) good manners.**  
**Dusād, H. m.** (pāst) a low caste who keep pigs and serve usually as *chāukīdars*. [spring-crop.  
**Dusāf, H. f.** (mausam ī bahār kā koī anāj) any  
**Dush-shāsan, S. f.** (bad-amālī) anarchy; (zālim) a tyrant.  
**Dushmanba, P. m.** (P'r) Monday.  
**Dushitā, S. f.** (laṛkī jis e jabran zinā kiya gayā ho) a girl who has been forcibly violated.  
**Dushman, P. m.** (bairī) an enemy.  
**Dushmanī, P. f.** see *Bair*.  
**Dushnām, P. f.** (gālf) abuse.  
**Dushwār, P. a.** (mushkil) difficult.  
**Dushwārī, P. f.** (musbat) difficulty.  
**Dushi, H. f.** (kharāb) bad; (sakhṭ-dil) hard-hearted;—**m.** (sakhṭ-dil ādmī yā ne chandāl) a hard-hearted man;—**bachan, m.** (sakhṭ bāteṭ) harsh words;—**chārī, (bad chalan) wicked.**  
**Dusnā, H. v. t.** (tūtā) to be broken.  
**Dūsrā, dūsrī, H. S. a.** (dīgar) second; (musandā) duplicate; (aur) another; (barābar)

equal;—*ke bolná, v. i.* (dobrána) to repeat;—*inat dhāra karnā, v. t.* (dāsra mazhab qabūl k.) to embrace a different religion;—*shakhs bankar dugā karnā, v. i.* (bhes bharkar fareb d.) cheating by personation;—*tsārākar, dubāra, thāra, ad.* (tawātur) repeatedly. [house.]  
**Dusrāūd, H. f.** (ghar kā ādmī) an inmate of the Dāsre, Dāsri, H. *ad.* (plur) again, a second;—*dl, ad.* (aur din) next day; (kal) to-morrow;—*bār, dubāra, ad.* (dāsridafā) a second time; (phir se) anew;—*bāt kalnā, v. t.* (khud mukhīlafat k.) to contradict oneself;—*hālat yā sūrat pakarnā, v. i.* (tubdīl ho j.) to change;—*mā, f.* (sautelī mā) a step-mother;—*sanad yā kāgaz, f.* (sanad kī naql) a duplicate document. [stuff or cloth.]  
**Dussā, dhussā, H. m.** (dnf moṣā kaprā) woolen  
**Dustiyā, H. f.** (dāj) the second lunar day.  
**Dut, dhut, S. int.** (dōri) away, begone.  
**Dāt, H. S. m.** (qāsid) an ambassador; (poshida qāsid) an emissary;—*ḍabuk, f.* (ghurkī) rebuke;—*ḍabuk karnā, v. t.* (ghurkūnā) to reprove.  
**Dātī, dātīnī, H. S. f.** (qāsidīnī) a female messenger; (kuṇī) a procuress; (chugal-ghor) a back-biter.  
**Dutiyā, H. a.** (dāsra) the second.  
**Duttā, H. m.** (fareb) cheat; (butta) fraud;—*deut, v. t.* (fareb d.) to cheat.  
**Dyānūt, dyānūt-dārī, A. f.** (māndārī) honesty;—*dār, a.* (māndār) honest;—*dārī se, ad.* (māndārī se) honestly.

## E.

**E, e,** (waste alif ye عي ke isti'māl kiyā jāta hai, jaise عي, ek) **E, e,** is used for عي, as عي, ek.

**Ehtiyāj, A. m.** (hājat) need; (khwāhish) wish.  
**Elzar, A. v. t.** (maujūd kar d.) to bring into one's presence.

**Eḳ, S. a.** (wāhid) one;—*ād, ādh, one half, some, few;—bachān, (siga-i-wāhid, ek bāt) singular;—bāchī, (kist mahsūl kā baṭto barābar barābar hisson men) distribution of any tax at an equal rate;—bār, (ek dafā) once upon a time;—bārgī, ad.* (fauran) immediately, all at once, at one stroke, instantly; (ek qām) altogether, entirely, utterly;—*bhagī, (ek imān, ek Khudā par bharosā rakhnā) of one faith, believing in one Deity;—chit, a.* (ek bāt men mashgūl rahnā) intent on, absorbed in one thing; (ek dilā) of one mind;—*dal, (ek tukre kā) of one piece; (bagair-dārār) without seam;—dām, ad.* (fauran) immediately, at once;—*digar, a.* (ek dāsra) one and the other;—*drisī, S. a.* (kānā) one-eyed;—*dukht-sukh, S. a.* (hām-dard) sympathizing, sharing joy and sorrow;—*fardī, fāsil, f.* (dhartī yā zamīn jo kī sāl men ek dafā fasi paidā kartī hai) land producing only one crop annually;—*gāchīhī, S. f.* (dough jo ek hī lūṭhe par khodī gatī) a canoe hollowed out of the trunk of a tree;—*grāmīn, S. a.* (ek gānw kā) of the same town;—*gurū, (ek hī ustād yā shāgird) a pupil of the same preceptor;—jaddī, A. a.* (ek dādā kī aulād) descendant of one ancestor;—*jān, P. a.* (ek dil) of one mind, of one accord, of one heart;—*kī das sunāī, (ek bāt ke badle men das bātsunāūd) retaliation, tit for tat;—korī, (bīs) a score, twenty;—lautā, H. a.* (akelā beṭā) an only son;—*mat, H. a.* (ek hī sañāl) of one mind, unanimous;—*na, H. ad.* (kof na kof) either the one or the other;—*pakshu, S. m.* (sāthī) an associate;—*palnī, S. f.* (dīyānūt-dār bībī) a faithful wife, one devoted to her husband;—*rāshī, S. f.* (dher) a heap; (blīf) a crowd;—*rūp, a.* (eksān) alike, similar;—*se din na rahnā, (ek tarāh kī hālat na rahnā) not to remain always in the same state or condition;—sharīr, (ek jism yā ek khūn) one body or blood;—tak, (takṭak) a fixed look, stare;—tāl, S. m.* (mel, sur) harmony, union, adjustment of song; (nāchū aur bajnā) dance and music;—*tan, (dhiyān) closely attentive, intent on one object;—tārā, H. m.* (ek qism kā bājā

jīs men sirf ek hī tar lagāyā jāta hai) a kind of music having only one wire;—*varna, (ek āṭ) of one caste; (ek rang) of one color; (jabr-muqābbale men be-mā'lūm shai) an unknown quantity (in Algebra);—varnī, S. f.* (hāth se tāl d.) beating time by clapping the hands; (tāl dena kā āla) an instrument which beats time; (khartāl, chakchakī) a castanet;—*zabān, (ek dil) of one speech, or of the same mind or sentiments.*

**Ekā, H. m.** (milāp) union, harmony;—*dash, S.* (gyārah) eleven;—*dashī, S. f.* (chāyud kā gyārahwān din) the eleventh day of the lunar fortnight;—*ek, ad.* (fauran) at once, immediately; (achānak) suddenly.

**Ekadā, S. a.** (ek dafā) once upon a time.

**Ek ādh, H. a.** (thorā) few, some.

**Ekāgra, S. a.** (mutawajjihī) intent, fixed on one object, undisturbed;—*tā, f.* (dhiyān) close attention.

**Ekaṭra, S. a.** (akolā) single, solitary, alone.

**Ekāī, H. f.** (ʿadad men ek se nau tak ko kabte hai) unit; (yagānagat) unanimity; (tanhāī) solitude, loneliness.

**Ekaḳ, Ekaḳ, S. ad.** (tanhā) alone, solitary.

**Ekaḳār, S. a.** (eksān) alike, uniform.

**Ekaḳī, S. a.** (tanhā) solitary, alone.

**Ekaḳsh, S. a.** (kānā) one-eyed, blind of one eye;—*m, (kaunwā) a crow.*

**Ekaḳ, S. a.** see Ekaḳ. [ninety-one.]

**Ekaṁwāī, ekaṁwāī, (for ikānawē) H. a.**

**Ekaṁg, H. a.** (akolā) alone, solitary. [habited.]

**Ekaṁt, S. a.** (alag) aside, alone, solitary, unim-

**Ekaṁsī, (for ikāṣī) H. a.** eighty-one. [one place.]

**Ekaṁtr, yā ekaṁtra, S. a.** (ikaṁthā) together, in

**Ekaṁtra, Ekaṁtra, S. m.** (jor) a sum, total; (ek rūpiya saikarā) interest of one per cent. per

month;—*ad.* (ek jagah) together in one place.

**Ekaṁtra-jwar, S. m.** (ek qism kā buḳhār) a cer-

tain ague or fever.

**Ekaṁthā, S. ad.** (ek sāth) together, collected;—

*m.* (chohī kisht jo ek dāṁg se khet jāwe) a

small boat towed by one oar.

**Ekaṁwan, (for ikāwan) H. a.** fifty-one.

**Ekaṁttar, Ekaṁttar, H. a.** seventy-one.

**Ekaṁs, H. a.** twenty-one.

**Ekaḳā, yuḳkā, H. a.** (tanhā) alone; (lisānī)

incomparable; (ek ghore kī gāṭī) a cart pulled

by one horse; (qalā'ī kā ek qism kā zewār)

lead ornament.

**Ekaṁth, H. a.** (ek dil) agreeing, unanimous.

**Ekaṁtra, H. ad.** (jama') a sum, total.

**Ekr, S. m.** (mahsūl se mu'āf) free from duty.

**Eksā, eksār, eksān, H. a.** (e' muwālīq) simi-

**Eksān, H. ad.** (eksān) alike. [lar, identical.]

**Eksāharan, S. a.** (faqat ek hī panāh) only one

refuge. [barī] equality.

**Ekaṁ, S. f.** (mel milāp) unity, union; (barā-

**Ekaṁtālī, Ekaṁtālī, H. a.** forty-one.

**Ekaṁfusha, S. a.** (ikkfswān) the twenty-first.

**Ekaṁshatī, S. a.** (ikkfī) twenty-one.

**El, H. f.** (sone yā chāṁṁf kā kapā jo kī mard

hinte hai) a gold or silver bangle worn by

males.

**Elā, S. f.** (chohī ilāchī) small cardamums.

**Elāchī, H. f.** (ilāchī) cardamum.

**Elāchī dāna, H. m.** (ilāchī dāne kī miṭhāṭ)

sweetmeat made from cardamum.

**Elchī, P. m.** (qāsid) an ambassador, agent,

attorney, envoy;—*garī, f.* (elchī kā kām)

ambassadorship; (dāsre ke liye kām k.) to act

for another;—*panā, H. m.* same as Elchī-garī.

**Elwā, H. m.** (musabbar) aloes.

**Eman, S. m.** (bāje kā ek rāg) a musical mode.

**Emin, (for āmin) P. m.** (mahfūz) secure, safe;

(be-fikr) void of care.

**Er, Ed, H. f.** (erī mārānā) striking with the heel,

spurring; (ek qism kī khur-sawārī kā kāṁṭā)

a sort of spur. &c., for urging on a horse;—

*mārānā, (ghore ke kāṁṭā lagānā) to spur.*

**Erāh, H. m.** (jahāz kā pedā) the heel of a ship

or boat.

**Erānd, S. m.** (rand) the castor-oil plant

(*Palma Christi* or *Ricinus communis*).

**Erāpher, Erāpherī, H. m.** (herā pherī, ānā

jānā) exchange, interchange.

**Ergaj, H. m.** (dād kf būtf) a plant used for the cure of ring-worms.  
**Erf, H. int.** (arf) a vocative particle for female; —pheri, **H. f.** (altā palā) exchange, barter, &c.  
**Eri, H. f.** (pāshna) the heel.  
**Erka, H. m.** (baṇa bakrā laṛane ke liye) a large he-goat trained for fighting; (ek qiam kfātish-bāz) a kind of fire-works.  
**Eshāu, P. f.** (un) they, those. [account.  
**Eṣad-arth, S. a.** (is liye) therefore, on that  
**Etam, H. m.** (pasotta) a large lever for raising water. [reason.  
**Etāotā, H. ad.** (is liye) on this account, for this  
**Etuk, H. u.** (itnā) this much or many.  
**Etunā, yā Itnā, H. ad.** (is qadr) so much.  
**Etwar, Itwar, S. m.** (Yakshimba) Sunday.  
**Eva, S. u.** (āl-haqīqat) even so, verily, indeed.  
**Evam, S. ad.** (yūn) thus so, even so.  
**Ewar, H. m.** (bakron kā jhund) a flock of goats.

F.

**F, f, (wāste harf fe ف)** ke isti'māl kiya jāta hai, yā hurūf tahajji Urdu kā chahbīsawā, Pārsī kā teśawā aur 'Arabī kā bīsawā harf hai. Abjad meṃ wuh aṣṭ ke liye āta hai) **F, f,** is used for ف, it is the twenty-sixth letter of the Urdu Alphabet, the twenty-third in the Persian, and twentieth in the Arabic. It stands in Abjad for eighty.  
**Fahim, fahima, P. a.** (hoshiyār) intelligent.  
**Fāhish, A. a.** ('azīm) enormous; (karīh) nefarious; (be-hayā) shameless.  
**Fāhishā, A. f.** (beṣwā) a harlot.  
**Fahm, A. f.** ('aql) sense; (samajh) understanding; (hoshiyārī) intelligence; —id, **f.** (samajh) understanding; —ida, **a.** (dānā) wise; (samajhā hā) understood; kam—**i, f.** (kam-'aql) defective understanding; zūd—**a.** (tez-fahm) having quick perception.  
**Fahmāisi, P. f.** (tākid) direction; (hukm) injunction; (daḥl) expostulation; (chet) warning; (agāhī) caution; —karnā, **v. t.** (tar-mānā) to enjoin; (hidāyat k.) direct; (sikhānā) instruct.  
**Fahwā, A. m.** (taur) style; (mazīn) contents; (matlab) signification, sense; (ma'na) meaning.  
**Fāida, A. m.** (naṣa') advantage, benefit; (sūd) interest; (changāpan) convenience; (hāsil) inference; (naṭija) result; be—**a.** (be-kām) unserviceable; (kiāf-kām kā nahin) of no use; (be-tāsr) unavailing; (zār-wājib) unavoidable; (akārā) needless; —ad, (lā-hāsil) unprofitably; ('abas) in vain; (muft) uselessly; —honā, **v. t.** (naṣa' h.) to derive benefit; —karnā, **v. t.** (naṣa' uḥānā) to benefit; (munāṣa' k.) to profit; (muḥd h.) to serve; (fāidamand h.) to be beneficial; (bhalā k.) to do good to; (āram k.) to cure; —mand, **a.** (muḥd) advantageous; (māil yā mātaḥat h.) conducive; subservient or favourable to; (kārgar) efficacious; —uḥānā, **v. t.** (naṣa' hāsil k.) to reap benefit or advantage; (kām meṃ lāuā) to utilize; zātī—, (apnā fāida) self-interest.  
**Fā'ili, A. m.** (karne w.) doer, agent; (ta'mil kuninda) performer; —i haqīqī, (sachchā kḥudā) the true God.  
**Fā'ili, A. a.** (kartā) active; (guni) operative; (kāmil) efficient; (kārgar) effective.  
**Fāisūf, G. m.** ('ālim) a philosopher; (majāzan Hindustān meṃ chhaliyā ādmī) in Hindi. (met.) cunning, artful person; (dagābāz) an impostor; —i, **f.** (makkārī) hypocrisy; (dagābāzī) trickery; (hīla-sāzī) deception; (ṭhagā) cheating.  
**Faisal, A. m.** (infisāl) decision; (digrī) decree; —honā, **v. t.** (tasfiya ho j.) to be decided or settled; —karnā, **v. t.** (tasfiya k.) to settle; (tal h.) to decide; —uāma, **m.** (digrī) a decree or award; —uāma i'adālat, **m.** ('adālat kā insāf) judicial decision; —uāma i sālāt, (panchāyati hukm) an award by arbitration.  
**Faisala, A. m.** (tasfiya) adjudication; (panchāyat) arbitration; (tajwiz hākimi) judicial

determination, disposal of a case; (infisāl) decision; —i 'adālat, (hākim kā tasfiya) a judicial decision; —i ākhīr, (pichhlā hukm), final decision or judgment; —az sar i nau, (phir se faisala) judgment *de novo*; —jamā'at i shūra, (panchāyati digrī) award of a council; —kā murāfa' karnā, **v. t.** (apil k.) to appeal from a decision; —murāfa' i ulā, (pahā kā-chāhīr kā faisala) judgment of the court of first instance; —yā faisal honā, **v. t.** (tasfiya h.) to be decided; (chukautā ho j.) settled; (nabara' kard.) adjudicated; —yā faisal karnā, **v. t.** (nibārā k.) to decide; (hākimi rāe) to determine judicially; (insāf k.) to judge; —az i apil, (apil kā faisala) a judgment under appeal.  
**Faiyāz, Faiz-bakhsh, Faiz-rasāy, A. a.** (sakhī) generous; —m. (sakhī, dātā) a liberal or generous person; —i, **f.** (sakhāwat) generosity; faiyāzi karnā, **v. t.** (sakhāwat k.) to be liberal.  
**Faiz, A. m.** (faiyāzi) liberality; (iqbāl) bounty; (ihsān) favor; ('ināyat) grace; (khairāt) charity; —i 'āmm, (kull k fāida) the public good; —i 'āmm jāri karnā, **v. t.** (khairāt-khāna kholnā) to open alms houses, etc.; —pahuuchānā, **v. t.** (bhalā k.) to bestow favors; (khairāt d.) give alms.  
**Fajar, A. f.** (bhor) morning; barf—, (barā tarke) early in the morning.  
**Fājir, A. m.** (gunahgār) a sinner; (zinākār) a whoremonger; (harāmkār) fornicator.  
**Fakhr, Fakhar, A. m.** (nāz) glory; (fauqiyat) excellence; (ṭhik gurūr yā shekhī) just pride or boast; —jānna, yā samājinnā, **v. t.** (shekhī k.) to take a just pride in; —karnā, **v. t.** (rāstī se shekhī k.) to be justly proud of; —i kḥān-dān, (gharāne par shekhī) pride of family.  
**Fakhriya, P. ad.** (rāst glāmān ke sāth) with just pride.  
**Fākhta, A. m.** (qumrī) a dove; (pindukt) turtle-dove, ring-dove; (ṭorū—, (chhoṭī bhūrī qumrī) the little brown dove; chitroko—, (chittīdār kabūtār) the spotted or tiger-pigeon; kullā—, (khākī rang kf pindukt) the ashly turtle-dove; —uṛnā, **v. t.** (kuchh diuog tak chain yā be-rok hukūmat k.) to enjoy a period of prosperity or unrestricted authority.  
**Fākhtāi, P. f.** (halkā bādām rang) fawn color.  
**Fāl, P. f.** (peshingof) augury; (peshgof k.) a presage; (pushlak se shugūn l.) bibliomancy; —kholnā, **v. t.** (shugūn batānā) to practice augury or bibliomancy; —kholnewālā, **m.** (naṣmī) one who foretells by bibliomancy; —kholwānā, **v. t.** (āyada kā hāl pichhānā) to cause events to be foretold; —nāma, **m.** (fāl kf kitāb) a small book of bibliomancy; —i nek, **f.** (acchhā shugūn) a good omen.  
**Faluk, A. m.** (āsuān) sky; —sair, **t.** (bhāng), heimp; —ul āṣāk, ('arsh) the highest heaven.  
**Falakī, P. a.** (āsmānī) heavenly; (jannatī) celestial.  
**Falākat, P. f.** (zubdn) an evil; (apmān) a disgrace; (shāmāt) a misfortune; (musbat) adversity; (muḥdī) poverty.  
**Falākhan, Falākhūn, P. f.** (gophnā) a sling for throwing stones.  
**Fālī, A. f.** (jholā) the palsy; (laṇwā) paralysis; —girnā, yā honā, **v. t.** (jholē se mārā j.) to be stricken with palsy.  
**Falita, A. m.** (battī) a wick; —denā, **v. t.** (jālānā) to light; (āg banānā) to make a fire; —dār, **m.** (toredār) a matchlock.  
**Fālsa, P. m.** (turshī-mālī phal) a sub-acid fruit.  
**Falsafa, A. m. pl.** (falāsf) philosophers.  
**Falsafī, A. a.** (falāṣfāna) philosophical.  
**Fālsā, P. a.** (baipjī) purple.  
**Fāltū, H. a.** (bachā hūā spare; (beshī) surplus; (fāzil) extra.  
**Fālāda, P. m.** (ek qiem kā halkā aur patlā khānā) a kind of flummery made of a kind of starch or paste.  
**Fām, P. m.** (rang) color; (rūp) complexion; alrāh—, (kālā rang) black color.  
**Fanā, A. f.** (bināś) destruction; (maut) death; —s. (guzar gayā) passed away; (judā ho

gayā) departed; (hast o nest) non-existent; (tamām) extinct; (marhūm) defunct;—**filāh** honā, v. t. (Khudā meḡ garq h.) to be absorbed in the Dilty;—**ho jānā**, v. t. (guzar j.) to pass away; (**garāt** h.) perish; (**gāib** h.) vanish; (**marā**) to die, expire;—**karnā**, v. t. (**barbād** k.) to destroy; (**satyānās** k.) to annihilate.

**Fāni**, A. a. (chand-roza) transitory; (nā-pāe dār) fleeting; (be-bunyād) evanescent; (marne w.) mortal; (fanā-pīzīr) perishable; **jahān** i., (chand-roza dunyā) this transitory world.

**Fann**, A. m. (hunar) art; (**chālākt**) craft; (**jauhar**) accomplishment; (**chhal**) artifice; (**fareb**) trick;—**fareb**, m. (**chhal batte**) tricks; (**kartab**) arts;—**farebī**, a. (**kaplī**) crafty; (**dagā-bāzī**) intriguing; (**dhokabāz**) deceitful.

**Fānūs**, P. f. (**jhār**) a glass-shade.

**Fānqā**, A. m. (**bhūkon** marā) starvation; (**az-rārāt**) want; **karāke kā**, (bahut dinon tak bhūkon marā) a long fast from want;—**karnā**, yā khichnā, v. t. (bagar khāne ke r.) to go without food; (kist bimārī yā tang ke bā'is bhūkā r.) to fast from necessity or ill health;—**kash**, m. (wuh jo tang ke bā'is bhūkā rahe) one who fasts from necessity;—**kashī**, f. (**bhūkā** r.) fasting from necessity; (**bhūk** kī bardāsh) endurance of hunger;—**mast**, m. (**blūke** mare aur amron ke choche dikhāne w.) a poor starveling who affects the airs of wealthy men; (wuh jo tang men khush hai) one who is jolly in the midst of poverty;—**mustī**, f. (**muhtājī** meḡ khush) jollity in adversity.

**Fāqat**, A. ad. (**akelā**) alone; (**hush**) no more; (**sirf**) simply;—**m.** (**khātun**) finish; (**aḡhr**) end.

**Fāqih**, P. m. (ek jo kī dīn bāton meḡ khub māhīr ho) one well versed in jurisprudence or theology.

**Fāqir**, A. m. (**garīb**) poor; (**kangāl**) penniless; (**bhikhārī**) beggar; (**darwesh**) mendicant one who leads what is called a holy life;—**dost**, (darweshon kī sangī) friendly to dervises;—**honā**, v. t. (**fāqirī** ikhtiyār k.) to adopt a hermit's life; (**muhtājī** tak pahunchnā) reduced to beggary;—**karnā**, v. t. (**garīb** tak pahunchā d.) to reduce to beggary;—**kī sadā**, m. (**darweshī** awāz) mendicant's cry.

**Fāqirānā**, A. m. (**zamin w.**, jo kī darweshon ke liye chhōrī jāe) land, etc., appropriated to the support of faqirs;—**ad.** (darwesh ke qā'ide par) in the manner of a faqir.

**Fāqirī**, P. a. (**darweshī**-panā) of or relating to a beggar;—**i.** (**muhtājī**) poverty; (**kangālī**) beggary; (**darwesh** kī zindagī) the life of a dervish;—**latkā**, (**sasī** dawā) a cheap medicine or remedy.

**Fāqirni**, P. f. (**bhikhārni**) a female beggar.

**Fāqī**, A. a. (**phikā**) pallid; (**zard**) pale;—**par jānā** yā **ho jānā**, **raug** yā **mugh**—**ho jānā**, v. t. (**khauf** ke māre **zard** ho j.) to turn pale with fear, etc.

**Fāqr**, **fāqir** o **fāqā**, A. m. (**muhtājī**) poverty; (**darwesh** kī **manādf**) the vocation of a faqir or dervish; (ek **muhtājī** kī **zindagī** jo kī sab bāton se āzād ho) a life of poverty with resignation and content.

**Fārā**, A. f. (**shākh**) a branch.

**Fārāgāt**, A. f. (**kām** se **fursat**) cessation from labor; (**chhutī**) respite; (**ārām**) breathing time; (**ārām** kā **ghanṭa**) interval of rest; (kist fikr se āzād r.) freedom from care; (**muhtāj**) ease; (**chāl**) comfort; (**mangā**) convenience; (**fārig** ul **bāf**) competency; (**kifāyat**) sufficiency; (**paikhānā**) call of nature;—**honā** yā **pānā**, **fārig** **honā**, v. t. (**rībāf** p.) to be free or rid off; (kist kām ko anjām tak pahunchnā) to have done with; (**fursat** p.) to have leisure;—**lagnā**, v. t. (**jhatpat** h.) to be taken short;—**meḡ**, **ad.** (**fursat** meḡ) at one's convenience, ease or leisure;—**phirnā** yā **jānā**, v. t. (**paikhāne** j.) to go to the privy;—**se**, **bā**, **ad.** (**fursat** se) leisurely; (**āsān** se) easily.

**Fārāham**, P. a. (**ikaṭṭhā**) brought together; (**jama** kiya) gathered; (**mīle** jule hīe) accumulated; (**ikaṭṭhā**) congregated; (ek sāth) embodied;—**karnā**, v. t. (**ikaṭṭhā** k.) to amass.

**Fārāz**, P. m. pl of **Farz**; (**du'ā** bandagī) divine respects; (**mīrās** ke **qānūn** ke **ba-mājīb** taqām karne kī **īm**) the knowledge of dividing inheritance agreeably to law.

**Fārāhīmī**, P. f. (ek sāth **jama** h.) collecting or assembling together;—**chanda**, (**behrī** uḡhānā) collecting subscription;—**slpāh**, (**fāni** kī **ikaṭṭhā** h.) collection of an army; (**lanj** se **larāf** kā **kām** l.) mobilization;—**talba**, (**tālīb** ul **ilm**on kī **jama** h.) coming together of students.

**Fārāmosh**, P. f. (**bhūl**) forgetfulness; (**larkon** kī **khel**) boys' game;—**a.** (**bhūl** **gayā**) forgotten; (**gassatī**) neglected;—**karnā**, (**bhūl**ā) to **Fārāmoshī**, P. f. (**bhūl**) forgetfulness. [**forget**]

**Farang**, **Farūzīstān**, P. m. (**walāyat**) Europe.

**Farangī**, P. a. (**walāyatī**) European.

**Farār**, A. m. (**uḡnā**) flight;—**honā**, (**bhāgnā**) to run away.

**Fārārī**, A. a. (**gāib** ho **gayā**) absconded; (**bhāḡ** **gayā**) fled; (**nīkal** **gayā**) escaped;—**maujīm**, (**bhāḡ** hūā **qaidī**) an escaped convict;—**naukar**, (ek **chākar** jo kī **bhāḡ** **gayā** ho) a servant who has absconded or run away.

**Farāz**, P. m. (**ūchālī**) height; (**bulandī**) acclivity;—**a.** (**ūchālā**) high.

**Farba**, P. a. (**moṡā**) fat; (**jasṭm**) plump; (**gosht-dār**) fleshy; (**dumba**) corpulent; (**ṭaiyār**) stout and strong;—**honā**, v. t. (**moṡā** h.) to become fat or corpulent [**gosht**] flesh.

**Farbālī**, P. f. (**muṡāpā**) fitness, corpulence.

**Fard**, A. f. (ek) one of a pair; (**akelā**) a single thing; (**ekāf**) a unit; (**abār**) the outer fold of a quilt; (**shakhs** an individual; (**bait**) a couplet; (**koī** **hisāb** kī **naqsha**) a draft of an account; (**kitāb**) register; (**buhf**) record; (**naqsha**) statement; (**hisāb**) account; (**āhrīst**) list, roll; (**āhrīst**) catalogue;—**a.** (**ikkā**) one;—**du**—**i.** (**hisāb** jis meḡ **har** **rai'yat** ke **pās** kī **zamin** aur **kirāya** hotā **hai**) a double account, showing the amount of land held and rent paid by each tenant;—**i** **ahkām** i **musalsal**,—**bāqī**—**yāt**, (**hisāb** kī **kitāb** jis meḡ **bāqī** **darj** ho) a balance sheet;—**i** **būlī**, (**be-kām** **chīz**) a useless thing;—**fard**, **fardān** **fardān**, **ad.** (**judd** **indā**) severally; (**talag** **alag**) each one;—**i** **hūliya**, (**āhrīst** **bulīya**) a descriptive roll;—**i** **īllat**, (**da'wa**) a charge framed under the Indian Penal Code;—**i** **jama'**-**bandī**, **f.** (**kirāya**) rental;—**i** **jurm**, **f.** (**āhrīst** i **suzā**) calendar of crime;—**meḡ** **nām** **chāyānā**, v. t. (**darj** k.) to register; (**mundarīj**) enlist; (**lapetnā**) enroll;—**i** **mukammāl**, (**pūri** **bahī**) a complete record;—**i** **nā-mukammāl**, (**nākāmī** **bahī**) an incomplete record;—**i** **qarābat**, (**qarābatī** **āhrīst**) kindred roll;—**i** **sharāyat** i **shirākāt**, (**hissedār**on ke **ahd** o **paīmān**) articles of association of partnership.

**Fardā**, P. ad. (**kāl**) to-morrow;—**i** **qiyāmat**, (**insāf** kī **din**, **qiyāmat**) the day of judgment.

**Farēb**, P. m. (**lubbānā**) alluring; (**dil-kash**) winning; (**dhoka-dihī**) fraud;—**denā** yā **karnā**, v. t. (**dagā** d.) to cheat;—**dilbī**, **f.** (**dhoka**) cheating; (**dhoke** se l.) swindling;—**khānā**,—**meḡ** **ānā**, yā **phagnā**, (**thagā** j.) to be deceived;—**se**,—**an**, **ad.** (**chhal** se) fraudulently; (**be-imān** se) dishonestly; (**dagābāzī** se) unfairly, deceptively. [**cheat**]

**Farēbī**, **Farēbīyā**, P. m. **faraban**, **f.** (**dagā-bāz**)

**Farēftā**, P. a. (**maṭṭān**) enamoured; (**mohīt** hūā) fascinated;—**honā**, v. t. (**mohīt** h.) to be charmed; (**afāṡn** kiya **hūā**) fascinated; **karnā**, v. t. (**lubbānā**) to charm; (**moḡnā**) to fascinate.

**Farfar**, P. ad. (**tez**) fast; (**fāsāhat** se) fluently;—**parhā**, v. t. (**tez** se **parhā**) to read fluently or fast. [**parā** hūā **koṭ**] a quilted cloak.

**Fargāl**, **fargul**, P. m. (**labāla**) a mantle; (**tāzā** **Farhang**, P. f. (**lugat**) a vocabulary; (**kitāb** i **lugat**) glossary.

**Farhat**, A. f. (**tamāsha**) amusement; (**āsāsh**) recreation; (**bahilawā**) diversion;—**bakhsh**,—**afza**, a. (**suhāwan**) refreshing; (**khush** h.) diverting; (**khush-mizāj**) entertaining; (**khush-āmeḡ**) pleasure-giving.

**Fārig**, A. a. (**khālī**) disengaged;—**honā**, v. t.

(barf h.) to be free or quit of; (āzādī p.) to obtain acquittance; (fursat p.) to have done with; (muhat men h.) to be at leisure;—**karnā, v. t.** (chluṭkārā d.) to clear off debts or encumbrances;—**khātī yā fārkhatī likh denā, v. t.** (talāq d.) to give a written acquittance;—**khātī, f.** (riḥāl-nāma) a deed of release or discharge; (sāfī-nāma) written acquittance; (lā-da'wā) acquittance; (kā' ulāhidat kā) deed of dissolution of partnership;—**ul-bāl, a.** (be-rok) unrestrained; (be-zabt) unchecked; (āzād) independent; (farā-gāt) possessing a competence; (achehhe hālon men) in easy circumstances;—**ul-bālī, f.** (āsūdngī) easy circumstances.

**Farīq, A. m.** (tartīb) order; (hissa) division; (sarīshā) department; (muqaddama kā ek ādmī) a party in a suit;—**ī auwal, m.** (khāss jamā'at yā mudda't) the principal party in a suit;—**ī mu'āmalā, m.** (kā' obārī jamā'at) a party to the transaction; (muqaddama-wālī) one interested in a suit;—**ī sānī mukhālīf, m.** (jū par muqaddama ho) the opposite party; (dīsre farīq) the other party; (muddī'ā-alāih) the defendant.

**Farīqān, A. m.** (jamā'at i tarfain) the parties in a suit; (muqaddame w.) the parties concerned; (mudda't, muddī'ā-alāih) plaintiff and defendant;—**ī muqaddama, m.** (mudda't aur muddī'ā-alāih kī jamā'at) the litigant parties;—**sc, ad.** (donoy taraf se) from both sides or parties.

**Farmaish, P. f.** (hukm i khāss) order or commission for goods; (irshād) a requisition;—**karnā, v. t.** (hukm d.) to give an order for goods, etc.

**Farmaishi, P. a.** (hukm ke muwāfiq) made to order; (mazbūt) strong; (achehchā) good;—**khānā, v. t.** (jūfou kī mā' khānā) to get a shoe-beating;—**lagānā, v. t.** (kīst ko khūb jāton kī mā' d.) to give one a good shoe-beating.

**Farman, P. m.** (hukm) a mandate; (āfū) edict; (burdār) patient; (āgzyā) charter;—**burdār, a.** (ābī-dār) subject; (āngkārī) compliant; (mānzārī) complying;—**m.** (mulāzīm) an employee; (jilau-dār) attendant; (khādim) a servitor; (lagā-lipā) retainer; (ābī-dār) vassal;—**bardārī, f.** (āgzyā-kārī) subordination; (itā'at) fealty; (tābī-dārī) subjection;—**burdārī karnā, v. t.** (itā'at k.) to be under the orders of;—**bhījnā yā sādīr karnā, v. t.** (hukm jāri k.) to issue an order;—**rawā, m.** (hukūmat kā mustahāq h.) one entitled to command; (hukūmat k. w.) a commander;—**rawāī, f.** (sardārī) lordship; (hukmārānī k.) sway; (ikhtiyār) authority.

**Farmanā, P. v. t.** (hukm d.) order; (hukūmat k.) command; (hukm jāri k.) to issue an order; (sikhānā) instruct; (batānā) to declare; (isrār k.) assert; (qasam khānā) affirm.

**Farq, P. ad.** (nīche) down, below, under;—**guzāshī, f.** (chhōrnā) omission; (ānāqūf) connivance;—**guzāshī karnā, v. t.** (tark k.) to omit; (chhōrnā) leave out (jāne d.) to pass over; (tārāh d.) overlook;—**honā, v. i.** (kam h.) to subside; (ghāṭnā) to be reduced;—**karnā, v. t.** (dabānā, rok'nā) to suppress; (mārnā, thandā k.) quell;—**kash honā, v. i.** (ā pāpnā, utārnā) to alight, lodge, or put at.

**Farud, P. m.** (utārā) alighting; (kīsi khāss waqt men chīzōn kā ānā aur jamā' h.) arrival and deposits of goods within certain limits;—**gāh, f.** (bāharne yā utarne kī jagah) a halting or landing place; (jāhān khāime khāre hote hain) a camping ground.

**Farog, P. m.** (raunaq) brightness;—**pānā yā honā, v. t.** ('izzat yā nām p.) to get name, honor, etc. [v. t. (bechnā) to sell.

**Farokht, P. f.** (bikrī) sale, disposal;—**karnā, Farokhtā, P. a.** (be-qadr) worthless; (ochhā) low; (haqīr) ignoble.

**Farosh, P. m.** (bechnā) selling; (bechne w.) seller; mewa—, (phal bechne w.) a fruit-seller.

**Faroshi, P. f.** (bechnā) selling.

**Faroshinda, P. m.** (bechne w.) a vendor;—

**majāzī, m.** (parwānagī se bechne w.) a licensed vendor.

**Farotan, P. a.** ('ājīz) humble.

**Farotani, P. f.** ('ājīz) humility.

**Farq, A. m.** (dār) away; (fāsala) distance; (bal) distinction; (nuqsā) defect; ('aib) vice; dilon men—**ānā, (kuj-fahmī)** to have a misunderstanding;—**ā jānā, v. i.** (badat h.) to deteriorate; (picheh batnā) go back; (kam-qadr h.) degenerate;—**ī 'amm, (ma'mūlī ikhtilāf)** common difference;—**ī 'azīm, (baqā bal)** a great difference;—**honā, v. i.** (mukhtalīf h.) to be different; (ikhtilāf k.) to differ;—**karnā, v. t.** (alag k.) to separate; (imtiyāz k.) distinguish; (judā k.) discriminate; (tabdīl k.) to change; (khilāf rāe h.) vary; (badalnā) modify;—**nikālū, v. i.** (ikhtilāf nikālānā) to make out or find out the difference;—**parnā, v. t.** (ikhtilāf k.) to differ; (nā-muwāfiq h.) disagree; (mukhtalīf) to be discordant; (kaj-fahmī) to have a misunderstanding to fall out;—**sc, yā—par, ad.** ('alāhida) apart; (kuchh fāsle par) at a distance;—**farq se likhnā, v. t.** (jagah chhōrke likhnā) to write distinctly.

**Farr, A. m.** (hālat) state; (shaukht) pomp; (buzurgī) dignity; (raunaq) splendour.

**Farrāsh, A. m.** (naukar jo kī dari bichhāñ, aur battī wg. banāñ hāi) a servant who spreads the carpets, prepares the lamps, etc.; (sanaubar kā per) a fir tree;—**khānā, tosh-khānā, m.** (kamara jāhān kī dari aur dere wg. rakhe jāte hain) the room where carpets, tents, etc. are kept.

**Farrāshī, A. f.** (darīān wg. bichhāñ) spreading carpets, etc.; (farrāsh kā kām) the business of a *farrāsh*;—**pankhā, m.** (ek baqā hāth kā pankhā) a large hand *pankhā*.

**Farrāfā, A. m.** (dārūnā) a ruu; (tez se parhnā) running over a page; (hawā se bāteq k.) a fluttering in the air; (khar-kharānt) rustling; (jhapṭnā) rush;—**lonā yā bhīrnā, v. t.** (dār dārūnā) to ruu a race; (urūnā) to fly; (jald parhnā) to read fast. [fortunate.

**Farrukh, A. a.** (khush) happy; (khush-mizāj)

**Farsh, A. m.** (gach) floor; (zamin) ground; (kharanja) a pavement; (kof kaprā jo zamin par bichhāyā jāwe) any cloth spread out on the ground; (gach kā kaprā) a floor cloth; (darī) carpet; az—**tā bu-arsh, (zamin se āsmān tak)** from earth to heaven; **patthar kā**—, (patthar kā kharanja) a stone pavement; **pakkā**—, (pakkā gach) a pucca floor; **kachchā**—, (kachchā gach) a kachcha floor; **lab i**—, ('kīnāra dari yā gach ke kaprā k.) the edge of the floor cloth, or carpet; **lab i—tak tā'zīm karnā, v. t.** ('izzat ke sāth ek dīsre se milnā) to go to the end of the carpet to receive one;—**furāsh, m.** (ghar kī dari wg.) the carpets, etc., of a house;—**honā, v. i.** (bichhāñ dari wg. kā) the spreading of a carpet, etc.; (kharanja bāghdā gūyā) paved;—**karnā, v. t.** (gāṭhīchā bichhāñ) to spread a carpet; (kharanja bāghdnā) to pave; (kīst ko nīche girānā) to knock one down;—**par, ad.** (gach par) on the floor.

**Farshī, A. a.** (dari yā gach se 'ilāqa r.) belonging to a floor or carpet; (chaprī pendrī) flat-bottomed;—**hugga, m.** (chaptē pendē kā huqqa) a *hugga* with a flat bottom;—**jūtā, m.** (saltpar) a slipper;—**salām, m.** (bahut adab ke sāth salām) a very low bow; (kornishāt) obeisance.

**Fārsī, A. f.** (Fārsī zubān) the Persian language; (gair mulk kī zubān) a foreign language;—**baghīrānā, v. t.** (be-jānī zubān h.) to speak an unknown language;—**dāu, yā khwāu, m.** (Fārsī tālib-ilm) a Persian scholar;—**kī tāuq tornā, v. t.** (dīdī phūṭī Fārsī h.) to speak bad Persian.

**Farsūda, A. a.** (pāhnā hūā) worn out; (miā hūā) obliterated.

**Faryād, P. f.** (shikāyat) a complaint; (nālīsh) suit; (da'wā) charge; (madad ke liye chīllānā) a cry for help;—**karnā, v. t.** (gilā k.) to complain; (kīst ke khilāf shikāyat k.) lay a suit against one;—**ko pahūychnā, v. t.** (shikāyat sunnā) to hear one's suit or complaint;—**ras, m.** (dād-ras) a redresser of grievances;

(*rāst munsif*) a just judge; (*insāf k. w.*) an administrator of justice;—*rāst, f.* (*dād-rāst*) redress of grievances.

**Faryādī, P. m.** (*da'wēlār*) a complainant.

**Farz, A. m.** (*Khudā kā hukm*) Divine command; (*haqq*) duty; (*zimmā*) responsibility; 'ain —, (*bhārī farz*) an absolute or imperative duty of obligation;—*honā, v. i.* (*lāzim h.*) to be incumbent on;—*karnā, v. t.* (*zimmā k.*) to impose a duty or obligation; (*minnā*) to assume; (*taslīm k.*) take for granted;—*karō, (āzār)* suppose; (*māno*) put the case that;—*kiyā yā minnā jāc, (farzān)* let it be granted;—*ī mihāl, (nī-mumkin bāt)* an impossible hypothesis;—*parhānā, v. t.* (*du'ā māngnā*) to read the *farz* or prayer to God;—*utārnā, yā nūī karnā, v. t.* (*apnā kām thik se anjām d.*) to discharge one's duty.

**Farzān, A. ad.** (*qiyāsān*) on the supposition; (*bil-farz*) hypothetically.

**Farzand, P. m.** (*beṭā*) a son; (*larkā*) a child;—*khālaf, (lār-nāg-barlār beṭā)* a dutiful son;—*ī nī-khālaf, (nā-farman-barlār beṭā)* an undutiful son.

**Farzandī, P. f.** (*beṭe kā rishta apne wālidāin se*) the relation of a son to his parent;—*muṭāṭ, farzand banānā yā karnā, (beṭā kirk-pilān)* to adopt as a son; (*kisf ko apnā dāmāl k.*) to make one his son-in-law.

**Farzānūzī, P. f.** (*dānāī*) wisdom; (*gyān*) science; (*khābī*) excellence.

**Farzī, A. a.** (*zardr*) incumbent; (*lāzim*) obligatory; (*lāzimī*) indispensable; (*zardrī*) imperative; (*farzān*) suppositions; (*jhāthā*) fictitious; (*jālī*) not real or essential; (*nām ke liye*) nominal; (*farz kiyā*) assume; (*bil-farz*) hypothetical; *ism t—m* (*jālī nām*) a fictitious or assumed name;—*muṭāṭdāma yā mu'āmalā, (jhāthā da'wa)* a fictitious suit.

**Fasāḍī, A. m.** (*haugān*) brawl; (*daugā*) outbreak; (*bukār*) dissension (*fitna*) ferment; (*zāsh*) intrigue;—*ī 'azīm, (bhārī jhagṛā)* violent breach of the peace;—*barpā karnā, uṭhānā, machānā, yā karnā, v. t.* (*daugā k.*) to commit a riot;—*khām, m.* (*khām kī bimāri*) disease in the blood;—*kī jar, f.* (*tukār kī hā'is*) matter or cause of dispute; (*āz lāḍī*) a fermenter of disturbances;—*kī niyat se, ad.* (*khārīb tauc par*) corruptly; (*bul-niyat se*) with evil intent;—*ī mīḍā, (pet kī bimāri)* stomach disease;—*ī mulk, (mulkī gar-bar)* political disturbances.

**Fasāḍī, A. a.** (*sharāṭṭī*) mischievous; (*sharīr*) vicious; (*daugāī*) factious.

**Fasāḥat, A. f.** (*achchī zūbān*) pure or good language; (*khush-bayānī*) eloquence;—*se,—ke sath, (shirīn se)* eloquently.

**Fasāna, P. m.** (*afsāna*) a romance.

**Fasā, A. f.** (*rag khulnā*) opening of a vein; (*lahā lār'h.*) bleeding; (*nashtar*) phlebotomy;—*khulnā, yā lenā,—v. t.* (*khūn nikālānā*) to bleed; (*nashtar d.*) to open a vein;—*khulnā, v. t.* (*lahā nikālānā*) bleeding;—*khulwānā, v. t.* (*lahā nikālānā*) bleeding;—*khulwānā v. t.* (*lahā nikālānā*) to cause bleeding; to be bled.

**Fāsh P. a.** (*mashhūr*) notorious;—*galatī karnā, v. t.* (*barf bhārī chūk k.*) to make a gross or serious mistake;—*honā, (āyān h.)* to be divulged or exposed; (*phail j.*) to get abroad;—*karnā, v. t.* (*kholnā*) to lay bare or open; (*bahānā*) let out.

**Fāshīd, Fāshidā, A. a. f.** (*fājirī*) corrupt; (*bad-khwāh*) malignant; (*khārāb*) bad; (*sharīr*) wicked; (*bad-zāt*) unprincipled; (*burā*) wrong; (*minhās*) sinister; (*mulzim*) guilty; (*quasrwar*) culpable; (*muajrim*) criminal; (*nā-jāiz*) unlawful;—*niyat yā 'ilmi—, (fauj-dār ke khīyāl se)* criminal intention or knowledge;—*karnā, v. t.* (*bigānā*) to pervert; (*khārāb k.*) corrupt; (*bigānā*) vitiate, debase; (*nikamā k.*) to invalidate;—*taur se ad.* (*bigānā*) corruptly.

**Fasā, A. a.** (*shālās*) polished; (*khush-go*) eloquent; (*naṭis*) elegant.

**Fasāī, A. f.** (*diwār qil'a*) a rampart; (*shahr-*

*panāb*) city wall;—*bīhar, (shahr kī diwār ke bāhar)* outside the city wall.

**Fāsila, fāsala, A. m.** (*dārī*) space; (*darmiyān jagh*) intermediate space; (*bich*) interval; (*ṭāt*) break; (*rok, tor*) discontinuity; (*Judāt*) separation; (*dārī*) distance;—*par, ad.* (*dār*) at a distance; (*alāhida*) apart; (*bahūt dār*) away from. [*qanahār*] sinner.

**Fāsiq, fāsiqa, A. m.** (*quasrwar*) transgressor;

**Fasī, A. f.** (*hisa*) section; (*musam*) season; (*kāṭue kā musam*) the reaping season; (*pai-dāwārī*) crop;—*ī gul,—ī bahār, (mausam i bahār)* spring;—*ī istāda, (khārī khet)* the standing crop;—*kāṭue aur khaliyān se utbne ke ba'd, (khetī kāṭue, aur le jāne ke ba'd)* after the crops have been cut and carried away;—*ī kharāb, (buri fasl)* a deficient harvest;—*ī kharīf, (garmī kī fasl dhūc, jūr wg. kī jis me sichne kī zurārat ho)* the autumnal harvest of rice, millet, etc. requiring irrigation;—*ī rabī' (Chait fasl)* the crop of the spring months, comprising wheat, barley, peas, gram etc.;—*ī tukhm-rezī, (bone kā musam)* the sowing season.

**Fasī, A. a.** (*khētī yā musam se 'ilāqa rakhne w.*) belonging to the harvest, or season;—*bu khār, (musam ke badlne ke waqt kā bukhār)* the fever caused by change of season;—*mewa* (*mausamī mewa*) the fruits of the seasons;—*sāl, m.* (*āmādānī, yā sāl jo fasl se glnā jāc*) the revenue or harvest year.

**Fasādī, A. m.** (*fasd kholne w.*) a surgeon; (*nashtar-zan*) phlebotomist.

**Fasāḍī, H. f.** (*jarrāhī*) phlebotomy, surgery.

**Fatah, (cor. Fath) A. f.** (*kāmyābī*) victory; (*jit*) success;—*zadh, (pāpāya, yā nishān fathiyāb kī yād me)* a pillar or monument to commemorate a victory;—*honā, v. i.* (*shikast khānā*) to be conquered;—*kā naqāra yā dānkā, m.* (*lārāf kī jit kā dānkā*) the beat or flourish of drums after a victory;—*karnā, v. t.* (*jitnā*) to conquer;—*khām, (bahādūr admi)* a brave man;—*nāmā, m.* (*jit ke khatt*) despatches announcing a victory;—*pānā, (fath hāsil k. yā jitnā)* to get or obtain a victory;—*pech, m.* (*pagr bāndhne kā ek tarz*) a mole of tying the turban; (*pechwān*) a kind of hugra snake-like;—*yāb,—mand, a.* (*jitne w.*) victorious, triumphant; (*kāmyāb*) successful;—*yāb honā, v. t.* (*jitnā*) to be victorious.

**Fatha, A. a.** (*zabar*) the vowel point zabar or short a (so called by the Arabs); (*dāḥī*) the beard.

**Fātila, fāṭha, A. f.** (*Qurān kā pahā sūra*) the opening Sura or chapter of the Quran; (*du'd aur khairāt murdon ke liye*) prayers offered up for the deceased, accompanied by alms and distribution of food;—*denā, (char-hāwā chārkhānā)* to make offerings to saints with prayers;—*khār, f.* (*shādī*) marriage; (*murdon ke liye du'd āi khair*) blessings on the dead;—*parhānā, v. t.* (*murdon par du'd pahnā*) to read prayers over the dead; (*hīrāsān h.*) to be disappointed.

**Fatila, A. m.** (*diyāsālī*) a match; (*battī*) a wick;—*soz, m.* (*kuppi*) a brass or tin lamp.

**Fātima, A. f.** (*Muhammad sāhib kī beṭi* aur 'Alī kī bēṭ) the daughter of the prophet Mohammed and the wife of Ali.

**Fatāhī, A. f.** (*sadri*) a jacket without sleeves.

**Fatwā, A. m.** (*qāzī kā likhā hāṭ hukm shana' ke muwāḍiq*) the written verdict of the Mohammedan law-officer of a court, according to the shara;—*denā, v. t.* (*hukm d.*) to give a verdict;—*lenā, v. t.* (*kisf kām ke jāiz hone kī salāh l.*) to take a legal opinion of the lawfulness of an act.

**Fauj, A. f.** (*lashkar*) army;—*ī bahar, f.* (*samundarī fauj*) navy, fleet, men of war;—*bar-rī, f.* (*zameen par lāgne wālī fauj*) land forces; (*paltān*) military force, the army;—*bhārī karnā, v. t.* (*nae sipāhī fauj me)* bhārī k. to enlist recruits;—*dār, (fauj-dārī kā afsar)* a criminal judge or magistrate;—*dārī, f.* (*fauj-dārī kā uḍda*) the office of a magistrate, the



criminal court; (faujdāri kā muqaddama) a criminal case;—dāri karnā, v. t. (mār pft yā ā'ī nī-jāiz karnā) to commit an assault or criminal offence;—dāri karne ko mustādīl honā, v. t. (mār pft par ā'ī nī-jāiz h.) to threaten, or be about to commit a breach of the peace;—dāri meṃ mīkūfā karnā, (faujdāri meṃ nāsh k.) to prosecute criminally;—dāri supard karnā, (faujdāri kī kachāhri meṃ muqadda na bhejnā yā supard k.) to send a case to the criminal court;—kashī, chāphānā, (fauj chāphānā) to march or advance against; (dhāwā k.) make an incursion;—kashī, f. (fauj jamā k.) collecting or levying an army; (tākht) in-road;—meṃ bhārtī honī, v. t. (fauj meṃ nām līkhānā) to be enlisted.

Fauji, A. a. (fauj kā) military;—hukām, (fauj yā paltān kā nāsar) military officer.

Faulād, P. m. (ispāt) steel;—i, a. (lohe kā banā hā) made of steel;—kā arg, m. (lohe hā sat) tincture of steel;—kā kushā, m. (marā hā lohī) calcined steel.

Fauj, A. m. (āghāf) loftiness; (choṭf) summit;—le jānā, (sab-jat le j.) to excel;—ul bharak, (bhārkilā) glittering.

Fauqiyat, A. f. (subjāt) pre-eminence; (tar-jīf) preference;—chūhānā, (fazilat hāsīl karne kī koshish k.) to strive for excellence or superiority, to be ambitious or emulous;—hāsīl honā, yā pānā, v. t. (ā'ā darja hāsīl k., jītā) to bear the palm.

Faurān, A. ad. (ek d'un) at once; (silfaur) promptly, straightway.

Faut, A. f. (maut) death;—bilā wasīyat, (bagair wasīyat ko mar jānā) intestacy;—honā, v. t. (marnā) to die, depart this life; (kho j.) to be lost.

Faut, P. a. (marā hā) deceased, dead; muq-shā —, m. (mare hūn kā naqsha) an obituary;—farārī, (mare yā b'hāge hūn log) dead or absconded persons; (kāshṭkārog kī fīhrst jin-hon ne kī annf khetī yā ghar ko chhor diyā) a list of cultivators who have deserted their cultivation or homesteads.

Fawāid, P. m. pl. (fāida) gains, advantages; (nafa) profits; (husul) benefits.

Fawwāra, A. m. (phūāra) a fountain;—chūhāt-nā, v. t. (phūāre se pānī nikālā) to burst or spout forth.

Fazīhat, A. m. (sharm) shame; (badnāmī) disgrace; (lāj) infamy; (ruswāf) ignominy; (dāg) stain; (laṣṭf) quarrel; (dangā) wrangle; (fusād) brawl;—honā, v. t. (ruswā h., badnām h.) to be in every body's mouth, to be in the town-talk;—i, a. (kharāb) disgraceful; (badnām) infamous;—karnā, v. t. (fasād k.) to quarrel.

Fazīl, A. a. (zāid) superfluous; (fāltā) super-numerary; (ālāwa) over and above; (hadd se ziyādā) more than enough; (ziyādātī) running over; (sāhib ī salīqā) accomplished; (māhīr) proficient; (kāmil) perfect; (makāmāt) finished;—m, (āfzūf) surplus; (zāid) excess; (baqāyā) remainder; (bāqī) balance; (rasīd ziyādātī mubāsil) receipt of revenue in excess, etc; (barbādī) waste; (bachāt) residue; (izdiyād) superfluity; (sāhib ī salīqā) an accomplished person;—ālim fazīl) a scholar;—bāqī, f. (baqāyā) balance in favor;—bāqī nikālā, v. t. (farq nikālā) to strike the balance;—honā, v. i. (māhīr h.) to be proficient, perfect or accomplished;—nikālā yā honā, v. i. (ziyādā h.) to exceed amount at credit;—wasīlāt, —wasūl, (ziyādā āmatānī) surplus receipts; (fāltā) extra or additional collections.

Fazilat, A. f. (fauqiyat) preference; (īlm) learning; (qābīliyat) proficiency;—kā tamga, —kī pagrī, (īzzat kā libās) a robe of honor; (saand ī liyāqat) a diploma;—kī pagrī bāūdīnā, v. t. (īzzat kā libās milnā) to be conferred as a robe of honor.

Fazl, A. m. (rahm) bounty; (bahīshnāk shai) a dreadful thing; (lālā) bugaboo;—hal, (sab achchhā hai) all is well;—ī fīhī, a. (Khudā kī mīhrbānī) grace of God;—karnā, (rahm k.)

to show mercy, to be bountiful;—maulā, (faqīr) mendicant;—rahe, int. (Khudā hāfīz), God be with you!

Fīhrst, P. f. (band) a table; (fard) index;—ī āmm, (fard ī kullīyā) a general list;—ī dī-hāt, f. (riyāsat, yā zila' ke gāw ko nām kī dari) a list of the villages of an estate or district;—ī fauti, —farārī, (ānū mare hūn aur chhore hūn kī) a list of dead and deserted;—ī kāgāzāt, (kāgāzon ke nām darī kiye hū) a list of papers;—ī mardum shumārī, f. (ādmī kī yintī kā kāgāz) a census roll;—ī mazāmīn, (mazāmīn kī fīhrst) table of contents;—meṃ nām chāphānā, dākhīl karnā yā līkhnā, v. t. (nām līkhnā yā darj k.) insert in a register, etc. enroll, register, enlist.

Fī, A. prep. (bich) in; (ek) per; (har ek) each;—f, (nuqs) flaw; (sāzish) intrigue;—dūkīn, (dūkān pichhe) each shop;—ghar, (ghar pichhe) each house;—kā, ādmī yā nafar (ādmī pichhe) per head;—mābāin, (darmiyān) between; (bāham) reciprocal;—mābāin ī farīqah, (donay taraf meṃ) between the two parties;—man, (man pichhe) per man;—nikālā, v. t. (galatīf nikālā) to pick holes; (nuqs nīkālā) find fault with; (hanst k.) cavil;—gata, (takhte pichhe) per sheet; (ek ek karko) one by one;—roz, —yām, (dīn pichhe) per day;—rāpiyā, (rāpiyā pichhe) per rupee;—sabīf Alīfāh karnī, v. t. (Khudā ko nām par khairāt k.) to give alms in the name of God; (sab ke liye k.) to make free to all;—sabīf Alīfā, (Khudā ko nām par) in God's name;—sādī, (sāikape pichhe) per cent., per hundred;—sāl, (sāl pichhe) per annum, per year;—samānā, ad. (zamānā ī hāl) at this day; (āy k.) for the present; (is waqt tak) up to the present time.

Fīl, A. m. (kān) act; (hārakat) action, deed, work; (kārīwāf) operation; (bahāna k.) feigning; (bahānā) pretence; pretext; (hīla) sham; (zinākīrī) adultery, carnal intercourse;—koi jo jurm hai, anything which is an offence;—ī abas, (be-fāida kī mīhnat) lost labour;—ī jāiz, m. (munāsib kān) a lawful act;—kā fāil, (karne w.) the agent;—karnā, (zinā karnā) to submit to improper sexual intercourse, sodomy, etc.;—karnā, v. t. (kof kām k.) to do an act; (hāt-bīstār h.) to have sexual intercourse with, to be exacting;—ī lāzīmī, (akarmak kiryā) a neuter verb;—ī majhūl, (saṭhā batān kiryā) a passive verb;—muta'addī, (sakar-mak kiryā) an active verb;—ī-jāyāz, (munāsib kān) an unlawful act;—ī māfīf, a defective verb;—ī nā-shāista, (nā-munāsib kān) an improper act;—ī shannā, m. (burā kān) evil deeds; (randī-bāzī) prostitution; (zinākīrī) adultery; (igīm) unnatural offence;—zāmīnī, f. (zīmīnī achchhe chalan kī bābat h.) security for good conduct.

Fīlān, A. ad. (fīl-haqīqat) practically; (haqīqat meṃ) in fact; (sach much) in deed;—o qau-lūn, (kān aur kulām meṃ) in word and deed.

Fidā, A. m. (qurbānī) sacrifice; (khidmat) devotion;—o, (nazār honā) devoted to; (jān de-nā) dying for;—honā, (qurbān h.) to be sacrificed;—karnā, v. i. (qurbān h.) to sacrifice; (nisār honā) lay at one's feet.

Fidya, A. m. (kafāra) ransom.

Fidwī, A. m. (khidmat-guzār naukār) your devoted servant; (āp kā tāb'dār) yours obediently.

Fikr, A. m. (bichār) reflection; (soch) concern; (parwā) care; (āndeshā) solicitude; (chīntā) head; be—o, (be-parwā) without forethought; (be-soch) unconcerned; be—m, thoughtless; (be-parwā ādmī) heedless person; be—ī, f. (be-parwāf) thoughtlessness; (āzādī) freedom from care; be—ī guzarā, v. i. (be-fikr se rahnā) to live at ease;—karnā, v. t. (bī-chārnā) to ponder; (tadbīr k.) to contrive; (turnādīd k.) provide for or against; (sāzish k.) to plot against; (soch yā āndesh meṃ h.) to be thoughtful or anxious about; (sākhnā) to pine; (ranj k.) grieve for;—mā'ash, (kharāk ke soch meṃ h.) to be concerned about food;—māush, o. (āndeshā meṃ), thoughtful;

(andesha) anxious;—**mandī**, *f.* (taraddud) thoughtfulness; (andesha *k.*) anxiety.  
**Phil. P. ad.** (used in comp.) (ek *kā*) of one;—**badhī**, (az-khūg) spontaneously; (be-samjhe bājhe) without deliberation;—**badhī kahānā**, *v. t.* (ant sant baknā) to speak extempore, or on the spur of the moment;—**hāl**, (tabhī) now; (jaldī se) presently; (phir) anon;—**jūmlā**, *ad.* (sab par) upon the whole; (sab chizon ko ikā) (the *k.*) putting all things together; (thore meg) in brief; (haqīqat meg) in fact;—**nasal**, *ad.* (tamsīfī) allegorically;—**vāqī**, *ad.* (dar asī) really. [**pipal**] long pepper.  
**Phil. P. A. f.** (kāfī mirch) pepper;—**darāz**, *f.*  
**Phil. P. P. m.** (hāthī) an elephant;—**bān**, (mahawat) an elephant driver;—**khāna**, *m.* (hāthīon ke rahnakā usārā) elephant shed;—**murg**, *m.* (perā) a turkey;—**pā**, *m.* (pil-pāyā) elephantiasis;—**pāya**, *m.* (khaumba) a pillar, post.  
 [Mohammedan ecclesiastical law.]  
**Phil. A. f.** (Muhammadi dīnī qawānīn) the law.  
**Phra. A. m.** (jūmlā) a sentence; (ek muddat) a period; (buta) deception;—**banānā**, *yā garhānā*, (bahāne *k.*) to pretend; (jāhī bahānā) make up a story;—**chātānā** *yā denā*, *v. t.* (thagnā) to cheat; (dam men *L.*) deceive;—**bandī**, *m.* (banawāt) construction of a sentence; (turkī) composition;—**bāz**, *a.* (dam-bāz) artful;—**bāzī**, *f.* (butta *d.*) deception; (dam-bāzī) cheating;—**mcu** *ā jānā*, (zap men *ā*) to be taken in by one's specious speeches.  
**Phrasat. A. f.** (tez-fahm) sagacity; (samajh) understanding.  
**Phra. n. A. m.** (shāhān ī Mīr kā qadīm laqab) an ancient title of Egyptian kings; (ek magrūr ādmī) a proud, arrogant person; (zālīm) a despot;—**be-samān**, (sarkash) an impotent rebel; (bhutnā) a little imp; (shaitān) a devil.  
**Phra. n. A. f.** (ghamandī) a haughty person; (magrūrī) arrogance. [**paradise**].  
**Phra. n. P. f.** (bhāgīcha) a garden; (bīshīt) **Phra. n. P. m.** (malak) an angel;—**klū**, *yā sīfat*, *a.* (malakī sīfat) angelic, or heavenly; (dīndār) godly; (nek) good. [**rice**].  
**Phra. n. P. f.** (khīr) a mess of milk and ground  
**Phroz. A. a.** (jitne *w.*) victorious; (khush) happy; (khush-nasīb) fortunate.  
**Phroza. P. m.** (nagīna) a turquois.  
**Phrozāī. A. a.** (nagīna *kā*) turquoisblue.  
**Phra. A. m.** (qaum) a tribe; (guroh) sect; (jamā'at) class.  
**Phā. A. m.** (qor) tape, ribbon.  
**Phāna. A. m.** (fītr) sedition; (jhaḡā) faction; (phūt) revolt; (sharīr) evil; (ālat) pest; gul *L.*, *m.* (ek qism kā punda jis men khush-bādār phāl hote hai) a species of mimosa or acacia bearing strong scented flowers;—*a.* (nakhāt) naughty; (sharīr) wicked;—**angrāz**,—**pardāz**, *a.* (larāī ujhāne *w.*) quarrelsome;—**ujhānā**, *v. t.* (daugā *k.*) to raise a disturbance, sedition, etc.  
**Phrat. A. f.** (usfī) nature; (ta'ayun) creation; (dānāf) wisdom; (fareb) artifice; (chhal) plot; (dagā) intrigue; (bandish) machination;—**karnā**, *v. t.* (irāda *k.*) to scheme; (sāzish *k.*) to plot;—**larānā**, *v. t.* (dagā *d.*) to plot and counter-plot; (dillagi-bāz *k.*) to practise tricks or stratagems. [**ing**]; (chālāk) crafty.  
**Phratī. A. a.** (asīf) natural; (farebī) design-  
**Phā. A. f.** (khulā) openness; (sāf) plain.  
**Phosh. A. a.** (behūda) obscene; (wāhiyāt bawdy; (be-sharm) indecent;—*m.* (be-sharmī) obscenity; (gandī) bawdry;—**bātey** *yā zuhān*, (behūda zuhān) obscene language;—**bātey buk-nā**,—**baknā**, *v. t.* (wāhī tawāhī baknā) to talk smut or bawdy;—**gālyāy**, *f.* (behūda baknā) indecent abuse;—**gīt**, (behūda gīt) a bawdy song;—**kitāb**, (behūda kitāb) an obscene book;—**kitābon kā beclīnā**, sale of obscene books;—**shī'r**, (fāhish āyat) obscene ballad or verse.  
**Phota. Pota. P. m.** (mahsūl) taxes; (māl-guzārī) revenue; (āmdanī) collections;—**bharnā**, *a.* (mahsūl yā khirāj *d.*) to pay tax or revenue;—**dār**, (tahwīl-dār) cashier; (khāzānchī) treasurer;—**dārī**, (āsām se kirāyā ugāhne *kā*

*kām*) the office of collecting tenant dues;—**khāna**, *m.* (khāzāna) a treasury.  
**Phūā. Phāū. A. a.** (khāss ādmī yā chīz) a certain person or thing; (wuhī) such a one.  
**Phūās. A. m.** (paisa) a pice.  
**Fursat. A. f.** (farāḡat) leisure; (chhutī) leave; (lautnā) recovery; (khalāfī) relief;—**chāhānā** *yā māḡnā*, *v. t.* (chhutī māḡnā) to ask leave;—**denā**, *v. t.* (hāzāt waqt yā kot kām keliye *d.*) to allow time, occasion, opportunity for; (chhutī *d.*) to give leave;—**honā**, *v. t.* (muhlat men *h.*) to be at leisure; (bīmārī se sūhāt *p.*) to recover from illness;—**yā manqā** ko hāthī se na **denā**, (manqā ko na khonā) to lose no opportunity, strike while the iron is hot;—**mcu**, *ad.* (muhlat men) at one's leisure or convenience; (muhlat se) leisurely;—**mlnā**, *yā pānā*, (waqt yā mauqā *p.*) to have time or leisure for; (farāḡat men *h.*) to be at leisure; (chhutī hāsil *k.*) to obtain leave; (barī *h.*) to be discharged; (chhutī *d.*) dismissed.  
**Phūār. A. m.** (nuqs) defect; (nāqīs) unsoundness; (jhaḡā) row; (khalāl) riot;—**l'āqī**, (nikammī samajh) unsound mind;—**barpā** **karānā**, *qānā*, *yā karānā*, *v. t.* (jhaḡā barpā *k.*) to make a row; (fasād *k.*) to disorganize; (takār *k.*) sow dissension;—**l'uzm**, *m.* (bad-hazm) indigestion; (anpach) dyspepsia.  
**Phūārī. A. a.** (āibī) litigious; (fasādī) factious; (jhaḡā) riotous.  
**Phūārīyā. A. m.** (āḡ lagān) disturber. [**learned**].  
**Phūzū. A. m.** (mūda) the excellent; (ālīm) the **Phūzū. A. a.** (bī-hāsil) extraneous; (be-fāidā) needless; (bīrthā) useless;—**bātey**,—**gof**, *f.* (be-fāidā kī bakwās) useless talk; (wāhiyāt) nonsense;—**go**, *m.* (bātīnī) a prolix speaker;—**hai**, (ābās hai) it is superfluous or unnecessary;—**kharch**, *a.* (lutān) extravagant; (musrīf) prodigal;—*m.* (urān) a spendthrift;—**kharchī**, *f.* (kharche kī ziyādāt) excess of expenditure; (āiyāshī) dissipation; (musrīf) prodigality; (barbād) waste; (līfāt) extravagance;—**kharchīkarnā**, *v. t.* (urānā) to lavish.  
 G.  
**G. g.** (waste barī) **ke aur G. g.** waste **ke istī**—**māl** kīyā jāta hai. **Ahjad** ke hisāb se us kā shumār 20 hai, wuh aksar **b. t. j. d. d. v. r. s. g. k.** wāg ke liye hātā hai) **G. g.** is used for **G** and **G. g.** for **g**, in **Ahjad** it stands for 20, it is interchangeable with **b. t. j. d. d. v. r. s. g. k.** etc.  
**Gā. H.** (mustaqbil kā nishān hai) the sign of the future tense, as will, shall; (ba-taur 'izzat ke blīf istī'māl hotā hai) it is also used in an honorary form.  
**Gab gab. Gabgab gabar. H. m.** (wuh āwāz jo nīkalāt waqt hotī hai) the sound made in gulping. [**gūdā**] pith; (chhāl) bark.  
**Gāb. H. m.** (ek ped kā nām) name of a tree;  
**Gāb. A. a.** (kam-nūl) unwise; (kund-zīhn)  
**Gāba. A. m.** (jāngal) jungle. [**block-head**].  
**Gāban. A. m.** (rupae kā hisāb hīk na *d.*) misappropriation of money; (khurdwar) unlawful abstraction;—**l'āsh**, *m.* (larāī bhārī fareh) a gross fraud;—**karnā**, *v. t.* (khiyānat *k.*) to misappropriate.  
**Gabarā. P. m.** (gāon aur bhāinsog kā gallā) a herd of cows and buffaloes. [**round**].  
**Gabbār. Gabbār. H. a.** (amrī) rich; (magrūr)  
**Gabbhā. H. m.** (ek qism kā bīchlaunā) bedding.  
**Gabbā. Gabbā. H. a.** (farbīh) plump.  
**Gābgāb. A. m.** (thudī ke nīche kā gosht, jo khūbsūratī men dākhīl hai) the flesh underneath one's chin, which is considered desirable.  
**Gābh. H. m.** (jānwārōn kā hamāl) pregnancy of animals;—**denā**,—**gīrānā**, *v. t.* (jānwārōn kā pel gir *j.*) to miscarry (cattle).  
**Gāblī. Gāblā. H. m.** (koppal) a bud.  
**Gāblā. H. m.** (be-pakā anāj) unripe crop; (per kī nok) a fork of a tree; (purānī rāf jo razāī se nikālī hai) old cotton taken out of a quill,

**Gābhan, Gābhin, H. a.** (peṭwālī) pregnant.  
**Gābhan, H. f.** (samān jo gāw se mulhīq ho) land contiguous to a village.  
**Gābhan, H. f.** (wuh khāl jis men hamal lipā hūā hotā hai) the skin in which the young is found wrapped at the time of birth. [to stop.  
**Gābhna, H. v. t.** (dāgnā) to rebuke; (roknā) Gabhe, A. v. i. (bāleq nikālā) to shoot or form (the ears of corn).  
**Gābi, A. a.** (sust) dull. [(chorf) theft.  
**Gābn, A. m.** (khiyānat) misappropriation.  
**Gābr, A. m.** (kīsh-parast) a fireworshipper.  
**Gabrū, H. m.** (khūdsrat jawān) a beautiful young man.  
**Gach, H. m.** (chūnā) mortar; (zamān jis par chūnākārī hūā ho) a floor plastered with lime; —a. (pergachpach lage hūā) dense or closely planted trees; (jo hazm na ho suke) indigestible; —gach, H. m. (āwāz jo pairon se kīchāz meṭ chalne se hotī hai yā talwār mārne aur barchhā chubhone se) the sound made in walking through mire, or in piercing one with a spear or sword; —ī, a. (chūne kī banā hūā) made of mortar; —kāri, f. (chūne kī kām) mortar-work; —pach, H. ad. (pās pās) closely.  
**Gāchh, H. S. f.** (darakht) a tree; —ī, f. (bārī) an orchard; —nā, H. m. (nāf kī bārī) the ear of corn; (guldasta) a nosegay.  
**Gād, gad-gad, H. f.** (dhamak) a bump.  
**Gādībad, H. f.** (bādamī laqāf) a close encounter.  
**Gādībadā, gubdā, H. u.** (moṭā) fat; —ke, ad-badā ke. ad. (khushī se) gladly; (jān bājī kar) knowingly.  
**Gādā, P. m.** (bhlkārī) a beggar; —S. f. (lāṭhī) a club; —dhar, m. (Kṛishna kī ek nām) a name of Kṛishna; —gad, —bad, gad-bad, ad. (ek dūse ke upar) one upon another; (ulā pulā) not in order.  
**Gādāf, H. f.** (nā-hamwār zamān) uneven land.  
**Gādāf, P. f.** (bhikh) begging. [a child.  
**Gādāl, gadel, gadelwā, H. m.** (bachcha) a babe, **Gādālā, H. m.** (moṭā bistar) a thick bedding.  
**Gādālā, H. m.** (bhārī lohe kī salākh) a crow bar.  
**Gādār, (or. of gad) A. m.** (hullāz) confusion, disorder; —machānā, yā karnā, v. t. (hullāz machānā) to raise a disturbance; (bagāwat k.) to rebel; —sattāwān kā, m. (gadgar jo san 'is-1857 men lūā) mutiny of 1857.  
**Gādārīyā, H. S. m.** (bher bakrīyā charāne w.) a shepherd by caste or occupation.  
**Gadd, S. m.** (nasar) prose; (marne kī āwāz) cry of death; (zarb) hurt. [quilted bedding.  
**Gaddā, H. m.** (mulāim rūf kī bichhānā) a soft **Gaddā, H. m.** (m.ṭī kī qher) a lump of clay.  
**Gaddāmī, E. m.** (kāfir) an infidel; —bolī bolnā. (Angrezī zubān) the English language; —jūfī, f. (angrezī jūfī) English shoes. [ripe.  
**Gaddar, H. a.** (moṭī) thick; (adhkachehā) un-  
**Gaddī, H. f.** (zūn) pack-saddle; (chādar) sheet; (chaṭāf) mat; (gwālā) a milkman; (takiyā) pillow; (takht) throne; —nīshīn, masnad-nīshīn, m. (bādshāh) king; —nīshīn, masnad-nīshīn, f. (rāj tilak) accession to the throne; —par baithānā, v. t. (masnad-nīshīn k.) to install a king; —par baithnā, v. i. (takht par baithnā) to ascend the throne; —se utārnā, v. t. (takht se khārīj k.) to dethrone.  
**Gaddī, H. f.** (patang) a kite of paper; (ek gaddī tarkārī kī) a little bundle of vegetables; (kisi chiz kī bundāl) a bundle of anything; (das dasta kīgaz) half a ream.  
**Gadeilā, H. m.** (rūf kī gaddā) a bedding made with cotton; (bāṭh kī chār-jāma) the saddle of an elephant.  
**Gadgaddā, H. a.** (narm) soft; (moṭā) thick.  
**Gadgadd, H. m.** (anāj) grain; (bhidn hūā mak-kā w.) parched grains of Indian corn, &c.  
**Gadgarā, H. m.** (nā-hamwār zamān) uneven ground.  
**Gādī, gād, H. f.** (talchhat) sediment; —baithnā, v. i. (maīl niche baith j.) to settle at the bottom (sediment); —uphānā, v. t. (gandīā k.) to make a puddle. [small castle.  
**Gadhī, garh, S. H. f.** (qil'a) a fort, castle; (garhī) **Gadhā, H. m.** (khar) an ass; (gadhe bhar bojī) an ass load; —a. (bewaqūf) foolish; —gadhi,

f. (laṭkon kī khel) a boys' game; —loṭan, f. (jūhān gadhe loṭte hon, jis ko bad-shugūnī khī-yāl karte haiṅ) a place where asses lie down and roll which is regarded with superstitious dread; —pan, m. (be-waqūf) folly, stupidity.  
**Gadir, A. m.** (fālāb) a tank; (jhīl) a lake.  
**Gādir, A. a.** (be-wafā) disloyal.  
**Gadkā, H. m.** (chamṛe kī marḥā hūā danḍā) a stick covered with leather; (danḍā) a club; (lakṛ kī talwār jo khel men isti'māl hotī hai) a blunt wooden sword used in fencing.  
**Gadlā, gadlā, H. a.** (kīchāz milā) muddy; (mulā) foul; —yā daglā, H. m. (rūf kī kapṛā) a quilted garment; —ho jānā, v. i. (gadlā ho j.) to become foul or muddy; —karnā, v. t. (maīl k.) to foul or make muddy; —pan, —ī, f. (panī jis men mīṭī milī ho) turbid; less, mud-diness.  
**Gad-mad, H. a.** (be-tartīb) disordered; (milā hūā) mixed up; (āpās meṭ bad-fī'l kiyā hūā) adulterated; —honā, v. i. (āpās meṭ mīl j.) to be mixed up; —karnā, v. t. (milā d.) to mix up.  
**Gadrī, H. f.** (moṭī) thick; (adhpakkt) unripe.  
**Gadrābā, H. f.** ('anqarṭh pakke kā waqt) the state of being nearly ripe.  
**Gadrānā, H. v. i.** (āṅkh kī dukhnā shurū' h.) to be inflamed the eye; (ādāh pak j.) to be half-ripe.  
**Gadrāyā hūā, gadrā, gaddar, H. a.** ('anqarṭh pakā hūā phal) nearly ripe fruit; (gudāz) plump. [yāda se ziyāda) at most.  
**Gae darje, H. ad.** (kam se kam) at least; (zi-  
**Gae, gad, H. S. f.** (gāu) a cow; —a. (halīm) meek.  
**Gāebānā, A. ad.** (pīth piche) in one's absence.  
**Gaf, P. a.** (mulā ke bunā hūā) closewoven, (moṭā) thick.  
**Gaffār, A. m.** (Khudā ī Ta'ālā jo bahut bakhsh-newālā hai) God Almighty, who pardons in abundance.  
**Gāfil, A. a.** (be-parwā) careless; (jo dhīyān na de) remiss; —honā, v. i. (be-parwā h.) to be negligent.  
**Gāfilī, A. f.** (be-khabarī) carelessness.  
**Gāfiat, A. f.** (be-dhīyānt) inattention; (bhūlī) carelessness; (gash) a faint; —bil-amad, yā bil-qasd, f. (jān būjī ke gāfiat) wilful neglect; —karnā, v. t. (be-parwā k.) to disregard; (bhūl k.) to neglect; —ī mu'lūfī, ('ādāt gāfiat) habitual neglect; —peshā, a. (jis kī 'ādāt meṭ gāfiat ho) one accustomed to carelessness; —se, ad. negligently.  
**Gāfiatī, A. a.** (gāfil) negligent.  
**Gafir, A. v.** ('chhipānā) to conceal; (dhanpnā) to cover; —f. (jamā'at) crowd; (guroh) multitude.  
**Gafūr, A. m.** (gunāhōn kī bakhshīne w.) the pardon-er of sins; (Khudā Ta'ālā) God Almighty.  
**Gafs, A. m.** (kādār) having collars; —a. (maz-būt) strong.  
**Gagan, S. m.** (āsmān) sky.  
**Gagan bher, (hawāsil) S. m.** (ek qism kī par-ind) a pelican; —honā, v. t. (āsmān kī tarah buland h.) to be sky-high. [ghaṭā) pitcher.  
**Gagar, gagrā, gagar, gāgrī, gāgarīyā, H. f.** **Gāh, S. m.** (nāḳā) an alligator, a shark.  
**Gāh, P. f. in comp.** (waqt) time; (jagah) place; —ba—, ad. (kabhi kabhi) now and then; shikār—, hunting place; 'ibādāt—, place of worship.  
**Gahak, H. m.** (garmī) warmth; (josh) zeal; —kar bolnā, v. i. (khushī se bolnā) to speak with pleasure.  
**Gāhak, H. S. m.** (kharīdār) a purchaser; jān k—, (jān kī talīb) the pursuer of one's life.  
**Gahakī, gāhikī, H. f.** (bikrī) sale; (māng) demand.  
**Gahaknā, H. v. i.** (khush h.) to be pleased.  
**Gahan, H. S. m.** see Grahau.  
**Gāhan, H. m.** (sīrāwān) a harrow.  
**Gāhe gāhe, P. ad.** see Kabhi.  
**Gahgrī, Nakand, P. a.** (ghoṛā jo nikālā na gayā ho) unbroken horse. [concluded, as a sale.  
**Gāhikī patnā, H. v. i.** (qmat tai ho j.) to be **Gham-gham, H. f.** (jumbish) a stir; (halbāl) commotion.

**Gahnā, H. m.** (zewar) jewellery; (sirāwan) a harrow without teeth; (zamānat) a pledge;—*v. t.* (pakarnā) to catch; (girhan parnā) to be eclipsed;—**chārhanā, v. t.** (dūlhan ko gahnā nazr d.) to present jewels to the bride;—**patr, m.** (rikhinnāma) a deed of mortgage.  
**Gāhnā, H. S. v. t.** (anāj phāṭaknā) to thrash or tread out corn; (dhūḍḍhā) to seek.  
**Gahnā rakhnā, H. v. t.** (girwīn rakhnā) to pawn jewels; **phūlog kā gahnā, (phūlog kā zewar)** the wreaths of flowers.  
**Gahnī, H. f.** (gahnaf gāc) deformed cow born during an eclipse of the moon.  
**Gahrā, H. m.** (ek barā palla jis men qarīb das ser anāj hotā hai) a large bundle of sheaves, containing about ten seers of grain;—*a.* ('amīq) deep; (tez sharāb) strong liquor; (qarīb kā) intimate.  
**Gahrānā, H. v. t.** (gahrā k.) to make deep.  
**Gahrānā, H. m.** gahrāf, *f.* (nasheb) the depth.  
**Gahrē honā, H. v. i.** (hāsil h.) to gain; (bahut-āyat se mil j.) to be blessed abundantly.  
**Gahrī bāt, gahrā khīyāl, H. f.** ('amīq khīyāl) an important or weighty remark; **gahrī chahannā, v. t.** (baq qarīb kī dost h.) to be close friends; (khūb jag h.) to have a great fight; **gahrī gintī, (aljabrā) Algebra; gahrī nid, f.** ('umda nid) sound sleep.  
**Gahriyā, H. m.** (bhīr kī chahāt) a wasp's nest.  
**Gahwānā, H. v. t.** (gahan parnā) to be eclipsed; (bad-sirāt hāth, pāw ho j.) to be deformed in the hands, feet, etc.  
**Gahwān, P. m.** (jhālā) a swing; (hindolnā) a cradle;—*i fānī, P. m.* (dunyā i fānī) the mortal world.  
**Gai, H. f.** (kamī) deficiency;—**karnā, v. t.** (khīyāl men na l.) to pass over; (gallat k.) to neglect. [*secret; (gair-hāziri)* absence.  
**Gaib, A. m.** (poshīdagī) concealment; (bhed) **Gaib, A. a.** (muajjad na h.) not present; (poshīda) hidden; (gair-hāziri) absent.  
**Gaib-dān, A. m.** (jānnawālā bhed kā) a knower of secrets;—*i f.* (bhed kā 'ilm) knowledge of mysteries.  
**Gaibānī, A. f.** (ek badkār be-hayā 'aurat) a bad or shameless woman; (rundi) prostitute.  
**Gaibat, A. f.** (gair-hāziri) absence.  
**Gail, H. f.** (rāsta) road; (dagar) pathway;—*a.* (sāth) with;—*f.* (kelon kā zuchchā) a bunch of plantains;—**gail, ad.** (sāth sāth) in company with;—**jānā, v. t.** (sāth j.) to go with one;—**karnā yā bhejnā, v. t.** to send one with another;—**lage phirnā, v. t.** (sāth lage r.) to follow one about;—**lenā, v. t.** (sāth l.) to take one along;—**wālā, m.** (sāthī) a companion.  
**Gailahā, H. m.** (rāb-grī) a wayfarer.  
**Gallar, S. m.** (larkā jo pahlē shauhar se paidā hūā ho) a child by a former husband.  
**Gain, f.** ('Arbī kā uniswān harf i tahajji aur Fārsī kā 22wān; Abjad ke hisāb se us kā shumār 100 hai) the 19th letter of the Arabic, and 22nd of the Persian alphabet; in Abjad it stands for 100.  
**Gāin, S. f.** (gānewālī 'aurat) a songstress; ('aurat jis kī āwāz surīlī ho) a woman with a musical voice.  
**Gaiud, gend, H. m.** (*Cor.* of Gayand) (hāthī) the elephant; (khele kā gend) a ball to play with.  
**Gaiudā, gendā, H. m.** (gegrā) rhinoceros.  
**Gaiul, H. f.** (ek bāgh yā chhotī gāc yā bachhiyā) a barren or small cow or she-calf.  
**Gair, A. m.** (ajnabī) a foreigner; (qarīb) a rival;—*ad.* (siwā) different from; (dāsrā) other; (burī) bad;—**ābād, v. t.** (partī) uninhabited;—**bandobast, (bagair bandobast)** not settled;—*yā farzī nam se, a.* (dāsrē farzī nam se) under an assumed title;—**hāziri, f. ('adam maujūdagi) absence;—**ikhtiyārī, a.** (ikhtiyār se bahār) outside of one's authority;—**ilāqa, m.** (dāsrē kā 'ilāqa) another's territory or jurisdiction; (dāsrē mulk kā āf) foreign rule or administration;—**mahdūd, a.** (be-hadd) unlimited;—**ma māl, v.** (be-rivāj) unusual;—**manukhā, a.** (bagair shādī kī hādī) unmarried;—**manukhā, a.** (jo hāl na**

sake) immovable; (sākin) fixed;—**mashrūt, a.** (bagair shart ke) unconditional;—**maslahat, a.** (nā-munāsib) without consultation or consideration, unadvisable;—**matlūb, a.** (nā-munāsib) undesirable;—**maurāsī, a.** (haqq maurāsī se na ho) not holding by hereditary descent;—**mazrā, a.** (bagair jōtā hūd) uncultivated;—**mu'tabar, a.** (be-i'tibār) incredible;—**mukammal, a.** (alhdā) imperfect;—**mumkin, a.** (imkān se bahār) impossible;—**mumkin ul taqsim, a.** (jis ke hisse na ho saken) indivisible;—**mumkin ul tardid, a.** (jo radd na kiya jā sake) not to be refuted;—**mumkin ul wasāl, (jo phir mil na sake)** unrecoverable;—**mumkin ul zarā'at, (dāsr)** unproductive;—**munāsib, a.** (nā-durust) unsuitable;—**ma-ta'mil, a.** (gair murauwāj) absolute; (gair-ma'mālī) unusual;—**muta'lyan, mu'alayan, a.** (gair-muqarrar) undetermined; (be-qarār) fluctuating;—**mutanasir, a.** (beasar) ineffectual;—**mu'tabar, a.** (be-i'tibār) incredible;—**mutaraqqa, a.** (achānak) unexpected;—**natiz, a.** (be-asar) of no effect;—**puṭhtagi, m.** (kachchāpan) immaturity;—**rāj, ad.** (nāmurauwāj) not current;—**sākin, a.** (dānwādol) unfixed;—**samajhānā, v. t.** (apnā na khīyāl k.) to regard one as a stranger;—**shaffāf, kirān rok, nigāl rok, a.** (dhundhlā) not transparent;—**shukhs, m.** (dāsrā ādmī) another person; (tisrā ādmī) a third person; (ajnabī) a stranger;—**talhiq, a.** (jis men shubha ho) uncertain, doubtful;—**tajwiz, a.** (bagair faisala kiya hūā) undecided;—**turbīyat-yāfta, a.** (gair-tahzīb) uncivilized; (bad-khulq) unmannerly;—**wājib yā wājibi, (aql aur ān ke khilāf)** contrary to reason or law; (kharāb) bad; (nā-munāsib) improper;—**wasāl, a.** (baqāyā) outstanding.

**Gairat, P. m.** (sharm) shame; (hāyā) respect;—**khāko dūb marnā, v. t.** (sharm ke sabab dūb marnā) to drown oneself through shame;—**khānā, v. i.** (sharmānā) to blush with shame;—**mand, a.** (hayādār) modest; (sharmīlā) bashful; **be—, a.** (be-sharm) shameless;—*i f.* (be-hayāt) shamelessness;—**par kamār bāghdnā, v. t.** (be-hayā h.) to be lost to all sense of shame;—*so mar jānā, v. t.* (sharm ke bā iis marnā) to die of shame.

**Gaj, H. S. m.** (hāthī) an elephant;—**dāut, m.** (hāthī dānt) an elephant tusk, ivory;—**gāh, m.** (hāthī kī gardan kā zewar bālon se banā hūā) an elephant's neck ornament made of hair;—**motī, m.** (barā motī) very large pearl;—**nāl, f.** (barī bandūq yā top) a large gun or cannon;—**putī, m.** (bādshāh) a king; (hāthī-bān) an elephant driver;—**rāj, m.** (barā hāthī) a large elephant.

**Gāj, H. f.** (dhamktī) threat; (nārfāz) displeasure; (bijlī) lightning; (ole) thunderbolts; (shishe kī chārfāg) glass bangles;—**mārā, a.** (bijlī kī ugrā hūā) struck by lightning; (musibat-zada) afflicted.

**Gājā bājā, H. m.** (bahut se bājog kī āwāz) the sound of several musical instruments.

**Gājānā, giujnā, H. v. t.** (hāth se mal d.) to mix together with one's hands.

**Gajar, H. m.** (ghaṇṭā bajne kī āwāz jo der tak 4, 8 aur 12 bajte hotī hai) the repetition of the strokes of the gong at 4, 8, and 12 o'clock; (qāle ke kūch kā ghaṇṭā) the ringing of a bell at the departure of a caravan;—*f.* (lāl o sūfed gehūn kā ek men milān) a mixture of red and white wheat;—**dam, (tarke)** very early in the morning.

**Gājar, H. f.** (ek qism kī jar) a carrot;—**mūlī, f.** (kof be-kār chiz) any worthless stuff.

**Gajar-bhat yā bhattā, H. m.** (chāwal aur gajar milā hūā ek men) a dish of carrots and rice;—**gajar gaṭṭā, m.** (patākā) a popgun.

**Gajgajānā, H. v. t.** (gaggarānā) to rattle; (pil-pilā h.) to become flabby; (kifōn se bhar j.) to be full of worms.

**Gajjhā, H. m.** (dher) a heap; (dāulat) wealth;—**dabā bhitnā, mārnā, v. i.** (fareb se kist kī dabā l.) to obtain fraudulently.

**Gajná, H. v. t.** (garajná) to roar; (bagawat k.) to rebel and riot.

**Gajní, H. f.** (zauín) earth.

**Gajrá, H. S. m.** (gájar ká patná) the leaf of the carrot; (phñloy ká zewar) flower ornament; (sone ká ek zewar) a gold necklace; (washró) silk cloth. [a crow.]

**Gák, P. Gác. A. f.** (kawwe kí áwáz) the cry of

**Gálgar, H. S. m.** (gálá) throat; (gál) cheek; (luqma bhar) a mouthful; (lafz) a word;—

**balyán, f.** (gale meñ báhey d.) throwing the arms around one's neck;—**báhey gálná, v. t.** (dúsré kí gardan meñ háth d.) to throw one's arms round another's neck;—**dená, v. t.** (phánsf d.) to hang; (gálá ghoghná) to strangle;—

**kat, m.** (qasáf) one who slaughters cattle; (gal-katá) a cut-throat;—**lagná, v. t.** (phánsf p.) to be hanged;—**milá, m.** (hár) a girl and;—

**muchchhu, f.** (gálon par donon taraf dágh k. há) long curled whiskers;—**phar, m.** (gale ká phulná) swelling of the glands of the neck;—**phulá, a.** (phulé gál w.) chubby cheeked;—**plú, m.** (shekhi-báz) brag;—**sári, f.** (ek qism ká zewar jo biyáhi áwatey pahint há) a necklace worn by married women;—

**tan, f.** (rasaf jo bañ k. káidhe meñ baundh hññ jñe se lagf hotf hai) the rope connected with the yoke on the bullocks' necks.

**Gál, H. S. m.** (rukhsár) the cheek; (munh bhar) a mouthful; (bát-chñt) talk; (shekhi) brag; (niwálá) a morsel; (ksur) a handful of grain put in the mill at one time;—**hujáná, v. t.** (augh par thappar márkar áwáz k.) to produce a babbling sound by striking the mouth; (wáhiyát bakná) to talk nonsense; (shekhi k.) to brag;—**kurná, v. t.** (gálf bakná) to abuse;—

**meñ chával bharná, v. t.** (gál chabhegná) to be mealy-mouthed;—**par—chaphan, v. t.** (bahut moñ h.) to become very fat;—**phulná, v. t.** (dúnáz h.) to be displeased;—**phukná, v. t.** (dubá ho j.) to sink one's cheeks;—**suná, v. t.** (názní zahir k.) to take huff at.

**Gálá, H. m.** (garden) the throat; (áwáz) voice; (báñsf) a tube;—**áñ, v. t.** (gale meñ bíñrí ho j.) to have sore throat;—**bañná yá páñ, v. t.** (áwáz bhñf par j.) to become hoarse;—

**band honá, v. t.** (ságs rñk j.) to be choked;—**bañná, v. t.** (apne úpar jawábhñf l.) to incur responsibility; (ápas meñ sháñf k. bandhan meñ bándhná) to be yoked (together, bound in wedlock);—**bañná, v. t.** (sir se páñwon tak qarzdár h.) to be over head and ears in debt;—

**kúñá, v. t.** (garden halál k.) to cut one's throat; (farob d.) to defraud; (zatáná) to oppress;—**pakarná, v. t.** (garden meñ háth d.) to seize one by the throat; (gale meñ jalan mañlun k.) to feel a burning in the throat;—

**phárná yá kafan phár ke bolná, v. t.** (chilláná) to scream;—**phirná, v. t.** (gane meñ áwáz ká kam o besh h.) to modulate the voice in singing;—**tipná, ghoghná, dabáná, musalná yá bhñgná, v. t.** (gálá dabáná) to squeeze the throat, to choke;—**uñháná yá kurná, v. t.** (gálá bhñk k.) to raise the *uñhā*.

**Gálá, H. a.** (pighlá) melted; (paká) cooked; (sará) rotten.

**Gálá, H. m.** (dhan hñt rñt ká mutthá) a flake of carded cotton;—**sá, rñ ká, a.** (rñf sá sáf aur mutthá) soft and white as cotton;—**se há, m.** (bát misl rñf ke) very soft hair.

**Gálat, galat-salat, A. a.** (ná-durust) wrong; (jñthná) untrue;—**fahmí, f.** (chñk) a misconception;—**karná, m.** (uansñkh k.) to annul;—**khabar dená, v. t.** (jñthñf khabar d.) give false intelligence;—**náma, m.** (sahñ-náma) errata;—**rác, m.** (ná-durust rác) a wrong or erroneous opinion;—**samajhna, v. t.** (durust na samajhna) to misapprehend;—**thahráná, v. t.** (galat subót kar d.) to prove to be wrong or erroneous; (galatf zahir k.) to show the fallacy of; (magñb k.) to defeat; (tarñd k.) to expose;—**ul ámm, m.** (sub kí rñe k. khñlaf) a popular error or fallacy;—**ul wám, m.** (ámm galatf) a vulgar error.

**Gálaf, A. f.** (bhñl) an oversight; (galat-fahmí) miscalculation;—**kurná, yá kháná, v. t.** (bhñl

meñ rahná) to labor under a mistake;—**meñ páñná, v. t.** (bhñl meñ páñná) to fall into a mistake;—**purná, v. t.** (bhñl h.) a mistake to occur;—**se, ad.** (bhñl se) erroneously.

**Gálá, H. a.** (jo gal sake) fumble.

**Gáláwat, galá, H. f.** (galáf) solution.

**Gálba, galbe, A. m.** (jñt) victory; (hamla) invasion; (zabardastí) tyranny;—**karná, v. t.** (chapháf k.) to invade; (gálb h.) to come out victorious; (gálb á.) to get the upperhand;—

**rác, árá, f.** (bahutón kí rñe) the opinion of the majority.

**Gale, H. S. pl.** of Gálá;—**ká dholná, m.** (ek gahná) an armet; (bojh) burden;—**ká hár, m.** (jo gale meñ páñná jātá hai) a necklace; (wulí larká jo har waqt apñ má se líptá mñtá hai) a spoiled child; (chhoñf áurat jo lambe áñhñ ko biyáhi jñe) a short woman married to a tall man;—**ká hár honá, v. t.** (barábar pñhñ líye r.) to keep after one; (be-hād pñyár k.) to love intensely;—**lag lag ke roná, v. t.** (gale mil ke roná) to hang on one's neck and weep;—

**lagáná, v. t.** (chñtíf lagáná) to embrace;—**meñ zanjír páñná, v. t.** (zanjír se qaid h.) to be chained;—**meñ áñakná, v. t.** (gale meñ phansná) to stick in one's throat;—**par chññrí pherná, v. t.** (qut k.) to kill; (tukñf h.) to torment;—**páñná, v. t.** (majbór h.) to be obligatory;—**se lagná, v. t.** (gale milná) to embrace;—**se utarná, v. t.** (nigal j.) to be swallowed.

**Galgál, H. S. m.** (chakotra) a citron; (gilzilyá) a species of starling; (kulá karñe kí áwáz) a gulping sound. [tañná ho) a forecistleman.

**Gálhalyá, H. m.** (jo jaláz ke áge ke hisse par gálhñ, H. f.) (jaláz ke áge ká hissa) the prow.

**Gálí, H. f.** (chhoñf rásta) a lane; (kñcha) an alley;—**áñ chñññná, v. t.** (gál kñchón men áwára phirná) to wander from lane to lane;—

**gálí, ad.** (har ek kñcha meñ) in every lane.

**Gálí, H. S. f.** (bad-zubán) abusive language;—**dená, v. t.** (bad-zubán k.) to abuse;—**galanú kurná, (gálf galanú se pesh á.) to abuse one;—**

**gulfar, j.** (gálf galanú) mutual abuse;—**kháná, v. t.** (gálf galanú) to get abuse.

**Gálh, A. a.** (fatiháb) victorious; (zabardast) tyrant;—**ad.** (aksar) often, very often, likely;—**áñ yá rahná, v. t.** (fatiháb h.) to surmount; (shñkst d.) to defeat; (sahñt le j.) to excel;—

**an, ad.** (yaqínan) certainly, most likely;—**anqat, ad.** (aksar anqat) often, now and then;—**hñ, ad.** (aglaban) it is probable.

**Gálícha, P. m.** (larsh) carpet; (qálin) a Turkish carpet.

**Gálin, P. f.** (kamñf) blanket; (ek qism ká báloy ká kaprá, jis men páñf asar nahñy karíá hai) water-proof cloth. [perfume.

**Gállyá, A. f.** (ek mashhúr khñshbñ) a famous Gállyáñ, H. f. (bure gñt jo sháñf ke aiyám meñ gñe jñte hain) indecent songs sung at marriages. [ing pipe.

**Gállyáp, A. m.** (josh) boiling; (huqqa) a smoke-Gállyáñ, H. v. t. (gálf d.) to abuse; (jabran dawáf yá kháná báñy meñ utár d.) to force food or medicine down the throat.

**Gállyár, H. a.** (sñt) lazy; (sará hñá) rotten.

**Gállyárá, H. m.** (gáñw meñ chañfí gálí) a broad lane in a village.

**Gálz, A. v.** (moñá) thick; (mailá) dirty; (páñf) filthy;—**m.** (mailá) refuse, dung.

**Galla, P. m.** (jñnd) a flock;—**bán, m.** (páshán) pistor, shepherd. [dark room.

**Gallá, A. m.** (jeb) a pocket; (tárñf kamr) a Gallá A. m. (anj) corn, grain; (galle kí bíkf) sale of corn; (gall kí qñmat rakñne ká sandñq) the cash box of a grain-seller;—**dhurná, v. t.** (anj jama k.) to store up grain;—**gáñá, v. t.** (roz roz kuchñ jamñ karñe jññ kísf nuzr ke líye) to lay by something daily toward an offering;—**farosh, m.** (galla bechne w.) a corn dealer.

**Galléban, P. m.** (garariyá) a shepherd;—**i. t.** (bñer bakriyán aur jáñwar rukhná) keeping flocks and herds.

**Galmuchhñá, H. m.** whiskers.

**Galná, H. v. t.** (pighlana) to melt; (pakná) to be cooked; (sarná) to rot; (girná) to fall,

drop off; (záya' h.) to waste; (kasrat se bik-  
us) to be sold in abundance; (dhasna) to sink  
as a well. [a fish, etc.]  
**Galpharā, H. m.** (machhī kī jabrā) the gills, of  
**Galpharā, H. c.** clubby. [thick cloth.]  
**Galtash, P. m.** (ek qism kī moṭā kaprā) a kind of  
**Galtash, H. f.** (gārī kī dhūrī) the axis of a wheel.  
**Galtakiya, P. m.** (chhoṭā takiya) a small pillow.  
**Galtā, P. m.** (ek qism kī kaprā) a kind of cloth;  
—a, (luṭhaktā hūā) moving, rolling; —pechāy,  
a, (hairān o pareshān) confused, absorbed in  
thought. [shekhsbāz] a braggart.  
**Gālā, H. m.** (bahut bolne w.) a great talker;  
**Gām, P. m.** (qadam) a foot; —H. (gāw) village;  
(zila) district.  
**Gām, A. m.** (rañj) woe; (sog) mourning;  
(hkr) care, concern; —(hda, u. (dukhī) afflict-  
ed; —galat, m. (kheh, tumāshe) sports; (sharāb)  
wine; —galat karnā, v. t. (tasalli d.) to com-  
fort; —giu, a. (rañjī) sorrowful; (ndās)  
depressed; —gusār, P. m. (gam dūr k. w.)  
comforter; (yār) friend; (mānis) sympathiz-  
er; —kada, m. (gam kā ghar) house of trouble;  
—khāna, v. t. (gam k.) to suffer grief; (tars  
khānā) to feel or show sympathy for another;  
(nabr k.) to have patience; —khor, a. (sābir)  
patient; (hālm) meek; —khori karnā, v. t.  
(sabr yā hālmī se bardāsh k.) to suffer meekly.  
—khwār, —khār, a. (rahm khāne w.) sym-  
pathizing; (tasalli d. w.) a comforter; —khwārī,  
f. (tars, rahm) sympathy, mercy; —khwārī  
karnā, v. t. (tars khānā) to sympathize with;  
—i záwa, f. (ek qism kī bimārī) a kind of sick-  
ness. [bādāl] many clouds.  
**Gāmām, A. m. comp. of Gāmāna:** (bahut se  
Gānak, gūnak, H. f. (dhokāl kī āwāz) the roll  
of the drum; (bū) snail; (rañj) sorrow.  
**Gāmān, P. m.** (istāñ) sponge.  
**Gāmāna, H. m.** (abr) a cloud.  
**Gaman, H. m.** (jānā) act of going.  
**Gambhīr, gambhīrā, H. a.** (gahrā) deep; (san-  
jīda) grave; —tā, S. f. (gahrāf) depth; (san-  
jīdagī) gravity. [large boil on the back.]  
**Gambhr, gambhrī, H. m.** (pīth par barā phorā) a  
**Ganchhā, H. m.** (angochhā) a towel.  
**Gamī, A. f.** (maut) death; (rañj o āum) mourn-  
ing; —honā, v. t. (maut h.) a death to happen.  
**Ganā, H. m.** (phūl kī nāda) a flower-pot.  
**Ganauat, H. f.** (majlis) a society; (ittifāq) a  
confederacy; (naṭā) profit; (saudā) a bargain.  
**Ganānā, A. m.** (sukhan-chīn) a blab; (chugai-  
khor) a backbiter.  
**Ganānāzi, A. f.** (bad-gof) backbiting.  
**Ganas, A. m.** (sain) a wink; (nakhra) coquetry.  
**Gan-zadagi, P. f.** (rañjīdagī) state of being  
sorrowful.  
**Gān, H. m.** (gānā) singing; (gīt) song; —bīlī-  
yā, m. (gāne kī ilm) the art of singing.  
**Gan, H. m.** (jhund) tribe, flock.  
**Gānā, S. m.** (gīt gānā) to sing; (mashhūr k.) to  
celebrate; (ta'rif k.) to sing the praise of;  
(bayān k.) to relate; —bājānā, (nāch rañj)  
singing and playing. [from the mouth.]  
**Ganām, H. m.** (mugh kī bad-āī) a bad smell;  
**Ganani, A. f.** (lakṛī) fuel, club.  
**Ganālm, A. f.** (lūt kī māī) booty.  
**Gand, H. f.** (bū) stink, odour, smell.  
**Gandā, P. a.** (nā-pāk) unholly; (boṣṣda) rotten;  
—dahan, a. (jis ke muṛh meṃ bad-bū ho)  
having a stinking breath; —dahanī, f. (muṛh  
kī bad-bū) stinking breath; —kān, m. (maī-  
lā kām) dirty work; (burā kām) sexual inter-  
course; —karnā, v. t. (maīlā k.) to foul; (nā-  
pāk k.) to pollute; (dāg lagānā) to stain;  
—zubān, yā—muṛh karnā, v. t. (gālf baknā)  
to use foul language; —pānī, m. (maīlā pānī)  
dirty water; (peshāb) urine; (sharāb) wine.  
**Gandā, H. m.** (gīhedār tāgā) a knotted string  
tied round the neck of a child as a charm;  
(chār kaurāñ) four kauris; (chār paise) four  
pice. [cane.]  
**Gandā, gaurā, gandā, H. S. m.** (gannā) sugar-  
**Gandabiruzā, H. m.** olibanum, male frankin-  
cense, the crude turpentine resin of pine or  
chir. [(gandub kī tezāb) sulphuric-acid,  
**Gandak, H. f.** (gandub) sulphur; —kā tel, m.

**Gandanā, H. m.** (piyāz) onion; —P. (ek qism  
kī tarkārī) a kind of vegetable.  
**Gādar, H. f.** (wuh ghās jis kī jā se khas nikal-  
tā hai) thatching-grass, from the root of which  
the khas is obtained.  
**Gandāsh, gaudāsh, E. H. m.** (ganṛā) a chopper  
for cutting fodder; (laṛāī kī bathyār) a battle-  
axe.  
**Gandā-dār, A. a.** (rādg-dār) spotted; (be-qāī'-  
da) irregular; —gandā tā wīz karnā, v. t. to  
charm by means of amulets.  
**Gauderī, H. f.** cut sugarcane or its knots.  
**Gaudī, S. f.** (bās) smell; (sandal) sandal-wood f  
—na suhānā, v. t. (sāth chhoṛ d.) to shun  
one's company.  
**Gandhak, see Gandak.**  
**Gandhār, H. m.** (ek rang kī nām) the name of  
a dye; (ek rāg) a musical mode.  
**Gandharb, S. m.** (Indra ke akhārē yā kīng man-  
dīr ke andar gāne w.) a musician or singer in  
Indra's court or in a Hindu temple. [seller.]  
**Gandhū, H. m.** (khush-bū beṛne w.) a perfume.  
**Gandhūnā, H. v. t.** (dard k.) to pain.  
**Gandhrā, S. H. m.** (sandal kī lakṛī) sandal-  
wood. [coward.]  
**Gandī, H. a.** (nā-mard) impotent; (buz-dil)  
**Gandī gandī bāteṃ karnā, H. v. t.** (gālf baknā)  
to use obscene language. [glands of the neck.]  
**Gand-mālā, S. m.** (ghegā) inflammation of the  
**Gandhrā, gandhrā, H. m.** (kuudwārā) the  
place where the cut sugarcane is collected for  
pressing. [a. (gandumī) brownish yellow.]  
**Gandum, P. m.** (peshū) wheat; —rang yā gūn,  
**Gandwār, H. f.** (mīthāī ko līndhōn meṃ shādī  
ke waqt banī hī) the sweetmeat which is  
distributed at the time of a Hindu marriage.  
**Ganesh, S. m.** (līndhōn kī deotā) a Hindu  
god; —chauth, f. (ek teohār jo Ganesh ke liye  
chauthī Aghān ko mānā jātā hai) a Hindu  
festival observed in honor of Ganesh on the 4th  
Aghān.  
**Gang, H. m.** (Gangā) the Ganges.  
**Gangā, S. f.** (Gangā) the river Ganges; (debf)  
the goddess; —ashnān, m. (Gangā kī nahān)  
bathing in the Ganges; —bāsi, m. (jo Gangā  
ke qarbī rahītā hai) one who resides near the  
Ganges; —dhār, m. (Gangā kī asīl dhār) the  
source of the Ganges; (Shivā kī ek laṭh) an  
epithet of Shiva; —dubāī, int. (Gangā kī rā se),  
by the holy Ganges; —jāl, m. (Gangā kī pānī)  
Ganges water; (pāk pānī) holy water; —jālī,  
f. (wuh bartan jis meṃ Gangā kī pānī rakhte  
hai) a vessel in which Ganges water is kept;  
—jālī uṭhānā, v. i. (Gangā kī qasam khānā)  
to swear on the water of the Ganges; —jāmī,  
a. (milā hūā) mixed; (sonā aur chāndī, yā  
pītal aur tūpke kī band hūā) made of gold and  
silver, or of brass and copper; —lābh honā, v.  
t. (Gangā ke kināre par marnā) to die on the  
banks of the Ganges; (bākinth ko j.) to go to  
Heaven; —mātā, f. (Gangā māī) holy mother  
Ganges; —mahānā, v. t. (gunāh se āzād h.) to be  
freed from sin or liability; —putr, m. (Brahman  
purohit jo Gangā par bathke jātrōn ko nahāte  
hai) a Brahman priest who officiates by the  
Ganges; (nīch zāt kī ādmī jo lāshōn ke uṭhāne ke  
liye nāukar rakhtā jātā hai) a man of low caste  
employed to remove dead bodies; —sāgar, m.  
(Gangā kī dahānā) the mouth of the Ganges;  
—tīr, f. (mulk jo Gangā ke kināroṃ ke pās ho),  
the country along the banks of the Ganges.  
**Gāgan, H. f.** (andhā phorā) a blind bull.  
**Gānglā-shalgām, H. m.** (bare shalgām jo Gan-  
gā kī samīn meṃ paidā hote hai) large turnips  
grown on the Ganges. [source of the Ganges.]  
**Gangotri, H. f.** (Gangā ke nikāne kī jagah) the  
Gangotri, gangā-raj, H. m. (Gangā kī bāld)  
Ganges sand.  
**Ganī, A. m.** (daulatmand) a rich person; (be-  
parwā) an independent person; —a, (amr)  
rich, wealthy. [enemy]  
**Ganīm, A. m.** (luṭerā) a robber; (dushman) as  
**Ganimat, A. f.** (bahulāyat) abundance; (iktifā)  
heaps; (barakat) blessing; (lūt) booty; (dau-  
latmandī) wealthiness; —Jānuā, v. t. (qadr k.)  
to value.

**Ganit**, *S. f.* (‘ilm i hisāb) the science of arithmetic.  
**Ganj**, *P. m.* (khaẓāna) treasure;—*I* Qārūn. (Qārūn ki daulat) the wealth of Croesus; (be-hadd daulat) uncountable riches;—*I* shahīdāy. *m.* (jahān bahut se shahīd dafn hoy) the burial place of martyrs; (bāzār) market; (dher) pile;—*H. m.* (sir kā ganjā) a bald-head; baldness.  
**Ganjā**, *H. a.* (jis ke sir par bald na hoy) bald.  
**Gaujeri**, *H. m.* (gānje kā phue w. yā ‘ādī) a smoker of or addicted to hemp.  
**Gūnje-wālā**, *H. m.* (wuh jo gānjā bechtā hai) a seller of *ganja* or hemp.  
**Ganjfa**, *P. m.* (tāsh) cards; (khel) a game;—*māz*, (tāsh khelne w.) a card-player; (shu’ba-a-bāz) a trickster; (fareb) a cheat.  
**Gaujhiā**, *H. S. m.* (gānjā) the hemp plant.  
**Ganjina**, *P. m.* (khaẓāna) treasure;—*f.* (megzfu se thaile) the coarse canvas bag of cartridges, &c.  
**Ganjna**, *H. v. t.* (jama’ k.) to store.  
**Ganjūn**, *gajdhni*, *gandhel*, *gandhebānā*. *M. f.* (ek qism ki ghās) an aromatic grass.  
**Ganjār**, *P. m.* (khaẓānchi) treasurer; (khaẓāne sā mālik) the owner of treasure.  
**Gannā**, *H. m.* (ākh) sugarcane;—*ki* phāyūdi. (ganne kā gaṭṭhar) a bundle of sugarcane.  
**Gaujeri**, *ganderi*, *H. f.* (ganne ke chhote tukce) small pieces of sugarcane.  
**Gāpsi**, *H. S. f.* (paikan) an arrow-head.  
**Gāpsū**, *H. v. t.* (garond) to pierce.  
**Gauṭh**, *S. f.* (gīrah) a knot; (gaṭṭā) a joint, gland; (suddah) an obstruction in the stomach; (nāf) the navel; (thāif) a purse; (pārsal) parcel; (musbat) a difficulty; (dhoka) a misunderstanding; (fareb) dissimulation; (‘ahd o paimān) a stipulation;—*bharā*, *a.* (gaṭṭhā) knotty; (jeb bhārā) full-pockets; (rupae w.) wealthy;—*ilā*, *a.* (gāṇdhār) knotted as a stick;—*yā* girah bāṇdhā, *denā*, *lagānā*, *yā* mānā,—*bandhān* *karnā*, *v. t.* (rimāl men girah d.) to tie a knot in one’s handkerchief; (dhiyān men r.) to bear in mind; (bāndh l.) to tie together; (shart bāṇdhā) to make a contract;—*yā* girah kholnā, *v. t.* (kholnā) to loosen; (kisi ki thāif kholnā) to open one’s purse; (kharch k.) to spend; (dil se burāf kisi ki nisbat uṭhānā) to remove ill-feeling;—*jornā*, *v. t.* (shādī ki girah d.) to tie the nuptial knot;—*kā*, *a.* (apnā) one’s own;—*kā* kholnā, *v. i.* (rūpiyā barād k.) to waste or squander one’s money; (apne ko nuqsān pahunchānā) to do oneself an injury;—*kā* pūrā, *m.* (amir ādmī) a rich, wealthy person;—*kā* pulsā, *m.* (apnā naqdī) one’s own money;—*karnā*, *v. t.* (apnī jeb men r.) to put in one’s pocket; (jama’ k.) to hoard up; (nā-munāsib tauc par kharch k.) to misappropriate;—*kāṭnā*, *v. i.* (jeb kāṭnā) to have one’s pocket; (huf j.) to be robbed or plundered;—*meu* rakhnā, *v. i.* (jeb men r.) to pocket;—*parnā*, *v. i.* (gīrahdār h.) to be knotted; (dil men girah parnā) to arise as ill-feeling.  
**Gauṭhā**, *H. m.* (gaṭṭhi) a flake; (daṭṭhal) the knotted parts of the stalk and the ear-ends of straw.  
**Gāṭhūnā**, *H. v. t.* (gīrah lagānā) to fasten; (dorā d.) to thread; (jūtā gāṭhūnā) to cobble; (jornā) to clasp; (chhipnā) to conceal; (mazmūd b.) to compose; (gāṭhī lenā) to bring over to one’s side;—*v. i.* (dorā pironā) to string together; (ṭuṭey chun ke masālā meu r.) to lay bricks in mortar.  
**Gāṇw**, *H. m.* (chhotā qasab) a village;—*asthān* *m.* (gāṇw ki jagah) the site of a village, where the ruins are still standing;—*bāṭ*, *f.* (gāṇw kā hissa) division of villages;—*jan*, *m.* (gāṇw ke log) the village community;—*kā* brāhman, *m.* (gāṇw kā prohit) the parish priest;—*karnā*, *v. t.* (bārī ziyāfat k.) to give a grand feast;—*kharch*, *m.* (chhutī yā gasbe kā kharch) municipal or village charges or expenses;—*ki* ābādī, *f.* (gāṇw ki zirāt yā ābādī) the cultivation or population of a village;—*ki* bolī, *f.* (zanwārā bolchāl) the rustic language;—*ki* ulkāsi, *f.* (zanmī ki āmadani) assets from land;—*kā* uṭhāu,—*kharch*, *malbā*, *gaunī*, *m.* (gāṇw

kā kharch) village charges;—*wālā*, *m.* (dhātī) a villager.  
**Gāṇw**, *gāṇo*, *gāyon*, *gāon*, *goi*, *gāon-gawī*, *H. S. m.* (dhāt) a village; (gair māl) foreign country.  
**Gāṇwānā**, *H. v. t.* (kholnā) to lose; (barād k.) *Gāṇwār*, *H. m.* (dihqān) a villager; (nā-shāsta) uncivilised; (jāhil) ignorant; (ujād) clownish; (kisān) peasant;—*dal*, *m.* (ganwāron kā jamāo) a crowd of rustics;—*kā* laṭh, *m.* (be-waqūf) a fool;—*pan*, *m.* (jahālat) rudeness;—*ī*, *a.* (jāhil) rude.  
**Gāo**, *P. f.* (gāe) a cow; (bail) a bull;—*charāf*, *f.* (churāf) garzing; (charāf ki zamīn) grazing or pasture ground; (qisat jo charāf ki dī jāti hai) a charge for grazing;—*dida*, *f.* (gāe ki si āṅkh) ox eyed;—*dum*, *a.* (makhrūtī) conical;—*f.* (makhrūt) a cone; (qarnāf) trumpet;—*gap*, *m.* (gaban) embezzlement; (wuh jo gaban kartā hai) one who embezzles;—*gap karnā*, *v. t.* (gaban k.) to embezzle;—*khānā*, *m.* (gāon ke rahne ki jagah) a cow-pan or shed; (jahān gāon wg. udhef jāti hai) slaughter-house;—*khurd honā*, *v. i.* (barād ho j.) to be destroyed;—*kuṭhī*, *f.* (gāon kā zabh) slaughter of cows;—*mech*, *f.* (bhāms) a she-buffalo;—*palang*, *m.* (zarāf) giraffe;—*shir*, *f.* (ek qism ki rāl) gum resin;—*shumārī*, *f.* (gāon wg. kā shumār) an enumeration of cattle; (jānwāron par mahsūl) a tax upon cattle;—*zorī*, *f.* (zabardastī) violence.  
**Gap**, *gap slup*, *P. f.* (bak) gossip; (ufwāh) a false report;—*gap yā gapā-gap khānā*, *v. t.* (nigal j.) to gup down.  
**Gapā-gap**, *H. ad.* (bahutāya se) abundantly;—*m.* (āwāz jo kisi cheh ke nigale se hoti hai) the sound made in gulping down anything.  
**Gapaknā**, *H. v. t.* (nigalnā) to swallow; (gapaknā) to catch.  
**Gapar-chauth**, *H. f.* (garbār) confusion; *gapar sapar*, *H. f.* (be-hūda-zor) nonsense.  
**Gapu mānā**, *yā* *bāpknā*, *H. v. t.* (zajalen bāpknā) to gossip.  
**Gapiyā**, *H. m.* (zajāl) a gossip.  
**Gar**, *P. in comp.* (banāne w.) a maker; (kār-gar) workman;—*c.* (harī i shart) conjunction; (agar) if; (ek qism ki bimārī) a kind of illness; (murād) desire; (tawfāq) strength.  
**Gār**, *P. m. in comp.* (karne w.) deer, agent.  
**Gār**, *P. m.* (garhā) hollow, doop; (phat) a cavern; (kāri zaḥm) a deep gash or wound;—*parnā*, *yā* *par jānā*, *v. i.* (garhā ho j.) to hollow; (zaḥm par j.) to become a deep sore or ulcer.  
**Gārā**, *H. m.* (gālī mīṭī) mud; (mīṭī jo pānwon se raundkar taiyār ki gai) kneaded clay; (rāg kā sur) a musical mode;—*gānā*, *v. t.* (bārī kahānī kahnā) to tell a long story;—*karnā*, *v. t.* (mīṭī ko raund kar taiyār k.) to knead clay.  
**Garabhi**, *H. m.* (hamāl) pregnancy;—*ādhiān*, *m.* (ek rasn jo haaml hone ke mālām hote hī mānī jāti hai) a ceremony performed on the first indication of pregnancy;—*dhānā* *yā* *girnā*, *v. i.* (magrūrī jāti rahnā) to fall one’s pride;—*karnā*, *v. t.* (magrūr h.) to be proud;—*se* honā, *meu* *parnā*, *v. i.* (hāmīla h.) to be pregnant;—*vantī*, (garbhān) with child;—*vantā*, *vantī* *yā* *wālā*, *a.* (magrūr) proud.  
**Garācha**, *P. m.* (mukhannās) a eunuch; (bhar-wā) go-between; (ahmaq) fool.  
**Gārād**, *E. m.* (chankī) watch; (chaukidārī kā kamra) a guard-room.  
**Garaj**, *H. f.* (karak) thundering; (chillāhat) roaring;—*nā*, *H. v. i.* (chillānā) to cry aloud; *Garāl*, *S. m.* (bis) poison. [I dahānā] to roar.  
**Garām**, *A. m.* (hirs) greediness; (īshq) love; (hamesha kā azīb) perpetual calamity.  
**Garāu**, *P. a.* (āfirān) grievous; (magbā) dear; (bhārī) heavy; (du-hwār) difficult;—*balā*, *a.* (besh-qisat) precious;—*guzarnā*, *yā* *honā*, *v. i.* (sakhī māṭm h.) to lie heavy upon one; (nā-pasand h.) to be unpleasant;—*honā*, *v. i.* (āfirān h.) to be grievous; (nirkh barh-nā) to rise in price;—*karnā*, *v. t.* (nirkh barhānā) to raise the price;—*khātir*, *a.* (bhārī) heavy; (nā-pasand) unpleasant.



**Garand, garh, H. m.** (biṭṭi) an enclosure of mud round a mill.

**Garang, baraug, H. f.** (shekht) brag;—yā garangī, *m.* (shekht-bās) a boaster;—hānk-nā, *y. m.* (shekht k.) to brag.

**Garani, P. f.** (girānt) scarcity; (kāf) dearth; (udāsī) heaviness of spirits; (be-hazamī) indigestion; (bhmāf jo auraton ko janāf ke waqt ba's auqāt hoti hai) a disease happening to women in parturition.

**Garāo, garā, H. m.** (pāle) a bundle of sheaves; (gandāsā) a chopper for cutting fodder.

**Garāp, H. m.** (gup) a gulp.  
**Garāra, P. m.** (kullf) gargle;—dār paljāmn, *m.* (dhilā paljāma) loose trousers.

**Garārī, H. f.** (garri) the block over which the well-rope passes; (garri jis par dor baṭte hai) a reel for twisting thread or string.

**Garariyā, H. m.** (gwālā) herdsman; (chaupān) a shepherd.

**Gārāt, A. f.** (lāt) pillage, rapine; (tabāhī) calamity;—gar, *m.* (batnār) a plunderer;—garī, *f.* (barbādī) pillage;—honā, *v. t.* (barbād h.) to be destroyed;—karnā, *v. t.* (lānā) to plunder; (lājānā) to lay waste.

**Garaz, A. f.** (mansāb) concern, motive; (zurāt) necessity;—nī—*ad.* (alqissā) in short;—kā bānā, *m.* (garaz kā dīwāna) a slave to one's passions;—kā yār—*i.* (khudmatīab) self-seeking;—karnā, *v. t.* (sastā bechnā) to sell cheap;—mand, *sūhīb t.* (hājāt-mand) needy; (garazī) concerned;—mandī, *f.* (apūs garazī) self-interest;—nikālā, *v. i.* (irāda meṭh kīnāyāb h.) to be successful in a design;—nikālā, *v. t.* (matlab nikālā) to have one's end served;—rakhlā, *v. i.* (garazmand h.) to be interested in;—yih hai, *ad.* (mukhtasaran) in a word; be—*i.* (be-parwā) disinterested;—*ad.* (be-garazī se) disinterestedly; be—*i.* *f.* (be-parwā) disinterestedness.

**Garb, A. m.** (pachham) the west; (pānī nīcāne kā dōl) a bucket.

**Garhap, H. m.** (ghāl mel) confusion; (be-tartīb) disorder; (hangāma) tumult;—honā, (ghāl mel h.) to be confused or alarmed;—ghālā, (durā mauam) foul weather;—karnā *v. t.* (ghāl mel k.) to confuse.

**Garhapānā, H. v. i.** (hairān ho j.) to be confused.

**Garhapī, H. f.** (ghāl mel) confusion; (gul-gulāpā) alarm; (dar) fright.

**Garbi, A. a.** (pachchham) western

**Garbi, P. o.** (garachi) although.

**Gard, gardā, P. f.** (mittf) dust; (phirne-wālā) a wanderer; (bāī khush) good smell;—ābād, *a.* (gard kā milā hā) dusty; (be-khabar) unconscious;—ābād karnā, see Barbād k.;—ālād, *yā ālūla, a.* (gard se chhipā hā) covered with dust; (dunyāwī ādmī) a worldly man;—honā, *v. i.* (be-kār h.) to be worthless;—karnā, *v. t.* (bharād k.) to destroy; (maillā k.) to dirty one's clothes;—urānā, *v. t.* (khāk uchhālānā) to raise the dust;—urnā, *v. i.* (khāk urnā) to fly about as dust; (barbād h.) to be

**Gard, E. m.** (gārad) a guard. [desolate.

**Gardan, P. f.** (gālā) the neck;—farāz, *a.* (magrār) proud; (nā-farānābarādār) disobedient;—hilānā, *v. t.* (ishārā k.) to nod;—hīne lagānā, *v. i.* (buddhe hone lagānā) to become old;—jhukānā, *v. t.* (tābīdār h.) to submit;—kashī, *a.* (magrār) proud; (bāgf) mutinous;—kashī, *f.* (magrārī) pride;—kaṭnā, *v. i.* (sir kaṭnā) to be beheaded; (barbād h.) to be ruined;—maroṭnā, *v. t.* (gālā ghoṭnā) to strangle;—par bujh honā, *v. t.* (ihāsān-mand h.) to be under an obligation;—marvānā, *v. t.* (sir kaṭvānā) to cause to be beheaded;—par khūn honā yā rahnā, *v. i.* (khūn bahāne kā mujrim h.) to be guilty of the sin or shedding blood;—par sawār honā, *v. i.* (garden par sawārī k.) to sit on one's head; (majbūr k.) to compel;—phagsānā, *v. t.* (phande meṭh garden d.) to put one's head in a noose; (jāwāb-dīhī l.) to incur responsibility;—urānā, *kāṭnā yā mārānā, v. t.* (sir kaṭnā) to behead.

**Gardnā, P. m.** (garden) the neck.

**Gardān, P. f.** (āī ke sigon kā ba-tartīb bayān) conjugation of the verbs; (sikāyā hād) trained as a bird.

**Gardānī, P. f.** (ghore par dāine kā kaprā) a horse's cover or clothing; (kushī kā peñch) a trick in wrestling; (chāṅdī kā halqā jo gardān meṭh pahūā jātā hai) a silver ring worn in the neck;—denā, *garden pukarke nikāl denā, v. t.* (garden meṭh hāth deke nikāl d.) to turn one out by the scuff of the neck.

**Gardānā, P. v. i.** (āī ke sigē bayān k.) to conjugate; (dohrānā) to raise; (lāpeṭnā) to roll.

**Gardi, P. f.** in comp. (āwārāgi) wandering; *astirāf—* (umrāf hukūmat kā zawāl) the downfall of the aristocracy; *pādshāh—* (bad-'amāl) anarchy.

**Gardiā, P. f.** (dāura) revolution; (tabāhī) destruction; (bad-'isimāt) adverse fortune; *qismat yā dīnoṭ kī—* (gardīsh ī aiyām) the vicissitudes of fortune; (sakit aiyām) hard time;—ī āsmān, *m.* (āsmān kā dāura) the revolution of the spheres;—ī karnā, *v. t.* (dāura k.) to revolve;—ī khūn, *f.* (khūn kā dāura) the circulation of the blood;—ī meṭh ān, *v. t.* (bad-'isimāt h.) to be unfortunate;—ī zamin, (zamin kā ghumāo) the revolution of the earth.

**Gardū, P. m.** (āsmān) the heavens; (aiyām) time; (dunyā) the world; (gāfī) a cart;—himmāt, *a.* (buland-himmāt) high-minded.

**Garco, P. m.** (shor) noise.

**Gargalyā, H. S. f.** (chīqīyā) a sparrow.

**Gargaj, H. m.** (dher) heap; (burj) a bastion

(qil'a) fort.

**Gargarā, H. m.** (barā huqqa) a large smoking

*Gargarahat, gargarat, gargar, H. m.* (gargar kī āwāz) a rumbling sound.

**Gargarānā, gīrgīrānā, H. v. t.** (gargar kī āwāz k.) to rumble; (khushāmīd k.) to flatter; (lītijā k.) to entreat.

**Gargadār, H. f.** (chithōre) rags.

**Garh, H. m.** (qil'a) castle.

**Garh, H. f.** (dushwārī) difficulty.

**Garhā, H. m.** (gadhlā) a pit;—pātnā yā bhar-

*nā, (garhā pātnā) to fill up a pit or hollow;*

*(kamī ko purī k.) to make up a deficiency.*

**Garhā, H. m.** (Hindustān kā ek qism kā moṭā kaprā) coarse Indian cloth;—*a.* (mazbūt) strong; (garb kī dostī) close friendship; (mushkil) difficult.

**Garhalyā, H. f.** (moṭā tālāb) a small pond.

**Garhānā, H. v. t.** (banwānā) to cause to form.

**Garhat, H. f.** (sīrat) shape; (banāwat) make,

cut.

**Garhī fath karnā, gadh jītnā, H. v. t.** (qil'a

*par qabza k.) to take a fort; (mushkil par fath-*

*yāb h.) to surmount a difficulty.*

**Garhānā, H. v. t.** (banānā) to make.

**Gari, H. f.** (khopṛā) the kernel of a cocoanut;

*in comp. (kān) acting; ('uhda) office.*

**Gārī, in comp.** (banānā) making, doing.

**Gārī, H. f.** (lāghiyā) a cart; (relgārī) a train;

*(dāk-gārī) mail train; (dālāo kī—* (maillā lād-

*ne kī gārīa dung-cart; (māl-gārī) goods train;*

*(musāfir-gārī) a passenger train;—bhar, m.*

*(gārī kā bojh) a cart load;—bhar rāsta, m.*

*(āisi sarak jis par gārī hīchal sake) a street*

*wide enough for a cart;—chalānā, v. t.* (gārī

*hānkūnā) to drive a cart; (gārī kīrāe par chal-*

*ānā) to let or hire out carriages;—chhūṭnā,*

*v. i.* (rel kī rawānṅī) to start as a train;

*hānkūnā, v. t.* (gārī chalānā) to drive a cart;

*joṭnā, v. t.* (jūe meṭh bail w. lagānā) to yoke

*bullocks or horses to a conveyance;—khāna, m.*

*(ghar jis meṭh gārī rahtī hai) a carriage house;*

*—kaṭnā, v. t.* (gārī luṭnā) to be robbed as a cart;

*(rel kī kuchh gārī alag kard.) to be cut off a*

*carriage of a train; chaltī—meṭh rorā aṭkānā,*

*v. t.* (rok d.) to obstruct;—wān, *S. m.* (gārī

*hīnkne w.) a coachman.*

**Garib, A. m.** (muṣṣī) poor, needy. (muṣṣārī)

*traveller; (pardesī) stranger; (halīm) humble;*

*(ma'sūm) innocent;—zurba, m.* (garīb

*log) poor men; (bhikārī) pauper;—harāzā-*

*da, m.* ('aiyār, makkār) a villain in rags;—

*karnā, v. t.* (mulṭājj meṭh l.) to reduce to

*poverty;—khāna, m.* (kīāī kā apnā ghar) one's

own humble lodging, my house;—**mār, yā**—**kī mār, f.** (garīb par zālm) oppression of the poor;—**nīwāz, m.** (garīb-parwar) cherisher of the poor;—**ul watan, m.** (pardest) a foreigner.

**Garibi, A. f.** (muḥṣi) poverty; (ḥāfīm) meekness;—**ānā, v. i.** (muḥṣi ā.) to be reduced to poverty.

**Garig, A. a.** (dābā hāā) immersed;—**m.** (garz-dār) mentor;—**raḥimat, a.** (Ḳhudā ke fazl ke ma'mūr) full of God's grace.

**Garizi, A. m.** (bāgān) a gardener.

**Garizi, A. a.** (garīb kī) inmate; (bāhamf) mutual;—**f.** (taba'ī garīm badan kī) natural heat of the body.

**Garm, garam, P. a.** (tattā) warm; (jaltā hāā) burning; (sargarm) eager; (gassa) choleric; (chast) brisk;—**bāzārī, f.** (Ḳhūb bikrī) good sale;—**bulnā, v. i.** (gusse se hōnā) to speak angrily;—**ḍimāgi, f.** (magrānī) pride;—**zō, m.** (wih shakhs jās kī taḥrīr muwassir hō) a person of effective speech;—**hāmī, v. i.** (gussa h.) to get angry;—**ikhṭilāfī, suhbat, f.** (je-hādī dostī) strong attachment;—**joshī, f.** (dostī) friendship; (gairat) zeal;—**karnā, v. i.** (tattā k.) to warm; (ma'attar k.) to incense; (chhe-nā) to spur;—**khābur, f.** (dīn khābur) the current rumour;—**khūn, m.** (bāḥṣos) great friend;—**mizāj, m.** (tez mizāj) a hot temper;—**rau, a.** (sargarm) earnest;—**sard, a.** (nim-garm) lukewarm;—**m.** (zindagi ke faraz o na-shēh) the ups and downs of life;—**sard nihānā, yā sahnā, v. i.** (mushtāq jhelnā) to endure suffering;—**o sard chakkaḥ nā i. m.** (āzmadākār) well experienced.

**Garmā, P. m.** (garīm kā mausam) the summer;—**garm, garam, P. a.** (chōḥī kī nūr hāā) piping hot; (ḍāz) fresh;—**garīm se, ad.** (garīt se) zealous y;—**ba, m.** (hamāmīm) bathing place;—**i. f.** (garīm watan) (muhaṣṣik dawā) a stimulant;—**nā, garam hōnā, v. i.** (garīm ā.) to be hot; (gussa h.) to be angry.

**Garmī, P. f.** (tapan) heat; (garm mausam) summer; (sargarm) fervour; (gussa) anger; (muhabbat) love; (āṭisha) the venereal disease;—**ḍāun, f.** (dāne jo garīm ke sabab nikle hain) prickly heat;—**hōnā, v. i.** (gar īf kī bīmārī h.) to have syphilis;—**karnā, v. i.** (garīm pīdā k.) to produce warmth; (gussa h.) to be angry with; (isq zāhir k.) to make a show of affection;—**parnā, v. i.** (garm h.) to become hot.

**Gar na, P. ad.** (agar na) if not, otherwise.

**Gārñā, H. v. i.** (dūdh dūhā) to milk. [as eyes.]

**Garñā, H. v. i.** (āukhen ghus j.) to be depressed

**Garñā, H. v. i.** (dān k.) to buy; (chhipānā) to hide; (bonā) to plant; (kī jārñā) to drive a nail; (Arq nīkānā) to extract juice.

**Garñā, H. v. i.** (chubhōnā) to prick, to bore.

**Garq, A. a.** (dābā hāā) immersed;—**tb, a.** (pānī men dābā hāā) drowned; (babul gahrī pānī) very deep water;—**hōnā, v. i.** (dābā) to drown

**Garrā, H. a.** (piyāzī rang kā) reddish.

**Garrā, A. m.** (magrāfī) pride. [noise.]

**Garrā, A. a.** (shor karne w.) one who makes a

**Garrī, garārī, H. f.** (jis par dōr batte hain) a reel on which string is twisted; (gelnū w. kā bārā dānḥal) a large stalk of wheat, etc.

**Garvā, H. S. m.** (pānī kā bartan) a water-pot.

**Garvānā, H. v. i.** *caus.* of Garñā.

**Gash, P. m.** (chakkar) a faint; (kamzōrī) weakness;—**ānā, v. i.** (beḥoshī men ā.) to faint;—**hōnā, v. i.** (muhabbat k.) to love.

**Gashī, P. f.** (be-hoshī) senselessness.

**Gashshī, P. f.** (Ḳhushī) happiness.

**Gashṭ, P. m.** (chaukidār kī gashṭ) the heat or round of a watchman; (daurā) tour;—**phīrnā, lagānā, mārñā, yā karnā, v. i.** (chaukī d.) to keep watch;—**salāmi, f.** (Hindustānī hukmat ke zamāne meḡ sarkārī muāzīm ek mah-sāl logon par apne daire ke aiyām meḡ jāri karte the) a tax or fee levied on their tours by public officers under native governments.

**Gashṭī, P. m.** (chaukidār) a watchman;—**par-vānā, yā hukm, m.** (aisā hukm jo chau-tarāf gāhū) a circular order.

**Gavā, girās, H. S. m.** (nīwāla) a morsel;—

**torñā, v. i.** (nīwāla torñā) to take a bite of bread, etc. [hāḍā] awkward, stupid.

**Gastīnār, H. m.** (ganwār) a clown;—**a.** (be-ḡat, H. S. f. (hāl) plight; (rāg) a tune; (nāche-ne kā tarīq) a mode of dancing; (dān ke tarīq) funeral rites; (nājāt) salvation;—**bāj-ānā, v. i.** (dhun bājānā) to play an air;—**bājnā, v. i.** (dhun bājnā) to play a tune; (Ḳhūb aḥchhī tarāh se pīnā) to beat soundly;—**banānā, yā karnā, v. i.** (Ḳhūb ṭhoknā) to pommel;—**bharñā, yā nāchnā, v. i.** (gat ke ba-mājīb nāchnā) to dance to music;—**hōnā, v. i.** (kān men ā.) to come into use; (Ḳhūb ṭhokā j.) to be pommelled; (dān kiñā j.) to be buried; (āsmān ko j.) to go to heaven;—**kā, a.** (aḥchhā) good, fine;—**karnā, v. i.** (kān men ānā) to bring into use; (dān ke dastūr barātñā) to perform the funeral rites.

**Gāt, H. f.** (jīsn) body; (rang) colour; (libās) dress; (hamāl) pregnancy;—**se hōnā, v. i.** (hamāl se h.) to be pregnant;—**umangū, v. i.** (chhāt ubhārñā) development of the breasts.

**Gat gā, H. m.** (ghaṭ ghaṭ kī āwāz) the gurgling sound of water gulped down, or poured from a goblet; (risāla) a troop.

**Gīṭā, gajub, H. m.** (zāmñā kā jukrā) a piece of land; (dān meḡ bailon kā jūnā) yoking bullocks together to tread out grain.

**Gīgarzū, H. f.** (kabūtār kī āwāz) sound made by a pigeon.

**Gāṭh, H. f.** (gānḥ) a knot;—**bandh chorī, f.** (gol bāndhkar jūt-khasot k.) gang robbery;—**bandhan, f.** (gānḥ bāndhā) to tie a knot; (Hindustānī shāhī ke waqf khūssān dūlhan kā dupaṭā dūlha ke patke meḡ bāndhā jāta hai) among Hindus, especially, the corner of the bride's *chadar* is tied with that of the bridegroom's *zīrde*;—**jorā, H. a.** (jorā hāā) tied together, coupled;—**jorā bāndhna, v. i.** (dūlha dūlhan ke kapre meḡ girā d.) to tie together the skirts of the bride and bridegroom;—**kāṭh, m.** (jeb-katrī) a pick-pocket;—**kāṭhī, f.** (jeb kāṭhe kā fann) pick-pocketing.

**Gāṭhū, H. v. i.** (ṭakwānā) to mend.

**Gāṭhū, H. f.** (jor) joint; (sazīsh) plot;—**grīṭhī, v. i.** (sazīsh k.) to intrigue.

**Gāṭhū, H. a.** (gāṭhūār) knotty; ('umda) well set; (mazbūṭ) strong.

**Gāṭhīyā, H. m.** (ek qism kī bīmārī) rheumatism; (ṭhālā) a bag; (jor kā dard) pains in the joints.

**Gāṭhī, H. f.** (baḡch) a bundle;—**karnā yā bāḡṭnā, v. i.** (būh w. bāḡṭnā) to tie up one's bundle or baggage; (jorñā) to sum; (bāḡṭnā) to tie;—**a.** (māl, dānāt) riches; (ṭhālā) a bag;—**mārñā, v. i.** (ḡṭnā) to plunder.

**Gāṭhī, H. f.** (ṭat) the charge for mending shoes.

**Gāṭhīyā, H. f.** (jāte marammat karne kī uḡḡ) to mend.

**Gāṭhīyā, H. v. i.** (gāṭhānā) to cause to mend.

**Gāṭhī, H. f.** (ek qism kā karpā jo handhon par dā-ḡā jāta) a piece of cloth worn round the shoulder. [ṭabla, etc.]

**Gāṭhīyā, H. m.** (tabalcīf) one who plays on the

**Gāṭhī, H. m.** (jor) a joint; (ek qism kī mīṭhā) a kind of sweetmeat; (goshṭ jo sukhṭ hō jāta hai) denuded flesh; (ḍāṭ) a cork; (gāṭhā) ankle; (buḡce kā gāṭhī) the padding round the pipe where it enters the *hugga* bottom; māthe par—**parñā, v. i.** (aksar dūā k.) to pray frequently. [to have corns on the foot.]

**Gāṭhī parñā, H. v. i.** (pāḡw m n gāṭhe parñā)

**Gāṭhī, H. m.** (gāṭhī) a bundle, a package; (bojh) load; (gāṭhī) a clove of onion; (jārḥ kā 20 wān hissā) the 20th part of a *Jarib*; (ghās kā gāṭhā) a bundle of grass. [bundle.]

**Gāṭhī, H. m.** (baḡā bhārī gāṭhī) a large

**Gāṭhī, H. f.** (gāṭhī) a small bundle of anything.

**Gāṭhī, S. a.** (sāda) simple; (ḥāṭm) meek;—**f.** (gāe) a cow;—**dān, m.** (gāe nazr chārḡānā) an offering of a cow; (kharāt) alms;—**ghāṭ, (daryā meḡ ek jugah jāḥān gāen pānī pīṭh hain) the side of a tank where cows drink;—**

**hātīyā, f.** (gāe hātāk karne kā gūnāḥ) the sin of killing a cow;—**kos, m.** (zāmīn kī nāp jāḥān tuk kī gāe kī āwāz jā saktī hai) a land measure, being the distance at which the lowing of

a cow may be heard;—*lochan*, *m.* (ek qism ki pñf chiz jo gac ke peshab se pahla hoti hai) a yellow substance obtained from cow's urine;—*medh*, *f.* (gac ki qurbani) the sacrifice of cows;—*mukhi*, *f.* (ek kapp-ki thaila) a cloth bag;—*matr*, *m.* (gac ki peshab) cow's urine;—*putr*, *m.* (be-waqt) fool;—*sia*, *m.* (zawari) a cow-shed; (bachhri) a calf;—*takya*, *m.* (kamarkar) the ka bag (takya) a bolster which supports the back when seated;—*zamin*, *f.* (wuh gac jo ke singon par zamin thahri hai) cow on whose horns the earth is said to rest.

*Gauchhi*, *H. S. f.* (koppal) a shoot.

*Gauga*, *P. m.* (gul) clamour;—*A. m.* (thfr) crowd, assembly.

*Gauhan*, *H. m.* (mulk) the country; (gaw) a village.

*Gauhar*, *P. m.* (jauhar) essence; (moti) pearl; (gaf) wisdom; (khasiat) nature;—*I Adam*, (Adam ki ad) the generation of Adam; (Adam ki aulad) the son of man; (miti) dust;—*bar*, *c.* (barsane w.) sender of rain; (Jawhamard) babl; (samajhne w.) intelligent.

*Gauhari*, *P. m.* (jauhari) a jeweller.

*Gauhi*, *H. f.* (jute jo gac ke chamre Le bante hain) shoes made of cow's hide.

*Gaun*, *H. m.* (khet men sayadar jagah jahan jaiwar bandhe jate hain) a shady place in a field where oxen are tied.

*Gaug*, *H. f.* (chah) need; (manah) opportunity; (fada) benefit;—*gunguna*, *ya nikatna*, *c. t.* (apni matlab nikatna) to serve one's own ends;—*ka yar*,—*gira*, *m.* (kand-gaz) a disc;—*nikatna*, *c. t.* (matlab nikatna) to serve one's purpose.

*Gauri*, *S. H. m.* (harat ka bālig hokar apni shauhar ke ghar a.) the coming of the betrothed wife to her husband's house when she arrives at the age of puberty; (kauri) happiness; (shadi ki rasmi) the marriage tie.

*Gauqdā*, *H. m.* (gawwān village) (gaf ki sapak) a country road; (gaz) a yard; (kharit jo shadi ke waqt hie iron ko di jati hai) alms given to beggars at a marriage;—*sejna*, *c. t.* (shadi ke waqt faqron ko kharit d.) to distribute alms to beggars at a marriage;—*wāliya*, *f.* (gaw ki aurat) jo shadi ke waqt jama hoti hain) country women who collect at a marriage.

*Gauchai*, *H. f.* (gauchai) the childwife brought to her husband's home.

*Gauhar*, *H. m.* (sāthi) companion.

*Gaujha*, *H. m.* (gung) a village; (kund-zihā) a blockhead; (sasur) a father-in-law; (zali) an abuse.

*Gaur*, *S. H. m.* (ek qism ke Brahman) a caste of.

*Gaur*, *A. f.* (zabā khuyal) deep thought;—*i kām*, (pārā libāz) full consideration;—*kar-ke*, *ad.* (gaur o tamam se) deliberately;—*karnā*, *v. t.* (bachar k.) to consider, be—, *a.* (be-fikr) careless;—*pardāhi*, *P. f.* (parwarish) maintenance;—*se dekhā*, *v. t.* (linaz se dekhā) to observe minutely.

*Gauri*, *H. f.* (Pārwatī) the goddess Pārwatī.

*Gauriyā*, *H. f.* (gargariyā) a sparrow.

*Gauri*, *H. f.* (Pārwatī) the goddess Pārwatī.

*Gaus*, *A. m.* (Mushāman) men ek laqab) a title of Mohammedans;—*A. m.* (turyā) an eutreaty.

*Gautam*, *S. m.* (Gotam) a saint famous in Hindoo Mythology; (Baudh) Buddha.

*Gauz*, *A. f.* (gap-shap) a gossip.

*Gauzen* *larānā*, *A. v. t.* (gap shap k.) to gossip.

*Gawān*, *P. m.* (shāhid) a witness;—*agd*,—*i nikāh*, *m.* (shadi kā gawān) a witness to a marriage contract;—*banānā*, *yā* (bāhrānā, *v. t.* (gawān inqarār k.) to name a person as a witness;—*denā*, *v. t.* (gawān pesh k.) to produce a witness; *jān* (—*banānā*, *v. t.* (banānawāf gawān b.) to produce false witness;—*karnā*, *v. t.* (gawān b.) to make one a witness;—*ko parhānā*, *v. t.* (gawān ko sikhānā) to instruct a witness;—*muddā*, *f.* (muddā' kā gawān) a witness for the prosecution;—*muddā' ālah*, *m.* (muddā' ālah kā gawān) a witness for the defence;—*i rāyat*, *m.* (gawān jis ne āykh se dekhā ho) an eye-witness;—*i samā'i*, *m.* (gawān jis ne dūsr se sunā ho) a hear-say

witness;—*i tā'īm*, *m.* (sikhāyā hūā gawān) a tutored witness.

*Gawān*, *P. f.* (shahādāt) testimony; (subūt) evidence;—*denā*, *v. t.* (shahādāt d.) to bear testimony;—*ikhānā*, *yā* *karnā*, *v. t.* *dastāwez* par gawān hokar dasik at k.) to witness a document; *dh k*—, (zawf) conscience.

*Gawāyā*, *H. m.* (gāw w.) a singer.

*Gawan* *karnā*, *H. v. t.* (rukhat h.) to depart.

*Gawānā*, *H. Caus. of Gānā*.

*Ga rār*, *P. a.* (mizāj ke muwāfāq) agreeable, pleasing;—*H. f.* (ek qism ki phalt) a kind of pod.

*Gāwarā*, *P. a.* (manzār) acceptable; (pasandīdā) agreeable; (mazedār) tasty, nice; *nā*—, *a.* (zā-pasandīdā) disagreeable;—*karnā*, *v. t.* (barāshat k.) to embrace.

*Gāwā*, *H. m.* (almuq) a fool; (kundzlin) a

*Gāwī*, *A. a.* (gunrāh) erring; (āwārā) wandering.

*Gāyā*, *H. pp.* of *Jānā*;—*gāwāyā*, *a.* (chori hūā) stolen;—*guzā*, *yā* *bitā*, *a.* (guzār hūā) past and gone (nā-amūnā) worthless;—*waqt*, (guzār wāqt) past time.

*Gāyā*, *yā* *gāwā*, *H. f.* (chī jo gac ke dādhi ke bolā hai) butter or ghee of cow's milk.

*Gāyāb*, *A. a.* (gāir-hāzīr) absent; (poshida) invisible; (kheya-būā) lost; (chūpā) hid;—*m.* (ayamāl) the future;—*honā*, *v. t.* (dikhā' na d.) to disappear;—*kārā* *denā*, *yā* *karwānā*, *v. t.* (gaw d. to cause to disappear;—*karnā*,—*gāfā* *karnā*, *v. t.* (chūpānā) to conceal.

*Gāyā*, *Gāyān*, *S. m.* (gāw w.) a singer.

*Gāyat*, *gāyat* *darje* *kā*, *A. a.* (bahūt) considerable; (Amiq) deep; *gāyat ul amr*, *ad.* (am-lāzār) eventually.

*Gāyatrī*, *S. f.* (Rig Ved ki pāk āyat jo dil men parhī jati hai) a sacred verse from the Rig Veda repeated mentally.

*Gāyāwā*, *H. m.* the *Gāyā* Brahmins.

*Gaz*, *P. m.* (solah-srah ki nāp) a yard; (lohe ki sahāh) an iron bar; (bandhā kā gaz) a runner; *desi*—, *m.* (tentis inch lambā) 33 inches long; *lambārī*—, *m.* (chhoti inch lambā) 36 inches long;—*bhar*, (ek gaz a yard;—*karnā*, *v. t.* (bandhā men gaz thokā) to ram a gun;—*se*—, (mutasā' gaz) a square yard.

*Gāzab*, *A. a.* (nirāz) displeased; (khaufnāk) dreadful; (tund) severe; (bahūt khāb-sānt) very beautiful; (bahūt bahkar) unique; (muqānār) hurtful;—*m.* (badā) vengeance; (āfat) woe;—*i* *Hāfā*, *yā* *khauf*, (Khudā kā qahr) divine vengeance; (tanj) sorrow;—*kar-nā*, *v. t.* (bahkar kām k.) to work wonders; (zuba k.) to yawn;—*nāk*, *a.* (tund) furious;—*nāk* *honā*, *v. t.* (gussa h.) to flare up;—*nāk* *karnā*, *v. t.* (gussa dehnā) to infuriate;—*to*, *m. v. t.* (gābār nikālā) to wreak one's vengeance on;—*fūmā*, *v. t.* (āfat ā) pānā) to meet with calamities. [sharm] shameless.

*Gāzā*, *P. m.* (bebida) stupid; (jāhā) lie; (be-Gāzā) *P. m.* (hōlō aur khat ke liye khushābār safā) perfumed powder for the hair and skin.

*Gāzak*, *P. f.* (laziz shud jo shārab, afyūn wg. pine ke bād khāte hain) relish taken after wine, opium, etc.

*Gāzāl*, *A. f.* (nazm, qasida) an ode.

*Gāzāl*, *A. m.* (hiran kā bachcha) the young of a deer.

*Gāzātā*, *A. f.* (chhoti hīrn) a small she-deer.

*Gāzand*, *P. m.* (khatrā) fear; (taklīf) trouble; (dard) pain; (ranj) sorrow; (āfat) calamity.

*Gāzantur*, *A. a.* (tund) furious.

*Gāzay*, *gāzay*, *P. m.* (dhoobi) washerman.

*Gāzbi*, *P. m.* (zālim) an oppressor;—*f.* (gazban) an oppressive woman.

*Gāzī*, *P. f.* (ek patlā mazbūt raf kā kaprā) a thin coarse cloth of cotton;—*gāzā*, *m.* (motā) shō-fā kaprā) inferior coarse cloth;—*gāzā* *pa-hinnā*, *jūr* *bāra* *khinnā*, *v. t.* (gāzbi men basar k.) to live as a poor man.

*Gāzī*, *A. m.* (Mushāhād jo kāfiron par fathmand ho) a Mohammedan who is victorious over infidels; (bahādnr) bold;—*marā*, *m.* (shujā') a hero; (ghorā) a horse.

*Gāzida*, *P. pp.* (darā hūā) afraid.

**Gedā, P. m.** (chiryā ke bachche jin ke par na nik-le hog) an unledged bird; (shir-khwār) an infant.

**Gegā, H. a.** (nādnā) silly; (mulāim) soft; (kam-zor) weak; —m. (nādnā admf) a simpleton.

**Gegā-pan, H. m.** (sā-lagī) simplicity.

**Gegū, H. m.** (shor) cry; (larāf) quarrel.

**Gegūdhū, S. H. m.** (gandum) wheat.

**Gegūd, H. f.** (goe) a ball to play with; ('aurat ki chhātīyāg) woman's breasts;—ghar, m. (gegū khelne kā ghar) racket court;—khelnā, v. t. (gegū se khelnā) to play with balls.

**Gegūdā, H. m.** (ek qism kā phul) the Indian marigold. [the marigold.]

**Gegūdā, H. a.** (rang misl gende ke) yellow like

**Gegūllī, H. f.** (mengīlī) a coil;—mārke bālthūrā, v. t. (sāgg ki tarah) mengīlī karke bālthūrā) to coil as a snake.

**Gegūdrā, H. m.** (takiya) a pillow.

**Gegūjan, H. f.** (pāki) a litter.

**Gegūtī, H. f.** (ek auzār) a pickaxe.

**Gegū, H. f.** (lakariyān jis se lajke khelne hain) a boy's game played with sticks.

**Gernā, Girānā, H. v. t.** (girānā) to throw; (nī-che girnā) to throw down; (bithrānā) to scatter; (dawāf wg. ānkhon men dālnā) to apply antimony, etc., to the eyes; (taiyār k.) to prepare. [clay.]

**Gerū, S. m.** (ek qism ki surkh mittī) ochreous

**Gerwā, S. a.** (geriā) of the color of red ochre.

**Gesū, P. m.** (zulf) a ringlet;—burīā, f. (be-hayā 'aurat) sham-less woman; (kasbf) a hairlet;—dār, u. (zulf-dār) having ringlets.

**Geif, P. f.** (dunyā) world; (ek khushbūd ir phul) a kind of perfumed flower;—bān, m. (dunyā kā muhāfiz) protector of the world;—farūz, u. (sārā se murād hai) applied to the sun.

**Ghabrāhat, H. f.** (garbāf) confusion; (hāirānf) perplexity.

**Ghabrānā, H. v. t.** (ghabrā d.) to perplex, confuse;—v. t. (bāulnā) to agitate.

**Ghachā-ghachī, H. f.** (khinchā khach) sword-cuts.

**Ghāg, Ghāgh, H. a.** (buddhā) old; (tajribakār) experienced; (hoshiyār) shrewd; purānā—, m. (bad-mā'ash buddhā) an old villain.

**Ghāghrā, H. m.** (laghā) a petticoat; (kabūtār) a pigeon;—pālān, m. (ghāghariyā pālān) killed soldiers. [flock.]

**Ghāghrī, H. S. f.** (chhotī-nīmā-āstīn) a short

**Ghāghrād, H. a.** (amīq) deep.

**Ghāf, H. f.** (chālhe men aisi jagah, jahān rotī seki jāti hai) the hob of an oven on which the bread is left to swell after being baked; (ek qism ki naqīl larāf talwār ko lekar) a sham-fight with a sword;—batānā, v. t. (butā d.) to cheat, to trick; (hamle se mahfūz rakhnā) toward off an attack. [lover.]

**Ghāfī, H. a.** (zakhmī) wounded;—m. ('āshiq)

**Ghāfū, H. f.** (tarāf) side; (sint) direction.

**Ghāfī-nel, H. a.** see khitlāt; (gaq-maq) mish-mashed, jumbled;—karnā, v. t. (gaq-maq k.) to jumble.

**Ghālnā, H. v. t.** (barbād k.) to ruin.

**Ghām, ghāyb, H. S. f.** (dhūp) sun-shine; (gham-ak) heat; (umas) sultriness;—lenā, v. t. (dhūp l.) to bask in the sun.

**Ghamand, H. m.** (gurūr) pride;—karnā, v. t. (magrūrī k.) to be proud.

**Ghamandī, H. a.** (magrūr) proud. [foolish.]

**Ghamar, H. a.** (sust) slow; (be-waqf) stupid.

**Ghamorī, S. f.** (garut-dāna) prickly heat.

**Ghan, H. m.** (bādāl) clouds; (barā hatāwarā) a sledge hammer;—chakkār, m. (be-waqf) a fool; (ek qism ki āstāshbāzī) a kind of fire-work;—ghānānā, v. t. (chalte hūe pahīye kī si āwās k.) to drove like a revolving wheel;—ghor, (bahut bādāl) heavy cloud; (bijli ki karak) thunder;—ki chot, f. (bhārī sarb) a heavy stroke or blow.

**Ghān, H. S. m.** (jītnā anāj ek dar'a chakkī yā karhī wg. men dālā jāta hai) as much grain as is thrown in at one time into a mill or frying-pan, etc.; (phorā) a bolt;—dālnā, v. t. (karhī wg. men ek martaba kuchh chhornā) to throw into a frying-pan, etc.; (shurū' k.) to begin;—pāgnā, v. t. (hāth men ā.) to be put

in hand;—utarā, v. t. (karhī wg. se pakā hūā nikālnā) to be taken out of a frying-pan; (taiyār h.) to be made ready.

**Ghanā, H. a.** (bahut) much; (milā hūā) thickly.

**Ghaghgholnā, H. v. t.** (pāuf ko gadā k.) to muddy the water; (hilānā) to shake.

**Ghaggol, H. m.** (kokābelī) the water lily.

**Ghanu, H. f.** (tel kā kohlū) an oil mill; (jo tel yā ras ke kohlū ke chaugird ghūmtā aur kām kartā hai) one who works at an oil or sugar mill.

**Ghanṭā, H. S. m.** (ghayāl) a bell; (sā't) an hour;—bājānā, —mārnā yā denā, v. t. (ghar-yāl bājānā) to strike a gong;—yā ghanṭī bājānā, v. t. (ghayāl bājānā) to ring as a bell;—ghar, m. (lāf jis par ghanṭā lagā ho) a bell or clock-tower.

**Ghanṭī, H. f.** (chhotā ghanṭā) a small bell; (pṭāl kā chhotā loṭā) a small brass pot.

**Ghāṭī, H. f.** (halaq) the larynx.

**Ghāo, H. S. m.** (zakhm) wound, sore;—bharā, v. t. (zakhm purnā) to heal a sore;—karnā, v. t. (ghāo lagānā) to inflict a wound; (dil dukhānā) to wound one's feeling;—khānā, v. t. (ghāo lagānā) to be wounded; bāndar kā—, m. (aisā nuqān jis kā 'ilāj na ho sake) an incurable evil.

**Ghaplā, H. m.** (be-īmānf) faithlessness; (gar-bar) confusion, meas; (shor) noise;—dālnā, v. t. (gar-bar k.) to make a mess of;—pāgnā, v. t. (hisāb mang galatī wāqī' h.) a mistake to occur in account.

**Ghar, H. S. m.** (khāna) a house; (jā i maqām) habitation; (kamra) a room; (māgd) a den; (khol) a case; (jagah) space; (watan) home; (khāndān) family; (sota) spring; (nūchāf) height;—ābād karnā, v. t. ('aurat k.) to take a wife;—bālthe, (makān par bālthe) seated at home; (ārām se) at one's ease;—bālthe kī tankhūhā yā naukārī, (ārām kī naukārī) a sinecure;—bālthnā, v. t. (makān par bālthnā) to sit at home; (be-naukar) to be unemployed; (ghar girnā) a house to come down;—banānā, v. t. (makān tamīr k.) to build a house; (ghar chālānā) to manage a house well; (ghosā banānā) feather one's nest;—bār, H. m. (ghar aur ihāta) a house and premises; (rahne ki jagah) dwelling place; (khāndūn) family; (ashyā i makān) household goods;—bār basnā yā ābād honā, v. t. (shādī h.) to be married;—bār kī honā, v. t. (ghar kī 'aurt h.) to be the lady of the house;—bārī, m. (khāndānf) a family man;—bhar, (ghar kā ghar) the whole family or household;—bigarnā, v. t. (ghar par tabāhī l.) to bring ruin on a house;—bigarnā, v. t. (ghar bigar j.) to be ruined as a house; (bībī yā shauhar kā mar j.) the death of a wife or husband;—dwārī, f. (ek qism kā khirāj jo dōkādārōg par lagayā jāta thā) a tax formerly levied on shop-keepers;—gai, basī yā ujrl, f.—gaya, basā yā ujrl, (ghar kī barbādī karnewālī yā w.) house-destroyer;—ghālnā, v. t. (barbād k.) to ruin;—ghar, H. f. (āwāz chakkī wg. kī) the sound from a mill, etc.;—ghar, ba—, ad. (dar ba dar) door to door;—ghar 'id, (har ghar men khushī) rejoicing in every house;—ghar māngte phirnā, v. t. (dar dar bhīk māngnā) to beg from door to door;—ghusnā, m. (ghar ghusā) a man who keeps always at home;—yā girah se denā, v. t. (upnī jeb se d.) to give out of one's pocket;—jugat, (ghar men kīfāyat shā'arf) domestic economy;—kā, a. (ghare-āf) belonging to the house; (apnā) own;—kā ādmī, m. (khāndān kā ek) a member of the household; (jānā bījā ādmī) a familiar person;—kā āgūn honā, v. t. (bilkul ghar barbād h.) complete ruin of a house;—kā bhārā, m. (ghar kā kirāyā) house rent;—kā bhedī, m. (ghar kā bhed jānne w.) one who knows the ins and outs of a house; ('itibārī) a confident;—kā bhōlā, (sāda ādmī) a simple man;—kā dhandā, m. (ghar kā kām) household work;—kā hisāb, m. (apnā kīāss hisāb), private account;—kā kharch, (ghar kā sarfā) household expenditure;—kā māl, (apnī mīkī-

yat) one's own property; **āchā—**, (ālī khāndān) a high family; **bharā purā—**, (ghar meṅ daulat aur anūd donon hon) a family rich in wealth and children; **rei—**, (rei istēshan) a railway station; **nī—**, **ī**, **m** (jis ke ghar na ho) a homeless person; (kaṅvārā) a bachelor; **kā mālik**, (ghar w.) a houseowner; **kā mard**, **m**. (apne hi ghar kā baṅd-lur) brave in one's own house; **kā nām dūbonā yā uchhīlīnī**, **v. t.** (khāndān par badnāmī) to bring disgrace on one's family; **kā rāsta lo**, (chal do) be off; **karnā**, **v. t.** (ghar ta'mīr k.) to build a house; (jagah k.) to occupy; (dostī paidā k.) to make oneself familiar; (shāñf k.) to get a wife; **kāt khāne ko dāurī hāl**, (ghar aīsā wirin hāi kī goyā nigle letā hāi) the house is so desolate that it seems to devour one; **kātī kā**, **n**. (ghar kā katā hā) made or spun at home; **ko—bandī honī**, **v. t.** (wibī ko sabab khāndān ke khāndān barbād h.) families to be destroyed by epidemic disease, etc.; **ke lo yā ādmī**, **meṅ se**, **m**. (khāndān) family; (biśī) the wife; **khonī**, **v. t.** (ghar birōtī k.) to bring down or reduce a house or family; **kī aqī**, **f**. (apni hi aqī) one's own sash; **—tī bit f.** (āsān bit) an easy matter; **kī kartī**, **f**. (apni milkiyat) one's own property; **kī tarah baithnā**, **v. t.** (ārām se baithnā) to sit at one's ease; **meṅ ānī**, **v. t.** (nakān meṅ ā) to come into the house; (nafā) uphāñā) to gain; **meṅ dāñī**, **v. t.** (ānrat dī h.) to keep a woman as a mistress; **meṅ parnī**, **v. t.** (ghar baithnā) to become a kept-in stress; **—patnī**, **v. t.** (nuqsān uphāñā) to suffer a loss; **—phoṇā**, **v. t.** (eghī h. dī) to break into a house; **—phūṅṅ tamishā dekhnā**, **v. t.** (bejā harakaton ke sabab ghar barbād k.) to visit one's substance in idle pleasures; **—pichhe yā ghar**, (fī ghar) per house; **—royā**, **m**. **—roi**, **f** (ghar par māṭam k. w. y. wālī) a house mourner; **—se khonā**, **v. t.** (pī se khonā) to lose from one's own pocket; **—sēnī**, **v. t.** (ghar meṅ ziyāda r.) to stay much at home; **—se be—karnā**, **v. t.** (ghar se bhāhar niklī d.) to turn out of the house; **—sir par uphāñā**, **v. t.** (ghar kā banlobast k.) to manage a house; **—bo-hadd sīr k.** to make a dreadful noise; **—ukharwike phūk-wānā**, **v. t.** (ghar girā d.) to pull down; **—wālī**, **m**. (ghar kā mālik) the master of the house; (shauhar) the husband; **—wālī**, **f**. (ghar ki malika) the mistress of the house; (biśī) the wife.

**Gharā**, **H. m.** (gagrī) a pitcher.

**Gharāī**, **H. m.** (chhapar-band) a thatch-maker; (garhwāt) the workmanship of Jewellery, etc.

**Gharānā**, **H. m.** (khāndān) family, or its post.

**Gharar**, **H. f.** (bhāñf w.) fodder of grain.

**Gharāṭī**, **H. m.** (barāṭī, dūlīā ke khāndān ke) the bridegroom's relatives.

**Gharayuchī**, **H. f.** (lakṛī kī banī hīf chiz jis par ghare rakhe jāte hain) a wooden stand for water-pots, etc. [baby house.

**Gharayūdī**, **gharayūdā**, **H. m.** (gharwā) a Gharaut, **H. f.** (batlaure kī plāfī) hammering.

**Gharelā**, **gharelā**, **H. a.** (ghar kā) a household domestic. [calamity.

**Gharī**, **H. f.** (widf) a valley; (mus bat)

**Gharī**, **H. f.** (waqt) time; (waqt batnā kā āla) a watch; (gaṅw kā ek hissa) a sub-division of a village; **—bhar meṅ**, **ad.** (zār dī meṅ) in a moment; **—gharī**, **ad.** (a'sar) often; **ach-chhī**, **f.** (subh lagān) an auspicious moment; **—buri**, **f.** (bad s'at) inauspicious moment; **dhūp—**, **f.** (ek āla jis se ba-zarfē dhūp waqt dekhā jāta hāi) a sundial; **ret—**, **f.** (āla jis meṅ ret bharā rakhtā hāi, aur ba-zarfē ek sārākh ke ek ghañte meṅ khāñī ho jāta hāi) an hour-glass; **—kāknī**, **v. t.** (gharī meṅ chhāñdī d.) to wind a watch or clock; **—s'at kā honā**, **v. t.** (waqt ā niza') to be on the point of death; **—sāf karnā**, **v. t.** (gharī se mail sāf k.) to clean a watch; **—sāz**, **P. m.** (gharī banāne w.) a watch-maker; **—thik karnā**, **v. t.** (gharī meṅ chhāñdī d.) to regulate a watch.

**Gharīyā**, **H. f.** (dhāt pighlāne ke liy: mittī kī kartan) a little earthen vessel to melt metal.

**Gharīyāl**, **H. m.** (gharīyāl) gong; (magar) a crocodile. [who strikes the hours on a gong.

**Gharīyālī**, **H. m.** (jo ghañṭa bajātā hāi) one

**Gharīyālī**, **H. m.** (ek berā jo matkon se banā hō) a raft made of pots.

**Gharogchā**, **gharogchī**, **H. m.** (pāñf ke bartan rakhe kī chiz) a stand for water-pots.

**Gharri**, **H. m.** (maut kī sāṅs) the death-rattle; **—chalnī**, **v. t.** (gharrā lagnā) to rattle as the throat when dying.

**Gharri**, **H. m.** (ingh kī dawāf) eye-medicine.

**Gharriāmī**, **H. m.** (chhapar-banī) a thatcher.

**Gharriātī**, **H. S. m.** (ghar ghar kī āwāz) a rattling noise.

**Gharwā**, **H. m.** (gharaupā) a baby-house.

**Gharwis**, **H. m.** (rahue kī jagah) habitation.

**Ghās**, **H. S. f.** (sabz) grass; (ziyih) hay; **—kā gaṭṭhā**, **m.** (ghās kī bojh) a bundle of grass; **—khnā**, **v. t.** (aṅṅ khonā) to lose one's wits or senses; **—khudnī**, **v. t.** (ghās kāṭnā) to cut grass; **—kī murgī**, **f.** (titar) partridge; **—pāt**, **m.** (sabziyāt) greens; **—phās**, **m.** (bhāsā) straw; **—wālī**, **f.** (ānrat jo ghās kāṭī aur bech-tī hāi) a woman who sells or cuts grass.

**Ghasī**, **H. f.** (ghisṭne kī lakṛī) the trail of the thing dragged. [land hauling.

**Ghasīṭā ghāṭī**, **H. f.** (inechā āṅṅī) pulling

**Ghasīṭnī**, **H. v. t.** (khīnchī) to drag along; (khīnchā thūk k.) to pull along.

**Ghasīyārā**, **H. m.** (ghās kāṭne w., yā bechnew.) a grass-cutter or seller.

**Ghīt**, **H. S. f.** see Digw: (k'hīn-rezī) slaughter; (irāda) desire; (managā) opportunity; **—karnī**, **v. t.** (qatl k.) to kill; **—meṅ baithnā**, **v. t.** (ghāt meṅ rahnā) to lie in ambush.

**Ghat**, **H. m.** (dī) mind; **—meṅ baithnī**, **v. t.** (dīl meṅ r.) to dwell in the heart.

**Ghāt**, **H. a.** (kumār) inferior; (tarāsh) a shape; (nāfā) a ferry; (daryā par nahāne kā ghāt) a bathing-place on the bank of a river; (karp: dā-ne kī jagah) a place for washing; (talwar kī dhār) the edge of a sword; (chhī kī khilā) a bridle's shunt; **—bāṛī**, **f.** (zanā) a ghāt ke pās kī hāi) had attached to a ferry; (mahāl jo ghāt par līyā jātā hāi) a duty or toll levied at a ghāt; **—ghāt kā pīñf phīnī**, **v. t.** (dunwā dekhā) to see the world; (pārājā tājirā hāñl k.) to acquire large experience; **—kaptī** **m.** (band r kī hākin) a ferry-master; **—mī tājir**, **m.** (ghāt utārne w.) a ferryman; **—mārī** **yā mār**, **m.** (wuh jo ghāt ke mahāl dene meṅ derī kartā hāi) one who evades payment of a toll; (chhau-kimār) a smuggler; **—mīrnā**, **v. t.** (shaukī-mārī) to smuggle dutiable goods; **—sūkhne** **utārī**, **v. t.** (nummed k.) to disappoint one.

**Ghatā**, **H. S. f.** (bādāl) cloudiness; **—ānā**, **uphānā**, **umanānā** **yā honā**, **v. t.** (bādāl ā) to be cloudy; **—chhānā**, **v. t.** (bādāl ko bahut qarīb ā) to lower as cloud; **—top**, **m.** (gāṛī yā pālī ke dhūpnē kā kapṛā) covering of a pallo or carriage; (bahut bārī top) a large cap.

**Ghātā**, **H. m.** see Toṭā; (nuqsān) loss; **—bhar-nā**, **v. t.** (ghātā d.) to make good a loss or damage; **—parnā**, **ānā**, **yā honā**, (toṭā parnā) to suffer loss.

**Ghātānā**, **H. v. t.** (kam k.) to lessen; (darje se girānā) to degrade; (tā'rif k.) to subtract.

**Ghātān**, **H. m.** (kamf) decrease; (daryā kā kam h., yā qimāt kī kamāt) falling, as of a river, or price, etc.; **—barhān**, **m.** (kamf aur baṅchān) increase and decrease.

**Ghātār**, **H. v.** (sust) idle; (be-waqt) fool.

**Ghātī**, **H. f.** (jān lene par mustā'idd) intent on taking one's life.

**Ghātī**, **H. f.** (pag-laund) a pass; (do pahāron ke bēch kī gazar-ghāh) a valley; (balaq) the larynx.

**Ghātīk**, **H. a.** (khūñf) murderous. [value.

**Ghātīyā**, **H. a.** (kam qimāt kā) of less price or

**Ghātīnā**, **H. v. t.** (kā n h.) to be lessened.

**Ghātīn**, **H. m.** (shigāf) a gap; **—khulnā**, **v. t.** (shigāf parnā) to be open; (slr kī tūṭnā) to be broken, as one's head; (nuqsān uphāñā) to suffer a loss. [loss.

**Ghātī**, **ghātī**, **H. f.** (kamf) decrease; (nuqsān)

**Ghat-waliya, ghat-wál, H. m.** (ghāfiyā) a Brahman who attends where pilgrims bathe, etc. [cheap; (kamīna) base].

**Ghāyāl, H. a.** (kamār) interior; (sastā) smitten with love;—**kā swāg, m.** (ek tarah kā) bel jism meḡ khulwānā a si m'ām hoti hai ki apne hām meḡ talwar gausānā hai a exhibition in which the performer appears to put a sword down his throat, etc.;—**karnā, v. t.** (zakham k.) to wound. [cheapie or goiter].

**Gheughā, ghegā, H. m.** (gheughā) the bronchitis; **gheghat, H. m.** (gah) the throat;—**kārnā, v. t.** (gah k.) to vociferate.

**Gheghā, H. m.** (suar) a pig.

**Ghepū, H. v. t.** (gheppā) to serenade.

**Gher, H. m.** (gāer) a circumference; (laruāf) width;—**dār, a.** (chāpū) wide;—**mā, pānī v. t.** (chāu tarāf se ghīr j.) to be surrounded.

**Gherā, H. m.** see Gher and Chākrā; (kīnār) the rim; (ihātā) fence; (mahāsara) siege;—**ghānā, v. t.** (mahāsara k.) to lay siege;—**hātā, a.** (mahāsara kīyā hāt) besieged;—**athnā, v. t.** (mahāsara k.) to lay a siege.

**Ghernā, H. v. t.** (ihātā k.) to surround; (mahāsara k.) to encircle; (rasta gherā) to invest; (bewa ko rakhuā) to marry a widow; (shādī k.) to include; (jagah gherā) to occupy; (khusāmān k.) to fawn.

**Gheslā, H. m.** (moḡ roḡ) thick bread.

**Ghetlā, H. m.** (ghetlā jāti jis ki nok dūghi hoti hai) a slipper with a curled point.

**Ghevar, H. m.** (ek qism ki mithān) a kind of sweetmeat.

**Ghi, H. S. m.** (rogā) clarified butter;—**sā, ghāyā, a.** (mulānā) soft;—**chuparā, v. t.** (pakki hāt roḡ par ghī lagānā) to run clarified butter on meal cake;—**ke chitrāg jānā, v. t.** (māḡ se pūrā h.) to gain one's object;—**ke kuppē se jā lagānā, v. t.** (daulat kī kīn pīnā) to find a mine of wealth;—**khechū, f.** (bāp dōstī) close friendship; **ghoyā, a.** (marham wā ke hāt se kīyā hāt ghī) butter repeatedly washed for an ointment.

**Ghich-pik, H. m.** (ghannā) close, thick;—**t.** (bhīr) a crush; (mulā hāt likhā) closeness in writing, etc.

**Ghigri, H. f.** (dar ke māre na bolne kī hāt) the state of being unable to speak from fear, etc. [to speak from fear, shame, etc.].

**Ghigryānā, H. v. t.** (shigēt bunh j.) to be unable.

**Ghikwār, S. H. m.** (ek qism kā pavā) a kind of plant; *also perfoliata*.

**Ghin, H. f.** (nafrat) disgust;—**ānā, v. t.** (nafrat ā.) to feel nausea;—**khnā, v. t.** (nafrat k.) to be disgusted.

**Ghinaunā, H. a.** (nafrat) loathsomeness; (mulā) dirty;—**karnā, v. t.** (ghinaunā banānā) to make one a disgusting object.

**Ghughiyānā, H. v. t.** (muchi āwāz se gānā) to sing with a low voice.

**Ghirāp, H. a.** (kharāp) stink.

**Ghirkā, H. m.** (kolhī) children sitting at either end of a beam which is made to turn round a pole.

**Ghīrnā, H. v. t.** (ghīr j.) to gather, assemble.

**Ghīrnā, H. f.** (garrī) a wheel for twisting ropes; (ghumf) a vertigo.

**Ghisi, H. a.** (ghisi hāt) worn out.

**Ghisānā, H. v. t.** (ghisān) of ghisān.

**Ghisānā, H. S. v. t.** (ghinchnā) to trail.

**Ghisāwat, H. f.** (ghisāo) rubbing.

**Ghīsnā, H. v. t.** (maini) to rub; (ragarū) to scour;—**v. i.** (ghis j.) to get rubbed.

**Ghīsnā, H. m.** (ragrī) friction;—**lagnā, v. t.** (ragrā lagnā) to be rubbed.

**Ghīste ghīste pāknā, H. v. t.** (ek jagah se dār jagah khaḡche khīn ke phīrnā) to be dragged about from place to place.

**Ghīwāl, H. a.** (um la dāth) rich milk.

**Ghiyā, H. m.** (ek qism ki tarkāri) a vegetable; **lambā, f.** (lauki) bottle gourd; **miḡhā, m.** (sītā phal) sweet pumpkin;—**tarā, f.** (ek qism ki tarkāri) a kind of vegetable.

**Ghoknā, S. H. v. t.** (sabaq hīz yād k.) to repeat a lesson frequently in order to learn it by heart.

**Ghotā, S. H. v. t.** (arq-āmez k.) to melt; (pighlānā) to dissolve.

**Ghotā, H. m.** (mā) mixture; (pīnch) gruel; (afyūn pīn meḡ ghōf hāt) an intoxicating drink made of opium.

**Ghotā, ghātā, H. v. t.** (bilkul pīn kī tarah kar j.) to make too thin or watery; (derī lagānā) to decay; (muḡsān pānuchānā) to injure one.

**Ghoḡhā, H. S. m.** (sīp) a snail shell.

**Ghoḡhā, H. m.** (jūḡhā) a bird's nest; (chhotā ghar) a small house;—**banānā, v. t.** (jūḡhā banānā) to make a nest.

**Ghoḡhā, H. m.** (tūn ke chhilke) barley husk.

**Ghor, H. S. a.** (bhāyānā) awful; (gahrā rang) deep colour;—**m.** (garā) roar; (māl) dirt;—**narak, m.** (Jahannam aur us kī kull taklif-e) hell with all its horrors.

**Ghorā, H. S. m.** (asp) a horse; (bandūq kā ghōrā) the hammer of a gun; (shatrūj kā mōrā) the knight in chess;—**chārphānā, v. t.** (bandūq kā ghōrā nīḡnā) to cock a gun;—**daḡnā, v. t.** (ghore ko poya le j.) to make a horse gallop;—**marānā, v. t.** (ghore ko eḡ d.) to spur a horse;—**patānā, v. t.** (ghore par zū kashā) to saddle a horse;—**nār, m.** (sawār) a rider. [ (mulā) dirty].

**Ghorī, H. m.** (gāfz ādmī) a dirty fellow;—**a.** (ghōrī, H. f. (ghāyā) a mare; (gaurī) marriage son; (tikrī kī chīmī jo khatne ke waqt kam āī hai) wooden pincers used in circumcision;—**chārphānā, v. t.** (shādī ke waqt yā khatne ke bād lapke ko ghore par sawār k.) to mount a boy on a horse in a marriage procession, or after circumcision. [ (mulā) milkman].

**Ghorī, H. m.** (Moshānā dād hāt) a Moham-  
medan; **H. m.** (ghor rānā) a sense of suffocation.

**Ghoḡhā, H. m.** (chāmānā kā patthār) a polishing stone.

**Ghoḡhā, H. v. t.** (chāmānā) to polish; (mīhāt k.) to plead; (dohrānā) to repeat; (dād hāt ghōrā) to boil down; (ragarū) to rub.

**Ghī, H. m.** (ek qism kā kī) an insect.

**Ghūḡḡā, H. S. m.** (ulā) an owl. [root.

**Ghūḡḡā, H. f.** (ek qism ki tarkāri) an excellent intimacy;—**jānā, (bāp dōstī ho j.)** to become very intimate;—**kar rānā, v. t.** (pān meḡ bāp dōstī h.) to be very intimate.

**Ghūḡḡā, H. a.** (pighlā hāt) melted; (pakki) mellow; (mulānā) soft;—**miḡhā, a.** (qarīn) close, intimate.

**Ghūḡḡā, H. f.** (ghulnā) melting; (biyār kī nīḡhā) a tender look; (mulānānā) softness.

**Ghulā, H. v. t.** (pighlānā) to melt; (pakki) to mellow; (mulānā h.) to be softened; (napak ghulnā) to be mingled; (bārād h.) to waste; (dūbe hāt j.) to wear away.

**Ghulwānā, H. v. t.** *em. of Ghulnā*.

**Ghum, H. m.** (barkh kā khel) children's play;—**ghumānā, v. t.** (daḡrūn hāt bār) to make one dance after dance. [to gather.

**Ghum mīnā, H. v. t.** (hātalon kā jamā h.) clouds

**Ghumā, H. m.** (phar) measure round.

**Ghumānā, H. m.** (utāl zūfā jo ek jōf bāl kī dīn bhar mājīz sāke) as much land as can be ploughed by one pair of bullocks in a day.

**Ghumānā, H. v. t.** (phīrnā) to turn round.

**Ghumā, H. m.** (ek qism kā kī) an insect; (ek pavā) a plant. [plants.

**Ghūḡḡā, H. m.** (chālī tāre, H. m. (sāiyāre) the Ghūḡḡā, H. S. m. (ek qism kā kī) a weevil; (gāf hāt takr yā anj kī khāk) the dust or powder of decayed wood or grain; (sadmā) grief.

**Ghurā, H. f.** (karpē kā bātān) a cloth button; (ghāt kī sol chāt) a tag; (ek qism kī sabz) a kind of herb;—**khoḡnā, v. t.** (botām khulnā) to unbutton; (dī kī) (shakk) doubt;—**lagānā, H. v. t.** (botām lagānā) to button.

**Ghūḡḡā, H. S. m.** (muḡh ke pāp chādār kī nā pī) covering or veil over one's face;—**kārānā, karnā, mārānā, v. t.** (ghūḡḡāt nīḡnā) to veil the face;—**wālī, f.** (pardē wālī aurāt jo aḡnāb ādmīn ke sāmīne nabīy ātī) a veiled woman who does not appear before strange men.

Ghūngchi, H. f. see Ratīf.

Ghūngchar, ghūngar, H. a. (ghūngāle) early.

Ghūngam, H. m. (muddham āwaz) low voice.

Ghūngai, H. f. (sehuu anu chane milakar able

hū), wheat and gram boiled together.

Ghūngārā, H. m. (chhef gol chiz jo bajfi hai)

small bell; (maut ki āwāz) the death rattle.

Ghūngā, H. a. (maqrar) designedly or perversely

slight; (magar) proud.

Ghūngā, ghān āgū, H. v. i. (ghuu j.) to be

enraged, as wind; (sakti bhārfī se ghū j.) to be

a prey to consuming diseases.

Ghūng, ghās, H. f. (bahat barā chūhā) the

handfoot; (riswat) a bribe;—denā, v. t.

(deshwat d.) to give a bribe.

Ghūngā, H. m. (mūthī) a blow with the fist;

(sādā) shock;—lagānā, v. t. (ghūngā mār-

nā) to give a blow. [boxmg.]

Ghūngsara ghūngā, H. m. (ghūngson ki karā)

Ghūngsaly, H. a. (tri hwa-khor) corrupter.

Ghūngsog laprā, H. v. t. (ghūngsā ghūngsā k.) to

ox.

Ghūng, H. m. (ghūf) gulp; (dam) a pull at a

pipe; (ghānā k.)—, m. (bardāshit) forbearance;

—phā yā tūdā, v. t. (ek ghon, pān phā) to

gulp; (dānā ghānā) to pull at a pipe.

Ghūg, H. a. (ghogā) a horse;—bahat, m. (ek

nūf gūf) a horse; (ghogā kī chūhā hai) one horse

vehicle;—chūhā, m. (sawā) a mounted

police;—chūhā, f. (dūhā ghogē ki path par)

the bridegroom riding on his horse; (top-

kānā) battery;—dāg, f. (ghogon ki dāg) a

horse race; (dāg-ka dāg) a race-course;

—dāg ka ghogā, v. t. (dāg ka ghogā)

a very swift horse;—makkhi, f. (bagi bhāri makkhi)

a very large fly;—mūghā, a. (ghogē ki tarah

mūgh) horse-faced;—mūl, f. (top) a cannon;—

sā, m. (astabā) stable.

Ghūgā, H. m. (ghār) sweepings; (jāhān ghūgā

parā hai) a dance-hall;—ghār, f. (bad-nigāh

se dōhā) amoral dances. [to chūde.]

Ghūgā, H. v. t. (ghūgā d.) to scow; (dāgū)

Ghūgā, H. f. (dāgū) rebuke. [k.] to eye.

Ghūgā, H. v. t. (takā) to stare; (nazar-bāz

Ghūgā, H. v. t. (gaurān) to growl.

Ghūgā, H. v. t. (gān) of Gānā.

Ghūgā, H. v. t. (ghūngā) to whisper.

Ghūgā, H. v. t. (ghūngā) to stuff; (ghū-

ngā) to penetrate.

Ghūngā, H. v. t. (dāhī h.) to enrage; (dāhī

to be enraged in; (ma) (ghānā d.) to enrage.

Ghūngā, H. m. (ghūngā) to swallow.

Ghūngā, H. f. (ghūngā) to swallow.

Ghūngā, H. m. (ghūngā) to swallow.

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Lūf mī(f) Armeanian clay;—dar gīl karnā,

v. t. (marde ki qabr par mī(f) phēgnā) to

throw earth on the graves of the dead.

Gila, P. m. (anikāyat) a complaint;—karnā, v.

t. (āla gāzī k.) to complain.

Gila, gī, H. a. (tar) damp; (bhīrā) wet; (mu-

līm) soft;—hōrā, v. t. (bhīgnā) to be wet;—

karnā, v. t. (bhīgnā) to wet;—pan, m. (bhī-

gnā) dampness.

Gila, gila, A. m. (takiye kā gilāf) a pillow-

case; (kūl) a case; (mīyān) shawl.

Gilabī, H. f. (gilī) a squirrel; (muhabatāna

laqab-e-hore bacache ki) an endearing term

applied to a young child;—mār, (ugāb jo

gilabī w.) ko mār kar kīā jāta hai) the dwarf

eagle, fiell-kite.

Gilan, H. S. f. (tarf) moisture; (nafrat) disgust.

Gilas, H. m. (āfā) a glass; (piyāla) a mug.

Gilat, gilat, H. f. (sājan) a swelling; (ek qism

ki bimārī) a kind of sickness;—nikālā, v. t.

(sakti sājan nikālā) to become a hard swell-

ing.

Gilauf, H. f. see Bīrā.

Gilawā, H. m. see Gārā. [night soil.]

Gilāzat, galāzat, A. f. (mail) dirt; (nāpākī)

Gilāh, H. a. (gilāh) shiny.

Gili, P. a. (mī(f) kā) earth.

Gilī, P. a. (kammāl) a blanket.

Gilī, H. f. (gilī) boy's game;—dāudā, m.

(zullī-dūdā) the game of tip-cat;—dāudā

khelna, v. t. (gulī dāudā khelna) to play at

tip-cat; (sustī men waqt ālā) to idle away

one's time;—bittnā the virtuous in paradise.

Gilwān, A. m. (bīhīsh ke gulām) boys who

Gimfi, H. f. (doriyā) dainty, coarse cloth.

Gin gin ko qadam rakhnā, H. v. t. (bahut

dhīr; chūhā) to move very slowly.

Gina, A. m. (nagwa) song; (amrī) richness,

wealth; (be-purwāf) carelessness.

Ginā, H. v. t. (ginwān) caused to be counted.

Gindār, H. m. (ek qism ki kīf jo chane o arhar

w.) ke hīye mūzī hai) a grub which is destruct-

ive to gum and arhar.

Gindaurā, H. m. (shakkār ki mōfī ākīyā jo shā-

di ke āiyām men rīshiddārōn ko bagī jāt hai)

a cake of solid sugar distributed among the

relatives at a marriage. [as with the hands.]

Ginji, ginjī, H. f. (shingolā) to squash

Ginji, H. v. t. (gātī k.) to count; (shumār

k.) to calculate; (shūyān rakhnā) to regard.

Gintī, H. S. f. see Sūmār; (mahitue kā pahā anr

āghīr dīn) the first or last day of the month;

—gīn-wār, v. t. (gāt hīsāb d.) to make a

false return;—ke, a. (chād) few;—leuā, v. t.

(shumār k.) to have anything counted.

Gir, gir, H. S. m. (zahā) a mountain.

Gir, P. used in comp. only; (pakarā) seizing;

(fathiyāb) conqueror [throw down.]

Girā denā, H. v. t. (zāmīn par phenk denā) to

Girāt karnā, P. v. t. (pakarā) to take excep-

tion to.

Girāfār, P. a. (pakrā hūā) arrested; (phāysā

hūā) involved; (asir) captivated, smitten.

Girāfārī, P. f. (pakrā j.) arrest;—māl mah-

sūlī, (chūngī ke māl kā pakrā j., girāfārī)

seizure of smuggled goods;—1 muslīdān, (bad-

ma'āshon kā pakrā j.) apprehension of rioters.

Girah, P. f. see Gāth; (gaz kā 16wāg hissa)

the 16th part of a yard; (gāth) a knot;—

bādhīnā, v. t. (rūmāl w.) men girah d.) to tie

a knot in one's handkerchief &c.; (yāf rakhnā)

to remember;—bāz, (ek qism kā kabūtār)

a kind of tumbling pigeon;—dar—, ad. (mush-

kil—ar mushkil) difficulty after difficulty;—

dīr, a. (gāthī) jointed;—mūy rakhnā, v. t.

(rakhnā) to keep; (jeb men rakhnā) to put in

one's pocket.

Girānī, P. m. (buzargī) reverence.

Girān-bār, P. f. (dāmīā) with child; (phaldār)

fruitful; (amr dāmī) a rich man.

Girān, H. S. f. t. (girā d.) to let fall.

Girān, P. f. (hoj) load; (qaht) draught;

Girānī, H. f. (kitāb) a book.

Girāu, P. m. (rīhn) a pledge, a pawn.

Girān, H. a. (gīr) girne ke ready to fall;

Girbāl, P. f. (chālī) a sieve.

Gā, P. f. (mī(f) mud, clay;—1 Arimānī, f. (mul-



**Gird, P. ad.** (ird gird) all around;—**áwar, m.** (áphíhōy yá chungh-wálon ká dekhnewálá) an inspector of police or customs;—**ávarí, f.** (gird-ávar ká kám) the work of a *gird-ávar*;—**áwari karná, v. t.** (gashk t.) to go one's rounds;—**ghánná, m.** (tukar-gaddá) a loafer;—**honá, v. t.** (pichhe parná) to follow; (jabar h.) to hang upon;—**nawáh, m.** (gird pash) vicinity of a city;—**nawáh, m.** (gird pash) vicinity of a city;—**Girdá, P. f.** (ro:í, mofí rofí) loaf;—**m.** (takiya) a pillow; (har gol shai) any round thing; (hawá) air; (uigáh) sight;—**gird, ad.** (chautaraf) on all sides.

**Girdáb, P. m.** (bhanwar) a whirlpool.

**Girdáb, P. m.** (bagdla) whirlwind.

**Girdán, P. m.** (aklrot) walnut; (gullá) pellet.

**Girebán, P. m.** (garebán) the collar, as of a garment;—**chák karná, v. t.** (girebán tár tár k.) to tear one's garment to pieces;—**meu muhi dálná, v. i.** (apne hí díl me gaur k.) to look into one's own heart;—**pakarná, v. t.** (girebán men báth d.) to seize by the neck.

**Girgat, girgit, II. m.** (ek qism kí chhipkál) a chameleon;—**ke so rang badlúná, v. i.** (gusse ke sabab se láil yá pich h.) to turn red or pale with rage. [whine.]

**Girgránu, II. v. t.** (giriya) to beg for in a Gíran, II. m. (gahan) eclipse.

**Girhast, H. m.** (khádnán w.) a householder.

**Girhast, II. f.** (gadnagí ashya) household goods.

**Girí, H. f.** (guddá) the kernel. [?arb] blame.

**Girít, P. f.** (pakar) eraser; (itiráz) criticism;

**Girítar, P. m.** (qaddí) prisoner; (Jáká huá) enchained;—**honá, v. t.** (ga dí h.) to become a prisoner; ('ishq men nahtilá h.) to fall in love;—**karná, v. t.** (pakarná) to apprehend, capture.

**Girístá, P. f.** (pakr j.) seizure; (muqayyá) captivity; (phugsao) entanglement.

**Girjá, H. m.** ('ibádat kí jagah) a church;—**karná, v. t.** ('ibádat k.) to have prayers, etc.

**Girná, gir jáná, H. v. i.** (gir parná) to fail; (táfná) to alight upon; (afat á.) a calamity to befall; (qadmon par girná) to fall down; (dúbná) to sink; (qimat kam h.) to fall in price; (hamn k.) to attack; (máde nazar h.) to fall in one's esteem; (darja kam hoj) to be degraded; (khet á.) to fall in battle; (fálil wg. girná) to be affected with palsy, etc.; (haráe j.) to be beaten; (hamal isqát h.) to miscarry; (pichá k.) to pursue; ádmipar ádmi—, v. i. (bárf bhíreg h.) to jostle.

**Giroh, garoh, garoh, P. m.** (logon ká majma) a collection or party of men; (darja) a class; (adulog ká—, (bhír) a mob; (dáknon ká—, (Juféron ká jhund) a gang of dacoits;—I shur-aká, (hissedaron kí jamá'at) a community of sharers.

**Girte parte, H. e.** (uftán o khezán) repeatedly ailing; (mushkil se) with difficulty.

**Girwáná, H. v. t. caus.** of Gírná.

**Gírwár, H. m.** (pahár) a mountain.

**Girwí, girwíu, girwíu gáuth, II. m.** (bandhak) the thing pledged or pawned;—**dár, m.** (bandhak ká málik) the holder of a pledge or mortgage;—**pátr, (girwí-náma) a mortgage deed;—rakhná, v. t.** (bandhak rakhná) to pawn or pledge;—**rakhnewálá, m.** (bandhak rakline w.) a mortgager;—**zabti, f.** (girwí ke waqt asbáb goyá bik chuká thá) foreclosure of a mortgage.

**Girwída, P. m.** (imán láne w.) a believer; (páiran) follower; (gulám) slave;—**a.** (farelá) enamoured. [ba'd] following attachment.

**Girwidagi, P. f.** (saráná) admiring; (qurq ke Gírya, P. m. (roná pítuá) weeping and wailing;—**o sári, f.** (roná, ranj k.) bewailing.

**Girwáu, P. e.** (rono w.) one who weeps.

**Gist, H. S. m.** (rágní) a song;—**gáná, v. t.** (gáná) to sing; (bará qissa bryan k.) to tell a long story. [du poem.]

**Gí, H. m.** (ek Híndí kí shír) a popular Híndí.

**Gí, Gí, P. f.** (dunya) the world, the universe.

**Gí-pl. H. m.** (Anarant bolt) talking; F. gísh.

**Gípkari, H. m.** (thikr) a flat round pebble;

**S. f.** a shake, quiver, trill (in singing);—**lená, to shake.**

**Gíftak, H. f.** (chugal) a stopper.

**Gíyáh, P. f.** (ghás) grass.

**Gízá, A. f.** (khútrák) food;—**I latff, (halká kháná) light food or diet.**

**Go, S. m.** (ághk) the eye;—**P. a. in comp.** only (bolne w.) a speaker;—**kl, c.** (agarchi) although; (tis par bhí) however;—**ma gu, a.** (mílá húa) mixed;—**ras, S. m.** (dódh) milk; (dáhí) curds, etc.;—**thán, m.** (gohán) the place where the cattle of a village are assembled;—**thán sítlá, f.** (chechak) cow-pox.

**Gohar, II. S. m.** (gáe wg. ká gá) cow-dung;—**dhan, (deotá jo jánwaron kí hífazat kartá hai) a god believed to preside over cattle; (teohár jo Dhwálí ke dásre díu mána jata hai) a feast observed on the day following Diwálí;—Ganesh, m.** (Ganesh kí sírat jo gohar se bantí hai) image of Ganesh made of cow-dung; (ahmaq) an arrant fool.

**Gobhí, II. f.** (ek qism kí tarkárf) cabbage.

**Gobrí, H. f.** (lesan míttí aur gohar kí) plaster of cow-dung and mud;—**karná, v. t.** (lesná) to plaster a wall or floor.

**Gochar, II. a.** (záhr) known;—**m.** (zamín jahán jánwar charite hai) the pasture ground; (saiyádrof kí tásr) influence of the planets; (záhriyat) perception.

**Gochná, H. v. t.** (pakarná) to catch, to seize.

**Gochín, II. S. f.** (khet jis men gohú aur chane hōe jate hai) a field of wheat and gram sown together; (chane aur gohú míle hōe) a mixture of wheat and gram.

**God, H. m.** (godí) the lap; (láke kí parwarish) adoption of a child;—**bharí, a.** (jis kí god men khudá ne bacheba díya ho) blessed with a child in arms;—**bharná, v. t.** (dulhan kí god men náryal wg. bharná) to give coconut, etc., to a bride;—**dená, v. t.** (apná lákú dásre ko lákú banáne ke líye d.) to give one's child to another to adopt;—**khilná, v. t.** (god men) to carry in one's arms a child; (láke kí má banná) to be the mother of a child; (láke kí parwarish k.) to nurse or bring up a child;—**lená, v. t.** (muthbanná k.) to adopt one;—**men á balíhná, v. i.** (god men ká kar á balíhná) to leap into one's arms;—**pasárke kosná, v. i.** (kosul) to call down curses upon;—**pasárná, v. i.** (god phalláná) to ask, beg. [dher) a heap.]

**Godám, gudám, E. m.** (godám ghar) a godown;

**Gadí, H. f.** (ágosh) lap, bosom;—**khilná, (ágosh men rakhná) to carry one in his arms.**

**Godná, gúdná, H. v. t.** (gorná) to prick; (khan-ná) to tattoo; (kharachná) to hoe; (díl dukh á-ná) to wound one's feelings;—**m.** (khanne ke nishán) marks of tattooing.

**Goe, P. f.** (gend) a ball;—**báz, a.** (gend khelne w.) a player with balls.

**Goh, II. f.** (ek qism kí bárf chhipkál) the iguana.

**Gohá, gathá, H. S. m.** (kandá) a dry cake of cow-dung used as fuel.

**Goháí, II. f.** (ághk kí phugíyá) a little sore in the eye; (anáj ká baníon wg. ke páiron se raundá j.) treading out grain by bullock.

**Gohan, II. f.** (puráf) a ramp along which bullocks draw water from a well. [pathway for cattle.]

**Gohar, II. m.** (jánwaron ke chalne ká rásta) a

**Gohár, gúhár, H. m.** (múad ke líye pukár) a call or cry for help; (gálf) abuse; (láthíon kí jang) fighting with clubs.

**Gohrána, H. v. t.** (pukárná) to bawl.

**Gol, H. f.** (bail kí jorí jo hai men jorí jati hai) a pair of oxen used in ploughing.

**Golúda, P. m.** (kaba dene w.) an informer; (jásús) a spy; (bolne w.) a speaker.

**Golar, II. S. m.** (kan-khajára) a centipede.

**Goljá, H. S. m.** (gujjhá) a species of thorny grass; (jeb) a pocket; (ek qism ká pakwán) a kind of cake fried in butter or oil;—**bharná, v. t.** (jeb bharná) to fill one's pocket.

**Gojrá, H. m.** (gojai) a mixture of wheat and barley.

**Gokhrú, H. S. m.** (kápte kí qism) thorns; (anáj) corn; (kán ká gahná) an ear-ring; (patlá murá húa les) narrow twisted lace.

**Gol, H. a.** (halqedār) round, circular;—**badan, m.** (motā jism) a plump or round body;—**bāt, f.** (bayān jo sāf na ho) a vague speech;—**hu rahna, v. i.** (chup ho rahna) to be silent; (jawāb na d.) to give no answer;—**māl karnā, v. i.** (milā d.) to mix; (gabān k.) to embellish;—**mīrch, (kālf mīrch) pepper;—mol, a.** (gol maḥol) stupid. [crowds upon crowds.]  
**Gol, A. m.** (guroh) a crowd; (bhīḥ par bhīḥ)  
**Golā, P. m.** (baṛī gend) a large ball; (top kā golā) a cannon-ball; (ātnash-bāzī kā golā) a bomb; (nāriyāl) a cocoanut; (kne kā golā) the curb of a well; (gol dhanū) a round beam; (mahrāb) the astragal; (jānuwaron kā jhund) a herd of cattle; (anāj kā bāzār) a grain market; (kabūtarkī qism) a low fly;—**swift pig-on;—(sujan) a swelling; (peṭ kī bīnārī) colic;—dhār barasna, v. i.** (bahut zor se barasna) to rain in torrents;—**mārna, v. i.** (top kā golā chhoṛnā) to bombard.  
**Gulāī, gulāī, H. f.** (golpan) roundness.  
**Golak, H. f.** (ek thailī) a bag; (chhipī chitṛen) hidden things.  
**Golandāz, P. m.** (golā mārne w.) a bombardier.  
**Golāndāzi, P. f.** (bandūqon wg. kā chalnā) gunnery.  
**Golf, S. f.** (golf) a ball; (laṛkon ke khelne kī golf) a marble; (bandūq kī golf) a bullet; (dawā kī golf) a pill;—**banānā, (dawāf kī golf banānā) to make into pills;—denā, v. i.** (dawāf kī golf d.) to give or administer a pill;—**lagnā, v. i.** (golf se zaḥm h.) to be shot;—**mārna, v. i.** (golf chalnā) to fire or shoot at one;—**piṭānā, v. i.** (bandūq bhīrnā) to charge a gun; (bandūq chhoṛnā) to fire a gun;—**yāu khelnā, v. i.** (golfon se khelnā) to play marbles.  
**Gomakūī, H. m.** (kappe kā thailā jis meṃ mālā rahnā) a cloth bag for rosary.  
**Gon, S. H. f.** (borā jis meṃ anāj lādte haiṃ) a sack, pannier.  
**Gond, H. S. m.** (lāsā) gum;—**dānī, f.** (gond kā bartan) a gum-pot;—**panjīrī, f.** (gond makhāne) a strengthening preparation given to living in women and distributed among her female relatives and friends.  
**Gondā, H. m.** (mittī kā lodā) a lump of mud; (ex qism kī mittī) a kind of sweetmeat; (chir-fog kā chāra) a soft dough;—**dikhlānā, v. i.** (gondā hāth meṃ lekar chir-fog ko phānsnā) to hold up a lump of dough as a bait before a bird. [tree, *Cordia alligatorifolia*.]  
**Gondnī, H. f.** (ek qism kā darukht) a kind of  
**Gonḍā, H. a.** (uplā) dried cow-dung.  
**Gopṭiyā, H. m.** (chhoṭā gāuw) a little village; (gāuw kā sardār) the headman of a village.  
**Gop, H. S. m.** (gāuw kā charwālā) a cowherd; (kone kā hār) a gold necklace;—**ashṭamī, f.** (maḥant Katik kī bhūjī tarikh jo gāuw wg. ke galon meṃ hār pholnā kā dīte haiṃ) on the 8th of Katik the garlands are suspended from the necks of cows;—**maḥāl, f.** (gāe charānwālā kā mākan) the cowherd's quarter; (charāf) pasture ground.  
**Gopāl, H. m.** (gawālā) a cowherd, a dairyman.  
**Gophaṇ, H. f.** (fālākhau) a sling.  
**Gopṭiya, H. S. m.** (dheḷwāṅs) a sling used in a field of corn to drive away cattle, birds, etc.;—**phirānā, v. i.** (gopṭian chālānā) to scare birds, etc., from a standing crop by discharging pellets from a sling.  
**Gopī, H. f.** (gwālān) a milk-maid;—**chandan, (ek qism kī mittī) a species of clay.**  
**Gor, P. f.** (qabr) grave; (gorkhār) zebra;—**banānā, v. i.** (qabr khodnā) to dig a grave; (harādī k.) to work one's destruction;—**garh karnā, v. i.** (kafānā) to perform funeral obsequies; **lab l—honā, v. i.** (maut ke qarb h.) to be on the brink of the grave; **dar—inf.** (jahaannam jāo) go to hell; **dar—karnā, v. i.** (dān k.) to bury one;—**o kafan, (kafan dafan) funeral ceremonies;—kan, (qabr khodne w.) a grave digger;—khar, (gor) a wild ass, the zebra.**  
**Gor, H. m.** (pair) foot; (ṭāng) leg;—**parnā, v. i.** (pāw lagnā) to touch one's feet reverentially;—**pasārnā, v. i.** (pāw phāṭnā), to

stretch one's legs; (marā) to die; (susti meṃ sindagi kātnā) to lead an idle life;—**ṭānā v. i.** (ṭāgeṅ ṭānā) to be broken as the legs; (bilkul thak i.) to be tired walking; (bedil h.) to be disappointed.  
**Gorā, H. a.** (sufed rang kā) fair; (khōbśūrat) handsome;—**m.** (Aurṅzebī fauj kā sipāhī) European soldier; **Gorī, f.** fair, handsome, beautiful.  
**Gorāl, H. m.** (chaukīdār) a watchman.  
**Gorah, P. m.** (kacheche angār yā khajūr) unripe grapes or dates.  
**Gorak-dhanda, H. m.** (mushkil kām) an intricate affair; (bhāl bhūlāiyān) a labyrinth.  
**Gorān, H. m.** (dādh) milk; (maṭṭhā) butter-milk.  
**Gorasa, H. m.** (laṛkā jis ne gāe ke dādh se par-warish pāī ho) a child brought upon cow's milk.  
**Gorat, H. m.** (retilī zamīn) sandy soil.  
**Gorī, H. S. f.** (naṭī) profit; (lāt) plunder;—**hāth se jānā, v. i.** (shikār chhūṭ j.) to lose one's prey;—**jāmānā, v. i.** see Tippus jāmānā;—**kamānā, v. i.** (kamānā) to earn; (borā bhārnā) to bag.  
**Goristān, P. m.** (qabrastān) a cemetery.  
**Gorkhā, H. m.** (gorkhā) a Gorkha, an inhabitant of Nepal; (nāṭā ādmī) a short man.  
**Gorā, H. v. i.** (khet nīrnā) to excavate.  
**Gorā, H. m.** (sing-wālā jānuwar) horned cattle.  
**Gosā, gohā, H. m.** see Uplā. [person.]  
**Gosān, H. m.** (sant) a saint; (pāk ādmī) a holy person.  
**Gosālī, H. m.** (Khuḍā) the Deity.  
**Gosh, P. m.** (kin) the ear;—**band, m.** (kān par jo bāndhā lāṭh hai) a bandage over the ears;—**guzār karnā, v. i.** (khabar d.) to report;—**guzārī, f.** (khabar, itillā) information;—**khvār, (goshī khāne w.)** carnivorous;—**mālī, f.** (kān pakaṛnā) pulling the ears; (sazā) chastisement; (dhamkī) rebuke;—**wārā, m.** (kān kā gahṇā) the ear-ring; (chīṭhā) abstract of an account; (kān chhednā) boring the ears;—**zād honā, v. i.** (sunāī d.) to be heard.  
**Goshia, P. m.** (konā) a corner; (khilwat) retirement, privacy; (kamān kī nok) the horn of a bow;—**l chashm, (koyā) the corner of the eye;—kushādā, a.** (khule kone) open end;—**meṃ, ad.** (poshidag meṃ) in privacy;—**nishīn, m.** (zāhid) a hermit; (gosha ikhtiyār kiyā hā) retired;—**nishīnī, (zāhid kī zindagi) a hermit's life.**  
**Goshedār, P. a.** (konedār) cornered.  
**Goshṭ, P. m.** (mās) meat, flesh;—**kā lothṛā, m.** (goshṭ kā tukṛā) a lump of flesh; (motā ādmī) a fat man. (rt) goat.  
**Gospand, gosand, P. f.** (bheṛ) sheep; (bak-Got, gotra, S. H. m. (asi) lineage; (khāndān) family, tribe; (ābādī) population.  
**Got, H. S. f.** (kinārī) the border or edge of a garment; (chamār yā pichōṭī kī ek inohara) a piece in *Chamār* and *Pachōṭī*; (jamānā) a company; (ziyāfat) feast; (gāuw) a village;—**bastī, f.** (gāuw kī jagah) a village site.  
**Got, A. m.** (gaur) deep meditation; (behoṣh) a swoon;—**mīrnā, v. i.** (got lagānā) to disappear; (bārī gaur k.) to think deeply; (khiyāl meṃ mubtālā r.) to give oneself up to meditation;—**meṃ ānā, v. i.** (gash meṃ ā) to swoon.  
**Gota, H. m.** (sone yā chāṇḍī kā lackhā) gold or silver lace; (jo muharram meṃ dhanīye wg. kā banāte haiṃ) a preparation of coriander seeds, cocoanuts, cardamoms, etc. and generally eaten at the time of Moharram;—**kinārī, m.** (konon par sone yā chāṇḍī kā lackhā), edging of gold or silver lace.  
**Gota, A. m.** (dubkī) a dive;—**denā, v. i.** (dubkī d.) to plunge; (baptisma d.) to baptize; (dho-kā d.) to deroive;—**khānā, v. i.** (gota lagānā) to dive; (āwāra h.) to go astray; (fareb meṃ ā.) to be cheated;—**mārna, v. i.** (gota khānā) to plunge; (gaur k.) to consider.  
**Gote-khor, A. m.** (gote lagāne w.) a diver;—**f.** (gote lagāne kā kām) diving.  
**Goth, H. m.** (jān) a yok. [of one religion.]  
**Goti, H. m.** (rishtedar) a kinsman; (ek zāt kā).



sardī) the mild cold weather;—**rangat**, (gul-lāb kī sī rangat) rose-color.

**Gulāl**, *H. m.* (lāl rang jis ko Holi men ek dāse par phenkte hai) the red powder thrown over one another at Holi;—**urānā**, (gulāl kīst ke upar dālā) to throw **gulāl** at one;—**f**, (gulāl se rangā hūā) dyed with **gulāl**.

**Gulām**, *A. m.* (dām kā kharīdā hūā naukar) a slave; (naukar) a servant; (tāsh kā patā jis men gulām kī taswīr hoī hai) the knave in cards;—**karnā**, (gulām banānā) to enslave;—**māl**, (kamāl) a blanket; (kofīst aur bar-kām kī chīz) any cheap thing of great use;—**f**, (gulān h.) slavery;—**f** **līhtiyār karnā**, (gulām ke muvāfīq kār-nā) to act like a slave;—**f**, **khātī līkhnā**, (gulām kā kāgāz līkh d.) to bind oneself to slavery by a bond;—**f** **mei denā**, (shādī k.) to give in a marriage.

**Gūlar**, *H. m.* (ek phal kā nām) name of a fruit; (dole) round pods especially of cotton;—**kā peṭ pharwānā**, (bhed lenā) to get out a secret.

**Gulatthū**, *H. a.* (mulām) soft like pap.

**Gulchab**, *H. m.* (zāl par) (happar) a slap on the cheek.

**Guldām**, *P. m.* (bulbul) a nightingale.

**Gulē**, *H. f.* (kamāl) a pellet bow;—**bīz**, (gulē chālānē w.) one who shoots with a pellet-bow;—**f**, (gulā) a pellet;—**f** kind of sweet cakes.

**Gulgulā**, *H. m.* (ek pakwān kā nām) name of a Gulguliyā, *H. f.* (k-w-wā) a jackdaw.

**Gulstān**, *P. m.* (gulāb kā bāg) a rose garden; (ek kitāb kā nām jo kī Shekh Saḍīd ne banāī hai) name of a book written by Shekh Saḍīd.

**Gulī**, *H. f.* (ek chhotī lakṛ jīse kī lakṛe khelē hai) a small wood with which children play;—**danā**, (ek khel kā nām) name of a play, tip-it.

**Gulshan**, *P. m.* (phulān kā bāg) a flower garden.

**Gulā**, *P. m.* (gulā) neck throat;—**baḍā**, (gulā-band) a neck cloth, comforter; **hūsh**—, (mīthī yā ūmdā āwāz w.) having a sweet or good voice.

**Gum**, *P. a.* (khyā) lost; (parashān) distracted;—**hōnā**, (kho jānā) to get lost;—**noṣṭ**, (parashān) distracted, stupefied;—**karnā**, (hōnā) to lose; (chhipānā) to hide;—**nām**, (peshida) obscure; (be-nām) anonymous;—**rāh**, (bhaṭkā) erring, astray; (sharīr) wicked, abandoned;—**rāh hōnā**, (bhaṭkānā) to lose one's way, to go astray; (be-bhān h.) to apostatize;—**rāh karnā**, (bhaṭkā d.) to lead astray; (bi-gānā) to ruin;—**sum**, (chup chāp) still.

**Gumā**, *H. m.* (ek pūda kā nām) name of a plant.

**Gumān**, *P. m.* (shak) doubt; (khyā) supposition; (amānā) conjecture; (shak) pride;—**sān** nā—**hōnā**, (khyāl nā h.) to suppose; (shak kī karnā) to pride oneself.

**Gumānā**, *P. m.* (shakī-bāz) a proudman.

**Gumāshṭa**, *P. m.* (kīr-pardāz) an agent;—**gārī**, (āghat) an agency; (gumāshṭe kā kām) office of an agent;—**karnā**, (gumāshṭe ke kām par muqarrar k.) to appoint as a manager.

**Gumbad**, **Gumbaz**, *P. m.* (gummat) a dome;—**dār**, (jis par gumbaz ho) dome;—**kī sadā**, (gūngūmbaz se) echo from a dome; (badli) a return;—**f**, (chh-ṭā gumbaz) a small dome;—**ā**, (gumbaz ke muvāfīq) dome-shaped.

**Gumma**, *H. m.* (ek baṛī fūt) a large brick.

**Gumrā**, *H. m.* (sujan) a swelling; (uṭhā hūā) a protuberance.

**Gumrālā**, see under Gum.

**Gumrī**, *H. m.* (phunsi) a pimple.

**Gur**, *H. m.* (sifat) property; (khābī) merit, virtue; (umdaṅgī) excellence; (huuār) skill; (māhrābāt) kindness; (tāsr) effect; (phal) advantage; (sābā) cause; (zarab) multiplication;—**augun**, (bhalā burā) merits and demerits;—**bāchak**, (sifat) an adjective;—**dī-yak**, (kārgar) efficient; (fālanāud) profitable;—**denā**, (tāsr k.) to be effective; (zarab d.) to multiply;—**gāthak**, (khābī kī pahchānē w.) an appreciator of merits;—**gānā**, (tāsr k.) to praise, applaud; (gīt gānā) to sing hymns;—**karnā**, (tāsr k.) to have effect; (chāngā k.) to cure; (fāida k.) to benefit;—

**mānā**, (shukr-guzār h.) to be grateful;—**rakhnā**, (khābī rakhnā) to possess good qualities or merits.

**Gur**, *P. m.* (rang) color.

**Gurā**, *H. a.* in comp. (bār) times; (part) fold.

**Gurābād**, *H. m.* (shukriya) thanks, gratefulness. [if] diversified.

**Gurāgūy**, *P. a.* (qism qism) various; (mukhta-Gurān) *P. m.* (pāp) sin;—**be-lazzat**, (gurāb jis mei māzā nā ho) sin without pleasure;—**karnā**, (pāp k.) to sin;—**f** **azīn**, (kabīra gurāb) a grievous sin;—**sābīṭ karnā**, (kīst kī pāp saḍīṭ ko pahunchānā) to convict one of sin;—**f** **sāgīra**, (chhoṭā gurāb) a small sin;—**se bachnā**, (pāp se bachānā) to avoid or keep away from sin; **be**—, (nirdosh) guiltless, innocent; **be**—**phahrānā**, (bakāshnā) to exculpate, acquit;—**gār**, (pāp) a sinner;—**gār phahrānā**, (muṣṭajm qārār d) to condemn, sentence;—**gārī**, (qasr-wārī) sinfulness, guiltiness; (tāwān) mulet; (nuqsān) loss;—**gārī denā**, (jurmāna bharnā) to pay a fine.

**Gur-ha**, *P. m.* (kalā) a bud; (phul) blossom.

**Gurī**, *H. a.* (bad-mā'āsh) wicked.

**Gurābhāwā**, *H. f.* (gurudhār) plaiting, braiding.

**Gur-dhūā**, *Gur-dhūā, *H. v. t.* (sinnā) to knead; (bal d.) to twist; (ek dūse ke andar pech d.) to plait, braid.*

**Gurū**, *P. m.* (be-zubān h.) dumbness;—**f**, *H. a.* (be-zubān) dumb; (chup chāp) mute, silent.

**Gurgunā**, *H. a.* (sūr garu, nāngaru) tepid.

**Gurgunmā**, *H. v. t.* (nāḱ se bōlnā) to speak through the nose.

**Gurī**, *S. f.* (hoshīyār) skillful; (nek) virtuous; (sīst yā hunar w.) possessor of any quality or art; (sānp w.) a snake catcher or charmer; (jādūgar) a sorcerer.

**Gurīn**, *S. a.* (um la ausāf kī) endowed with good qualities; (hoshīyār) skillful.

**Gurī**, *S. f.* (sādī) echo; (bāinbhināhat) buzz-ling; (āwāz) sound; (garā) roar.

**Gurīāsh**, *P. f.* (was'at) room; (samāf) capacity; (mafa') gain, profit;—**f**, (qābil) capable; (fāidamānd) profitable.

**Gurānā**, *H. a.* (gīch pich) thick; (ghanā) close together, dense;—**f**, *H. f.* (ghanapān) thick-ness; (gīch pich) closeness.

**Gurānān**, same as Gurī.

**Gur**, *H. m.* (kīst chīz ke pān mei) (the kī fāwāz) the sound of anything falling in water; (andhārā) dark;—**chup**, (chup chāp) silence; (ek lakṛon kā khel) a boys' game; (ek mīthāī, a sweetmeat).

**Gurphā**, *H. f.* (gār) a cave, a den; (jhund) a thicker;—**māz** baṭhānā, (dumyā ko tark k.) retire from the world; (darwesh h.) to lead a hermit's life. [a bunch of flowers.

**Gurphā**, *H. m.* (phundā) a tassel; (gul-dasta)

**Gurp**, *S. a.* (chhipā) hidden; (jo dikhāī nā de) invisible;—**ad**, (poshida taur par) secretly, privately;—**āmānān**, (chhipē wasfē se āmadān paise ghāṣ wg.) income from a hidden source, as bribes, &c.;—**dān**, (poshida taur par khairāt) a gift made in secret;—**hōnā**, **rahnā**, *v. t.* (chhipā v.) to be invisible;—**karnā**, *v. t.* (chhipānā) to hide; (poshida k.) to conceal;—**mīl**, *H. m.* (chhipī hīf dānāt yā khizānā) hidden wealth or treasure;—**mār**, *H. f.* (be-mā'lām mār yā choṭ) hurting so as to leave no marks; (tā nā tishnā) taunt; (tanāzā) gibes; (tanāz) sneers;—**H. f. (talwar, teg, kīṭhī, usā) a sword, stick;—**chhānā**, *v. t.* (chup chāp se zakhm k.) to stab secretly.**

**Gur**, *H. m.* (qā'ida) a formula; (mukhtasar qā'ida) a short method;—**hōnā**, *m.*—**bāhīn**, *f.* (ek sāthī tābīlīm yā shāgīr) a fellow disciple;—**dar-khānā**, *n.* (bekīrāde zaṭfā jo kī gurū ko dī gāt ho) rent-free land given to a spiritual teacher;—**duārā**, **gurā duārā**, *m.* (khānqāh) a monastery;—**gāthī**, (sakhṭ gāthī) a hard knot;—**jan**, *m.* (ek 'izzatdār yā dīndār ādmī) a respectable or religious person;—**mātā**, *f.* (nāstān, jogīn) the wife of one's spiritual guide;—**mekhī**, *P. f.* (lohe yā lakṛī kī baṛī mekh, jis se tawle mei ghore bāndhte hai) a wooden or iron peg to which

horses are tied in a stable;—*mukh honā*, —*dakshā lenā*, *H. v. t.* (chehā yā murīd h.) to become a disciple;—*mukh*, *f.* (thaif jis meṃ māla dālkar jāp karte haiṃ) a bag in which the rosary is kept and told; (Gaṅgā kā nām hai) name of the river Ganges.

*Gur*, *H. m.* (bhāif) molasses; (rāb) trencle; (gaṇne ke ras ko gārhā karnē kā pahīlā hāsil) the produce of the first inspissation of the juice of the sugarcane;—*amba*, *m.* (ām jo chhuf aur āte meṃ dālke ubālē jāte haiṃ) mangoes boiled with flour and sugar;—*dhātā*, (bhūnd aur gur meṃ milāyā hūā gehūṃ) parched wheat mixed with molasses;—*ki bhāif*, *f.* (kachehe gur kā dher) a lump of raw sugar.

*Gurez*, *P. m.* (bach nikalnā) escape; (bhāgnā) flight.

*Gurgurānā*, *H. v. t.* (huqṇe kā bolnā) the sound of gurgling; *H. f.* (ek chhoṭī huqṇ) a small *huqṇ*.

*Gurhā*, *H. m.* (Jahāz kā laṭh) a beam for a ship.

*Gurhal*, *H. m.* (ek phūl) the shoe flower, the plant *hibiscus syriacus*.

*Guriyā*, *H. f.* (munkā) a bead of a rosary.

*Gurlyā*, *H. f.* (ek khilānā) a doll.

*Guroh*, *P. f.* (bhīr) a gang, a group; (fauj) a troop; (jamā'at) a company.

*Gurra*, *A. m.* (ghore kī peshānī par ek sufed dāḡ) a white spot on the forehead of a horse; (chānd kī pahīl fārkh) the first day of the moon; (ek roza) a fast.

*Gurrānā*, *H. v. t.* (kutte ke muwāfiq nāk se gusse meṃ āwāz k.) to growl; (bīlīf kā gur gur k.) to purr as a cat.

*Gursana*, *P. a.* (bhūkhā) hungry.

*Gursangī*, *P. f.* (bhūkh) hunger.

*Gursī*, *H. f.* (borsī) a grain.

*Gurā*, *S. m.* (hāif) a religious teacher; (ustād) a teacher; (ek dānī adīmī) a wise man; (pakā kā bad-mā'āsh) a consummate knave;—*bār*, *m.* (Juma'rāt) Thursday;—*ghau'āl*, (pakā bad-mā'āsh) a thorough knave.

*Gurūb*, *A. m.* (dābnā) setting of the sun.

*Gurūr*, *A. m.* (shekhīf) pride;—*karnā*, (s. shekhī k.) to be proud;—*meṃ ānā*, (shekhīf meṃ ā.) to be puffed up.

*Gurz*, *P. m.* (lohe kā dāndā) an iron club; (soyā) a mace;—*bardār*, *m.* (gurz uṭhāne w.) a mace-bearer.

*Gusāif*, *H. m.* (sāif) a saint, a holy man; (bha-gat) devotee; (pujārī) priest.

*Gusl*, *A. m.* (aslinā) bath;—*karnā*, (nahānā) to bathe;—*ki hāijāt honī*, (uṣpāk, h.) to be polluted;—*i tuaiyat denā*, (murde ko nah-lānā) to wash a corpse.

*Gussa*, *A. m.* (tez, tundi, qahr) anger, rage;—*difānā*, (mizāj bigīnā) to enrage, put out of temper;—*karnā*, (hāzāz h.) to be angry;—*mārnā*, (gusse ko dābnā) to suppress one's anger;—*nāk par honā*, (bārī jaldī gussa ho j.) to be very passionate;—*se*, (khafāf ke bā'is se) with rage;—*se bhūt ho jānā*, (bahut hī gussa h.) to rage like a fiend, to be beside oneself.

*Gustākh*, *P. a.* (be-hayā) impudent; (be-adab) rude, audacious;—*ānā*, (be-sharm se) impudently; (be-adab ke sāth rudely)—*i*, (be-adabī) rudeness;—*i karnā*, (be-adab k.) to be insolent;—*i mu'āl*, (merī be-adabī mu'āl karo) pardon my rudeness.

*Gutaknā*, *H. v. t.* (nigalnā) to gulp down; (ka-ṣṭar ke muwāfiq bolnā) to coo.

*Guthī*, *H. f.* (bī) the stone of a fruit.

*Guthnā*, *H. v. t.* (piroyā j.) to be strung.

*Gūthnā*, *H. v. t.* (piroṇā) to string.

*Guthwāu*, *H. a.* (ek sāth piroyā hūā) plaited or strung together.

*Gutkā*, *H. m.* (ek chhoṭī kitāb) a small book; *Guzar*, *P. m.* (rāstā) a passage, a road;—*gāh*, *f.* (guzarne kī jāzū) place for passing or crossing over;—*gayā*, (mar gayā) dead.

*Guzāra*, *P. m.* (ghāt) a ferry; (mahsūl kī chau-ki) a toll;—*bār*, (phaur ṭhikānā) stay, abode;—*karnā*, (mushkil se zindagi basar k.) barely subsisting.

*Guzārīsh*, *P. f.* ('arz) representation;—*karnā*, *v. t.* ('arz k.) to represent.

*Guzarnā*, *P. v. t.* (ohale j.) to pass by, to go by; (mar j.) to die.

*Guzārnā*, *P. v. t.* (waqt meṃ lānā) to bring to pass; (pesh k.) to lay before; ('arz k.) to state.

*Guzasht*, *P. f.* (guzar) the past.

*Guzrā*, *P. a.* (jo chhālā gayā) lapsed.

*Guzrāu*, *P. f.* (guzar) course of life, living; (ajivkā) livelihood;—*karnā*, (waqt kāfānā) to pass one's time.

*Gwāla*, see *Guālā*, *Gwālin*, see *Guālin*.

*Gyān*, *H. m.* ('ilm) knowledge; (dānīf 'ilm) religious knowledge; (dānīf) wisdom;—*charchā*, (mazhabī bāt-e-ift) religious discourse;—*gud-rī*, (darweshon kī gud-rī) the friar's rags;—*honā*, (sunjīh h.) to get knowledge; (dānīf 'ilm h.) to get religious knowledge;—*i*,—*vān*, *a.* ('ilm-dār) learned; (kushiyār) intelligent; (dānā) wise;—*meṃ ānā*, (samajh meṃ ā.) to comprehend.

*Gyārūh*, *H. a.* eleven;—*wāḡ*, (gyārahwīḡ jagah yā bār) the eleventh place or time.

## H.

*H. b.* (waste, ke istī'māl kīyā jātā hai. Urdu kā nawān, aur 'Arabī kā chhaṭwān harf hai. Abjad ke hisāb se us kā shumār āṭh hai.) It is used for, and is the ninth letter of the Urdu

alphabet and the sixth of the Arabic, whence it is taken. In the Abjad it has the numerical value eight.

*Hā*, *H. m.* (Juma'rāt kā nishān hai) the sign for Thursday;—*i t.* (sharm) shame! fie! (afso) ah! alas! (hān) yes, indeed;—*hā*, *H. m.* (haṣṭ) laughing; (khushāmād) flattery;—*hā karnā*, *v. t.* (minnat k.) to entreat; (khushāmād k.) to flatter;—*hā holo*, *f.* (haṣṭ) laughing; (khushāmād) flattery;—*hā holo karnā*, *v. t.* (ṭhāṭhā k.) to laugh, jeer;—*hā jīlī*, *m.* (khāss dardkhwaṣt kā izhār) an expression of earnest request;—*hākār*, *m.* (matām aur shor kī āwāz) sound of grief and great noise; (fāth kī lalkār) shouts of triumph.

*Hābīb*, *A. m.* (babāla) a bubble.

*Hābābī*, *A. P. a.* (mist hubāb ke) resembling a Habak-kar, *H. u.* (hapak-kar) voraciously.

*Habar habar*, *S. ad.* (bahut jaldī se) in hot haste.

*Habash*, *A. m.* (Habashī log) the Abyssinians; (mulk Habash) Abyssinia;—*i*, *A. a.* (Habash kā) relating to Abyssinia;—*m.* (Afriqā kā rahne w.) a negro; (kāfā) black; (kāfā gulām) a black slave.

*Habb*, *A. f.* (anāj) a grain; (her) a berry.

*Habbā*, *P. m.* (dāwā) a pill; (wazn do jau bhar) the weight equal to two barley corns.

*Habbā-dabbā*, *H. m.* (ek qism kī khāḡf) whooping-cough.

*Habbazā*, *A. a.* ('umda) excellent.

*Habīb*, *A. m.* ('Ashiq) a lover; (dost) friend.

*Habī*, *A. m.* (raast) a cord; (māl) alliance.

*Habrā*, *H. a.* (bad-sharāt) ill-shaped.

*Habs*, *A. m.* (hamal) confinement; (giriftārī) imprisonment; (qaidī) a prisoner; (kindān) bank; (tāfāh) a tank;—*i dām*, *m.* (zindagi ke barhāne kī khātīr dām ko rok rok kar lenā) keeping in the breath, as a means of prolonging life;—*i dawām*, *m.* (kāfā pānī) transportation for life beyond the sea;—*ul baul*, *m.* (peshāb kā rukūḡ) retention of urine.

*Habshī*, *A. m.* see under *Habash*.

*Habshin*, *Habshan*, *H. f.* (Habshī kī 'aurat) a female Ethiopian.

*Habs-nu-nafs*, *A. m.* (dam-ghutṭan) suffocation.

*Habūrā*, *H. m.* (luterā) a free booter; (larkoo ko dharne w.) a huzaboo.

*Hachar machar*, *H. m.* (Jhagā) dispute; (ba-Hachkolā) *H. m.* (hilān) a jolt.

*Hadaṣ*, *P. m.* (nishānā) a mark, butt;—*mār-nā*, *v. t.* (nishānā m.) to strike the mark; (kīl ke sar par chot m.) to hit the nail on the head.

*Hadarat*, *H. f.* (bhūncnā) earthquake.

*Hadarnā*, *H. v. t.* (kāpnā) to tremble.

*Hadas*, *A. m.* (naṣ bāt) novelty; (ek ittīfāq) an accident; (nāpākī) impurity.

- Hadiya, A. pl. of Hadiya, m. (nazreg) gifts.**  
**Hadd, A. m. (barbād) ruining;—a. (saḥf) generous;—f. (raqba) boundary; (rok) obstruction; (judāf) separation; (intihā) the utmost point; (jumbish karne kī jagah) a starting point; (sazaeen) punishments;—ad. (az hadd) extremely;—baḡdhuā, v. t. (hadd muqarrar k.) to bound, define, terminate;—baḥt, f. (hadd-bandī) settlements as boundaries;—biar karuā, v. t. (jahān tak mumkin ho k.) to do one's best;—jawāb, m. (hadd se bihar j.) to reach the utmost limits;—pār, m. (bāḡ) an outlay;—se, ad. (bahut) very;—se baḡhūā, v. i. (quṣūr k.) to transgress; (ma-dākhlat k.) to encroach upon;—shiknī, f. (madākhlat) encroachment;—ī sūyāsat nuḡ, ad. (ikhtiyār ke sāth) with jurisdiction.**
- Hadd, A. a. (nukfā) pointed; (karwā) s.c.; (tez) fiery.**  
**Haddā, A. P. a. (hadd kiya hūā) bounded.**  
**Haddī, H. m. (barāiyā) a wasp; (baḡi haddī) a large bone.**  
**Haddūd, A. m. (luhār) a blacksmith.**  
**Haddū, guḍde torā, H. v. i. (bahut saḥṣasā d.) to beat severely.**  
**Haddī, H. f. (chhoṭī haddī) a small bone; (kist per kī jagah ke bich kī gūda) centre of a carrot or other similar root;—bolnā, v. i. (haddī chāṭaknā) a bone to crack;—tūṭnā, (haddīn chūṭ mār h.) to be fractured;—nikalūā, v. i. (bilkul dubā ho j.) to be reduced to a mere skeleton;—dār, a. (haddīlā) bony.**
- Hadi, A. m. (rāh dikhāne w.) a director, guide; (sardār) leader.**  
**Hadiā, A. m. (lohā) iron; (khod) a helmet.**  
**Hadiqā, P. m. (wuh bāḡ jis ke chaturāf dīwār ho) a walled garden.**  
**Hadiā, A. f. (tawārīkh) a history; (riwāyat) traditions; (Mohammad sāhib ke riwāyat bayān) the traditional sayings of Mohammed;—karnā, v. t. (jāhūṭ qasam khānā) to forswear;—honā, v. i. (zāṭir h.) to appear.**
- Hādīs, A. a. (nayā) new.**  
**Hādīsā, P. m. (naḥ chūā) a new thing; (ittifāq) an accident; (musibāt) calamity.**  
**Hadiyā, P. m. (nazar) an offering, a gift; (Qurān khātun hone par jo nazar wāldān laṭke ke mu'āllim ko dete hain) the present made to a school-master by the parents of a child when he has finished the reading of the *Qurān*;—karnā, v. t. (nazar d.) to make an offering; (Qurān furokht k.) to sell a *Qurān*. [bāshulul]**
- Hadiyānā, H. a. (darpok) timid; (sharmilā)**  
**Hadiyānā, H. f. (darpokī) timidity; (sharm-lāpanā) bashfulness.**  
**Hadiyānā, H. v. i. (darnā) to be alarmed; (kāpnā) to tremble; (ruk j.) to hesitate.**  
**Hādīm, A. m. (barbād k. w.) destroyer.**  
**Hādīm, A. m. (tabāhī) ruin, waste.**  
**Hadrānā, H. v. t. (hilānā) to shake.**  
**Hadyārā, H. m. (chhallā) a kind of ring.**  
**Hāe, hāe hāe, H. in. (afsoos) alas! ah!—f. (āh isārā) a sigh;—dāiyā, f. (hāe) a sigh;—hāe mānā, v. t. (bahut ṭhāndī ānsen l.) to heave a deep sigh or sighs;—karnā, v. t. (hāe m.) to sigh, lament.**
- Hafā, H. a. (chālā) active, clever.**  
**Hafā, A. m. (mubālāḡ) a keeper, protector; (wālī) guardian; (kull chizon kī muḥallāne w.) the Preserver of all things, God; (jise kull Qurān hifā ho) one who has the whole *Qurān* by heart; (andhā) a blind man;—a. (jis kī zihn achchhī ho) having a good memory;—haḡīqī, m. (hūdā ī naḡīqī) the true God, God.**
- Hāfā, P. m. (hifz karne wālā zihū) a retentive memory.**  
**Hāfā, A. P. f. ('umda zihā) good memory.**  
**Hafī, A. m. (jam'iat) congregation;—P. a. (sāt) seven;—andām, f. (hāth kī baḡi nabz) the great vein that runs through the arm;—dost, f. (kam mu'āḡāt) a slight acquaintance;—o haḡhī, f. (beḡdā guṭṭorā) idle talk; (dushmanī) enmity;—hazārī, f. (sāt hazār par ikhtiyār) the command of seven thousand;—m. (sāt hazār par hukūmat k.) commander of seven thousand;—īqlīm, m. (dunyā) the world;—khwān, m. (sāt din kā rāsta) the seven days' journey;—dahum, (sattrah wāḡ) seven-teenth;—kishwar, m. (haṭt īqlīm) the world;—pahlu, a. (sāt kone w.) seven-sided;—qalam, m. (sāt qism kī likhnā) the seven styles of hand-writing; (wuh jo sāt tarah kī likh saktā hai) one who writes the seven styles of writing;—raggī, a. (chālāk) cunning;—zubān, m. (sāt zubān sikhā hūā) a master of seven languages.**
- Hafā, P. m. (sāt din) seven days, a week; (sāt wāḡ din) the seventh day; (Sanchar) Saturday. [wāḡ] the seventh day.**  
**Hafād, P. a. (sattar) seventy;—hum, a. (sāt) Haste jānū, H. v. t. (kushī meḡ bāhen char nā) to interlock arms as in wrestling; haite kā din, m. (Sanchar) Saturday.**
- Hafūm, P. a. (sāt wāḡ) seventh.**  
**Hagānā, H. v. t. (caus) of hāḡnā; (paikhānā phirwānā) to cause to go to stool.**  
**Hagunāḡ, H. a. (jo ḡā se ḡālīs ho ḡayā ho) defiled with excrement.**  
**Hāī, P. H. int. (afsoos) ah! alas! ('ajīb) strange, wonderful;—pr. (tū) you; (wuh) he, she, it;—ad. (hāḡ) yes, indeed;—hāc, f. (hāc hāc!) alas!**
- Haīat, P. f. (sūrat) face; (shabīb) countenance; (sifat) quality; (tarīq) manner; (najīm) astronomy;—majmū'a, f. ('āmm hāīat) general condition;—nikāh, f. (sulāḡan-panā) coverture.**
- Haibat, P. f. (khauf) fear, dread; (baḡā khauṭ) horror, awe; (martabā) dignity; (saḥfī) severity;—dikhlānā, v. t. (khauf-zada k.) to terrify;—nāk, a. (khauf se bhārā hūā) dreadful;—zauā, a. (khauf khāyā hūā) appalled.**
- Haidar, A. m. (sher) lion; (Mohammad ke dāmād 'Alī kī ek nām hai) a name of 'Alī, son-in-law of Muhammad;—ī, a. (Haidar kī) belonging to Haidar;—m. ('Alī kī ek farīq) sect of 'Alī.**
- Haif, A. m. (be-insāf) injustice; (rahm) a pity;—int. (afsoos!) ah! alas!—ī, P. f. (afsoos) grief, sorrow.**
- Haīzar, P. m. (bhārā ghorā jis ke ayaī yā dum kālī hoṭī hai) a brown horse with black mane or tail. [from the truth; (afsoos) ah! alas!]**
- Haīhāt, A. int. (haḡq se bahut dūr) far it is Haīk, A. m. (julāhā) a weaver.**
- Haīkal, A. f. (sūrat) form; (ek ḡaḡā jo gale meḡ pahīnā jāṭā hai) an ornament worn round the neck; (mandir) temple.**
- Haīl, A. m. (hārij) hinderer, intervening (rok) obstacle; (panāh) defence;—a. (khaufnāk) dreadful;—H. f. (dāḡd) a rudder;—honā, v. t. (rok d.) to intervene; (harj k.) to disturb.**
- Haīlāj, P. m. (muzdārī yā paidāish kī waḡt) the time of labour or birth.**
- Haīlāt, A. f. (khaufnāk chiz n) dreadful things.**  
**Haīy haīy, H. int. (kyā kahīe ho!) what are you about.**
- Haīrān, A. a. (pāreshān) perplexed; (muta'aj-jib) astonished;—karnā, v. t. (pāreshān k.) to perplex; (muta'aj-jib k.) to astonish.**
- Haīrānī, P. f. (pāreshānī) confusion; (mausbat) distress; (ta'aj-jib) astonishment.**
- Haīrat, P. f. (dil kī pāreshānī) perturbation and stupor of mind; (ta'aj-jib) amazement;—aīzā, a. (muta'aj-jib) astonishing;—muwāb, a. (haīrat-zada) astonished;—zadā, a. (khauf kī bhārā hūā) thunder-struck;—ī, a. (pāreshān) bewildered. [taḡlīf] difficult.**
- Haīs hāīs, A. f. (haīrānī) confusion, perplexity.**  
**Haīsīyat, P. f. (līyāḡat) capacity, ability; (zarf) means; (hāīa) condition; (khaṣāī) nature; (chāl o chalan) character;—kharāb honā, v. t. (sūrat bigar j.) to decay, to disfigure;—rakhnā, v. t. (līyāḡat rakhnā) to have capacity; (maḡdār rakhnā) to possess means;—se, ad. (līyāḡat ke muwāḡī) according to one's ability;—se baḡhkar, ad. (apnī līyāḡat se ziyāda) beyond one's power or ability;—ī urfī, f. (nek-nāmī) reputation;—yāftā, a. (bāisīyat rakhnē w.) supplied with means.**
- Hait, A. m. (dīwār) a wall; (ghorā) a fence.**





**Haláhal, H. a.** (muhlik) deadly.

**Haláfi, H. f.** (jot) ploughing, tilling;—**karná, v. t.** (jotná) to plough.

**Halák, A. m.** (maut) death; (bar-ji) ruin;—**a.** (khoyá hñá) lost; (barbá kiyá hñá) destroyed;—**honi, v. t.** (marná) to die; (barbad h.) to be ruined; (thak-j.) to be fatigued;—**karná, v. t.** (arabá k.) to destroy; (qatl k.) to kill; (parosná k.) to overthrow.

**Halákát yá halák, P. f.** (tabat) perfection; (barbáfi) destruction; (foni) morality; (maut) death; (qatl) slaughter;—**kā'at is honi, v. t.** (kisi ki maut ka sabab h.) to cause death; (dandiy; (khatif) murderous.

**Haláká P. a.** (barbáfi) destructive; (muhlik)

**Halái, A. a.** (qānūn ke muwāfi) legal, lawful; (āzād) free; (jāz) having religious sanction; (khāne ke jāz) suitable for food; (muwāfi, qānūn ke halál kiya hñá) killed as prescribed by law; (wuh 'aurat jo shauhar ke marne ke ba'd 100 din tak sábi qānūn kar nahī sak-ti) a woman who, till the expiration of 100 days after the death of her husband, is not by law allowed to marry;—**honi, v. t.** (qānūn h.) to be lawful;—**kā, a.** (khalis) pure;—**karná, v. t.** (jāz k.) to make lawful; (zabā k.) to slaughter an animal according to the fixed law; (qatl k.) to kill; (shar qāli 'aurat se sadīk k.) to marry a kept-woman;—**khōr, m.** (jo halál ki khat hñá) one who eat what is lawful; (jo halál ki khat ká khātā hñá) one whose earnings are legitimate; (bhaug) a sweeper;—**khōr, f.** (mihtr kā kā) the business of a *halál-kehor* (mihtrāfi) a female sweeper.

**Halái, P. f.** (wuh 'aurat jis ko talāq mili ho aur dāst shīf karne ke ba'd dūsré shauhar se bhī talāq pakar phir apne pahle shauhar se nikāl kar) a woman married again with her first living husband, after she had been divorced by her second husband; (talāq) though, although.

**Halāki, P. ad.** (is par bhī) however; (sāz)

**Halapua, H. v. t.** (ulat-pulat k.) to tumble about.

**Halār, H. m.** (tharakat) motion; (kharab)

**Halas, H. f.** (bars) the beam of a plough.

**Halasī, H. f.** (ek qism ki jhapi) a kind of shrub.

**Hālat, P. f.** (hāl) state, condition; (ait) nature;—**ha, ad.** (hālāt men) in the state of; **bari, v. f.** (bad hālāt) bad circumstances; **ek-se dūsrī—men ānā, v. t.** (ek hāl se dūsré hāl men ho j.) to pass from one state into another; **gāt—honā, v. t.** (maut ki āziya aghānā) to be in the agony of death;—**ī mā'adā, f.** (hāl ki hālat) present state or condition;—**men, ad.** (ba-hālāt) in the event of.

**Halāwat, P. f.** (mīthās) sweetness; (khashi) delight; (miza) taste; (lāziz) freshness; (hālāt) condition; (qiwat) strength.

**Halbāl, halbālah, H. f.** (ch bāl) bustle; (gar-bar) confusion; (sūfābi) hurry.

**Halbatān, H. v. t.** (jald k.) to be impatient; (kharab k.) to impair.

**Halbhal karnā, H. v. t.** (madad k.) to help.

**Halbhāiyā, H. m.** (jald bāz) bustling;—**m.** (jald h. k. w.) a bustling fellow; (maladgar) a helper.

**Halchāl, H. f.** (garbar) bustle, tumult.

**Haldhāt, H. f.** (dubā aur dūlhan kā gannā jāne yā jāne se pahle haldi maluc kā dastār) the ceremony of rubbing turmeric on the bride and bridegroom between the betrothal and the actual marriage.

**Haldi, H. f.** (zard-chob) turmeric;—**lagā ke balhna, v. t.** (dūlhan wg. ke ha'd lagānā) to apply turmeric to a bride, etc.; (apne ko balut bagā samāhna) to pre-sauce a guest dish;—**lagē mā phīkari, a.** (pragat qinat k.) without cost.

**Haldiyā, H. a.** (haldī ke rang kā) turmeric-colour;—**m.** (ek qism kā zahir) a kind of poison.

**Halfan, P. ad.** (qasam ki rā se) on oath.

**Halhalānā, H. v. t.** (tharrānā) to shake; (har-bagānā) to shudder;—**v. t.** (hilānā) to shake; (harbhānā) to cause to tremble.

**Halhāl, H. f.** (kapkap, jūf) ague.

**Halī, H. f.** (patwār) farmer; (halwālā) a ploughman; (kisān) a farmer.

**Halī, A. P. ad.** (hāl k.) present, modern; (um) current;—**m.** (daukar wg.) servant, etc.;—**f.** (dūbi ki chhoti bahin) wife's younger sister;—**halī chālānā, v. t.** (jā dī jald chālānā) to go or walk in haste or quick y.

**Halī, A. a.** (maulik) deadly;—**m.** (mutwāfi) a deceased person.

**Halika, P. fem.** of Halik.

**Halī, A. a.** (darī-hit k. w.) forbearing; (sarm-dil) mild, meek; (tarbiyat-pizir) tractable;—**m.** (ek qism kā khānā) a kind of food.

**Halīmī, A. f.** (bar-lāshī) forbearance; (mihrbīnī) mildness; (sarm-dil) meekness.

**Halisa, P. m.** (dāgr) an ear.

**Halīyā, H. m.** (ballog wg. kā jhund) a herd, Halīyāk, yī Halīyāg, H. f. (balchālānewālā ki njrat) wages of a ploughman.

**Halikā, H. a.** (wiziyā rang men kam) light; (be-kār) unimportant; (thapir) mean; (be-waqt) silly; (chāhā) small; (āsān) easy of digestion; (sastā) cheap;—**jānā, v. t.** (haqir jānā) to devalue, de-price;—**karnā, v. t.** (halkā bol k.) to lighten, to ease; (mazā se girnā) to bring to lower;—**pan, (bujh meg kam) lightness; (māhīyāt) meanness; (be-waqt) silliness;—phānā, a.** (halkā phāl sā) exceedingly light.

**Halikī, H. f.** (halāpān) lightness. [tired.]

**Halīnā, A. a.** (marān) confused; (thakā hñā)

**Halīnā, H. v. t.** (hilānā) to cause to move; (halkā k.) to lighten.

**Halīrā, H. m.** (chāprā) a pron; (khabar men w.) a news-bearer.

**Halīke bhāri hñā, H. v. t.** (fāiz banānā) to favour or humile one-self [gratify]

**Halīke halīke, H. ad.** (hale hāle) slowly.

**Halīkornā, H. v. t.** (jamā k.) to gather, to collect.

**Hal, A. m.** (anān) melting; (hish k.) work-

**Halā, H. m.** (chaala) attack; (shor o fusāf) tumult; (tān) storm;—**karnā, v. t.** (shor k.) to make noise; (hāmā k.) to make an attack; (par zor ke sāk kīm k.) to work vigorously;—**karnewālā, m.** (shork w.) one who makes a noise; (chūnā-āgez) a rioter.

**Halākehlā, H. m.** (shor) noise; (bewaqt ki guftog) foolish talk.

**Halāl, A. m.** (garb khilac w.) one who unties a knot; (muashik hal k. w.) solver.

**Halā, H. v. t.** (hilā) to shake; (kāppnā) to tremble; (bakhār) agitate.

**Halārā, H. m.** (hār) a wave.

**Halārā, H. v. t.** (jamā k.) to collect, gather.

**Halā, A. m.** (gale kā sirāk) the windpipe, the throat;—**ba(h)lā, v. t.** (hazle se āwāz na nikalnā) to become hoarse;—**band karnā, v. t.** (khāmosh k.) to cause one to hold his tongue; (bolne meg hārij h.) to interrupt;—**halānā, v. t.** (galā ghofnā) to strangle;—**par chhurī chālānā, v. t.** (taqāzā k.) to dun; (diqq k.) to annoy.

**Halqā, P. m.** (gherā) a circle, a hoop; (ghorā kā patjā) a horse's collar; (majnūnā) a company; (jhund) a string of cattle; (gāwōn kā halqā) a circuit of villages; (haran gherne w.) knocker of a door; (ek qism ki ātash-bāzi) a kind of fire-work;—**ba-gosh, m.** (gulām) a slave;—**ba-goshī, f.** (gulāf) servitude, slavery;—**ba(h)lānā, v. t.** (halqā k.) to form a ring; (ghernā) to encompass; (mahāsārā k.) to besiege;—**bandī, f.** (gāwōn yā isklām kā bandobast) a concentric division of villages or schools;—**zan, m.** (dārwāzā ki khatkhātā-hā) knocking at a door.

**Halqī, P. a.** (jo halq se ta'alluq rakhtā ho) relating to the guttural.

**Halrā, H. m.** see Halārā.

**Halrānā, H. v. t.** see Hālānā.

**Halā, H. a.** (khene ke lāq) navigable.

**Halwā, A. m.** (ek qism kā khānā) jo sālī, ghī, aur shakar wg. se bantā hñā) a kind of pudding made of flour, butter, and sugar, etc.; (koī chīz jo mūdām aur mīthī ho) anything

soft and sweet, as fruits;—*l be-dúdh, m.* (phal jo per par akká ho) fruit naturally ripened on the tree;—*nikálá, v. i.* (khu sukht mār mārā) to beat severely;—*so'ān, n.* (ek qam ki mithā) a kind of sweetmeat.

**Halwāhā, H. m.** (harwāhā) a ploughman.

**Halwāhī, H. f.** (hal, othe kā kām) the occupation of ploughing or tillage; (ripāya jo k. sūn harwāh ko sa-taur udhar ke deū hai) money lent to a ploughman by a cultivator;—*karnā, v. t.* (hal jōnā) to plough, to till. [er.]

**Halwāī, P. m.** (mithāī, anāne w.) a confectioner.

**Halwān, H. m.** (bakrī kā bachcha) a kid; (bhefī kā bachcha) a lamb. [confectioner.]

**Halwāyan, H. f.** (halwāī ki jōrd) the wife of a Halwāyā.

**Halwiyā, A. m.** (mithāī) a sweetmeat.

**Ham, H. pr.** (jama' main ki) we; (*aksar main*) *often I*;—*ad. and o.* (sar tarah) likewise, as well as; (douq) both; (mile hūe) mutually;—*āgosh, a.* (ham-bag) locked in each other's arms;—*āgoshī, f.* (ham-bagī) mutual embracing;—*ā-hamī, f.* (khud-garazī) selfishness;—*ā-hang, a.* (ham-iwiz) harmonious;—*ā-hangī, f.* (attifāq) agreement; (sur) tune; (ham-āwāzī) harmony;—*āwāz, a. m.* (ham-āwāz) harmonious; (sāthī) a comrade;—*ā-wāfī, f.* (ham-āhangī) harmony;—*ā-baz, a.* (sāthī) companion; (ek dast-akhwān par baitha ke shāne w.) one who sits with others at a feast;—*bistar, m. f.* (ek hī palang parsonā) sleeping or lying on the same bed; (sang sonew.) a bed-fellow;—*bistar honā, v. i.* (ham-akhwāb h.) to sleep, or cohabit with one;—*bistari, f.* (ek sāth sonā) the sleeping together, cohabitation;—*chashm, m.* (ham-sar) equal, rival;—*chashmī, f.* (ham-sarī) equality, rivalry;—*chashmī karnā, v. t.* (barābar k.) to vie, to rival;—*dabastān, m.* (madrase kā sāthī) a school-fellow;—*dām, m.* (bahut hī qarīb kā dost) a bosom friend; (jōrā) a spouse;—*dāmī, f.* (qarīb ki dostī) familiarity;—*dard, a. & m.* (rahīm-dilī) sympathetic; (tasallī d. w.) a condolence;—*dardī, f.* (rahīm-dilī) sympathy; (ā-nalī) condolence;—*dast, a. & m.* (barā bar qūwat kā) of equal strength; (ham-rutā) equal in rank; (sāthī) partner;—*dast honā, v. i.* (hāsil h.) to be found or procured;—*dast karnā, v. t.* (hāsil k.) to obtain, procure;—*dostān, m.* (dost jo judā na ho sake) inseparable companion;—*digar, ad.* (sāthī) together;—*dill, a. & m.* (ek-dilī) unanimous; (hamdardī) sympathetic; (muhab-batī) loving;—*dillī, f.* (ek-dilī) unanimity; (ham-dardī) sympathy;—*dosh, a. & m.* (kandhe se kundhā milā hā) shoulder to shoulder; (barābarī) equality; (sāthī) a companion;—*doshī, f.* (barābarī) equality;—*onām, m.* (sāthī) a peer, associate;—*onānī, f.* (ek sāth sawār h.) riding together; (dostī) companionship;—*hīn, pr.* (hamen) us;—*jōī, m. f.* (sāthī) a friend; (khel kā sāthī) playmate;—*jāmā'at, m.* (ek hī jamā'at kā) one of the same party; (ham-sabq) a class-fellow;—*jawār, m.* (parosī) a neighbour; (ek shahr kā) a townsman;—*jins kā, a. & m.* (ek hī zāt kā) of the same nature or kind; (sāthī) a fellow-creature;—*jinsī, f.* (ek jins kā h.) the being of the same nature;—*kalām, m.* (ham-sukhan) intercourse;—*kalām honā, v. i.* (guftōg h.) to converse;—*kalāmī, f.* (guftōgī) conversation;—*kār, m.* (khud-garazī) selfishness; (ek peshe kā) fellow workman;—*karnā, v. i.* (khud-garazī k.) to be selfish;—*kash, a.* (ek peshe kā) of the same business or trade;—*khana, a. & m.* (sāth rahne w.) residing together; (sāthī) a partner; (jōrā k. sūm) husband and wife;—*khwābā, m. f.* (ham-bastā) bed-fellow; (jōrā) a spouse;—*kinār, m.* (ham-āgosh) an embracer;—*kinārī, f.* (ham-āgoshī) embracing;—*kāfa, a.* (usi khāndān kā) of the same family;—*majlis, a.* (ham-sabbat) of the same assembly or party;—*muktab, a. & m.* (ek hī madrase kā) of the same school; (iskā kā sāthī) a school-fellow;—*ma'ne, a.* (ek ma'ne kā) synonymous;—*markas, a.* (ek markas kā) concentric;—

*marshq, m.* (sāth kā kām k. w.) a fellow-labourer;—*marshwarat, m.* (ham-maslahat) an accomplice;—*watanī, f.* (ek mulk ki) the being of the same country;—*mazhab, m.* (ek hī mazhab kā) co-religionist;—*mushrab, m.* (ek hī mizāj ki) like-tempered; (ham-mazhab) a co-religionist;—*nāsī, m.* (dost) a friend;—*a.* (ham-āhang) harmonious;—*nām, m.* (ek nām kā) a name;—*namā, m.* (sāth khāne w.) a messmate;—*nasī, a.* (ek nasī kā) of the same breed;—*nawāī, m. & f.* (ham-safir) fellow-songster;—*nawāla, m.* (ham-piyāla) a messmate;—*niddā, a.* (milā hā gīt) singing in concert;—*nishān, m. & f.* (hamjōī) a playmate;—*pahlū, a. & m.* (ek hī darjeka) of equal rank; (sāthī) a peer; (bībī) spouse;—*palla, a. & m.* (ham-wazn) of equal weight; (barābarī) a match;—*pāya, m.* (ek darje men) equal in rank or dignity;—*pesha, a.* (hī peshe kā) of the same profession;—*piyāla, m.* (ham-niwāla) a chum;—*piyālā o niwālā, m.* (jōrā dost) bosom friend;—*qad, a.* (barābar qad kā) of equal stature;—*qadam, m.* (sāthī) an attendant;—*qasam, a.* (ek qasam se bandhā hā) bound by a common oath;—*qam, a.* (ek qam kā) of the same tribe or race;—*rāh, m.* (safar kā sāthī) a fellow-traveller;—*ad.* (sāthī) together;—*rāhī, f.* (sāthī kā safar) fellow-travelling; (dostī) friendship;—*rakāb, m.* (sāth w.) an attendant; (aksar kā sāthī) a fellow traveller;—*rāz, a. & m.* (bhefī jāne w.) knowing each other's secrets; (dost) friend; (bībī) wife;—*rutha, a.* se Ham-pāya;—*sabaq, m.* (ham-jamā'at) class-fellow;—*safar, m.* (sāth kā safar k. w.) fellow-traveller;—*safir, m.* (gānewālā sāthī) fellow-songster; (sāthī) a muskrat of the same weight; (ek darje men) equal in rank; (ek sūrat kā) resembling;—*sar, m.* (ham-ahd) contemporary; (rute men barābar) equal in rank; (dost) an associate;—*sarī, f.* (barābarī) rivalry;—*sarī karnā, v. t.* (barābarī k.) to rival;—*sāya, m.* (parosī) a neighbour;—*sāyagi, f.* (parosī) neighbourhood;—*sax, m.* (dost) a friend;—*shahrī, m.* (ek shahr kā rahne w.) a fellow-citizen;—*shir, m.* (bhāī aur bahin) brother and sister;—*shirā, f.* (bahin) a sister;—*shirāzād, m.* (bhāija) nephew;—*sufra, a.* (sāth khāne w.) messing together;—*tabāq, m.* (khāne kā sāthī) a messmate;—*tāle, m.* (sāthī) a comrade;—*ta'im, f.* (ham-sabaq) a school-fellow;—*tarāzū, a.* (ham-wazn) of equal weight;—*te, ad.* (ham se) by or from us;—*umr, a.* (ham-sin) of the same age;—*zubān, a.* (ek zubān) unanimous;—*zād, a. m. & f.* (ek sāth kā paidā) born together; (jūjyān) a twin; (ham-sar) a contemporary; (khel kā sāthī) a play fellow; (dost) a friend;—*zamzama, m.* (sāthī) gāne w.) fellow-singer; (sāthī) companion;—*zamin, f.* (gahrī mulāqāt) close intimacy;—*zulf, m.* (sāthī) a wife's sister's husband.

**Hama, P. n.** (sab) every one;—*dān, a.* ('Alim ul gaib) Omniscient;—*dānī, f.* ('Ilm i gaib) Omniscience;—*hamī karnā, v. i.* (khud-garazī k.) to be selfish;—*shumār, pr.* (har kof) every body;—*shat mā'at, a.* (har nek ghāsiyat se bhārā hā) endowed with every good quality;—*ba-iu, ad.* (tis par bhī) whereas.

**Hamāl, A. f.** (phūlon yā rūpano kā hār) a necklace of flowers or rupees; (ek chhotā Qurān jo kisī ke gale men ba-taur 'a'wiz k. parā hoī hā) a small Qurān suspended to the neck as an amulet;—*karnā, v. t.* (talwār yā bandūq w. g. latkānā) to sling a cross the shoulders, as a gun, etc.

**Hamāl, Hamī, A. m.** (bojh) burden; (pet men bachcha) pregnancy; (par kā phal) fruit of a tree; (burjī hamāl) Arise;—*honā, v. i.* (pet se h.) to become pregnant;—*karnā, v. t.* (bojh latkānā) to load;—*rahnā, v. i.* (pet rahnā) to conceive.

**Hamāl, A. a.** (barābar) equal, like;—*m.* (ham-sar) contemporary; (dost) friend; (sāthī) comrade.

**Hamārā, H. pr. pl.** (hamrā) ours; (merā) mine.

**Hāmātām, H. f.** (barābar) competition. [soni.]  
**Hama-tan, P. ad.** (dil o jān se) with heart and  
**Ham-chū, P. p.** (walsā hī) even, such as.  
**Hamd, A. f.** (Khudā ki ta'rif) praise to God;—  
**karnā, v. t.** (Khudā ki ta'rif k.) to praise God;  
 (kisī ki ta'rif k.) to praise any body. [panion.]  
**Ham-dast, P. m.** (dost) friend; (sāthī) com-  
**Hamel, H. f.** (rupaṅg kā hār) a necklace made  
 with rupees; (haikal gale ki) a necklace.  
**Hamecu, H. pr. pl.** (ham ku) us, to us.  
**Hameco, S. m.** (magrūrī) vanity, pride.  
**Hamesha, hamesa, H. ad.** (barābar) always;  
 (tawāfur) continually;—**gi, f.** (qiyāmat)  
 eternity; (jis ke khatū hone kā waqt na ho)  
 perpetuity;—**kā, a.** (dāimī) eternal.  
**Hāmī, A. m.** (maḥfūz rakha w.) protector;  
 (murābbī) a patron; (mudālgār) heloper;—**f.**  
 (yaqīn) assurance; (zāmīnat) gua antee;—  
**bhārā, v. t.** (jawāb-dih h.) to be responsible;  
 (yaqīn dilānā) to give assurance; (wa'dā k.)  
 to promise; (iqrār k.) to confess;—**dār, m.**  
 (jo wa'da karke yaqīn dilātā hai) one who  
 gives assurance by his promise.  
**Hāmīd, A. m.** **Hamīda, f. a.** (ta'rif ke qābil)  
 praiseworthy; (jo Khudā ki ta'rif kartā hai)  
 one who praises God.  
**Hāmīl, A. m.** (le jāne w.) a bearer; (kashī kā  
 laṭkā) a child of a whore; (zāmīn) a surety;  
 —**z.** (hāmīla) pregnant;—**i matan, m.** (maz-  
 mūn) a, commentary rehearsing, or annexed  
 to the text.  
**Hāmīla, P. f.** (hamalwālī) pregnant woman;—  
**honi, v. i.** (put se h.) to conceive. [we.]  
**Hāmīg, H. pr. pl.** (sīf ham) we, ourselves, even  
**Hāmīg, A. m.** (fīkr) anxiety; (raḥj) grief.  
**Hāmīyat, P. f.** (madad) help, succour; (shaug)  
 ardour; (sargarm) zeal.  
**Hāmīz, A. a.** (tez) sharp.  
**Hamla, A. m.** (chaḥāf) attack; (Andhī) storm;  
 —**āwar, m.** (hamla k. w.) an assailant;—  
**karnā, v. t.** (chaḥāf k.) to attack; (koshish  
 k.) to attempt.  
**Hamāl, A. m.** (bojh uṭhāne w.) a porter;  
 (kāhār) a palkee bearer.  
**Hamālā, P. f.** (bojh uṭhānewālī 'aurat) a  
 female carrier of burdens.  
**Hamām, A. m.** (gusl) a bath; (garm pānī kā  
 gusl) a hot bath;—**f.** **m.** (gusl k. w.) an  
 attendant at a bath;—**karnā, v. t.** (nahānā)  
 to bathe; (garm pānī se nahānā) to take a hot  
 bath;—**kī lunzī, f.** ('āmān) common to all;  
 (āzād) free.  
**Hammar, A. m.** (gadhdā hānkne w.) an ass driver.  
**Himphū, vī hāpnā, H. v. i.** (haz zor se  
 sāns l.) to be out of breath; (sāns ukharnā)  
 to pant. [peer.]  
**Hamtā, P. a.** (barābar) equal;—**m.** (sāt-i) a  
**Hamtā, P. f.** (ek-sān) likeness; (barābarī)  
 equality. [(bayābān) a desert.]  
**Hamū, P. m.** (hamwār māḥān) a plain;  
**Hamwār, P. a.** (barābar) even, level; (chiknā)  
 smooth h.; (thīk) fit;—**karnā, v. t.** (barābar k.)  
 to level; (chiknā k.) to smooth; nā—, a.  
 (khurkhurā) rough; (nā-lā q) unworthy;  
 (burā) indecent.  
**Hama-wāra, P. ad.** (hamesha) always.  
**Hamzī, P. m.** (zabar kā nishān) the orthogra-  
 cal sign *hamza*, or the letter *alif*.  
**Hāg, H. ad.** (thīk) verily, yes; (be-shakk) in-  
 deed; (ghar par) to or at one's house; (yahān)  
 here;—**P. ad.** (sachāī se) truly; (jalālī karo)  
 make haste;—**hūy karnā, v. i.** (hān hān k.)  
 to say "yes, yes";—**jī karnā, v. i.** (pīzīfrā k.)  
 to say "yes" and approve;—**jī, ad.** (hān sāhīl)  
 yes sir;—**kahnā, v. i.** (rāz h.) to assent, yield.  
**Hān, H. m.** (nuqsān) loss, injury; (sharārāt)  
 mischief; (tark) abandonment; (dast-kashī)  
 relinquishing;—**pūran karnā, v. i.** (tāwān d.)  
 to indemnify;—**pūran, m.** (tāwān) damage;  
 —**uṭhānā, v. t.** (nuqsān uṭhānā) to suffer loss.  
**Hānd, haṇḍā, H. m.** (hauz) a pool; (mittī ki  
 hāṇḍī) earthen cooking pot; (pukāne kā bar-  
 tān) a cooking pot, a caldron; (ek qism ki  
 ghās) a species of grass;—**karnā, v. i.** (baḥ  
 ziyāfat k.) to give a great feast;—**phoṛnā, v. i.**  
 (bhaṇḍā phoṛnā) to disclose a secret.

**Hāndānā, H. v. t.** (āwāra phirnā) to wander;  
 (be-āzāt karwānā) to disgrace by public ex-  
 posure, as round a city on an ass.  
**Handas, hindas, P. m.** (hisāb) Arithmetic;  
 (Uqlaidas) Geometry.  
**Hāndī, haṇḍīyā, Haṇḍīyā, H. f.** (chhoṭā mittī  
 kā bartān pukāne ke liye) a small earthen pot  
 or boiler; (maza) relish;—**chārḥnā, v. i.**  
 (hāṇḍī chālne par rakhnā) the pot to be put on  
 the fire;—**garm honā, v. t.** (jeb kāṭnā)  
 to pilfer, to pocket;—**puknā, v. i.** (hāṇḍī chālne  
 par puknā) the pot to boil; (bāt-chīf k.)  
 to talk; (gap shap k.) to gossip;—**ubalnā, v. i.**  
 (hāṇḍī se phen bāhar ānā) a pot to froth over;  
 —**wāl, m.** (sājhegr) a partner.  
**Haṇḍīyā puknā, H. v. i.** (khānā puknā) to be  
 cooked; (jama' h.) to be collected.  
**Hāṇḍnā, H. v. t.** (bhaṭaknā) to wander; (bha-  
 ramnā) to stray about.  
**Haṇḍ, P. m.** (samajh) understanding; ('aql)  
 wisdom; (hukmat) authority; (rutba) dig-  
 nity; (irāda) purpose; (qūwat) power; (li-  
 yāqat) ability.  
**Hāṅgī, P. m.** (zabardastī) violence; (qūwat)  
 streng'h;—**chhūṭnā, v. i.** (himmāt hāṇḍā)  
 to lose strength. [assembly.]  
**Haṅgām, P. m.** (waqt) season; (majlis) an  
**Haṅgām, P. m.** (majlis) an assembly; (bhīr)  
 a crowd; (shor o gūl) tumult; (garbar) con-  
 fusion; (bad-intizāf) disorder; (hamla) as-  
 sault;—**āwar, a.** (fasād barpā k. w.) creating  
 a disturbance;—**gir, (fasādī) tumultuous;—**  
**m.** (nā) tumbler;—**karnā, v. t.** (fasād banā  
 k.) to make a riot;—**pardāz, a.** (fasādī) riot-  
 ous;—**pardīzī, (fasādī) tumult or riot.**  
**Haṅgāmī, P. a.** (chand-roza) temporal.  
**Haṅgar, S. m.** (magar) an alligator. [cloth.]  
**Hāṅgī, H. f.** (kappre ki chhalī) a sieve made of  
 Hāṅg hāṅ, H. ad. (hāṅḍī) yes, truly.  
**Hānī, H. a.** (nuqsān) occasioning loss;—**jān-**  
**ak yā kārak, a.** (hāntkār) injurious;—**m.**  
 (nuqsān-dih) an injurer;—**karnā, v. t.** (nuqsān  
 pahunchānā) to harm, injure;—**kārī, v.**  
 (nuqsān) injury; (bhīl) neglect; (kamī)  
 want; (nuqsān) loss; (sharārāt) mischief;  
 (barbādī) ruin; (qatl) slaughter.  
**Hānis, A. m.** (qasam torne w.) a perjurer.  
**Haṅjar, haṅjār, P. m.** (halaq) the throat.  
**Haṅjār, P. m.** (sidhā rāsta) a straight road;  
 (thīk tarīq) a true method; (āin) rule, way;  
 (tarīq) habit, custom; (chāl o chalan) con-  
 duct; (hamwārī) a level.  
**Hāṅk, H. f.** (zor ki chillāhat) howling, shout-  
 ing; (pukār) shout; ('āmm gūṭnā) public  
 talk;—**ā—, f.** ('āmm pukār) general outcry;  
 —**deṇā, v. t.** (pukār) to call;—**mārnā, v. i.**  
 (zor se chillānā) to cry out, howl after;—  
 pukār, f. (pukār) calling out, calling for;—  
 pukār karnā, v. i. (pukār) to call for or  
 raise a cry;—**pukār ke kahnā, v. t.** (sah ke  
 sāmhne zor se kahnā) to say aloud in public.  
**Haṅkālā, H. v. t.** (khadeṇā) to drive away.  
**Haṅkār, H. m.** (haṅkārī) bawling, an alarm.  
**Haṅkārī H. a.** (haṅrūr) proud; (khud-pasand);  
 self-conceited.  
**Haṅkārṇā, H. v. t.** (pukārṇā) to call, bawl;  
 (baṅkṇā) to drive away; (khārīf k.) to ex-  
 pel; (chālānā) to drive as a carriage.  
**Hāṅkū, H. v. t.** (kahnā) to say, tell; (shekḥ  
 k.) to boast; (pukḥā jhālānā) to fan.  
**Haṅkūvānā, H. v. t.** (hāṅkū) to drive.  
**Hānnā, H. v. i.** (bolnā) to speak;—**v. t.** (qatl  
 k.) to kill, slay; (mārnā) to strike; (barbād  
 k.) to destroy.  
**Hānoz, P. ad.** (ab tak) yet, still (abhi) just  
 now; (abhi nahīn) not yet;—**Dehī dār hai,**  
**ad.** (abhi natīja dār hai) conclusion of an  
 affair is far distant.  
**Haṅphall, H. a.** (hāpnne w.) short-winded;  
 (kam sāns kā ādmī yā ghorā) a short-winded  
 person or horse.  
**Hāpnā, H. v. i.** (dam phīnā) to pant.  
**Haṅpni, H. f.** (dam phālan) panting.  
**Hāns, S. H. m.** (batakh) a goose, swan; (Brah-  
 mā kā lūqab w.) an epithet of Brahma etc.;  
 —**gaman, m.** (haus ki tarah 'umda chāl),

moving gracefully like a swan;—*gamauf, f.* (khush-darai chāl) graceful gait;—*gāmūf, f.* (khushdarai aurat) a graceful woman;—*rāj, m.* (ch gūns) a plant; (ek qism kā chāwāl) a kind of rice;—*rāpī, a.* (milāi hans ke umda chāl) swan-like graceful gait.

**Hags, H.** see **Hagst**—**denā, v. t.** (hagsuā) to laugh out;—**nukh, a.** (kushāda-peshāni) merry-faced; (khush-taba) cheerful, merry;—**uñhā, v. t.** (hags parā) to burst out laughing.

**Hagsai, H. f.** (dillagi) fun, ridicule.

**Hagsuā, H. v. t.** (hagswānā) to cause to laugh; (khush k.) to please.

**Hagsū, H. a.** (hagsne ke lāg) ridiculous.

**Hagsuā, H. m.** (hagsauwā) a laughing stock.

**Hansi, H. m.** (hansikā, S. f. (māda batakh) a female swan.

**Hansi, H. f.** (hansauwā) laughter; (tamāsha) a sport; (dillagi) jesting; (rauz) ridicule;—**anā, v. t.** (hansai) to laugh;—**karnā, v. t.** (dillagi k.) to make sport or fun; (dillagi meq upnā) to ridicule;—**khushī, ad.** (khushī se) gladly;—**meq khūsi honā, v. t.** (bāt-chit meq har baithnā) to pass from words to blows;—**meq upnā, v. t.** (dillagi meq upnā) to turn off with a joke;—**samañhā, v. t.** (hansi meq le j.) to take as a joke.

**Hansiyā, Hagsuā, H. f.** a sickle.

**Hansī, H. f.** (gardan ki hadqī) collar-bone; (some wā chāndī kā zewar jo gale meq pahute hai) a collar of gold or silver worn round the neck as an ornament;—**utar jānā, v. t.** (hansī hā j.) the collar-bone to be dislocated.

**Hansuā, H. v. t.** (khush h.) to be merry; (mus-kurānā) to smile; (dillagi) to laugh at; (higarat k.) to deride.

**Hagsor, H. a.** (hagsuāwā) merry, cheerful.

**Hagsorā, H. v. t.** same as **Hansuā**.

**Hagsorpan, Hagsorpanā, H. m.** (hansī) mirth, facetiousness; (dillagi) jocularity.

**Hantā, H. m.** (ānt) mortal; (huq-ān pahū, chāne w.) injurer; (qatl k.w.) a killer; (chor) thief.

**Hanta, H. S. m.** (mant) death.

**Hantalyā, H. a.** (lāq qatl k.) fit to be killed.

**Hau, S. m. and f.** (jabā) a jaw; (hathiyār) a weapon; (mant) death; (bimāri) sickness; (ek qism ki dawā) a kind of drug.

**Hauwān, Hauwāt, H. w.** (bare jabre w.) having large jaws;—**ar. (bandar)** a monkey; (khās bandar dehlī) monkey-god; (kaujās) a miser; (laggār) a baboon.

**Hauzā, A. m.** (jangli kadli) a wild gourd.

**Hāo-hāo, H. f.** (chillhāi) cry.

**Hap, H. m.** (ek aelāwak niwāla) the act of suddenly snatching with the mouth and swallowing; (āwāz niwāla nigalne ki) the sound made in swallowing;—**jhap, ad.** (hap hap) greedily, quickly;—**jhap khānā, v. t.** (bahut jaldi se khānā) to gobble;—**karnā, v. t.** (hap kar j.) to swallow up.

**Hapak-kar, H. ad.** (peñā pane se) greedily;

**hapak lenā, v. t.** (nigal j.) to gulp down.

**Hāpā, H. m.** (peñā) a glutton; (ecne nursery).

**Hāpār, H. m.** (gannon kā zakhiya) a sugar-

**Hāparānā, H. v. t.** (chhapar chhapar khānā) to munch; (be-dam h.) to be out of breath.

**Haphaphānā, H. v. t.** (dam zor se h.) to pant;

**Hāpū, H. v. t.** see **Hāpūnā**.

**Happā, H. m.** (niwāla) a morsel; (mulām gi-zā) soft food for children; (rishwat) a bribe;—**denā, v. t.** (khānā khānā) to feed; (rish-wat d.) to bribe. [opium.]

**Happū, H. a. and m.** (peñā) greedy; (āfyān)

**Haqqat, P. f.** (asliyat) essence; (sachāī) reality; (dill safāī) sincerity; (hāl) account; (qissa) story;—**ī hāl, f.** (haqqat kaifiyat) the true circumstances of a case;—**meq, ad.** (sachāī se) in truth, in fact;—**ai, ad.** (haqqat meq) truly.

**Haqqī, A. a.** (aslī) essential; (thik) true, real; (apnā) own;—**bhāī, m.** (sagā bhāī) own brother;—**rishtedār, m.** (khāudānī) blood-relative.

**Haqir A. a.** (kamfua) contemptible; (kamzor)

weak;—**Jānū, v. t.** (kam-qadr samajhū) to despise;—**ī, f.** (kam-qadri) despicableness.

**Haqq, A. a.** (thik) fact; (sath) correct; (sach) true;—**m.** (sachāī) justness; (haqqat) reality; (insāf) justice; (harābarī) equality; (laqab) title; (da'wā) due, claim; (hissa) portion; (farz) duty; (nafā) interest; (haqqi Khudā) the true God;—**adā karnā, v. t.** (haqq d.) to render one's due; (farāiz ī khilāfī pūre k.) to perform social or domestic duties;—**bheqī, H. f.** (nazreg) presents;—**binī, f.** (haqq ki pahchān) seeing the truth;—**chāhū, v. t.** (haqq māgnā) to claim a right;—**dabānā, v. t.** (haqq chhūn l.) to usurp a right;—**dār, m.** (haqq rakhne w.) proprietor of a claim;—**dār karnā, v. t.** (haqq-dār banānā) to entitle a person;—**dāri, f.** (hissa-dāri) ownership;—**denā, v. t.** (haqqiyat par qabza k.) to concede a right; (insāf k.) to administer justice;—**gū, f.** (sachāī) truthfulness;—**guzār, (diyānatdār)** honest, sincere; (mun-sif) an administrator of justice;—**guzāri, f.** (diyānatdārī) honesty;—**hai, ad.** (sach hai) very true;—**hulāl, a.** (haqq) due, right;—**haqq karnā, v. t.** (Khudā ko pukārnā) to cry to God; (bahut bhāke h.) to be very hungry;—**honā, v. t.** (durnāst h.) to be right or due; (marū) to die;—**ī hūn hayāt, m.** (jis kā haqq zindagi bhar rahe ja) life-interest;—**izharī, f.** (haqq kā khul j.) the manifestation of a right;—**ī khidmat, m.** (haqq jo khidmat se hāsil ho) right earned by service;—**ī māl, m.** (māl kā haqq) right of property;—**ī mirān-wājī, m.** (rāif haqq) customary due;—**ī nā-tamām, m.** (nā-kāmil haqq) an imperfect title;—**nāqis, f.** (nā-kāmil haqq) a defective title;—**ī pañwārī, m.** (pañwārī ki uprat) the fees payable to the village accountant;—**ī qadāmāt, m.** (dāim haqq) a prescriptive right;—**ī ri'āyā, (kisanī haqq)** tenant-right;—**ī sarbarāh, m.** (haqq ī intizām) the right of management;—**ī sarkār, m.** (hūn sarkār kā) Government dues;—**ī tahrir, m.** (kātib ki likhāī) the fees of a letter-writer;—**ī tabshī, m.** (khirāj jamā' kar-nawāle ki uprat) the fees of the officer employed to collect rents;—**ī tasnif, m.** (tasnif kurne kā haqq) copyright;—**ī zamindārī, m.** (zamindār ke haqq) proprietary right of a landowner;—**ī jūl o jāfā, m.** (Khudā apni kull shān o shaukat meq) the Deity in all his splendour;—**Jānū, v. t.** (pasand k.) to approve;—**jo, m.** (haqq ki talāsh k. w.) one who seeks truth;—**ko pahunchnā, v. t.** (haqq pānā) to obtain one's right; (apnā māl pānā) to recover one's property;—**lenā, v. t.** (haqq māgnā) to wrong, injure;—**meq, ad.** (bābat) in respect of;—**nā haqq, ad.** (be-fāim se) unjustly;—**pasand, a.** (diyānatdār) honest;—**rasī, f.** (insāf) justice; (rihāī) relief;—**sābit karnā, v. t.** (haqq qām k.) to establish a right of claim;—**se, ad.** (insāf se) justly;—**shinās, m.** (jo har ek kā haqq adā kartā hai) one who renders to every body his dues;—**shināsi, (Khudā kā ilm)** knowledge of God;—**Tā'ātā, (be-hadd buzurg Khudā)** the most high God;—**talāfi, f.** (haqq mārnā) violation of justice; (unqān) wrong;—**talāfi karnā, v. t.** (haqq un d.) to wrong a person;—**thabrānā, v. t.** (haqq qām k.) to determine a right;—**ul'abd, m.** (gulām kā haqq) the right of a slave;—**Ulāh, m.** (Khudā ke haqq) the rights of God; (mazhab) religion; (sazā jo mazhab gunahon ke liye di jātī hai) punishment inflicted for religious offences;—**a.** (haqq) right, true;—**ul'wāq'a, m.** (thik waq'a) a statement or record of facts;—**un nās, m.** (insān ke haqq) the rights of man;—**us saī, m.** (mazdūr ki mazdūrī) the wages of labour;—**ī wirsā, f.** (wirāsat kā haqq) right of inheritance;

**Haqqā, A. ad.** (haqqat) truly (Khudā kā hawāla), by God;—**nī, a.** (Khudā kā) relating to God, divine; (thik) just.

**Haqqiāt, A. f.** (haqq) claim; (milkiyat) proprietorship; (māl) property; (hissa) share;—**ī kāsht, f.** (jot ke sabab jo haqq pahunchtā hai), a title arising from cultivation,

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**Har, P. a.** (kof) every, any, each; (sab) all;—**H. m.** see Hal;—**a.** (le jāne w.) conveyer; (qaid k. w.) captor;—**m.** (qarza-gr) seizer; (bad-ma'ash) a rogue; (gadha) an ass;—**ad.** (hamesh) always;—**āina, ad.** (be-shuk) undoubtedly;—**ān, ad.** (mutawātir) continually;—**ār, ad.** (har waqt) every time;—**chani, a.** (agarchi) although;—**chil, pr.** (har kof) every body, whatever;—**chil-bādā-bād, ad.** (jo kuchh ho) whatever be the consequence;—**da'f, a.** (ad. har waqt) every time;—**dam, ad.** (har ān) every moment;—**degi-chaincha, m.** (jo aur par apni parwarish kā sahārā rakhe) a hanger on, one who sponges on others;—**dill-āziz, a.** (sab kā piyārā) popular;—**do, a.** (donon) both;—**fan maulā, m.** (har kām men ustād) a master of every art;—**gāh, ad.** (har jagah) every-where; (hamesha) alway;—**ghari, ad.** see Har ān;—**ghari kā, a.** (dāimī) perpetual;—**guni, a.** (bahut chālāk) very clever;—**haft, m.** (aurat ke sāton gahne) seven ornaments of a woman;—**har, m.** (jāug ke waqt hamla karte hūe Hindūn ki lalkār) the war-cry of the Hindoos;—**ichchhā, f.** (Khaudā ki marz) the will of the Supreme Being;—**jāi, f.** an inconstant lover or friend, lover; (kasbi) a harlot;—**jins, f.** (har qism) every sort or species;—**kāra, m.** (sipāht) peon; (dākiyā) postman; (jāsās) spy; (qāsīd) messenger;—**kāri, a.** (har peshewālā) attending to all sorts of business;—**kudām, pr.** (har kof) every one, whichever;—**lok, m.** (har dunyā) this world and the world to come;—**nām, m.** (Khaudā kā nām) the name of God;—**nau, ad.** (har tarah) every way;—**pūji, f.** (hal ki pūjā) plough-worship;—**sājā, m.** (hal kā sāthi) a sharer in a plough;—**siugār, m.** (ek qism kā phāl) a kind of flower;—**sot, f.** (hal) plough; (pahit hal ki jot) the first furrow ploughed; (hal kā ghar le ā) the bringing home of the plough;—**wāni, f.** (Har yā Vishnu ki āwāz) the voice of Hari or Vishnu;—**yak, pr.** (har ek) every one.

**Har, S. m.** (haddī) the bone; (dhāncha) a skeleton;—**baīr, m.** (sakt kīna) deep-seated rumour;—**glā, m.** (baḡā baglā) the gigantic crane;—**jor yā jorā, m.** (ek qism kā pauda) the medical plant, *Cissuse quadrangularis*; (jo haddī bīhlātā hai) one who sets bones;—**khangkharī, a.** (dubā ādmī) a scraggy person; (haddīon kā thailā) a bag of bones;—**mālā, f.** (haddīon kā 'ilm) the science of osteology;—**phūtan, f.** (haddīon men dard) pain in the bones;—**wār, m.** (marghaṭ) a burial ground.

**Har, H. f.** (thakan) fatigue; (shikast) defeat; (nuqsān) loss; (sfr) cultivated land near a village; (charāgāh) pasturage; (hissedār) a partner; (jang) battle; (mālā) a necklace; (phalon kā hār) a garland; (maweshīon kā jhund) a flock; (karnewālā) door; (zamāna i āyanda) future; (dene w.) a giver;—**ad.** (hākar) compulsorily;—**denā, v. t.** (hār pahīnā) to throw a garland round the neck of any body; (shādī men d.) to give a maiden in marriage;—**denā, v. t.** (kho d.) to lose; (barbād k.) to squander; **galc kā—honā, v. i.** to be or become as a necklace (to), to hang round the neck (of a person);—**giyūdnā, v. t.** (phalon ke hār banānā) to string a garland of flowers;—**jānā, v. i.** see hārūn;—**jītā, f.** (khe) play; (jād-bāzī) gambling;—**jit kar-nā, v. t.** (jād khelnā) to gamble; (shart lagānā) to bet;—**mānū, v. t.** (hār māt l.) to accept defeat; (jhuknā) to bow; (be-dil hokar chhod d.) to give up in despair.

**Harā, H. a.** (sabs) green; (tāza) fresh; (ghās) grass;—**hāg, m.** (fareb denewālī ummedon) delusive hopes;—**hāg dikhānā, v. t.** (fareb d.) to delude;—**bhārā, a.** (phaldār) fruitful;—**honā, v. i.** (harā ho j.) to become green, to bloom; (khush ho j.) to become pleased; (sakhn kā phir se paknā) to become raw as a wound;—**pan, m.** (haryāi) greenness; (tāzagī) freshness. [former of any act or business.

**Harā, H. in comp.** (kof kām yā peshā k. w.) per-

**Harā, H. m.** (hawāf) a skyrocket.

**Hārā, H. m.** (hār) a garland, necklace; (chāl-hā wg.) a mud oven. [gūr) a grape.

**Hārā-hār, S. m.** (sharāb) wine;—**ā, m.** (āu-Harād, H. f. (haldī) turmeric.

**Harādī, A. a.** (āwāz d.) making a sound or noise.

**Haraf, A. m.** (kināra) border; (pahār) a mountain; (ghūmā hūā galū) a crooked pen; (harf i tahajjī) a letter of the alphabet; (lāz) a word; (dāg) blame.

**Harāf, H. f.** (shikast) defeat; (sabzi) greenness; (tāzagī) freshness; (sabziyāt) vegetation; (hālāt) ploughing;—**jītāi karū, (sutānā) to haras, tease; (nuqsān) a loss.**

**Harakat, P. f.** (hilān) motion; (kām) action; (burā kām) misdemeanour; (qasūr) crime; (zinā) fornication; (rok) hindrances; (nuqsān) loss;—**denā, v. t.** (hilānā) to move;—**honā, (harj) h.** to be disturbed, to be hindered;—**karnā, v. t.** (kām k.) to work; (burā kām k.) to act improperly; (zinā k.) to fornicate.

**Harakāt, A. pl.** (harkatan) motions; (kām) actions;—**o sakanāt, f.** (nashist-o-barākhāst) gestures, movements.

**Harakh, H. f.** (khushī) pleasure;—**nū, v. i.** (khushī h.) to be pleased.

**Haraknā, H. a. t.** (khwāhish k.) to long for; (als-s k.) to grieve; (ghulnā) to pine; (dār rahnā) to be kept at a distance; (girnā) to drop; (be-dil h.) to be discouraged.

**Haram, A. a.** (pāk) holy, sacred;—**m.** (Makka ki pāk zamīn) the sacred territory of Mecca; (Makka ki masjīd) the temple of Mecca;—**f.** (bībī) wife; (mahal) concubine; (gulām aurat) a female slave; (beṭī) a daughter; (auraton ke rahne ki jagah) a seraglio;—**sarā, m.** (auraton ke rahne ki jagah) women's apartment;—**zadagi, f.** (bad-ma'āshī) mischief.

**Harām, A. a.** (maun' ki yā hād) forbidden, unlawful; (pāk) sacred;—**kā, v.** (shar' ke khilāf) unlawful; (bad āl) illegitimate; (be-imān kā) ill-gotten; (ek tarah ki gālt) a term of abuse;—**kā jānā, m.** (harām-zādn) a bastard;—**kār, m.** (zinākār) fornicator;—**kārī, f.** (zinā) fornication;—**karnā, v. t.** (burā samājhnā) to regard wrong;—**v. i.** (zinā k.) to commit fornication;—**khānā, v. t.** (harāf kā natija uphānā) to receive the wages of iniquity;—**khōr, m.** (rishwat wg. l. w.) a person who takes bribes, etc.; (be-imān) a dishonest fellow; (be-kār shakīs) worthless fellow;—**khōrī, f.** (harām kā khānā) unlawful gain; (be-imān) dishonesty;—**magz, m.** (harām gūdā) the spinal marrow;—**maut, f.** (khud-kushī) suicide;—**rukhnā, v. t.** (pāk rakhnā) to hold or keep sacred;—**zādā, m.** (bad-ma'āsh) a wicked person, a scoundrel;—**zadagi, f.** (bad-ma'āshī) wickedness, villainy;—**zadagi karū, v. t.** (bad-ma'āshī k.) to behave ill; (gāli d.) to abuse.

**Haramnū, A. m.** (do pāk jagahen, Makka aur Madīna) the two sacred places Mecca and Medina.

**Harāmī, A. a.** (guir-sharāf) unlawful; (khārāb) wicked;—**m.** (bad-ma'āsh) a wicked person; (fareb) a cheat; (harāmzādā) a bastard;—**pillā, m.** (harāmī) a bastard; (ek tarah ki gālt) a term of abuse.

**Harān, S. H. m.** (pukār) hold; (chorī) stealing; (sonā) gold; (hīran) deer, antelope;—**hārī, f.** (islā-ghar) a house of correction;—**dukh, a.** (le jānewālā dukh kā) dissipating trouble or grief;—**hār, m.** (luterā) a plunderer;—**karnā, v. t.** (lenā) to take; (lūṭnā) to plunder; (taqsm k.) to divide.

**Harānā, H. v. t.** (shikast d.) to defeat; (jītnā) to win; (nuqsān pahunchānā) to hurt.

**Harāngā, H. m.** (barbād) ruin.

**Harap H. f.** (bagair chahāe jo khānā nigal liyā jāe) swallowing food without masticating it;—**karnā, v. t.** (nigal j.) to gulp down.

**Hararat, P. f.** (garmt) warmth; (gussa) anger; (josh i zeal);—**ā'āziz, f.** (zāti garmt) natural heat.

**Haras, H. f.** (khusht) rapture, joy.  
**Harauti, H. f.** (chharf) a stick.  
**Harāwal, P. m.** (fau) ke āge kā sawār) advance guard of an army. [kī jagah] field of battle.  
**Harb, A. f.** (jaug) war, battle;—gāh, f. (jang) Harba, P. m. (tīr) a dart; (jang ke hathyār) arms;—karnā, v. t. (hamā k.) to attack.  
**Harbhārkar, H. v. t.** (bahut jaldī se) hurriedly.  
**Harbhārān, H. v. t.** (hairān h.) to be confused; (burē khwāb se chauknā) to start up from a troubled dream or sleep;—v. t. (hairān k.) to confuse.  
**Harbārī, H. f.** (garbārī) disorder, haste;—karnā, v. t. (jaldī k.) to make haste;—pārnā, v. t. (hairān h.) to be hurried;—uthānā, v. t. (fasād barpā k.) to create a disturbance.  
**Harbāryā, H. a.** (jaldī) hasty.  
**Harbī, A. a.** (jang kā) warlike.  
**Harboug, machānā, H. v. t.** (fasād barpā k.) to make an uproar; harboug kā rāī, m. (bad 'amī) anarchy. [m. (pīā rang) yellow color].  
**Harda, S. a.** (dil kī) relating to the heart;—H. Hardani, S. f. (bīlī) thunder; (daryā) a river.  
**Hardchā, H. m.** (Hindūn ke ek firqē kā nām hai) name of a tribe of Hindoos.  
**Harduwās, H. m.** (ek qism ke Itāpūton kā nām hai) name of a class of Itāpūts.  
**Hare, S. inf.** (ai Harī) O Harī or Vishnu;—bhare raho, (khusht aur khāshmand raho) may you prosper and be happy.  
**Harclā, H. m.** (harwiyā) a loser.  
**Harclū, S. f.** (ek qism kī khushbī yā dawā) a sort of perfume or drug; (zā-izzat 'aurat) a respectable woman.  
**Harer, H. a.** (sabb) green.  
**Harerī, H. f.** (haryālī) greenness.  
**Harf, A. m.** (achchhar) a letter of the alphabet;—ānā, v. t. (badnām h.) infamy to be incurred;—andāz, a. (chālākī) cunning;—āshnā, m. (jo harfon ko jāntā hai) one who knows the letters;—ba—, ad. (lafz ba lafz) literally;—banānā, v. t. (lafz tabdīl k.) to alter a letter or word; ('umda taur par likhnā) to write well or carefully;—bāthālnā, v. t. (harf bāthālnā) to compose (for printing);—gīr, m. (bāthī-bān) a critic;—gīrī k., v. t. (nukhtachīnī k.) to criticise;—honā, v. t. (dāgh h.) to be stained; (bad-nām h.) to be a disgrace;—ī 'illat, m. (zer, zabar, peeh, wg.) vowels, etc.;—jamānā, v. t. (harf jomā) to compose (for printing);—jār, m. (harf) a preposition;—lānā, v. t. (bad-nām k.) to blame;—par ungli rakhnā, v. t. (harf pakarnā) to find fault with;—rakhnā, v. t. (quasr lagānā) to lay blame upon;—shīnās, m. (mubtadi) a beginner;—shīnā, m. (jo salāh ko mānc) one who listens to advice;—unā, v. t. (harfon kā mītnā) the letters to be effaced;—uthānā, v. t. (pārnā) to read;—zan, n. (bolne w.) speaker;—zan honā, v. t. (bolnā) to speak.  
**Harfan, A. ad.** (lafzun) literally.  
**Hargiz, P. ad.** (kabhi) ever.  
**Hargunī, H. a.** (hoshyār) skilful, clever.  
**Harā, H. m.** (hal ke uail) plough-bullocks.  
**Harharāhat, H. f.** (shor) rattle.  
**Harharānā, H. v. t.** (kāppnā) to tremble; (jaldī k.) to hurry.  
**Harhārī, H. f.** (jaldī) hurry scurry; (bhīr) Harī, H. a. (sabb) green;—m. (sabb rang) green color; (Vishnu kā ek laqab) a name of Vishnu; (sūrā) the sun; (chānd) the moon; (reshmī kī kīran) a ray of light;—bhajan, f. (Vishnu kī pūjā) the worship of Vishnu;—bhakt, m. (Vishnu kā pūjārī) a worshipper of Vishnu; (nek ādmī) a pious man;—bol, m. (Harī kī madad ke liye pukār) cry, O Harī for help;—chandan, (bīshīst kā 'umda darakht) one of the fine trees of paradise; (chānd kī roshnī) the moon-light;—charan, m. (Harī ke mubārak pair) the blessed feet of Harī;—charchā, f. (mazhabī guftogā) religious conversation;—charitr, m. (Harī kā chālī chalan) the conduct of Krishnā;—fān, f. (bāg kī tarkārī) garden produce;—gun, m. (nek sifāt) excellences;—har kathā, (Vishnu wg. kī kahānī) the stories about Vishnu, etc.;—jīā, f.

(Krishnā kī kī, wg.) the exploits of Krishnā;—priyā, f. (zamān) the earth; (tulsi) sacred basil;—pur, m. (Hindūn kī bīshīst) paradise of Hindoos;—vārā, f. (mazhabī guftogā) religious conversation.  
**Harif, A. f.** (sājhā-gīr) a partner; (dushman) adversary, rival;—, (chālākī) cunning.  
**Harifi, P. f.** (dushmanī) enmity; (chālākī) cleverness; (dureb) fraud.  
**Harī, A. m.** (harī k. w.) disturber; (rok) obstacle;—honā, v. t. (mānī h.) to prevent.  
**Harīā, H. a.** (sabb) green;—m. (buz-dīl) a coward.  
**Harim, A. m.** (Makkā ke mandir kā gherā) the enclosure of the temple of Mecca; (pāk jagah) a sacred place. [a deer; (haas) a goose].  
**Harin, S. a.** (sabbī mālī greenish);—m. (hīran) Harinākshī, H. f. (larkī) kī hīran kī tarah ānkhē hon) a gazelle-eyed damsel.  
**Harinā, H. m.** (hīran) a deer.  
**Harinī, H. f.** (hīrnī) a doe, a hind.  
**Harir, A. m.** (reshmī kaprā) silk-cloth.  
**Harira, P. m.** (ek qism kī khūrāk jo 'auratog ko dī jāti hai) a kind of pap.  
**Hariri, P. a.** (mmda) fine. [imitator].  
**Haris, A. a.** (peñī) greedy;—m. (naqqāl) an Haris, Haras, S. m. (hal kā picchlā hissa) the beam of a plough.  
**Harit, S. a.** (fāz) fresh.  
**Harit, S. m.** (chor) a thief; (farebt) a cheat.  
**Haritāl, H. m.** (zarīkh) ornament.  
**Harīyā, H. m.** (pūjārī) a worshipper; (ek qism kā harā kabūtār) the green pigeon; (halwā-hā) a ploughman.  
**Harīyāī, H. f.** (harīyālī) greenness.  
**Harīyāl, H. m.** (sabb kabūtār) the green pigeon.  
**Harīyātā, H. a.** (harā) green.  
**Harīyālī, H. f.** (sabbī) greenness.  
**Harīyānā, H. v. t.** (sabb h.) to become green.  
**Harīyāwāl, H. f.** (wah jagah jāhān sabzī bahut ho) a place abounding in vegetation.  
**Harī, H. m.** (hairānī) confusion; (nuqsān) loss; (rok) obstacle;—karnā, v. t. (harī d.) to obstruct; (nuqsān k.) to damage;—marj, m. (hairānī) confusion; (bīmārī) sickness; (derī k.) to delay;—marj uthānā, v. t. (hairānī uthānā) to raise a commotion.  
**Harjā, P. m.** (nuqsān) damages.  
**Harjāl, P. f.** (fāhīshā) strumpet. [ning].  
**Harjāī, H. m.** (tunak-mizājī) peevishness, plin-  
**Harjānā, H. v. t.** (hīmanāt harānā) to discourage, (roknā) to prevent; (manā k.) to forbid.  
**Harjārā, H. m.** see Hāikārā.  
**Harakat, A. f.** (chālākī) motion; (rawaiyā) conduct; (fīl) action; (rok) hinderance; (zer o zabar kī 'ālamāt) a short vowel.  
**Harakāt, A. pl.** of harakat; (zer o zabar, wg.) vowel points;—o-saknāt, akernate movements and rests, gestures.  
**Harmushjā, H. m.** (jasīm ādmī) a stout fellow; (bad-mā'ash) a wicked man. [strength].  
**Harmushjī, H. f.** (mojāfī) stoutness; (qūwat):  
**Harnā, H. v. t.** (lenā) to take; (jabran le l.) to take by force; (moh l.) to bewitch.  
**Harnā, H. v. t.** (shikast khānā) to be defeated; (thak j.) to be fatigued; (buddhā h.) to become old or feeble.  
**Harñā, H. v. t.** (tarāz ko jāchnā) to examine the correctness of a pair of scales.  
**Harnāufā, H. m.** (hīran kā bachcha) a fawn.  
**Harr, A. f.** (garmī) heat, warmth.  
**Harr, A. a.** (garm) hot; (mushkīl) difficult.  
**Harrūf, A. a.** (chālākī) clever; (bak bak k. w.) talkative.  
**Harrāj, A. a.** (bahut tez dāurne w.) fast running;—m. (nīlām) an auction;—karnā, v. t. (nīlām k.) to sell by auction. [who burns lime, etc.].  
**Harrāj, A. m.** (chōne wg. kā phūnkne w.) one Harjālā, H. a. (haddīā) bony.  
**Hars, A. m.** (bonā) sowing; (jotnā) ploughing.  
**Harsh, S. m.** (khusht) delight;—a. (khusht) glad;—karak, f. (khusht k. w.) delighter;—karnā, v. t. (khusht h.) to be delighted;—mān, a. (khusht) happy;—aday, m. (khusht kā sabab) reason for joy;—ānā, v. t. to rejoice.  
**Harshit, S. a.** (khusht-bālī) cheerful.

**Harshná, H. v. i.** (khush h.) to be delighted.  
**Hartá, H. a.** (mahw) charmed;—*m.* (chor) thief; (luterá) plunderer; (lút) plunder.  
**Hárú, H. m.** (lárne w.) a loser.  
**Harúá, H. a.** (halká) light.  
**Harwá, H. f.** (halká) lightness.  
**Harwá, H. m.** (ek qism ki sabz chiryá) a kind of green bird. (kisán) a farm hand.  
**Harwá, H. m.** (hálwá) a ploughman.  
**Harwalyá, H. m.** (hárne w.) loser.  
**Harzá, P. a.** (shekhf-báz) vain; (sust) idle;—*gard, m.* (gap shap) a gossip;—*gardi, f.* (bekár ki bakbak) a vain talk;—*go, m.* (bakki) an idle talker;—*goshi, a.* (be-kár bát ká sunne w.) listener to an idle talk;—*goi, f.* (bakbak) idle talk;—*kash, m.* (be-kár kám k. w.) one who labours over trifles.  
**Harzági, P. f.** (be-húdagat) absurdity.  
**Hás, háś, S. m.** (khashf) mirth, joy;—*kar, a.* (hagf ke láiq) ridiculous.  
**Hásab, A. m.** (miqdár) quantity; (hálat) state; (taríq) manner; (nasl) lineage; (mazhab) religion;—*o nasab, m.* (nasl) lineage.  
**Hásad, A. f.** (dushmani) envy; (hausila) ambition;—*pesha, a.* (záft hásid) naturally envious;—*rakhná, v. t.* (hasad k.) to bear malice. (nám) name of Ali's son.  
**Hasan, A. a.** (nek) good;—*m.* ('Alf ke befe ká Hasan, S. m. (hansí) a laugh.  
**Hasánat, P. f.** (istiqlál) steadiness.  
**Hasantká, S. f.** (chhotá tanúr) a small furnace.  
**Hasat, S. f.** (hansí) smiling.  
**Hasb, A. m.** (ba-mújib) according to, agreeably, conformably;—*ad. (dil-pasan'í a.)* satisfactorily;—*Imkán, ad.* (jahan tak munakki ho) as far as possible;—*ni irshád, ad.* (ba-mújib hukm) as ordered;—*i itimán ad.* (khátiir jama't) a satisfactory manner;—*i zull, ad.* (jaisí uche hayán hai) as follows.  
**Hásh, A. ad.** (másiwáe) excepting;—*Alláh, int.* (Khudá is se tuje mahfuz rakhe) God preserve thee from it;—*Illáh, int.* (Khudá na kare) God forbid.  
**Háshya, P. m.** (taraf) side; (kinára) margin, border; (fauj) troops;—*chapháná, v. t.* (háshiyé par likhná) to write a marginal note; (aur barháná) to make additions;—*cuhorná, v. t.* (kinára rahne dená) to leave a margin on paper;—*ke gawáh, m.* (kámil gawáh) an attesting witness;—*dár, a.* (jis megh háshya ho) having a border; (jis ke háshya par likhá ho) having marginal comments. (wealth.  
**Hashmat, P. f.** (darja-i-'a'lá) dignity; (amfrí)  
**Hashr, P. f.** (jamáa) congregation; (qiyámat) resurrection; (shor o gul) tumult;—*barpá karná, v. t.* (barpá shor o gul k.) to make a dreadful noise; (matam o zarf k.) to weep and wail aloud.  
**Hashrat, A. f.** (kfre makore) reptiles.  
**Háshri, P. a.** (khaufaká) fearful.  
**Hásh, P. a.** (áth) eight;—*pahá, a.* (áth kone ká) octagonal.  
**Háshád, P. a.** (assí) eighty;—*hum, (assíwán)* the eightieth;—*sála, (assí baras ká budqá)* an octogenarian.  
**Hashum, hashumf, P. a.** (áthwán) eighth.  
**Hashum-minhá, P. f.** (baráyá) remainder.  
**Hashw, A. m.** (kof bharne ki chiz) stuffing; (kápá) rubbish; (nihayat hí zail log) people of the meanest condition.  
**Hashwá, H. m.** (kápá) rubbish, etc.  
**Hási, S. a.** (hagstá háá) smiling.  
**Hásid, A. a. & m.** (hasad rakine w.) the envious; (dushman) an enemy;—*honá, v. i.* (hasad k.) to envy.  
**Háshk, S. f.** (hagf) laughter.  
**Hásil, A. m.** (paidáwar) produce; (natíja) consequence; (nafa') profit; (kharáj) revenue; (irádá) object;—*bázár, m.* (kharáj jo bázár se hásil hotá hai) market dues;—*honá, v. i.* (dastyáb honá) to be acquired; (fáila h.) to accrue;—*Jama', f.* (kull jor) the sum total;—*kalám, ad.* (mukhtasarán) . . . ;—*karná, v. t.* (dastyáb k.) to acquire; (nafa' utháná) to profit; (Jama' k.) to collect; (paidá k.) to produce; (sikhná) to learn;—*tafríq, f.* (baqá-

yá) remainder, balance;—*taqsim, f.* (kharáj qismat) the quotient;—*zamin, f.* (samín jis se kharáj milá hai) land that pays revenue;—*zarb, f.* (zarb ká hásil) the product.  
**Hásilát, A. pl.** of Hásil.  
**Hásin, A. a.** (khubshat) beautiful; (be-pa-hugh) inaccessible; (qila'-band), fortified; (mazbút) strong.  
**Hásiyá, H. f.** see Hagsdá.  
**Hási, H. f.** see Hagsf.  
**Hasná, H. v. i.** (muskaráná) to smile, to laugh.  
**Hásr, A. m.** (intihá) limit; (gherá) surrounding; (muhásara) siege; (shumár) number; (bharosa) dependence; (yaqín) reliance;—*karná, v. t.* (gherná) to surround; (yaqín k.) to trust, to rely.  
**Hásrá, S. a. m.** (hagstá háá) laughing; (já-hil) ignorant; (be-waqif) a fool.  
**Hásrat, P. f.** (ranj) grief; (afsa) sorrow; (khwásh) desire;—*áláda, a.* (ranj-áláda) overwhelmed with grief;—*kr'ná, v. t.* (khwásh k.) to reple for;—*kushita, a.* (ranj ká márá háá) killed with grief;—*zadn, a.* (mus-sibat ká bhará háá) afflicted.  
**Hássá, A. a.** (chálak) acute, shrewd.  
**Hást, P. f.** (hansí) existence, being.  
**Hástá, S. m.** (háth) the hand; (háth ki sáqd) an elephant's trunk;—*kiyá, f.* (dastkārī) handiwork; (páñch sitāre) the five stars;—*pp.* (hagse háe) laughing.  
**Hásti, P. f.** (zindagi) existence; (dunyá) the world; (jān) life; (daulat) wealth; (liyáqat) worth, merit.  
**Hásti, S. m.** (háthi) an elephant;—*Gāut, m.* (háthi-dānt) ivory;—*pāl, m.* (háthi-vān) elephant driver.  
**Hástiná, S. a.** (bará jasim) very large, huge.  
**Hástini, S. f.** (hastini) a female elephant; (chár qismon me se ek qism ki aurat) a woman of the four classes, see Padmaní.  
**Hástiyá, S. a.** (háth ká) belonging to the hand; (háth ká) of an elephant.  
**Hásiyá, S. a.** (hagse ke láiq) ridiculous;—*m.* (hagf) laughter; (dillagi) jest.  
**Hat, H. m.** (rok) barrier;—*karná, v. i.* (rokná) to throw a barrier.  
**Hat, H. int.** (chal de!) begone;—*hat, ke, ad.* (masta'iddi se) persistently; (bár bár) repeatedly;—*jān, v. i.* (sarak j.) to go aside; (laut á.) to retreat.  
**Hat, Hástiyá, f.** (bázár) a market; (meu) fair; (puah) a market day.  
**Hatá, S. a.** (márá háá) truck; (qatí kiyá háá) slain; (baráda kiyá háá) destroyed; (kshá) v. d.  
**Hátá, H. m.** (iháta) premises; (augnáf) courtyard;—*dár, a.* (bad-akhilá) destitute of respect; (chagáná) to repel, repulse.  
**Hátá dená, H. v. t.** (hatáná) to move aside.  
**Hátak, A. m.** (be-'izz áti) disrespect;—*'izzatí karná, v. t.* (bad-náw k.) to defame.  
**Hát kar áti, H. v. t.** (bázár k.) to market; (dúkan kholná) to open a shop. (gold.  
**Hátak, S. a.** (souhá) golden;—*m.* (soná)  
**Hátáná, H. v. t.** (sarkáná) to remove; (pichhe k.) put back; (hatá d.) to repel; (aur waqt ke liye rakhi chioruá) to postpone.  
**Hátán, H. a.** (kamín) low, mean.  
**Hátáú, H. m.** (p'chhe háá) falling back; (im-ábá) shrinking.  
**Hátáú, H. f.** (jism) body; (dhágha) frame.  
**Hátberí, H. f.** (berfán) handkerchiefs, prostitute.  
**Hátérí, H. f.** see Hatelf;—*batérí, f.* (kashí)  
**Háth, H. m. in comp.** (dast) hand; (háth) an elephant;—*ad.* (háth se) by the hand; (ba-zaríe) through;—*bat, f.* (háth ki qúwat) strength of hands; (qúwat) force; (be-mánf) dishonesty;—*baghla, (befogwá) handcuffed;—chak-kí, f.* (chhotí ásiyá) a small hand-mill;—*chul, a.* (chálak) clever, cunning;—*chhut, m.* (már-nawálá) a striker;—*chithá, m.* (rasd) a receipt;—*jhólá, m.* (háth-gárf) a hand-bar-row;—*kará, m.* (ek halqá) a ring; (berf) a handkerchief;—*kará rakhná, v. t.* (kará pahná) to put a ring; (rahnumá k.) to lead;—*kari, f.* (chhotá dasta) a small handle; (berf) a



handcuff:—**kari denā**, *v. t.* (chhallā pahānā) to put a ring on; (**berā** d.) to handcuff;—**khandā**, *m.* (chālākī) cleverness, cunningness; (**san**) an art; (**dastūr**) habit; (**mustā'idī**) dexterity;—**khop**, *m.* (**berā**) handcuff;—**khop laṣṣā**, *v. t.* (**berān d.**) to handcuff;—**lāpak**, *m.* (luterā) a filcher;—**mārā**, *m.* (ulhā-girā) a pilferer;—**māl**, *f.* (chhotī top jo hāthī par lāṭī jāī hai) a small cannon carried on an elephant;—**pher karnā**, *v. t.* (shu'badā-bāzī k.) to play tricks;—**pher**, *m.* (udhār) loan; (**garz**) borrowing; (shu'badābāzī) trickery;—**pher karnā**, *v. t.* (qazc l.) to borrow, to take a loan;—**phūl**, *m.* (ek gism ki ātishbāzī) a kind of firework;—**ras**, *m.* (jalag) self-pollution;—**udhār**, *m.* (thore din 'kā udhār) a loan for a short time;—**wāsū**, *m.* (dastā) a handle.

**hāth**, *s. f.* (zidd) pertinacity; (sarkashī) obstinacy; (jhuṅjhāhā) crossness; (nārāzī) displeasure; (zulm) violence;—**has**, *a.* (sarkash-mizā) under the influence of obstinacy;—**dharm**, *a.* (be-insāf) unjust; (nā-shukr-guṣār) ungrateful;—**dharmī**, *f.* (sarkashī) obstinacy; (be-insāf) injustice;—**dharmī karnā**, *v. t.* (sarkashī k.) to be obstinate; (be-insāf k.) to do injustice;—**karnā**, *v. t.* (zidd k.) to insist upon; (hukm na mānā) to disobey;—**kī tek par honā**, *v. t.* (barābar zidd k.) to be determined to act perversely;—**sh**, *m.* (huṭī) one who has an obstinate disposition.

**hāth**, *H. m.* (dast) the hand; (bānh) arm; (sānd) 'trunk of an elephant; (uāp) cubit; (thāppar) slap; (pahunch) reach; (qabza) possession; (qudrat) power;—**ānā**, *v. i.* (qabze meṃ ā.) to come into one's possession; (dast-yāb h.) to be received; (hāsil h.) to be gained;—**hāthānā**, *v. t.* (kāṃ karte karte kāmilyat kīst chiz meṃ hāsil k.) to acquire perfection in any art by practice; (tāsir-pizir h.) to be effective;—**band honā**, *v. t.* (muḥlis h.) to be poor or helpless; (fursat na milnā) to have no leisure;—**bāydhic rahnā**, *v. i.* (hāth bāndhe khaṛe rahnā) to wait upon;—**bāydhnā**, *v. i.* (hāth 'ijz se jore khare rahnā) to join the hands in a supplicating posture;—**barhānā**, *v. t.* (hāth phailānā) to stretch out the hand; (kīst chiz ke leṃe kī koshish k.) to endeavour to get something; (kof chiz d.) to give a thing; (zyādātī k.) to encroach upon;—**bharānā**, *v. t.* (hāth māle h.) the hands to be stained or smeared;—**blkānā**, *v. t.* (bik j.) to be sold or made over;—**chalā**, *a.* (hāth-chālāk) quick of hands;—**chālāk**, *a.* (chor) thiefish; (hoshīyār) skilful; (mihnatī) laborious;—**chālākī**, *f.* (tezī) expertness; (chālākī) skilfulness; (mihnatī) laboriousness; (duzdī) thieveship;—**chalānā**, *v. i.* (mārnā) to strike; (hāmā k.) to attack; (hāth phernā) to pass the hand;—**charhnā**, *v. i.* (hāth lagnā) to come into the hands;—**chāpnā**, *v. i.* (mazā l.) to relish;—**chūhōrnā**, *v. t.* (mārnā) to strike;—**dālnā**, *v. i.* (hāth ghuseṛnā) to thrust or put the hand; (qabza k.) to lay hands on; (chāpnā) to touch; ('aurat kī be-'izzatī k.) to insult a woman; (lāpnā) to plunder;—**ḍandī**, *f.* (tarāz dī ḍandī) a pair of hand-scales;—**ḍapṛānā**, *v. t.* (phurtī k.) to put forth the hand with rapidity; (hāth barhānā) to encroach upon;—**de jānā**, *v. t.* (chechak kī sūkh j.) the small-pox to dry up;—**dekhnā**, *v. t.* (ta'bir k.) to tell the fortune; (mabz dekhnā) to feel the pulse;—**denā**, *v. t.* (nadad d.) to lend a hand; (poshīdagī meṃ kīst amr par ittīfāq k.) a secret agreement; (zamānat d.) to pledge oneself; (madad d.) to support; (chūdnā) to touch, feel; (chirāg bujhānā) to put out a light; (kīst kām meṃ hāth lagānā) to undertake; (madākhlat k.) to interfere; **kīst ke—de denā**, *v. t.* (supurd k.) to make over;—**dharnā**, *v. t.* (qabza k.) to take hold of; (mubāfiat k.) to protect; (murābbīfāna bartāo k.) to patronize; (madad k.) to support;—**dho** ke pichhe paynā, *a. i.* (sālānā) to prosecute;—**dhonā**, *v. i.* (be-ummed h.) to despair;—**dikhānā**, *v. t.*

(hāl pūchhānā) to show the hand to a fortune-teller; (nabz dikhānā) to let a physician feel the pulse;—**gārī**, *f.* (thelā) a truck;—**jāmnā**, *v. i.* (hāth baithnā) to have the practice of;—**jhār ke kharā ho jānā**, *v. i.* (khālī hāth khāṛe ho j.) to stand up empty-handed;—**jhāpnā**, *v. t.* (mārnā) to strike a blow; (be-naqī h.) to empty the hands of money, etc.; (**denā**) to bestow;—**jhuṭāi**, *f.* (lāṭ mār) plundering;—**jhūthā karnā**, (hāth nāpāk k.) to delude the hand; (zāiga l.) to taste;—**jhūthā honā**, *v. t.* (hāth nāpāk yā māifā h.) hand to be dirty or defiled; (bekār h.) the hand to be rendered unserviceable; (hāth kī tāqat jāī rahnā) to lose the power of the hands;—**jore**, *ad.* (minnatān hāth bāndhe hūc) with the hands folded in the manner of entreaty;—**jornā**, *v. t.* (hāṭm se hāth bāndhūnā) to clasp the hands in humility; ('izzat denā) to pay reverence or homage; (jīnkūnā) to submit; (khauf khānā) to hold in fear or awe;—**kā dīyā**, *m.* (dān) a gift, donation;—**kā jhūthā**, *m.* (be-imān shakhs) a dishonest person;—**kā mail**, *m.* (rūpiya w.) cash money;—**kā sachchā**, *a. & m.* (dīyānatār) honest;—**kamar par rakhnā**, *v. i.* (bahut hī kamzor h.) to be very feeble;—**kangun ko ārsī kyā**, *m.* (khud apne meṃ subūt rakhtī hai) the thing is evident of itself;—**kānū par rakhnā**, *v. t.* (bīkultū lūkar k.) to deny vehemently; (ta'aj-jub zāhir k.) to express astonishment;—**karnā**, *v. t.* (kāpnā) to cut; (jīnā) to subdue; (qabza k.) to have possession;—**kāt denā**, *v. t.* (apne tāṛ zamānat meṃ phāpnā) to pledge or bind oneself;—**kāpnā**, *v. t.* (zāmin h.) to be bound;—**khaicūpnā**, *v. t.* (hāz rahnā) to refrain;—**khālī**, *a.* (sust) idle; (fursat meṃ) at leisure;—**khālī na honā**, *v. i.* (fursat na pānā) to have no leisure;—**khōlnā**, *v. i.* (sakhī h.) to be generous;—**kī chīṭhī**, *f.* (sanad) a certificate; (sanad) receipt;—**kī lakīr**, *j.* (qismat) fate;—**lagānā**, *v. t.* (chhūnā) to touch; (hāth rakhnā) to lay hands on; (mārnā) to strike; (kuzā d.) to punish; (sātānā) to torment; (madākhlat k.) to meddle; (shurū' k.) to begin; (mash-gāl h.) to be employed; (madad d.) to lend a hand;—**lagnā**, *v. t.* (dast-yāb h.) to come to hand;—**lapak**, *m.* (ek tarāh kī luterā) a light-figured knife;—**malnā**, *v. t.* (afsoos k.) to regret;—**mārnā**, *v. t.* (pīnā) to strike; (qatl k.) to slay; (hāsil k.) to acquire; (Jeb katar-nā) to pilfer; (lāpnā) to plunder; (nigāl j.) to swallow down; (wāḍa k.) to promise;—**meṃ**, *ad.* (qabze meṃ) in the possession of; (ikhtiyār meṃ) in the power; (rahm par) at the mercy;—**meṃ hāth denā**, *v. t.* (beṭī yāhnā) to marry one's daughter; (supurd k.) to give into the charge of; (qabze meṃ rakhnā) to possess; (taht meṃ lānā) to hold in subjection; (jīnā) to win;—**meṃ ṭhīkrā denā**, *v. t.* (ṣaqr banānā) to make one a beggar; (nibā-yat muḥlis banānā) to reduce one to beggary;—**meṃ ṭhīkrā lenā**, *v. i.* (ṣaqr banānā) to become a beggar;—**meṃ dī rakhnā**, *v. t.* (bārā līhāz rakhnā) to give a strong regard; (khwahish pūrī k.) to gratify one's desire;—**milānā**, *v. t.* (hāth d.) to shake hands; (bārābārī zāhir k.) to claim equality; (kushī ke liye taiyār h.) to prepare to wrestle; (shart bāndhnā) to close a bargain; (khairāt d.) to give alms;—**of lenā**, *v. t.* (donay hāthoṃ se l.) to receive with both hands open and stretched out together;—**pakarnā**, *v. t.* (hāth thāmā) to take by the hand; (hāth milānā) to shake hands; (mubāfiat k.) to protect, aid;—**pakre le jānā**, *v. t.* (hāth pakarkar chālānā) to lead away by the hand;—**pāyū**, *m.* (il-pāl) elephantiasis;—**pāyū bachānā**, *v. t.* (muhḍizat k.) to protect oneself;—**pāyūy chālānā**, *v. i.* (kāṃ karne ke liqī h.) to be able to work;—**pāyūy hārnā**, *v. i.* (himmat khōnā) to lose courage;—**pāyūy mārnā**, *v. t.* (hālat abtar h.) to sprawl; (pārnā) to swim; (koshish k.) to endeavour;—**pāyūy nikālānā**, *v. t.* (apne tāṛ kuchh zāhir k.) to show off; (burī chāl chāl-

nā) to pursue an evil course;—**pāw phal-lānā**, *v. t.* (rishwat l.) to take bribes;—**pāw phūnā**, *v. t.* (hairān ho j.) to be confounded;—**pāw se chūṭnā**, *v. t.* (rihāī pānā) to have deliverance;—**par—dhare bāṭhnā**, *v. t.* (kuchh kām na k.) to do nothing;—**par—mār-nā**, *v. t.* (afso se hāth mālā) to wring the hands in grief or despair; (wa'da k.) to make a promise;—**par māḥ khlānā**, *v. t.* (zindagi khatre meḡ r.) to risk one's life;—**parnā**, *v. t.* (hāth meḡ ā.) to come into the possession; (luṭ j.) to be plundered;—**pasārnā**, *v. t.* (hāth phailānā) to beg;—**pasāre jānā**, *v. t.* (zindagi chhōṅkar khālī hāth j.) to depart this life empty-handed;—**patthar tale dabnā**, *v. t.* (baṭī musthā meḡ parnā) to be entangled in difficulty; (be-kār ho j.) to be unable to act;—**phēknā**, *v. t.* (talwār wg. ghumānā) to wield a sword, etc.;—**pher**, *f.* (qarz) a loan;—**pher denā**, *v. t.* (qarz d.) to lend a loan;—**phernā**, *v. t.* (ma'ām k.) to feel; (chori k.) to rob;—**qabze par rakhnā**, *v. t.* (talwār wg. nikālne ko talwār h.) to be about to draw a sword, etc.;—**rakhnā**, *v. t.* (hāth dharnā) to take by the hand;—**rangnā**, *v. t.* (rishwat l.) to take bribes;—**roknā**, *v. t.* (roknā) to prevent; (hāth khinchnā) to refrain;—**sādhnā**, *v. t.* (hāth sāf k.) to practice hand-writing, etc.;—**sāf karnā**, *v. t.* (mārnā) to beat; (kāf d.) to cut down; (qatl k.) to slay; (lāṭnā) to plunder;—**se**, *ad.* (ba-zar'ā) by, through;—**se denā**, *v. t.* (kho bāṭhnā) to lose;—**se nikāl-nā**, *v. t.* (hāth se nikāl j.) to be lost;—**si-kornā**, *v. t.* (kam kharch k.) to refrain from expenditure;—**sir par rakhnā**, *v. t.* (sir kī qasam khānā) to swear by the head; (mu-rābbī h.) to patronize;—**san jānā**, *v. t.* (lāchār h.) to be helpless; (kho j.) to be lost;—**tāknā**, *v. t.* (dūste par parwarish kā bharosā rakhnā) to depend upon another for subsistence;—**talē ānā**, *v. t.* (ikhtiyār meḡ ā.) to come under the power of;—**thirkānā**, *v. t.* (hāth nachānā) to wave the hands, to gesticulate;—**ūchāḥ ho-nā**, *v. t.* (dene ke lālā h.) to be able to give;—**utār-nā**, *v. t.* (hāth ukharnā) the hand to be dislocated;—**uphāke denā**, *v. t.* (be-dilt se d.) to give reluctantly;—**uphānā**, *v. t.* (du'ā k.) to pray; (salām k.) to salute; (khairāt d.) to give alms; (mārnā) to beat; (hāth khinchnā) to withdraw the hand; (hāth roknā) to refrain; (chhōṅ d.) to abandon; (zāid k.) to set at liberty; (hāth dhonā) to despatch.

**Hāthā**, *H. m.* (hāth) the hand;—**bāḥī**, *f.* (āpas kī larāī) mutual fighting;—**chhāntī**, *f.* (be-smānī) unfair dealing;—**hāthī**, *ad.* (hāthon hāth) handing about;—**f. (jang hāth kī) a scuffle;—**morī**, *f.* (hāthā-poehī) a romp;—**pāf**, *f.* (do ke bich hāth kī larāī) scuffling, fighting;—**pāf karnā**, *v. t.* (āpas meḡ hāthon se jang k.) to scuffle or struggle.**

**Hāthāī**, *H. f.* (jāmān) an assembly.

**Hāthāl**, *H. m.* see **Hāthāl**.

**Hāthāl**, *S. ad.* (zor se) violently; (achānak) by surprise; (ittifāq se) by chance.

**Hāthaurā**, *H. m.* (ghan) a sledge-hammer.

**Hāthaurī**, *H. f.* (mārtāl) a small hammer.

**Hāthauriyānā**, *H. v. t.* (hāthaurī se pfnā) to hammer.

**Hāthaurī**, *H. a. and m.* (chālāk) skillful;—*m.* (tez-dastī) dexterity; (faun) art; (hāth kā kām) handiwork.

**Hātho-bāz**, *H. m.* (uthāī-gīrā) a pilferer.

**Hāthelā**, *H. m.* (chor) a thief.

**Hāthelī**, *H. f.* (kāf) palm of the hand; (munth-bhar) a handful;—**denā**, *v. t.* (madad d.) to help;—**kā phapiolā**, *m.* (kam qadr chiz) a fragile thing;—**khujlānā**, *v. t.* (shugun bi-chārnā kī rūpiya nūlāg) the palm to itch, superstitiously regarded as a sign that money will come into it;—**par sarson jamānā**, *v. t.* (koī kām bahut jald k.) to do any thing quickly; (rājāb kām k.) to perform wonders. [vish.]

**Hāthī yā Hāthī**, *H. a.* (ziddī) obstinate, pee-

**Hāthī**, *H. f.* (chhoṭā dasta) a small handle; (bursā) a hair brush.

**Hāthī**, *S. m.* (fil) an elephant; (shatranj kā

rukḥ) the castle at chess;—**chak**, *m.* (ek qism kā pauda) a kind of plant;—**bān**, *m.* (hāthī chālānē w.) an elephant driver;—**nāl**, *f.* (chhoṭī top jo hāthī par ladī hai) a small cannon carried on an elephant. [fā] perverse.

**Hāthilā**, *H. a.* (ziddī) obstinate, tiresome; (uag-

**Hāthilī**, *H. f.* (hāl kī māṭī) handle of a plough.

**Hāthiyā**, *H. f.* (hāth) the hand; (chhoṭā dasta) a small handle; (chāud kā tarahwāy barj) the thirteenth mansion of the moon; (barsāt kā ākḥīr) the end of the rains;—**kī rālī**, *f.* (kah-kashān) the milky-way.

**Hāthiyānā**, *H. v. t.* (qabza k.) to seize; (jeb katarnā) to pocket; (fareb se leud) to obtain by fraud.

**Hāthiyār**, *H. m.* (auzār) a tool; (jang kā āla); a weapon;—**band**, *a.* (musallah) equipped;—**bāydhnā**, *v. t.* (mansallah h.) to arm;—**chālā-nā**, *v. t.* (silāh kām meḡ lānā) to use an offensive weapon. [art; (tarīq) style.

**Hāthandā**, *H. m.* (chālākī) cleverness; (fan)

**Hāthnī**, *H. f.* (hāthī kī māda) a female elephant.

**Hāthon**, *H. ad.* (hāthon se) by the hands;—**chhāw par rakhnā**, *v. t.* (muḥāfizāt k.) to take under one's protection;—**hāth**, *ad.* (jaldī) quickly;—**hāth karnā**, *v. t.* (milkar k.) to act in concord;—**hāth le jānā**, *v. t.* (bahut jald le j.) to carry away quickly; (jhapaṭā mārnā) to snatch away at once;—**hāth lenā**, *v. t.* (baṭī kḥushī se qubul k.) to receive one with all respects;—**hāth ur jānā**, *v. t.* (bahut jald bik j.) to find a ready sale;—**meḡ rakhnā**, *v. t.* (baṭī muhabbat ke sātḥ parwarish k.) to bring up tenderly;—**se nikāl-nā**, *v. t.* (hāth se nikāl j.) to escape from one's control.

**Hāthorī**, *H. f.* (bāthelī) palm of the hand; (hāthaurī) a small hammer.

**Hāthī**, *A. m.* (zor se chīlānē w.) one who cries aloud; (ta'rif k. w.) a praiser; (īrishtā) an angel.

**Hāthī**, *A. m.* (mansif) a judge; (kāfā kauwā) a black crow; (ek bāre sakḥī kā nā-n hai) the name of a very generous man;—*a.* (sakḥī) generous.

**Hāthiyā**, *H. f.* (peṅth) a petty market.

**Hātk**, *A. m.* (pardā-darī) violation; (be-'iz-zatī) dishonour;—**'izzat karnā**, *v. t.* (be-'iz-zat k.) to defend;—**'izzat**, *f.* (bad-nāmī) dis-grace.

**Hātkānā**, *H. v. t.* (roknā) to stop, prevent.

**Hāṭnā**, *H. v. t.* (saraknā) to move away; (pā' chhe haṭe j.) to be driven back; (sukarnā) to shrink from; (mārnā) to die; (zidd k.) to obstinate.

**Hāttā**, *A. o.* (aisā kī) so that, up to;—**jurī**, *H. f.* (nāch jīm meḡ nāchewālē hāth bāydhkar nāch-te hai) a dance in which the dancers join hands. [to one's utmost.

**Hatt-ni-lmkan**, *A. ad.* (jahān tak mukāḥ ho)

**Hāṭṭā**, *H. m.* (hāthā) a large wooden shovel;—**kaṭṭā**, *a.* (mazbūt) sturdy.

**Hāthā**, *H. m.* (hāth) hand; (muṭṭī) fist; (dasta) a handle; (qabza) possession;—**chā-phānā**, *v. t.* (anṭī chāphānā) to come into the clutches of;—**mārnā**, *v. t.* (pakaṭnā) to seize; (mauq' p.) to seize an opportunity; (kankau-we wg. kā hāth ā.) to haul down quickly, as a paper kite, etc.;—**se ukharnā**, *v. t.* (dostī jātī rahnā) to be broken as friendship, etc.

**Hāthar**, *H. m.* (be-sabrī) impatience.

**Hāthī**, *H. f.* (peṅth) a petty market; (zāfariyā) shepherds; (jhund) a flock.

**Hāṭā**, *H. m.* (dūkāndār) a market-man.

**Hāṭnā**, *H. m.* (taulā) a weighman. [weighman.

**Hāṭwār**, *H. m.* (taulā kā peshā) the office of a

**Hāṭyā**, *S. f.* (qatl) slaughter; (barbādr) destruction;—**karnā**, *v. t.* (qatl k.) to kill, to slay; (gunāh k.) to commit a sin;—**pālē bāydhnā**, *v. t.* (gunāh ke hawāle k.) to expose oneself to sin.

**Hāṭyā**, *H. f.* (sakḥī) violence; (qatl) murder.

**Hāṭyārā**, *H. a.* (gunāḡār) sinful;—*m.* (kḥndī) murderer; (badmā'āsh) villain.

**Hāṭyārī**, *H. f.* (kḥndī 'aurāt) a female murderer.

**Hāṭyārpan**, *H. f.* (badkārī) wickedness.

**Uāṭ**, *H. m.* (hawā) a bugbear.

**Haudá yá Haudah, H. m.** (jo háthí par dhara jātá hai) a litter carried by an elephant.

**Hauká, H. m.** (petápan) greediness;—**karná, v. t.** (hawas k.) to be greedy, etc.

**Haul, A. m.** (khauf) terror; (dar) fright; (baras) a year; (qáwat) strength; lá—, **m.** (Qurán ki ek áyat) a verse in the *Qurán*:—**dil, m.** (dil ki bimari) melancholy;—**balh jáná, v. i.** (be-hadl khauf-zada h.) to be terror-stricken:—**náki, f.** (khauf) terror;—**zada, a.** (dará hód) terrified.

**Haulá, H. se: Háká, f.** [gradually.

**Hauie, H. ad.** (áhi-ita) slowly; (raita rafta)

**Hauli, H. f.** (bhatthi) a liquor-shop.

**Haugkná, H. v. t.** (phákná) to blow.

**Hauus, H. f.** (khwálish) desire; (shahwat) lust; (hausila) ambition; (hasad) envy:—**karná, v. t.** (bari) (khwálish k.) to desire eagerly; (shahwat k.) to lust. [envy.

**Hauusá, H. m.** (láalach) covetousness; (hasat)

**Hauusi, H. a.** (khwálishmand) desirous; (láalch) covetous.

**Hauusná, H. v. i.** (láalch h.) to be covetous.

**Haurá, S. m.** (hullar) uproar:—**macháná, v. t.** (shok k.) to make a noise; (hullar k.) to raise an uproar.

**Hausila, P. m.** (pet) stomach; (khwálish) desire, ambition; (jurat) courage;—**áfi, a.** (bare hausile w.) high-minded, ambitious;—**dár, a.** (hausila-mand) capacious;—**dári, a.** (khwálish barhi ki) capacity, etc.;—**mand, a.** (diler) aspiring; (sáhib-i-hausila) enterprising:—**nikálá, v. t.** (apni khwálish pur k.) to satisfy one's ambition; (hatt-al-mag-dár k.) to do one's best.

**Hauvá, H. m.** see Háu. [ma] a fountain.

**Hauz, A. m.** (táláb) a pond, reservoir; (chushi-

**Hauzá, P. m.** (hissa) part; (bisht) middle.

**Háv, S. m.** (pukár) call, cry.

**Hava, havar, S. m.** (d'wat) invitation; (hukm) order; (qurbáni) sacrifice.

**Havani, S. f.** (qurbáni ch-cháne ki khátr ga chá) a hole for burnt-offering.

**Havir-bhai, S. m.** (ghí ká khánawála) eater of clarified butter; (ág) fire:—**dháni, f.** (nám us gáe ká jo samandar par dikháí dī thī) name of a cow which appeared on the ocean.

**Havis, S. m.** (qurbáni) sacrifice.

**Havishyá, S. m.** (ghí) clarified butter; (ghí mile hñe chawal) rice mixed with ghee. [fire.

**Havyá, S. m.** (qurbáni) offering:—**ráh, m.** (ág)

**Hawá, A. f.** (khwálish) desire.

**Hawa, P. f.** (chaugird ki hawa) atmosphere; (hád) air; (tez hawá) wind; (nasim) breeze; (nán) flight; (bad ráh) evil spirit; (afwáh) rumour; (nekúamf) good name; (muhabbat) love; (khwálish) desire; (shahwat) lust; (be-kár shái) worthless thing:—**áná, v. i.** (hawá lagáná) to be ventilated;—**bidátná, v. i.** (ek háí se dhare hál meñ áí) to undergo a change of condition;—**báqdhke jáná, (hawá ke rukh par chalná) to sail against the wind;—báqdná, v. t.** (nám hásil k.) to win a name; (shukh k.) to boast; (zahir h.) to appear; (afsús h.) to invent room;—**batná, v. t.** (ná-ummed k.) to disappoint;—**hanúí karná, v. i.** (khiyál puláo pakáná) to build castle in the air; (jadhí khabar upáná) to make current false reports:—**bhar jáná, v. i.** (shukh se phul j.) to be puffed up with pride;—**higárná, v. i.** (bad-nám h.) to get a bad name;—**dir, m.** (khulá hód) open; (khar-khwáh) a well-wisher; ('áshiq) lover; (áisa tukht jis par baith kar bádsáh log chálá karte the) a movable throne on which kings took a ride;—**dári, f.** (muhabbat) love:—**dekhná karná, v. t.** (dekhná ki kyá hotá hai) to notice how things are tending;—**dená, p. t.** (fasad bargháná) to foment a quarrel:—**hawas, f.** (hausila) ambition; (magrúr) vanity;—**hirs, m.** (láalach) covetousness;—**ho jáná, v. i.** (bahut jald bhágná) to run with the wind; (kafír ho j.) to scamper off:—**hárná, v. t.** (kuchh na samáhná) to set at naught:—**karná, v. t.** (pakhná k.) to fan; (mashhúr k.) to publish:—**ke badle phogná, v. t.** (khiyál puláo pakáná) to build castles in the air:—**ke**

**ghore par sawár honá, v. i.** (bahut hí jald k.) to be in a great hurry;—**kháná, v. t.** (sair k.) to take an airing; (chalá j.) to go away; (be-kár ghúrná) to walk idly;—**khwáh, m.** (hausila-mand) an ambitious man; (ueki cháh-ne w.) a well-wisher; ('áshiq) lover;—**khwá-hí, f.** (nakí ki khwálish) well-wishing; (dos-tí) friendship;—**ko grah meñ báqdná, v. t.** (nisá irida karná jo gair mumkin hai) to attempt an impossibility;—**lagná, v. t.** (gaþhyá báí h.) to have rheumatism; (sir phir j.) to have the head turned;—**nikás, m.** (hawá ká rásta) a ventilator;—**parast, a.** and **m.** (magrúr) vain; (magrúr ádmí) a vain person;—**sá, a.** (halká misl hawá kó) light as air;—**se lagná, v. i.** (lagné ká manqá) to seek occasion for quarrel;—**ukhídná, v. t.** (iribár jātá r.) to lose credit;—**upná, v. i.** (khabar pháiná) a report to spread;—**zadagi, f.** (zúkám wg.) cold, rheum.

**Hawádis, A. m. pl.** of Hádisa; (musibat) calamities.

**Hawái, P. a. and m.** (hawádár) airy; (sust) idle; (magrúr) vain; (magrúr ádmí) a vain person;—**f.** (bán) a sky rocket;—**dida, a.** (shokh) wanton;—**dida honá, v. i.** (shokh-chashm h.) to wanton with the eyes;—**klubar, f.** (afwáh) rumour;—**ág upná, v. i.** (chibre ká rag tabdil h.) the colour to come and go;—**bád—, f.** (be-kár bak bak) gossip, nonsense.

**Hawáidá yá Húwáidá, A. a.** (sáf) clear; (khu-lá) open.

**Hawal, A. a.** (káná) blind of one eye.

**Hawála, P. m.** (tabdil) transfer; (ikhtiyár) charge, trust; (habs) custody; (qabza) possession; (ishárá) allusion;—**ad** (ikhtiyár meñ) in the charge or care of;—**dená, v. t.** (kof amr subh k liye pesh k.) to make reference;—**dár, m.** (sipáht) a head constable;—**hová, v. i.** (ikhtiyár meñ h.) to be in charge;—**ját, P. m. pl.** of Hávála.

**Hawálat, A. f.** (habs) custody, lock-up;—**karná, v. t.** (habs meñ d.) to put in custody;—**meñ rakhná, v. t.** (hírást meñ r.) to place in custody. [officer.

**Hawáldár, P. m.** (ek fauji afsar) a military officer.

**Hawálc karná, H. v. t.** (supurd k.) to give in charge; (amánat meñ r.) to deposit in trust.

**Hawáli, P. f.** (gird o pesh) environs; (hadd) outskirts.

**Hawámm, A. m.** (kíse makore) reptiles;—**ul arz, m.** (zamín ke kíse wg.) the reptiles of the earth;—**zarar rasau, m.** (nuqsán pahunchá newále kíse) injurious reptiles.

**Háwan, P. i.** (kharál) a mortar;—**dasta, m.** (másl jis se dáwá yá kof dígar shái kútte hai) a pestle.

**Hawán, A. m.** (híqdrat) contempt; (hallm) meekness; (musibat) distress.

**Hawáná, H. v. i.** (chíkh márná) to scream.

**Hawári, A. m.** (sáf khál w.) one having a white skin; (dhoht) a washerman; (dost) friend; (sáthí) companion; (Masáh ká shághírd) a disciple of Christ; (Mohammad ká sáthí) a companion of Mohammed, *pl.* Húwáryán.

**Hawas, A. f.** (khwálish) desire; (buri khwálish) lust; (hausila) ambition;—**dár, a.** (khwálishmand) desirous; (shahwat) lustful;—**iyá, a.** (khwálish-mand) wishful; (shahwat) lascivious;—**karná, v. t.** (khwálish k.) to desire eagerly; (páne ki koshish k.) to endeavour to procure;—**zash, a.** (láalch) covetous;—**nák, a.** (khwálish se bhará hód) full of desire; ('ásh) curious;—**pakáná, v. t.** (bari hawas k.) to form or cherish vain or improper desires;—**peshá, a.** (láalch) covetous.

**Hawás, A. m. pl.** of Hásá; (hawás khámas) the five senses;—**bákhtá, a.** (bad-hawás) out of one's senses; (be-waqt) crazy;—**pakárná, v. t.** ('aql meñ áí) to recover one's senses;—**shikáné honá, v. i.** (hawás durust h.) be in one's right mind;—**f. P. a.** (shahwat) lascivious. [attendants, followers.

**Hawáshí, A. m. pl.** (kínáre) skirts, margins; **Hawásíl, A. m.** (pet) stomach; (gúdam) store-rooms; (jātá, unht-kar) pelican.

**Hawelī, P. f.** (pakka ghar) a brick house; (mahal) mansion; (ghar) dwelling.

**Hawī, A. o.** (jama' karte hūe) collecting; (shāmil karte hūe) including;—*m.* (qabza) grasp;—*hōmā, v. t.* (qābiz h.) to take possession of; (pūrā qabza r.) to have full control over.

**Hāwiyā, P. m.** (jahannam) hell; (kof tārīk jārāh) any dark place;—*f.* ('aurat jis ke kull bēchhe mar gae hog) a woman deprived of her children. [mother of all mankind.]

**Hawwā, H. f.** (banī ādam ki mā) Eve, the

**Hāzīr, A. o.** (maujūd) present; (taiyār) ready; (nazdīk) at hand; (rāzī) willing;—*jawāb.* (jawāb ke sāth taiyār) ready with an answer;—*jawābī.* (taiyārī jawāb dene mēn) readiness in replying;—*karnā.* (maujūd k.) to bring before one; (pesh k.) to bring forward; (zāhīr h.) to appear;—*o nāzīr.* (maujūd hā aur dekhā bāi ya ne khudā) present and seeing i. e., God;—*rahnā.* (maujūd r.) to be present;—*zāmin.* (zāmin kīf ke maujūd hone kā) security for the appearance of another;—*zāminī.* (kīf ke liye zāmināt d.) giving bail;—*in.* (maujūd log) the people present;—*āt.* (bad rāhon par hukm k.) the commanding of evil spirits;—*i.* (maujūdagi) presence; (kī-tāb jis mēn hāzīrī darj kī jāe) muster roll;—*i bāhī.* (hāzīrī kī kitāb) a register of attendance;—*i khānā.* (sawere kā khānā khānā) to break-fast;—*i lenā.* (nāun un kā jo maujūd hain darj k.) to take down the attendance;—*i mēn khā-rā rahnā.* (barībar maujūd rahnā) to be in constant attendance;—*in.* (log jo maujūd hain) the persons present;—*in jāisā.* (log jo kīf jalsē mēn hāzīr hog) the persons present at a meeting.

**Hāzī, A. m.** (thaṭṭhā) jest, joke;—*go.* (bakwāfī) an idle talker;—*iyāt, f. pl.* (thaṭṭhe) jokes, jests; (bak-bak) nonsensical talk.

**Hāzim, A. m.** (bhagānā) putting to flight; (qāwat i hāzima) digestion; (gaban) misappropriation;—*āwar.* (hāzimiyat) digestive;—*hōnā.* (pachnā) to be digested; (gābau h.) to be misappropriated;—*kar baṭhīnā.* (khānā yā gaban karī.) to misappropriate;—*karnā.* (pachnā) to digest; (gaban k.) to misappropriate;—*i.* (hāzimiyat rakhne w.) being digestive;—*iyāt.* (qāwat i hāzima) the power of digestion.

**Hāzrat, P. f.** (maujūdagi) presence; ('uhda) dignity; (huzūr, sir, &c.) a word of respect to any great man;—*isā.* ('isā Masīh) Jesus Christ.

**Hāzz, A. m.** (khush-nasībī) good fortune; (khushī) felicity; (hissā) share, portion;—*i naf-sānī.* (nafs kī khushī) sensual pleasure;—*uṭhānā.* (māze urānā) to enjoy;—*āl.* (ma-khāuliya) a jester.

**Hā! H. int.** (O! are!) O! Ho!

**Hāsh, P. m.** (kof) some, any; (nikammā) worthless;—*ad.* (kabhī nahīn) never; (kīfīstrat se nahīn) on no account;—*jānū.* (nikammā jānū) to hold of no account;—*kāra.* (nikammā) worthless;—*kas.* (kof) somebody; (kof nahīn) nobody; (nīch) vile, low;—*ma-dūn.* (nīch) knowing nothing, an ignorant;—*pāch.* (nikammā) of no moment, insignificant.

**Hāknā, H. o.** (jāim) big-bodied, burly; ('mag-bat) strong;—*i. f.* (tāqat) strength; (zor) force; (ikhtiyār) power, authority;—*i karnā.*—*i jānānā.* (dhāmki d.) menace; (shekhi k.) to talk big.

**Hāi, H. f.** (ek ṭokri bhār) a basketful.

**Hāsinai, H. m.** (mulāqāt) intimacy, familiarity.

**Hem. S. m.** (sonā) gold;—*chandra.* (sonahrā) golden; (chāḡd) moon;—*kār.* (sonār) a goldsmith;—*varn.* (sonahrā) golden.

**Hēbenā, H. o.** (kharāb kiyā hūā) spoiled; (barbād kiyā hūā) ruined.

**Hērā, H. v. t.** (dekhnā) to see; (talāsh k.) to look after; (dhūḡdhūā) to search for.

**Hērpher, H. m.** (ghumā-ā) turning; (ādālnā badālnā) changing about; (mubādala) exchange.

**Hēth, H. ad.** (nfchā) below; (muḡā) bent.

**Hēthā, S. m.** (roknā) hindering; (rok) hindrance; (choṭ) hurt; (ghuṭiyā) inferior; (buz-dil) cowardly.

**Hiba, P. m.** (in'ām) a gift;—*dār, m.* (in'ām pāne w.) receiver of a gift;—*karnā.* (in'ām d.) to make a gift;—*nāma.* (dān-patr) a deed of gift.

**Hichaknā, H. v. t.** (pīchhe khīchnā) to draw back; (hichkīchānā) to shrink from.

**Hichur-michur, H. m.** (hichkīchānā) hesitation; (bahāna) excuse;—*karnā.* (hichkīchānā) to hesitate. [to jolt]

**Hichkānā, H. v. t.** (tornā) to pluck; (hilānā)

**Hichkī, S. f.** (fawāḡ) the hiccough. [hesitate.]

**Hichkīchānā, S. v. t.** (hichur-michur k.) to Hichkolā. H. m. (jhaṭkā) a jerk; (hilānā) a jolt, a shake.

**Hidāyat, P. f.** (rahbārī) guidance, direction; (hukm) injunction;—*karnā, v. t.* (rah-numāf k.) to guide, to direct; (hukm d.) to enjoin, to charge.

**Hiddat, P. f.** (tezī) sharpness; (dhār) edge; (tundī) vehemence; (zor) force.

**Hilāzāt, I. f.** (rakhnā) keeping; (hoshiyārī se rakhnā) preservation; (sālāmātī) safety;—*karnā.*—*rakhnā.* (bachhē rakhnā) to keep safe; (kharbārdārī k.) to take care of.

**Hilz, P. f.** (yād) memory;—*i marātib.* (martabē kī 'izzat) respect for one's degree;—*karnā.* (zubānī yād k.) to memorize, keep in memory;—*parhnā.* (zubānī parhnā) to repeat from memory.

**Hiljāb, A. m.** (pardā) a veil; (poshidagi) concealment; (sharm) modesty; (rāt) night;—*karnā.* (pardā k.) to veil; (sharimāzī zā-hīr k.) to exhibit a sense of shame;—*khānā.* (sharm k.) to feel shame;—*uṭhānā.* (sharm nā r.) to lose the sense of shame. [spell.]

**Hilje, H. m.** (barfūn ko milākar āwāz d.) to Hiljā. H. m. (zan-khā) a eunuch; (nāmard) unmanly; (buz-dil) coward.

**Hijrat, P. f.** (judāf) separation; (jānā) departure; (bhāgnā) flight.

**Hijrī, A. f.** (Mohammadi sāl se 'ilāqā r. w.) of or relating to the Mohammedan era; (Muhammadi sāl se kemuwāfīq) according to the Mohammedan era.

**Hikāyat, P. f.** (bayān) narration; (tawārīkh) history; (qissa) a tale;—*karnā.* (bayān k.) to relate; (dāṭī k.) to argue.

**Hikmat, P. f.** (dānāf) wisdom; ('ilm) knowledge; (bhed) mystery; (hoshiyārī) cleverness;—*i amli.* (hoshiyārī kā bandobast) judicious management;—*karnā.* (dānāf yā hoshiyārī zāhīr k.) to exercise wisdom or skill; (chā'āki k.) to scheme; (dāwā dār karāf) to practise physic;—*se.* (hoshiyārī se) skillfully; (dānāf se) prudently;—*i. a.* (dānā) wise; (hoshiyār) skillful; (fīrtarī) artful.

**Hilā, H. pp.** of hilānā.

**Hilā, P. m.** (fareb) artifice; (bntta) evasion; (dagī) deceit;—*bāz, m.* (farebī) artful; (dagābāz) deceitful;—*bāzī, f.* (fareb) artfulness;—*gar.* same as Hilā-bāz;—*garī.* same as Hilā-bāzī;—*hawāla.* (dhokā) deceit;—*karnā.* (dhokā d.) to practise deceit; (bahānā k.) to pretend;—*sāz.* same as Hilā-bāz;—*sāzī.* same as Hilā-bāzī;—*tan.*—*d.* (fareb se) fraudulently.

**Hilāgnā, H. v. t.** (lafaknā) to be suspended; (phānsā hūā) to be entangled.

**Hilāl, A. m.** (nayā chānd) the new moon;—*daur.* (ek qism kī gūel) a kind of now.

**Hilān, H. m.** (hilānā) shaking; (jumbh d.) moving;—*ā, v. t.* (harakāt d.) to shake; (pāl d.) to tame; (tairānā) to cause to swim.

**Hilgānā, H. v. t.** (hilkānā) to suspend.

**Hilkerā, H. m.** (jhumnā) swinging; (bahānā ghaṭnā) fluctuation. [vat] gentleness.

**Hilm, A. m.** (barāshat) forbearance; (mulāmi-Hilmā, H. v. t. (jūm'ish khānā) to shake; (jānā) to go; (kāḡpnā) to tremble; (pāl d.) to be tamed.

**Hilori, H. m.** (jūh'nā) a swing; (muj) wave;—*lenī.*—*mārānā, v. t.* (bahānā) to rise as the sea.

**Hilmāqat, A. f.** (be-waqūf) folly; (shekhi) boasting.

**Himāyat, P. f.** (mubāhizat) protection; (sahāra) support; (parwarish) patronage;—*i.* (sahārat k. w.) defender; (parwarish k. w.) a patron;—

kā jattā, (wuh jo kisf dūstre ke sahāra par kāde) one who presumes on the protection of another;—karnā, (muhāfizāt k.) to defend; (sahāra d.) to support.

**Himmat, A. f.** (man) mind; (khiyāl) thought; (dīkr) care; (khwāhish) desire; (irāda) resolution; (faiyāzi) liberality; (dilerī) courage; (lāqat) power;—**hāqīqat**, (dilerī k.) to muster courage;—**hāqīqat**, (dil men jurāt na rahni) to lose heart;—**karnā**, (dilerī k.) to be bold;—**wālā**, (bure dil k.) high-minded; (diler) courageous. (If) a long purse.

**Himānī, P. f.** (rupae rakhne kī ek lambi thāi) Hmā, A. m. (waqt) time;—**hāyāt**, f. (jīte jī) life-time.

**Himā, P. m.** (menhdi) *Lawsonia inermis* or the Himā, P. o. (meghdi kā sā rang) of the colour of himā. (fair) without.

**Himā, S. e.** (chhorā hā) left, abandoned; (ba-  
**Ilindūstānī, H. a.** (Ilindustānī) Indian;—f. (Ilindustānī zūbān) the Ilindustānī language.

**Ilindolā, H. m.** (jhālā) a swing.

**Ilindū, H. m.** (Ilindustānī admi) a Hindu, an Indian;—f. same as Ilindī;—**niat**, (Ilindūon kā mazhab) the Hindu religion.

**Ilindustān, H. m.** same as Ilind;—f. a. (Ilindustānī kā) Indian;—m. (Ilind kā admi) an Indian. (kaddi) pumpkin.

**Ilinduvānā, H. m.** (kharbūza) a muskmelon;

**Hing, H. m.** (ek dawā kā nām) as *sageitida*.

**Hinhinānā, H. v. f.** (ghore kī āwāz k.) to neigh.

**Hinhinānā, H. f.** (ghore kī āwāz) neighing.

**Hinsā, S. f.** (zarar) injury; (choh) hurt; (hasad) malice; (lū) robbery; (qatl) killing.

**Hiqarat, P. f.** (nafrat) contempt; (karāhiyat) scorn;—**karnā**, (nafrat k.) to treat with contempt;—**kī nazar se dekhnā**, (nafrat kī nazar se dekhnā) to look down upon. (pure).

**Hir, S. m.** (sat) essence; (gaddā) pith; (khālīs) Hīrā, S. m. (ek qunātī jawāhir) diamond; (bijlī) a thunder-bolt; (malā) a necklace;—**kāsīs**, m. (tātīyā) copperas.

**Hiran, S. m.** (sonā) gold; (kaurī) a cowrie; (āhū) deer;—**ho jānā**, v. i. (bahut tez bhāgnā) to run very swiftly;—**may**, u. (sonahrā) golden; (sonē kā band hū) made of gold.

**Hirāsā, H. v. i.** (kho jī) to be lost.

**Hirās, P. m.** (dar) fear; (garbar) confusion; (hairāt) amazement; (gam) sorrow.

**Hirāsāy, P. e.** (daraunā) frightening, alarming; (darā hā) frightened.

**Hirāsāt, P. f.** (muhāfizāt) guarding; (khabar) care;—**karnā**, (hifāzāt k.) to take care of.

**Hirdā, H. m.** (dil) heart; (man) mind; (chhātī) breast;—**kathor honā**, (dil sākhī h.) to be hard-hearted.

**Hirfa, P. m.** **Hirfat, f.** (fan) craft, trade; (hunar) art; (hoshīyārī) skill; (chhālīfī) cunning; (dhoka) deceit;—**hāz**, (farebt) cunning.

**Hirni, H. fem.** of Hiran.

**Hirs, A. m.** (haukāpan) greediness; (lālach) ambition, avarice;—**ā-lūrsī**, (lālach se) covetously;—**chhūtnā**, (lālch h.) to be avaricious;—**ālānā**, (bahut khwāhish paidā k.) to make one desire eagerly; (phuslānā) to entice;—**karnā**, (ārd karni) to long for; (lālach k.) to covet.

**Hirsahā, H. a.** (hirs k. w.) covetous.

**Hirsi, A. a.** same as Hirsahā.

**Hisāb, P. m.** (shumār) a numbering; (gintī) calculation; (mizān) account;—**bahī**, (hisāb kī kitāb) account-book;—**barābar karnā**, (hisāb kā faisala k.) to square an account; (kāam pirā k.) to do business, to finish a task;—**be-bāg karnā**, (hisāb kā faisala k.) to settle an account;—**dān**, (hisāb k. w.) an arithmetician;—**denā**, (kharch batānā) to give an account;—**dih**, (jāwāb-dih) accountable, answerable;—**joynā**, (jama' k.) to total; (shumār k.) to calculate;—**karnā**, (shumār k.) to calculate; (hisāb tāiyār k.) to make up an account; (hisāb chukānā) to settle an account;—**kī rā se**, (hisāb ke mutbāq) as per account;—**kitāb**, (hisāb) accounts;—**kitāb dūrust karnā**, (hisāb dūrust k.) to make up an account;—**lagānā**, (shumār k.) to make a cal-

ulation;—**lenā**, (hisāb ma'lūm k.) to take an account from;—**men farq ānī**, (hisāb men kamī parnā) a deficit to take place;—**men lenā**, (shumār k.) to take into account; (khiyāl k.) to consider;—**navīs**, (hisāb rakhne w.) an accountant;—**pāk karnā**, (hisāb chukānā) to clear or settle accounts;—**pur chhāpnā**, (hisāb men likhānā) to put down to one's account;—**parāī karnā**, (hisāb ko jāgnā) to examine or audit an account;—**rakhnā**, (hisāb darj karte jī) to go on putting down the item of an account;—**sāf karnā**, (hisāb chukānā) to settle an account.

**Hisābi, S. m.** (hisāb se 'ilāqa rakhne w.) belonging to an account; (shumār kiya hā) reckoned;—**m.** (hisābdān) an accountant.

**Hisār, A. m.** (qil'a) a fort; (gherā) enclosure; (bā) a fence; (chaugird kī dīwār) ramparts;—**baudhū**, (gherā lagānā) to make an enclosure; (chāron taraf se ā ghernā) to besiege.

**Hissas, A. m.** (hisse) shares, parts.

**Hiskā, H. m.** (muqābala) rivalry; (fasād) contention; (naql) imitation;—**hiskī**, (ek dūstre se muqābala) mutual emulation or rivalry;—**karnā**, (naql k.) to imitate; (barābarī k.) to vie with.

**Hiss, A. m.** (lāmisa) feeling, sense; (khiyāl) imagination; **be—**, (be-ma'lūm kiye) without sense or feeling; **be—**, **harakat**, (be-ma'lūm kiye aur hile jule) without sense or motion.

**Hissa, P. m.** (bakīra) share, portion; (jamā'at) class;—**ausat**, m. (ausat kā hissa) average share;—**dār**, m. (sājhī) a shareholder, a sharer;—**dārī**, f. (hissa k.) sharing;—**karnā**, (hāgnā) to share; (taq-sim k.) divide, distribute;—**pāk karnā**, (hisāb se hissa bāgnā) to divide the shares;—**rasad**, (barābar kā hissa) an equal share.

**Hit, H. f.** (piyār) love; (dostī) friendship;—**kārī**, (dost) friend; (piyār) love;—**karnā**, (dostī zābir k.) to show friendship; (mihirān h.) to be kind. (well-wisher).

**Hittu, H. m.** (dost) friend; (nek chāhne w.) a Hiyā, H. m. (dil) the heart; (man) the mind; (rūh) the soul; (jān) life; (chhātī) the breast;—**kī phūtnā**, (andā h.) to be blinded.

**Hiyāo, H. m.** (dil) heart; (dilerī) courage;—**parnā**, (dilerī k.) to muster courage; (jurat k.) to dare.

**Ho, H. ad.** (honā) being;—**ānā**, (jānā aur ā.) to go and come back;—**hāqīqat**, v. i. (basnā) to settle down; (apne āp ko kisi kī jagah men gardānā) to pass oneself off as;—**chuknā**, (khatm h.) o come to an end;—**jānā**, (honā) to become; (paidā h.) to be born;—**kar rānā**, (barābar jamā rahnā) to remain permanently, as a fixture;—**ke**, (hokar) having become;—**na—**, (howe yā na howe) it may or it may not be; (sāhī ho yā galat ho) right or wrong; (be-shakk) undoubtedly;—**so—**, (jo howe so howe) happen what may.

**Holā, H. m.** (harā chand) green gram.

**Holf, H. f.** (Hihddog kā ek tohār) a Hindu festival; (gtt jo Holf ke dinon men gāte hain) the song sung during the Holf festival.

**Hom, Homa, S. m.** (charbhāwā) an oblation, a sacrifice;—**karnā**, (hom kā charbhāwā charbhānā) to perform the Hom oblation or sacrifice.

**Honā, H. v. s.** to be; (manjūd h.) to exist; (paidā h.) to be born; (ānā) to come; (pārā h.) to be accomplished; (wāq' h.) to come to pass; (kharch ho jī) to be exhausted;—**hārā**, (bone w.) expected to be.

**Honhār, H. a.** (jo howegā) what is expected to be or to happen; (āyandā) future; (mumkin) possible.

**Honi, H. f.** (honā) being; (paidāish) birth; (shurū) origin; (jo hogā) what is to be; (qismat) destiny.

**Honth, H. m.** (lab) the lip;—**chabānā**, (honth kodānt se dabānā) to press or bite the lips;—**hīlānā**, (honā) to speak.

**Hosh, P. m.** (samajh) understanding; (dānā) discretion; (man) mind; (rūh) soul; (naut) death; (barbādī) destruction;—**o hawās**, m. ('aql aur samajh) sense and understanding;

**bā-**, *a.* (samajhdār) intelligent; (dānā) prudent; *bc-*, (be-samajh) without understanding; (bholā) insane; (gash men) in a faint; (nashe men) intoxicated;—**jāte rahinā**, (samajh urnā) to lose one's senses;—**mand**, *a.* (hoshiyār) intelligent; ('aqlmand) prudent;—**mandī**, *f.* (hoshiyārī) intelligence; (samajh) understanding; (dānā) wisdom;—**meq ānā**, (hosh o hawās thikāno par ā.) to come to one's senses;—**pakarūā**,—**sambhālānā**, (khiyāl k.) to be think of one's self; (yād k.) to recollect; (sin i bulagiyaṭ ko pahunchnā) to arrive at the age of discretion;—**urnā**,—**ur jānā**,—**bākhītā honā**,—**parāganda honā**, (samajh kā kām na k.) to lose one's senses; (hairān ho j.) to be or become confounded;—**yār**, *a.* (samajhdār) intelligent; (chālāk) clever; ('ilmār) learned; (dānā) prudent, wise; (khabardār) careful, cautious; (chaukannā) alert, watchful;—**yārī**, *f.* (samajh) intelligence; (chālākī) cleverness; ('ilmiyat) learning; (dānā) prudence, wisdom; (khabardārī) carefulness. [*(thik)* exactly.]

**Hā-ba-hā**, *H. ad.* (bilkull) quite, perfectly; **Hāh**, *H. prep. part.* of **Honā**;—**so**, (jo hūdā so hūdā) what has happened, has happened; (jo hūdā use jāne do) let by-gones, be by-gones.

**Hūbāh**, *A. m.* (hullulā) a bubble;—**uṭṭinā**, *v. i.* (bulbulā uṭṭnā) to bubble;—**ī**, (bulbulā sā) like a bubble; (kamzor) weak.

**Hubb**, *A. f.* (muhabbat) love; (dostī) friendship; (khwābīsh) desire;—**ul watan**, (apne mulk ki muhabbat) love of country.

**Huchnā**, *H. v. t.* (galatī k.) to miss, err.

**Huṭhuṭ**, *A. m.* (khuṭ bharaiyā) the *hoopos*.

**Huddā**, *A. pl.* of **Hadd**;—**ī arḥā**, (chāron haddey) the four boundaries.

**Hujjat**, *P. f.* (dalīl) argument; (subūt) proof; (bahāna) pretext; ('uzr) excuse;—**karnā**, (dālī k.) to adduce an argument; (ragṣā jhagṣā k.) to dispute;—**ī**, *m.* ('umda muhābisa k. w.) a sound reasoner; (dālī k. w.) an arguer, disputer. [*a hut.*]

**Hujra**, *P. m.* (kamra) a room, chamber; (jhopṛā)

**Hujām**, *A. m.* (jānā) rush; (bhīr) crowd;—**karnā**, (bhīr k.) to crowd. [*pain.*]

**Hūk**, *H. f.* (dard) pain, ache; (tez dard) shooting

**Hukamā**, *pl.* of **Hakīm**.

**Hukām**, *pl.* of **Hakīm**.

**Hukm**, *A. m.* (faisala) judgment; (fatwā) judicial decision; (qā'idā) rule; (ikhtiyār) control; (farmān) a command;—**aklār**, *m.* (pichhlā hukm yā faisala) a final order or judgment;—**bardār**, (farmānabardār) obedient;—**bardārī**, (farmānabardārī) obedience;—**chālānā**, (hukūmat k.) to exercise authority, to rule or govern;—**denā**, *v. t.* (fatwā d.) to pass judgment or order; (faisala k.) to decide; (ikhtiyār d.) to authorise;—**karnā**, (fatwā d.) to sentence; (hukūmat k.) to exercise authority; (hukm d.) to order, command;—**lagānā**, (zor deke kahnā) to affirm or assert positively; (peshtar se kahnā) to predict;—**ī mauqūfī**, *m.* (barkhāstgī kā hukm) order of dismissal;—**meq honā**,—**meq rahinā**, (kaf ke kahne yā tāt men rahnā) to abide or be under the rule of;—**ī mutlak**, *m.* (pārā hukm) absolute authority;—**nā-jāiz rakhnā**, (kist hukm ko bartaraf k.) to disallow an order;—**nāmā**, *m.* (ikhā hūdā hukm) a written order; (faisala) decree;—**par chālānā**, (hukm ke muwāfāq k.) to act according to orders;—**qatā**, *m.* (sāfsāf hukm) a decision or imperative order;—**rānī**, (hukūmat) rule, sway;—**rānī karnā**, (hukūmat k.) to exercise rule;—**torṇā**, (hukm-udhīl k.) to violate an order.

**Hukūmat**, *P. f.* (ikhtiyār i 'ādāt) judicial authority, jurisdiction; (sāitannat) rule, sovereignty;—**jātānā**, (zor dikhānā) to make display of authority;—**karnā**, (sāitannat k.) to govern.

**Hūl**, *H. f.* (ghuseṛnā) probe; (hamlā) attack.

**Hulāṣā**, *H. v. t.* (khusḥ b.) to be pleased, delighted.

**Hulkārnā**, *H. v. t.* (uskānā) to incite. [Ighited.]

**Hullār**, *H. m.* (bhīr) a crowd; (shor) noise, uproar; (fasād) riot, row.

**Hūlnā**, *H. v. t.* (hanḥānā) to drive; (āge barhānā) to urge forward; (godnā) to goad.

**Hulyā**, *A. m.* (chihra) countenance; (shakl) features; (sṛat o shakl) personal appearance; (admt kā bayān) a description of a person;—**nāmā**, (kāgāz jis men kist admt ki shakl sṛat kā bayān ho) a descriptive roll.

**Hurnā**, *P. m.* (ek kahāwātī 'umda shugṇā ki chīṛyā) name of a fabulous bird of good omen; (ek baje 'uqāb kā nām) name of a large eagle.

**Humaqā**, *pl.* of **Ahmaq**.

**Hūn**, *H. ad.* (hūn) yes; (main hūn) I am;—*m.* (ek sone ke sikke kā nām) name of a gold coin.

**Hunaknā**, *H. v. t.* (thīnaknā) to sob; (ronā) to weep.

**Hunar**, *P. m.* (fazlāt kist gun yā fan men) excellence in any art; (gun) art, skill; (fazlāt) accomplishment; (hoshiyārī) cleverness; ('ilm) knowledge;—**mand**,—**war**, *a.* (hoshiyār) skillful, clever; (mūhāyat 'umda) excellent;—**mandī**, *f.* (hoshiyārī) skillfulness;—**wālā**, *same as* Hunar-mand; *be-*, (jis men ko hunar na ho) unskillful. [*or.*]

**Hundāt**, *H. m.* (hundā bhārā k. w.) a contract.

**Hundāwan**, *H. m.* (kaṭautī) discount.

**Hundi**, *H. f.* (rupae ki tabdīlī kā kāgāz) bill of exchange, cheque; darshnā—, (likhot jo ki jab pesh kiyā jāe us kā rūpiya adā karnā lazim ho) a bill payable at sight;—**karnā**, (hundī ke wasīle rūpiya bhejnā) to remit money by a *Hundee*;—**wāl**,—**wālā**, *m.* (sādhkār) a banker; (sād par rūpiya chālāue w.) an usurer;—**wan**,—**yan**, *m.* (kaṭautī) exchange.

**Huqqa**, *P. m.* (sāndūqchī) a small box; (tambākā pine ki chīz) the Indian smoking pipe;—**bardār**, *m.* (naukar jo huqqa par ho) the servant whose business is to attend to the *huqqa*;—**bāz**, *m.* (madārī) a juggler; (baṛā *huqqa* pine w.) a great smoker of the *huqqa*;—**blūr-nā**, (huqqa pine ko taiyār k.) to prepare the *huqqa* for smoking;—**pānī**, *m.* (huqqa ko pinā nur pānī, yā ne zāt meḥ b.) smoking the *huqqa* and drinking water, *i. e.* to be in caste;—**pānī band karnā**, (zāt ke bāhar k.) to put one out of caste;—**lāza karnā**, (huqqa kā pānī badalnā) to change the water of the *huqqa*.

**Huqqa**, *A. m.* (pichkārī) a syringe, an enema.

**Huqūā**, *A. m. pl.* of **Huqā**.

**Hūr**, *Hārī*, *P. f.* (bihishṭ ki kuṇwārī) a virgin of paradise; (mūhāyat hī khūbsūrat 'aurat) a very beautiful woman.

**Hurdangī**, *H. a.* (shora-pushtī) turbulent.

**Hurdangī**, *H. f.* (shora-pushtī) turbulence.

**Hurkā**, *H. m.* (chātkaṭī) bar or bolt of a door.

**Hurkānā**, *H. v. t.* (dīl shikasta k.) to discourage; (nikālānā) to turn out.

**Hurmat**, *P. f.* ('izzat) respect; (rūṭha) dignity; (pāk-dāmanī) chastity;—**bulāh**, *m.* (hatak-'izzat) damages for defamation;—**denā**,—**karnā**, ('izzat k.) to bestow honour;—**lenā**,—**torṇā**, ('izzat yā ābrī l.) to disgrace; (bad-nām k.) to defame;—**wālā**, ('izzatdār) respectable, honourable.

**Hurāt**, *A. m. pl.* of **Harf**;—**ī tabajjī**, (alif be pe) the alphabet;—**tabajjī ki tarīf**, (alif be pe ke tarīf ke muwāfīq) in alphabetical order.

**Huruk**, *H. m.* (matwālā) a drunken mau; (lohe band lāṭhī) an ironbound staff; (ek dhokī) a small drum; (garaj) growl of a tiger.

**Husain**, *A. a.* (achchhā) good; (khūbsūratī) beautiful; (admt kā nām) name of a man; ('Alī ke chhote beṛe kā nām) name of the younger son of *Alī*;—**ī**, *P. u.* (Hussain kā) of or relating to *Hussain*; (ek qism ke angūr kā nām) name of a species of grapes.

**Husht**, *H. int.* (dūr ho) away! **avaunt!**—**musht**, *f.* (lāṛā) a ūght; (kushṭam kushṭī) wrestling.

**Husn**, *A. m.* (khūbī) goodness; (khūbsūratī) beauty;—**ī akhlāq**, *m.* (shāstīngī) politeness, courtesy;—**ikhtiyār**, (khud-mukhtārī) free will;—**ī intizām**, *m.* ('umda mutāzām) good management;—**itīfāq**, ('umda mauqā) a good, favourable or lucky chance;—**parast**, *m.* (khūbsūratī kā chālāue w.) an admirer of beauty.

**Husdī, A. m.** (hāsīlāt) attainment; (fāida) profit, gain. [constellation or sign Pisces.  
**Hūt, A. f.** (machhī) a fish; (mfn, mochh) the Huzūr, P. m. (hāzīr) presence; (bādshāh kī maujūdagi) royal presence; (kof baṛā ādmī) any high functionary;—i. a. (sarkārī yā ijlās kī) of or pertaining to the government or court.  
**Huzār, A. m. pl.** of Hāzīr.

I.

**I, i.** (wāste zer, aur alif maksūr; i, i wāste ye maksūr; 'I, 'I wāste 'āin maksūr; 'f 'i wāste 'ain ye ke ist'imāl hotā hai) I, i is used for vowel point zer, and alif, marked with zer; i, i for ye market with zer; 'I, 'I for 'ain marked with zer; 'f 'i for 'ain ye عی  
**'Īda, A. m.** (duhrānā) repetition; (bīmārdārī) attendance upon the sick; (mātam-pursī) condolence. [k.] to help.  
**'Īnāt, P. f.** (madad) aid;—karnā, v. t. (imḍād ib, S. ad. (iva, yā māuind) thus, as, in like manner. [k.] to refuse, to deny  
**Ibā, A. m.** (inkār) denial;—karnā, v. t. (inkār) Ibādāt, A. f. (ijāzat) permission; (parvānagi denā) giving liberty.  
**'Ibād, A. m. pl.** (bande) servants;—Ullāh, (Khudā ke khādim) servants of God.  
**'Ibādāt, P. f.** (bandagi) worship, religious service, devotion, adoration; (ābīdārī) humble or submissive obedience;—gāh yā khāna, (jā i'ibādāt) temple, shrine, hermitage, monastic cell;—karnā, v. t. (pājā k.) to worship.  
**'Ibādātī, P. m.** (parastār) devotee, worshipper, adorer.  
**'Ibārāt, P. f.** (tahrīr) explanation, interpretation, style; (bayān) speech, a word;—ārāf, (mazmūn-bandī) word palting;—kā zor, (daqīq mazmūn) the vigor of style; pūch—, (kamzōr 'ibārāt) a loose style.  
**Ibdā, A. m.** (ijād) invention; (banāwat) the production of something new.  
**Ibdāl, A. m.** (tahrīf) change, exchange, substitution of one thing for another.  
**Ibdālī, A. P. a.** (riyāzī) devotee.  
**Ibh, S. m.** (bāthī) elephant;—pālāk, m. mālik i fīl) elephant-keeper.  
**Ibhām, A. m.** (gāḥgarī) confusion; (shakk) doubt, uncertainty, suspicion; (angāḥā) thumb, great toe;—a. (chūpiā) covered, concealed. [bhejā] sending, conveying.  
**Iblāḡ, A. m.** (pahūchānā) causing to arrive;  
**Iblīs, A. m.** (shaitān) the devil, satan.  
**Ibn, A. m.** (betā) son, child;—ul amīr, (sharīf un nāsī) high born, of noble blood;—ul gaib, (Khudā jāne kī kaun) God knows who; (chhīpā) obscure;—ul garaz, (khud-garaz) a selfish person;—ul sabbī, (musāfir) a traveller;—ul waqt, (chāpās) a time-server.  
**Ibrā, A. m.** (rihāf) release, acquittal.  
**'Ibrānī, A. f.** ('Ibrānī zubbān) the Hebrew language; ('Ibrānī) Hebrew; ('Yahūdī) a Jew.  
**Ibrār, A. m.** (buzurg) superior; ('āyaq) over-coming.  
**'Ibrat, P. f.** (tambh) warning, example, admonition;—angez, (tambh-khez) serving as a warning, admonitory;—bakhsh, (chitāunā) setting an example;—dillānī, (chitānā) to make an example;—honā, (āḡāhī h.) to be warned, to prove a warning;—pakarnā, (naahat hāsīl k.) to take warning, to be warned;—pazīr, (āḡāhī lena ke qābil) taking warning;—numā, ('Ibrat-khez) exemplary.  
**'Ibrī, A. m.** ('Ibrānī kī) Hebrew. [pot. vessel.  
**Ibrī, A. m.** (badhnā) a ewer; (kashīkol) water.  
**Ibtāl, A. m.** (bātīl) refuting, confuting; (kaṭnā) abolishing, annihilating.  
**Ibtidā, A. f.** (shurū') beginning, commencement; (suhār) birth, rise, source;—karnā, v. t. (āḡās k.) to commence, to begin, to originate;—men, (āḡās men) in the beginning, at first, originally;—se, ad. (shurū' se) from the beginning;—se intihā tak, (az awal tā ākhir) from first to last.

**Ibtidāan, A. ad.** (pahl se) in the beginning, at first, firstly. [novation.  
**Ibtidāf, A. m.** (ijād) invention; (nawīyat) in-  
**Ibtidāf, A. a.** (pahlī kī) primary, prior, introductory, preliminary.  
**Ibtihā, A. m.** (khushī) happiness, gladness.  
**Ibtihā, A. m.** (musibat) calamity, suffering, affliction, misfortune. [cheerfulness.  
**Ibtisām, A. m.** (muskurāhāt) smiling; (khushī)  
**Ibtizāl, A. m.** (kamīnagi) vileness, meanness; (zillat) servitude.  
**Ichchhā, S. f.** (khwāhish) wish, desire; (khushī) pleasure, inclination; (qasā) aim;—bhujan, (chuninda khānā) choice food;—kāri, (khud rāo) self-willed;—karnā, (chāhnā) to long, to crave;—mārnā, (nafs-kushī k.) to subdue desire;—rakhnā, (khwāhish r.) to have a desire, to wish, to solicit.  
**Ichchhāk, S. a.** (chahītā) wishing, desirous.  
**Ichchhān, H. m.** (nighā) seeing, sight, eye.  
**Ichchhīt, H. a.** (matlīb) wished for, desired.  
**'Id, A. f.** (teohār) festival, feast day, holiday;—gāh, (wuh maḡām jahāḡ 'id ke din 'ibādāt hotā hai) an enclosed place where the service is held on 'Id;—kā chāḡd honā, v. t. (shāz o nādīr nazar ā.) to be rarely seen;—ul fīr, (Musalmānon kā khushī kā din) Mohammedan festival;—uz zuhā, ('Id i qurbānī) the festival of victims.  
**Iddār, A. m.** (kambakhtī) misfortune, ill-luck, adversity; (gardish) turning back, going back; (zawāl) defection, disloyalty;—ānā, (musibat ā.) to be overtaken by misfortune; (sarkash h.) to fall away from allegiance.  
**'Idat, P. f.** (muddat i maḡnī yā shādī ke darmīyān) the time of probation which a divorced woman or widow must wait before she can marry again.  
**Idgām, A. m.** (tashdīd) duplication of a letter.  
**Idhar, H. ad.** (is taraf) here, hither.  
**'Idī, P. f.** (inām) a present made at 'Id, an Easter gift, pocket-money given to children at 'Id; (ek qit'a) a kind of verse; (ek munaqqash kāḡaz) a paper on which the verse is written; (ustād kā teohār ke din inām) present made to a teacher on festival.  
**Idkhāl, A. m.** (daḡhl) insertion, putting in; (bharnā) causing to enter, entry. [closing.  
**Idrāj, A. m.** (band k.) folding up together, in-  
**Idrāk, A. m.** (daryāf) apprehension; (samajh) understanding, perception. [flow copiously.  
**Idrār, A. m.** (bahāḡ) causing milk, wine, &c. to  
**Idrīsh, S. a.** (yūḡ) like this, such this.  
**Iḡā, A. f.** (pūrā karnā) fulfilling an engagement, paying or performing a promise.  
**Iḡāda, P. m.** (fāida) imparting advantage, benefitting; (matlub) tenor, purport.  
**Iḡāḡ, Iḡāḡat, P. m.** (sūbat) convalescence, recovery;—honā, v. t. (changā h.) to be convalescent. [desty.  
**'Iḡāt, P. f.** (pāk-dāmānī) purity, chastity, moralty, Iḡāḡ, A. m. (muḡīf) poverty, penury, indigence. [society.  
**Iḡānī, A. m.** ('Alahidagi) withdrawing from  
**Iḡāt, A. f.** (kasrat) excess, abundance, superfluity.  
**'Iḡīt, A. m.** (bhūt) a demon, giant, o. re.  
**Iḡshā, A. m.** (zāhīr) disclosing, publishing;—honā, v. t. ('ayān h.) to be discovered, found out;—I rāz, m. (inkī-khāt) detection, disclosure;—karnā, v. t. ('ayān k.) to divulge, expose.  
**Iḡār, A. m.** (roza khōlnā) breaking a fast.  
**Iḡārī, P. f.** (roza khōlna kī chiz) things proper to be eaten in breaking a fast.  
**Iḡlkhār, A. m.** (buzurgī) glory, honor, distinction;—nāma, m. (buzurgī kā khātī) complimentary letter.  
**Iḡlā, A. f.** (banāwat) fiction, false imputation; (tuhmat) calumny, slander.  
**Iḡzāl, A. m.** (muḡīd) benefitting; (sarfarāzī) causing to excel or to increase.  
**Iḡar-dīgar, P. a.** (ulḡa mulḡā) disordered, disarranged; (barbād) spoilt, injured.  
**Iḡlāq, A. m.** (pechīdagī) abstruseness; (rok) obstacle;—a. (pechīda) abstruse.



**Igmáz, A. m.** (chashm-poshí) connivance, neglect; (poshídagí) dissimulation; (nakhra) coquetry; (gurar) superstitiousness;—**karná, v. t.** (áná-kana k.) connive, overlook, refrain from, omit. [waggish.]

**Igmázi, A. m.** (magrár) proud; (nakhrabáz)

**Igráq, A. m.** (dubnab) drowning, submersion.

**Igtinám, A. m.** (lúf) seizing as plunder, carrying off.

**Igwá, A. m.** (gumráh) leading astray; (targh) temptation, instigation;—**karná, v. t.** (gumráh k.) to lead astray, seduce. [here.]

**Iha, S. u.** (yih) this;—**ad.** (yahán) in this place.

**Ihánat, i. f.** (hiqarat) contempt, disdain; (zil-lat) insult, indignity;—**karná, v. t.** (be-adabi yá be-izzat k.) to insult, condemn, etc.

**Ihátá, A. m.** (gherá) surrounding, enclosing; (hátá) enclosed place, fence, compound.

**Ihlák, A. m.** (halákát) destruction; (gárat) ruin, perdition.

**Ihmál, A. m.** (gafat) negligence, carelessness; ('adam-tawajjuh) inattention.

**Ihmáli, A. f.** (galat ká) careless, indolent.

**Ihqáq, A. m.** (subút i haq) demonstrating a truth; (huqúq) administration of justice.

**Ihrán, A. m.** (halál aur muhásh chuzon ká apne úpar harám thahrá l.) the act of entering upon a thing that causes what was before allowable or lawful to be forbidden or unlawful;—**bádhná, v. t.** (qasd k.) to make one's vows as a pilgrim.

**Ihráq, A. m.** (jaláná) setting on fire, burning.

**Ihsá, A. f.** (giuná) numbering, reckoning; (bayán) describing; (fahm) comprehension.

**Ihsán, A. m.** (ghiráo) besieging; (rukúf) restraining; (nihorá) obligation; (mihraháuf) favor, kindness, courtesy;—**karná, v. t.** (nefk k.) to oblige, to confer a favor;—**minná, v. i.** (shukr-guzár h.) to be grateful;—**farámosh, a.** (ná-shukrá) ungrateful, thankless;—**rakhná, v. t.** (kist par mihraháuf zahir k.) to confer a favor.

**Ihsánmand, P. a.** (mamuán) grateful, thankful, obliged;—**i, f.** (nihorá) gratefulness, thankfulness.

**Ihtidá, A. f.** (rahnumái) being guided aright.

**Ihtikár, A. m.** (magháq bechne kí garaz se galla wg. jama k.) collecting and hoarding up grain, etc. in expectation of its becoming dear.

**Ihtimál, A. m.** (khiyál) supposition; (aglah) probability; (shakk) uncertainty, doubt;—**karná, v. t.** (khiyál k.) to suppose;—**honá, v. i.** (shakk h.) to be doubtful or probable.

**Ihtimálan, A. ad.** (aglahan) probably, most likely; (qayásan) hypothetically.

**Ihtimáli, P. a.** (shakkí) doubtful, probable, questionable, uncertain, suspicious; (khiyálí) hypothetical.

**Ihtimán, A. m.** (bandobast) management; (muláhiza) inspection, supervision, charge, superintendence; (nigrání) care, anxiety, diligence;—**karná, v. t.** (dekh bhál k.) supervise, manage, control;—**mou rakhná, v. t.** (supurd k.) to put in the charge of, to entrust.

**Ihtimáni, P. f.** (sarbará-h-kár) manager, agent, curator.

**Ihtirám, A. f.** (ta'sím) reverence, veneration, respect;—**v. t.** (ta'sím k.) respecting, honouring, reverencing.

**Ihtiráz, A. m.** (parhez) abstinence, forbearance; (bacháo) guarding against;—**karná, v. t.** (bacháná) to protect one's self from; (parhez k.) abstain from.

**Ihtisáb, A. m.** (hisáb k.) making up accounts, reckoning; (muhtasibí) superintendence of police. [ent or clerk of the market.]

**Ihtisábi, P. m.** (dandí) office of a superintendent.

**Ihtishám, A. m.** (hashmat) pomp, retinue, magnificence; (juldá) having many followers or dependents.

**Ihtiyáj, A. f.** (hájat) necessity, want, need; ('mauqa') occasion, exigence; (surdrat) urgency;—**honá, v. i.** (sardrat h.) to be in need of.

**Ihtiyát, A. f.** (hoshiyári) caution, care; (parhez) abstinence;—**karná, v. t.** (hoshiyári k.)

to take care;—**rakhná, v. i.** (hoshiyár h.) to be careful. [circumspectly.]

**Ihtiyátan, A. ad.** (hoshiyári se) cautiously.

**Ihzár, A. m.** (házir k.) causing to be present, or to appear; (talabí) summons.

**Ijábát, A. f.** (jawáb) answering, granting a favorable reply; (qubúliyat) acceptance, approval; (mauzárf) consent, sanction; (dast) motion, stool, evacuation.

**Ijád, P. f.** (kof ná chíz banáná) invention, contrivance; (nikálá huá) invented;—**honá, v. i.** (járí h.) to be invented;—**karná, v. t.** (járí k.) to invent, to contrive, to devise.

**Ijalát, P. f.** (jaldí) haste, speed; (takhmína) anticipation.

**Ijáwa, A. m.** (lagán) lease; (kírýa) rent; ('heka) contract;—**dár, (kisán)** a farmer of land;—**dená, v. t.** (jotná boná) to farm;—**karná, v. t.** (zimmadár h.) to be responsible for, to engage;—**nama yá pafta, m.** (kat-kana) deed of lease or contract.

**Ijázat, A. f.** (razá) permission; (chhutí) leave; (parwáuzí) sanction;—**hánhá, v. i.** (rukhsat cháhna) to ask leave;—**dená, v. t.** (parwáuzí d.) to permit, to allow;—**khiwáh, m.** (sáil) suppliant, applicant;—**milná, v. i.** (rukhsat milná) to obtain permission or leave;—**náma, m.** (rukhsat-náma) a written order or permission.

**Ijlál, A. m.** (sarfarází) magnifying, exalting, honouring; (huzurgí) glory, greatness.

**Ijlás, A. f.** (baithná) sitting, session; (mahakma) court, sitting of a court of justice;—**karná, v. t.** ('adl par bairhúná) to preside.

**Ijma', A. m.** (jamá'at) assembly; (panchayat) council, senate; (bhírf) crowd; (ta'dád) amount, collection. [summary, abstract.]

**Ijmál, A. m.** (jama' k.) collecting; (khuúlasa)

**Ijmáli, P. a.** (muhtasár) brief.

**Ijrá, A. m.** (járí) circulation, issue; ('amal) execution;—**karná, v. t.** (járí k.) set on foot.

**Ijtihád, A. m.** (koshish) exertion, effort, earnest endeavour; (jihád) waging war against infidels.

**Ijtímá, A. m.** (jama' k.) act of collecting; (mut-tafiq h.) agreeing together; (sáz) combining, conspiring;—**karná, v. t.** (jama' k.) to assemble; (ittifáq k.) combine, conspire.

**Ijtináb, A. m.** (parhez) turning aside, avoiding, shunning; (báz r.) refraining, abstinence;—**rakhná, v. i.** (alag r.) to hold or keep aloof.

**Ijz, A. m.** (ádhsutái) humiliation; (kamzór) weakness, impotence; (it'át) submersion;—**karná, v. t.** (inkisári k.) to humble one's self, to humiliate.

**Ik, H. a.** (ek) one;—**aug, m.** (do men seek) either of a pair;—**bár, (ek martaba)** once;—**jak, (takkí bághdkar)** fixed, staring;—**sáu, (ek tarah)** similar, same;—**lará, (ikahrá)** once-strung;—**chit, (ek dil)** of one mind.

**Ikádásí, H. f.** (giyárahwán din pakhwáre ká) eleventh day of a fortnight.

**Ikahrá, H. u.** (ek hí) single, of one piece; (sáda) simple;—**badan, (patlá)** thin. [of a unit.]

**Ikáfi, H. f.** (gintí ká pahlá darja) unit, the place

**Ikánwe, H. a.** ninety-one.

**Ikási, H. a.** eighty-one.

**Ikát, H. f.** (qánún) act, statute, enactment.

**Ikáthá, H. a.** (báham) united, collected; (sab ke sab) in a lump, in the aggregate; (mujmilan) simultaneously; (bahut sá) considerably; very much;—**karná, v. t.** (jama' k.) collect, gather, amass, accumulate, store; (jorná) to sum up, add up;—**honá, v. i.** (jama' h.) to assemble, gather, flock.

**Ikauní, H. f.** (ek hí lará janí hof'aurat) a woman who has borne but one child.

**Ikautá, H. m.** (pair ká dád káisi 'Ariza) an eruption on the leg.

**Ikáwan, H. a.** fifty-one.

**ikh, S. f.** (ganná) sugar-cane.

**Ikhattar, H. a.** seventy-one.

**Ikhífá, A. m.** (chhipá) concealment; (poshída) rendering invisible;—**karná, v. t.** (chhipáná) to conceal, to hide.

**Ikhlás, A. m.** (safáf) purity; (muñabbat) affection, friendship, sincere attachment;—

**jorná, v. i.** (dostik.) to form a friendship;—**rakhná, v. i.** (muhabbat r.) to entertain regard, to love, to be sincere;—**mand, P. a.** (dostdār) sincere, friendly;—**mandi, P. f.** (muhabbat) affection, friendliness, sincerity.

**Ikhrāj, A. m.** (nikālnā) expulsion, banishment, dislodgment; (radd) rejection; (be-dakhl) turning out of possession, discharge, exclusion; (mustasānā k.) exception; (kharch) expense, expenditure; (ishtiqāq) derivation.

**Ikhrājāt, A. m. pl.** (kharch) expenses, expenditures; (qimat) costs, charges.

**Ikhtifā, A. m.** (poshidagt) concealment; (chhipā) hid, covered.

**Ikhtilāf, A. m.** (farq) disagreement, difference, variance, discord; (barkhilāf) opposition;—**rāo, (mutafarrig khyāl)** difference of opinion.

**Ikhtilāl, A. m.** (hājāt) need, want; (khalāl) interruption, disturbance; (rok) obstacle.

**Ikhtilāt, A. m.** (dost) friendship, intimacy, intercourse; (mel) union, amalgamation.

**Ikhtirāe, A. m.** (tījād) invention, devising; (uikālnā) discovery, introducing;—**karnā, v. i.** (tījād k.) to invent, to devise.

**Ikhtisār, A. m.** (khuḥṣā) abstract, brevity; (chhoṭā k.) abridgement, conciseness, reduction; (mukhtasir) summary, epitome;—**karnā, v. i.** (chhoṭā k.) to abridge, to abbreviate, to simplify. [proportionation.]

**Ikhtisās, A. m.** (khusūsiyat) peculiarity, ap-  
**Ikhtitām, A. m.** (tamām) end, close, fin shing; (takmil) completion, fulfillment;—**karnā, v. i.** (tamām k.) to finish, to end, to complete.

**Ikhtiyār, A. m.** (marz) choice, will; (tāqat) authority, power; (rāe) discretion, disposal; (hukm) control, rule, sway; (kām) office, position; (haqq) right, privilege; (pasand) preference; (imkān) option;—**karnā, v. i.** (manzūr k.) to approve of, to adopt, to choose;—**meq honā, v. i.** (bas nūn h.) to be in the power of;—**milnā, v. i.** (tāqat miln) to be invested with power or authority;—**rakhnā yā honā, v. i.** (tāqat rakhn) to have a right, to be authorized;—**se bāhar honā, v. i.** (chhoṭ se bāhar h.) to exceed the limit of one's authority.

**Ikhtiyārī, P. a.** (inukāt) at one's disposal or power; (hukmdat meq) subject to election or choice.

**Ikhwān, Ikhwat, A. m. p.** of **ikhwat**; (bhāt) brothers, brethren; (dost) friend;—**uz-zamān, m.** (ham-asr) contemporary.

**Ekkā, H. a.** (akelā) one, alone, single; (lāsān) incomparable, matchless; (zewar 'itr-dān) ornament containing perfume worn on the arm; (bahādūr) a champion who serves alone; (ek batti kī shama') a candlestick for a single candle; (ekkā sawārī kā) one-horse vehicle;—**dukkā, (thore)** a few, small number.

**Ikkiś, H. a.** twenty-one;—**rahnā, v. i.** (barhe rahnā) to prevail, to overcome.

**Ikkiyāsī, H. a.** eighty-one;—**wāw, eighty-first.**

**Ikkiyāwan, H. a.** fifty-one.

**Ikklāf, H. f.** (tanhāf) singleness, loneliness.

**Ikklautā, H. a.** (ek hī laṭkā jānā hūā) the only son, single.

**Ikmal, H. m.** (kāmīl) perfecting, accomplishing.

**Ikrām, A. m.** (iṭiyāzī) generosity; ('azmat) veneration, respect.

**Iksar, H. a.** (akelā) single; (tamām) in a body, all at once; (ekbārgī) altogether.

**Iksath, H. a.** sixty-one.

**Iksir, A. f.** (kimiyā) a powder or mixture pretended to be capable of converting other metals into gold, the philosopher's stone; (hukmī dāwā) a sovereign remedy.

**Ikṭak, H. f.** (takṭakī) a fixed look.

**Ikṭālīs, H. a.** forty-one.

**Ikṭifā, A. f.** (kifāyat) sufficiency, competence; (quānāt) contentment;—**karnā, v. i.** (kifāyat k.) to be contented, to satisfy, to stop short.

**Ikṭis, H. a.** thirty-one. [quirement.]

**Ikṭisāb, A. m.** (husn) gain, acquisition, accu-  
**Ikṭisāf or Ikṭisāf, H. f.** (ek qism kā masāla) cardamom;—**dānā, (ek qism kī miṭhāf)** comfits.

**Ilāh, A. m.** (Khudā) God.

**Ilāhī, A. m.** (Khudā kā) divine, of God, heaven-ly; (yā Khudā!) O God!;—**gaz, (chāṭis in- ch kā gaz)** a yard of 40 inches. [logy.]

**Ilāhiyat, A. f. pl.** (Khudāf) divine things, theo-  
**Ilāhiyāt, P. f.** Divinity, Deity, God-head.

**Ilāj, A. m.** (dāwā) medicine, remedy, cure; (mu'ālija) medical treatment;—**pizir, (sihbat hone w.)** curable, remediable;—**karnā, (dāwā k.)** to treat medically, to apply a remedy, to cure;—**mu'ālaja, ('ilāj)** medical treatment; be—, (lā-ilāj) incurable, irremediable.

**Ilal, A. f. pl.** (kamzorī) infirmities; (nuqs) defects; (burāfāt) vices; (bā'is) causes; (hī- la) pretext.

**Ilāqa, P. m.** (ta'alluq) connection, relation, de-  
pendence;—**band, (paṭwā)** a gold lace maker, braider;—**addlat, (hadd i 'addlat)** the juris-  
diction of a court;—**rakhnā, (ta'alluq r.)** to concern, to belong;—**se bāhar, (hadd se bā- har)** beyond the limits.

**Ilhād, A. m.** (but-parast) idolatry; (be-dīn) unbelief, atheism, irreligion. [tion.]

**Ilhām, A. m.** (āwāz i gaib) inspiration, revela-  
**Ilhām, A. f. pl.** (rāg) notes, tunes, melodies.

**Ilhāq, A. m.** (mel) annexation, junction; (jor) addition; (ittisāl) adjunction.

**Ilā, H. m.** (masā) a wart;—**A. ad.** and **c.** (ma-  
gar) but; (lekin) except, moreover, otherwise.

**Illat, P. f.** (bināfī) disease, sickness; (kamzorī) weakness, infirmity; ('āib) vice, defect, fault; (kharāb chiz) rubbish, filth, dirt; (sabab) cause; ('uzr) plea, excuse;—**i sūrī, (sabab zahīr)** apparent or formal cause;—**i gāī, (khas vājī)** final cause;—**i fā'ili, (kāfī sabab)** efficient cause;—**lagā lenā, (burī 'ādat d.)** to be addicted to vice or bad habit;—**lagā- nā, (mulzim k.)** to blame, to charge;—**i muāddī, (banānē kā bā'is)** material cause;—**o ma'lūl, (bā'is aur natīja)** cause and effect;—**meu, (ba-sabab)** on account, because. **harf—, (zer, zahar, pesh)** vowel points.

**Illatī, P. a.** (band-kho) having a fault or vice; (burī 'ādat kā) of bad habits.

**Ilm, A. m.** (bid'yā) knowledge, learning, science, literature, doctrine;—**dān, ('ālim)** learned, wise, scholar;—**i āb, (sāf pānī yā raqīq chizon kī wāqfiyat)** hydriostatics;—**i adab, (tash- zib)** ethics, moral science;—**i ariz, (fau i shā'ir)** prosody, versification;—**i asmā, (nām- on kī āgāhī)** the attributes of God;—**i āwāz, ('ilm i samā'at)** acoustics;—**i akhlāq, (atwār kī tā'lim)** moral philosophy;—**i balis, (man- tiq)** logic;—**i balāgat, (lāu i fasāhat)** rhetoric;—**i dīn, (dham i itihās yā dham biddiyā)** the science of religion;—**i galb, (bhawishshat biddiyā)** foreknowledge, the occult sciences;—**i haiwānāt, (pashu biddiyā)** zoology;—**i hikmat, (baidak)** physics;—**i hisāb, (hindias)** arithmetic;—**i ilāhī, (tasawwuf)** theology;—**i jamādāt, (dayān i mu' dāniyāt)** mineralogy;—**i jān, (rōh kā bayān)** psychology;—**i kluwāw, (parhne w.)** student;—**i kimiyā, (hikmat)** chemistry;—**i masāhat, (paimāish kā hunar)** mensuration;—**i maujūdāt, (zahīrī chizon kā jānā)** the knowledge of natural phenomena;—**i miqnāsīs, (hunar qdwāt i jāziba)** magnet-  
ism;—**i musallās, trigonometry;—i musiqī, (gānbiddiyā)** the science of music;—**i nabātāt, (rofdagī kā hunar)** botany;—**i nujūm, (jotish)** astrology, astronomy;—**i qiyāf, (hunar i firāsāt)** physiognomy;—**i ramal, (nujūm)** geomancy, cleromancy;—**i raqam, (hunar i hindias)** arithmetic;—**i riyāzi, (ganitaskandh)** mathematics;—**i sihr, (jādī kā hunar)** magic;—**i tabi'āt, (hunar jarrī i saql)** natural philo-  
sophy;—**i tashrīh, (jarrāhī biddiyā)** anat-  
omy;—**i tawārīkh, (itihās biddiyā)** history, chronology;—**i u faal, (biddiyā aur baqāf)** knowledge and virtue.

**Ilmās, P. m.** (hīrā) a diamond; (saht) adamant.

**Ilmī, A. a.** (muta'alliq i hunar) scientific, literary, doctrinal.

**Imiyat, P. f.** (hunar) learning, scholarship.

**Ilām, A. m.** (bharūd) hegling; (indimāl h.) closing; (sihbat) being allayed, soothed or cured.

**Ihtibās, A. m.** (tārīkf) obscurity; (pēchidāgf) perplexity, intricacy.  
**Ihtirāf, A. f.** (tawajjuh) regard, attention; (mihribānt) kindness, courtesy; (dostf) friendship;—**karnā, v. t.** (tawajjuh k.) to attend, to show regard or consideration, to notice.  
**Ihtihāb, A. m.** (jalan) burning, flaming; (garmf) heat.  
**Ihtijā, A. f.** (darkhwāst) petition, request, solicitation, supplication, entreaty; (panāh) refuge, fleeing for protection;—**karnā, v. t.** (minnat k.) to pray, to beseech, to request.  
**Ihtijān, P. a.** (halka, dhimā) allaying, soothing.  
**Ihtinās, A. m.** ('arz) prayer, petition, entreaty, request;—**karnā, v. t.** (darkhwāst k.) to beseech, to entreat, to request, to supplicate.  
**Ihtiwā, A. m.** (uṭhā r.) postponing; (multawf r.) hanging back, delaying, differing;—**i jang, (laḡāf uḡhā r.)** a truce.  
**Ihtizām, A. m.** (zurūrf) being necessary or expedient or assiduous.  
**Iizām, A. m.** (tuhmatf) blame, censure, accusation; ('rib) calumny; (jurm) criminality, charge;—**denā, v. t.** (mulzim ṭhaharānā) to impute, to blame, to indict;—**lagānā, v. t.** (qusṣurwār ṭhaharānā) to accuse to charge, to denounce.  
**imā, P. m.** (ishāra) sign, type, nod, wink.  
**Imād, A. m.** (khambh) pillar, column; (ṭhaharānā) stay, prop, support; (itibār) confidence, reliance, trust.  
**Imāla, P. m.** (māil k.) causing to incline, bending; (zabar kf āwāz zer kf sf) giving to *fathā* a sound like that of *karā*.  
**Imām, A. m.** (peshwā) head, leader, guide, patriarch; (murshid) priest; (sumer, malā kf sal se barf guriyā) a large bead in a rosary;—**bāra, (wuh maḡām jahān muharram hotā hai)** a building in which the festival of the Moharram is celebrated;—**dasta, II. m.** (hāwan dasta) pestle and mortar. [**(tāj) crown.**]  
**Imāmā, P. m.** (muraṭṭhā) a turban, tiara.  
**Imāmāt, P. f.** (peshwā kā 'uhda) the office of an *Imam*. [**Imam.**]  
**Imāmī, A. a.** (Imām kā) of or relating to an *Imām*.  
**Imām-zāmin, P. m.** (hifāzāt peshwā idn) the protecting *Imam*;—**kā rūpiya, (rūpiya jo Imām zāmin ko makhsūs kiyā jāe)** a piece of coin dedicated to *Imam-zāmin*.  
**imān, P. m.** ('aqida) faith, belief, religion;—**bechnā, v. t.** (imān-farosh k.) to break one's word or faith;—**dār, (dīndār)** faithful, honest, trustworthy;—**dārī, (dijānatdārī)** faithfulness, honesty, fidelity;—**kā saudā yā khel, (ṭhik bartāo)** fair dealing.  
**'Imārat, P. f.** ('uhda, amīrf) the office of a commander, authority of a governor; (hukūmat) rule, government; (amīrf) prosperity, pomp, magnificence.  
**'Imārat, P. f.** (makān) building; (ta'mīrāt) edifice, structure;—**i, a.** (ta'mīr kā) of or relating to building.  
**'Imārat, A. f. pl.** of 'imārat.  
**Imādā, A. m.** (madad) assisting, aiding, help, succour; (bakshish) donation, gift, endowment.  
**Imkān, A. m.** (ikhtiyār) possibility, power; (hājāt) necessity;—**i, a.** (mumkin) possible; (ikhtiyārī) potential; (ittiḡāgf) contingent.  
**Imlā, A. m.** (zubān sīhat se likhnā) orthography, dictation, writing correctly; (pārā k.) filling up, completing.  
**Imlāk, A. m.** (qabza) possession; (jāedād) property; (makānat) houses. [**fruit.**]  
**Imlī, H. f.** (tamar i Hindf) the tamarind tree or *turoz*.  
**Imroz, P. m.** (āj) to-day, this day;—**fardā, ad.** (āj-kā) to-day or tomorrow, soon;—**fardā karnā, v. t.** (fālnā) to put off, to procrastinate; (hīla hawāla k.) to shilly-shally.  
**Imśāk, A. m.** (rukna) retention, keeping back or off; (hāmhnā) abstaining, parsimony; (na inzāl hone kf dawā) a medicine taken to prolong pleasure in carnal intercourse; (kamf) scarcity, want.  
**Imśāl, P. ad.** (is sāl) this year.  
**Imshab, P. ad.** (āj kf rāt) to-night, this night.  
**Imthān, A. m.** (āzmadish) trial, test, proof. ex-

periment; (jāpā) examination; (tahqīqāt) inquiry; (pārīkh) temptation;—**karnā, v. t.** (āzmadish k.) to examine, to test, to try, to prove, to tempt;—**lenā, v. t.** (jāghēnā) to examine;—**meu purā utarā yā dar ānā, v. t.** (kāmyāb h.) to pass successfully an examination.  
**Imtīā, A. m.** (mandhf) prohibition, prevention, restraint;—**i tadākhul, (dōse jism ko apn jagah dākhil hone se rokna)** in science impenetrability.  
**Imtīyās, A. f.** (tamīz) distinction, discrimination, separation; (fakhr) pre-eminence, good breeding; (parhez) holding oneself aloof, refusal;—**karnā, v. t.** (pahchānā) to distinguish, to discern, to discriminate.  
**Imtīyāzi, A. a.** ('izātdār) of good breeding, distinguished; (pahchānā) of discrimination, relating to distinction.  
**In, II. pr.** (yih) these; (inhen) them;—**dīnou, (āj-kal)** in these days, now-a-days.  
**'Ināb, A. m.** (angūr) the grape;—**us salab, (mako)** fox-grape, night-shade.  
**'Inād, A. m.** (bar-khilāfī) opposition, obstinacy; (sarkashf) disobedience, rebellion, resistance; (dushmanf) enmity.  
**In'ān, A. m.** (sila) reward, prize; (bakshish) gratuity, gift, favour;—**i ikram, (bakshish)** an honorable gift;—**denā, v. t.** (bakshishā) to bestow a gift, to reward;—**pānā, v. i.** (bakshish milnā) to get a reward.  
**'Inān, A. f.** (bāg) a rein, bridle;—**gaslta, (bāgchhut)** with loose rein, at full gallop.  
**'Ināyat, P. f.** (mihribānt) favour, kindness, gift; (ri'āyat) aid, support;—**rakhnā, (mihribānt k.)** to show favour, to look with kindness;—**karnā, v. t.** (atā k.) to favour, to present, to grant. [**present.**]  
**'Ināyāt, P. f. pl.** (mihribāntān) favours, gifts.  
**'Ināyati, P. a.** (bakshishā hān) bestowd, favoured. [**cheerfulness, mirth.**]  
**Inbīśāt, A. f.** (khushf) gladness, joy, delight.  
**Iychāu, II. m.** (khīnchāo) pulling, drawing, attraction. [**act.**]  
**Iychuā, H. v. t.** (khīnchuā) to draw, pull, attract;—**Iychuā, H. v. t.** (khīnchuā) to be pulled, drawn, or attracted. [**in, about, etc.**]  
**Ind, II. ad.** (nazdīk, āge, muwāḡiq) near, before.  
**Indārā, II. m.** (chāh i kalān) a large well of solid masonry. [**juggling.**]  
**Indarjāl, S. m.** (dhokā) deception, cheating.  
**Indarjau, S. m.** (dawā) the seed of a certain medicinal plant.  
**Iudhan, II. m.** (jalāne kf chīz) firewood, fuel.  
**Indimāl, A. m.** (bharṇā) healing; (sīhat) recovery, getting well, improvement.  
**Indirā, S. f.** (Lachhmī) the goddess of wealth.  
**Indirāj, A. m.** (darj h.) being inserted, insertion; (dākhil) entry, being folded together.  
**'Indiā, P. m.** (rāe) opinion, one's own opinion;—**lenā, v. t.** (rāe l.) to take an opinion.  
**'Indiyāt, A. m. pl.** (rāe) opinions; (jorī hāf bāte) fictions, fables, absurdities.  
**Indra, S. m.** (deotān kā rāja) the king of the gods;—**jīt, (garīj)** thunder;—**dhanush, (gaus i qazāl)** the rainbow;—**kā akhārā, (Indra kā jashngāb)** dancing saloon;—**lok, (Indra ke rahne kā maḡām)** the abode of Indra, the paradise of the immortals;—**prasth, m.** (Dehī) the ancient name of Delhi.  
**Iudrānī, S. f.** (Indra kf bīstf) the wife of Indra; (nām ek dawā yā daraḡht kā) the name of a medicine or plant. [**Indra.**]  
**Indrāsan, S. m.** (Indra kā takht) the throne of Indrāyan, Indrāwan, H. m. (ek darakht jis kā phāl dekhne meḡ khūbsrāt par khāne meḡ karwā) a fruit beautiful in appearance but bitter in taste.  
**Indrī, Indariyā, S. f.** (hawā) the organ of sense;—**jullāb, m.** (muzir dawā) diuretic medicine.  
**Indu, S. m.** (chānd) the moon;—**reckhā, (sūraj yā chānd ke qutr kā bārāhwān hissā)** a digit of the diameter of the sun or moon;—**wār, m.** (Somwār) Monday.  
**Indur, Iudūr, S. m.** (chūhā) rat, mouse.

**Induwā, Indūā, H. m.** (kupari jo sir par wāste bojh uphāne ke rakhi jāti) a head cushion for carrying a burden on. [confusion].

**Indūāl, A. m.** (sharmindagi) shame, modesty.

**Indūkā, A. m.** (rihase chhupānā) redemption; (judā k.) becoming separated; (ukhānā) dislocation; (bariyat) release.

**Indūsāl, A. m.** (tasfiya) decision, adjustment, settlement; —**karnā, v. t.** (falsala k.) to decide, settle.

**Ingīl, S. m.** (ishāra) hint, sign, motion, gesture; (talāsh) search; (tahqūqāt) inquiry.

**Ingils, H. f.** (wazifa) pension. [er.]

**Ingilsiya, H. m.** (wazifadār) invalidated pensioner.

**Ingur, H. m.** (shanjari) red lead, minium.

**Inhuc, H. pr. pl.** (in ko) the e, them.

**Inhidām, A. m.** (dhā d.) being demolished, being thrown down; (tabāhī) destruction; (khātima) extermination.

**Inhīrāf, A. m.** (bagāwat) revolt, rebellion; (parhez) shunning, avoiding; (tabdīlī) change; —**karnā, v. t.** (sarikashī k.) to revolt, to rebel.

**Inhīsār, A. m.** (ghīrāo) being surrounded or besieged; (mulhāsira) siege, blockade; (rukāo) restraint, restriction.

**In'ikās, A. m.** (nandārd honā 'akshī shai kī kīf shāhāf chiz misl āfne wg. par) appearance or reflection of a thing as from a mirror.

**Injil, A. m.** (khush-khabari) the Gospel; ('Abd ī Jaddī) the New Testament.

**Injīmād, A. m.** (jamāo) state of congealing, freezing, curdling.

**Inkār, A. m.** (na-manzūrī) denial, negation, refusal; (bar-khīlāfī) contradiction; (radd) rejection; (i'tirāz) objection; —**karnā, v. t.** (munkir h.) to deny, disallow; —**karnawālā, m.** (mu'tariz) objector.

**Inkāsāf, A. m.** (sūraj grahan) solar eclipse.

**Inkīsār, A. m.** (Inkīsārī, f. ('ajizī) humility, meekness. [exposure; (nāshā ī raz) detection].

**Inkīshār, A. m.** (zahār) disclosure; (tashhīr).

**Inkībāz, A. m.** (sikurnā) contraction; (rukāo) detention; (rok) retention.

**Inkūlāb, A. m.** (gardish) revolution; (tabdīlī) change; (taqdim o tākhīr) transposition; (inhidām) subversion.

**Inqlām, A. m.** (taqsim) the being divided, division, distribution, partition.

**Inqlāz, A. m.** (khātima) expiration, expiry, lapse; —**u.** (khatm h.) ended, expired, elapsed, finished, accomplished.

**Ins, A. m.** (log) men; (ādāmzād) mankind.

**Insāf, A. m.** ('adl) justice, equity; (be-rā o ri' āyat) impartiality, fairness; (faisala) decision; —**hālmā, v. t.** (dād pānā) to sue for, to seek justice; —**karnā, v. t.** (faisala k.) to decide justly.

**Insān, A. m.** (manush) man, mankind, human being, mortal; —**i. a.** (ādmiyat) human, pertaining to man; —**iyat, P. f.** (ādmiyat) human nature, humanity; (kamzori) infirmity.

**Inshā, A. f.** (tabirī) writing; (muzamm-nigārī) composition; (fasāhat ī tabirī) elegance of style; —**pardāzi.** (nāma-nigārī) letter-writing; —**Allāh, ad.** (jo chāhe Allāh) if God wills; —**Allāh Ta'ālā, ad.** (jo chāhe Khudā bartar) if God the most High wills. [obstacle].

**Insidād, A. m.** (rok) prevention, hindrance.

**Insirām, A. m.** (takmil) completion, accomplishment; (intizām) administration, management; (pūrā k.) finishing, termination; (bahā-awārī) performance.

**Ins o jin, A. m.** (ādmi aur rāh) men and spirits.

**Isū yā fūtā, H. f.** (khisht) brick; —**kā ghar ma'fī karnā, v. t.** (muhtāj kar d.) to reduce to poverty; —**se—bahānā, (tabāh k.)** to destroy, to ruin. [ity; (cho'fī) summit].

**Intihā, A. f.** (anjām) termination, end, extremity.

**Intikhāb, A. m.** (chida) selection; (khulāsa) extract; —**karnā, v. t.** (mukhtasar k.) to extract; (chunnā) to select, to choose, to pick out; —**i. a.** (chida) selected; (mukhtasar) extracted.

**Intiqāl, A. m.** (naql k.) transporting, transmitting, transferring; (marnā) dying; (hatānā) removal; —**as daryā o abor, (kālā pānī h.)**

transportation beyond the seas; —**i** jādād, (tabdīlī māl) transfer of property; **karnā yā honā, v. t.** (maruā) to die; (tabdīl k.) to transfer, to remove; —**i** mākmān, **m.** (naqlī mākmān) change of place.

**Intiqālī, P. f.** (ek se dūsre ko dī hātī) the transferred property; —**bahī, f.** (tabdīlī māl ke indārī kī kitāb) register of transfers of property; —**rusūm, (mahsūl ī tabādila)** transfer fees.

**Intiqām, A. m.** (badlā) revenge, retaliation; —**lenā, v. t.** (badlā l.) to take revenge, to retaliate. [age; (aulād) descent].

**Intisāb, A. m.** (nishat) relation; (nasl) lineage.

**Intishār, A. m.** (pareshānī) confusion; (purā-gandagi) dispersion, scattering; (mufassil bayān) explanation.

**Intizām, A. m.** (bandobast) arrangement, order, regularity, management; (tajwiz) plan, scheme; (hukumat) government, administration; —**denā, v. t.** (tarīb k.) to arrange, order, regulate; —**i** khānagī, (ghar kā bandobast) domestic or private arrangement; —**karnā, v. t.** (bandobast k.) to arrange, set in order; —**rakhnā, v. t.** (tarīb r.) to keep order, maintain discipline.

**Intizār, A. m.** (muntaẓirī) expecting, waiting, looking out; —**rakhnā, v. t.** (rāh dekhnā) to be on the watch or look out; —**karnā, (muntaẓir r.)** to wait, to expect. [waiting].

**Intizārī, P. f.** (āsā nihānā) expectation.

**Inzibāt, A. m.** (ṭaharrayā hā) determined; (ḡaul ḡalā gayā) regulated; (bandish) restraint, self-control; —**i** auḡāt, **m.** (taqsim ī auḡāt) timetable, routine. [āzār] torture.

**Iqāb, A. m.** (sazā) punishment, chastisement.

**Iqāmat, A. f.** (ṭaharrāo) resting; (sukūnat) abode, residence.

**Iqbāl, A. m.** (bah'tī) prosperity, good fortune, auspices; (manzūr) acceptance, admission, confession, acknowledgment; —**da'wā, (da'wā qubdī kar l.)** confession of a judgment, admission of a claim; —**mand, (nasibawar)** prosperous, of good fortune, lucky, auspicious; —**mandī, (nasibawarī)** prosperity, good fortune, auspiciousness; —**hū o hum, (bah'tī ho)** be of good fortune; —**karnā, v. t.** (mān l.) to acknowledge, to confess, to declare, to promise; —**nāma, (manzūrī kī sanad)** agreement, bond, contract.

**Iqdām, A. m.** (pesh-qadamī) sending on before, causing to go before, pushing forward; (dilerī) boldness, firmness; (koshish) diligence, effort, endeavour; —**karnā, v. t.** (sabaqt k.) to advance, to go boldly forward.

**Iqlīm, A. m.** (mulk) country, region, climate, clime; (mantaqa) zone, belt of a country.

**Iqrār, A. m.** (wa'da) promise, agreement, assurance; (manzūrī) consent, acquiescence, acceptance; —**nāma, (qabūliyat)** agreement, bond.

**Iqrārī, A. m.** (iqbālī) one who confesses.

**Iqtā', A. m.** (kāpnā) cutting; (taqsim k.) dividing; (chhāutnā) lopping off; (jāgrī) assignment of land.

**Iqtibās, A. m.** (husnī) obtaining, acquiring, gaining; (istisār) asking, begging; (le lenā), quotation.

**Iqtidā, A. f.** (taqlīd) imitating, imitation, following; —**karnā, v. t.** (usūl k.) to imitate.

**Iqtidār, A. m.** (ikhtiyār) authority, power, control, might; (iliyāqat) ability; (buzurgī) excellence, dignity, rank; —**rakhnā, v. t.** (ikhtiyār r.) to possess or have power, to be able.

**Iqtisām, A. m.** (taqsim) division, partition.

**Iqtizā, A. m.** (talab) requirement, demand.

**Irāb, A. m.** (zer, zabar, pesh yā mātārā) the vowel points.

**Irāda, P. m.** (qasd) intention, inclination; (garaz) object; —**karnā, v. t.** (qasd k.) to intend, to aim; **pakkā—karnā, v. t.** (musawmam qasd k.) to determine, to make up one's mind.

**Irādāt, P. f.** (qasd) intention, inclination.

**Irādatan, A. ad.** (qasdan) willingly, intention-ally, purposely.

**I'raf, A. m.** (ek maqām jo bhiisht o dozakh ke darmiyan hai) a kind of neutral space between heaven and hell.

**I'raz, A. m.** (parhez) turning aside, flying from, avoiding; (nafrat) aversion;—karnā, v. t. (parhez k.) to avoid, to be averse.

**Irad-gird, -l. ad.** (chāron taraf) around, all round on every side, on all sides.

**I'raf, P. m.** (I'rfān, A. m.) knowledge, science, discernment, wisdom.

**Irkhā, il. f.** (hasad) envy, jealousy; (rashk) rivalry, emulation; (kina) spite, ill-will.

**Iraqm, A. m.** (likhnā) act of writing, written;—honā, v. t. (likhā j.) to be written;—karnā, v. t. (likhnā) to write.

**I'rs, A. m.** (khāwid) a husband; (bibt) a wife.

**Irs, A. m.** (wirsa) inheritance, heritage.

**Irsāl, A. m.** (rawānagī) despatch; (jo dākhil kiya gayā ho) remittance;—karnā, v. t. (bhej-nā) to send, transmit;—umma, (fard i'rsāl) invoice of goods, rents, etc., despatched.

**Irsāh, S. f.** (dāh) envy, jealousy; (kina) spite

**Irsād, A. m.** (hukm) order, command; (hidāyat) direction, instruction; (marzi) will, pleasure;—karnā yā farmānā, v. t. (hukm d.) to bid, order, command; (hidāyat k.) to direct, to instruct.

**Irsī, H. f.** (dhurf) axle.

**Irtihāt, A. m.** (muhabbat) close friendship; (silsila) connection; affinity, intimacy.

**Irtidād, A. m.** (radd k.) rejecting, opposing; (inkār k.) refusing.

**Irtifā, A. m.** (buland) elevation, height, ascent; (iftikhar) exaltation, grandeur, prosperity.

**Irtikāb, A. m.** (juraṭ k.) venturing an affair, embarking upon an enterprise;—karnā, v. t. (diler k.) to perpetrate, to commit, to venture, to embark.

**Is, il. Demonstr. pr.** (yih) this;—alang, (is taraf) on this side;—lye, (isgaraz se) for this reason, hence, because;—par, (is bā'is se) for this reason, hence, on this;—qadr, (itnā) this much, to this degree, so much.

**'Isā, A. m.** (Masīh) Jesus.

**'Isā, A. u.** (Musihr) Christians;—honā yā ho jānā, (din i 'iswī iḥtiyār k.) to become a Christian.

**Isār, A. m.** (nichhāwar) presenting, offering.

**'Isāwī, A. m.** (Masīhī) relating to Jesus.

**Isbagol, Ispagol, Aspagol, Isapgol, P. m.** (ek bij) seed of the fleawort or plantain lit "Horses ear". (The leaf of the plant is, in shape, somewhat like a horse's ear—when-e the name). [wild ree, *Lawsonia inerm.*]

**Isband, P. m.** (kalā dānā) herb of grass, seed of Isbāt, A. m. (subūt) confirmed proof, affirmation

**Isdār, A. m.** (utarnā) descending; (pesh ā.) producing, issuing, appearing. [ling]

**Isfanj, A. m.** (māā bādāl) sponge, a yeast dump-

**ish, S. m.** (Khudā) God, Supreme Spirit; (mālik) master, lord. [beam of a carriage or plough]

**ishā, S. f.** (dauḡā yā tīr gāzī yā hal kā) a pole or

**'ishā, A. m.** (shurā) rāt nightfall, the first watch of the night; (rāt ki namāz) the prayer said when going to rest.

**ishā'at, P. f.** (phailānā) spreading, diffusing;—i 'ulūm, (ilm kī taraqqī) the diffusion of knowledge.

**ishāl, A. m.** (binafī) i dast loosening, purging; (mulāim k. w. dawā) an aperient.

**ishān, or isān, S. m.** (uttar-pūrab) the north-east;—kon, (uttar-pūrab kismat) the north-east quarter. [inclination, choice]

**ishānā, S. f.** (khwāhish) desire, wish, eagerness

**ishāra, ishārat, P. m.** (nishān) sign, signal, beck, nod, wink, mark, trace; (imā) hint, allusion, clue;—karnā, v. t. (ishāra k.) to make a sign, to beckon.

**ishfāq, A. m.** (mihrbānī) kindness, compassion.

**ishhād, A. m.** (gawāhi lānā) adducing evidence, bringing proof. [shakk] suspicion.

**ishkāl, A. m.** (mushkīlāt) ambiguity, difficulty;

**ishkālī, A. m.** (dushwārī d. w.) one who excites doubts or difficulties.

**ishq, A. m.** (muhabbat) excessive love;—Al-

(āshiq) lover; ('āshiq-mizāj) amorous, galling;—bizi, ('āshiq-mizājī) love-making, gallantry;—p'chā, (ek qism ke phāl kā per) a species of ivy.

**'Ishqi, P. u.** ('āshiqānā) amatory, erotic.

**Ishrak, A. m.** (sharākat) partnership; (ishtirāk) participation.

**Ishraq, A. m.** (tulā) sunrise, morning; (raanaq) splendour, lustre, beauty.

**Ishraqī, A. u.** (subh kā) pertaining to sunrise, morning; (pūrabī) eastern, oriental; (namāz i subh) morning prayer.

**'Ishrat, P. f.** (khaush) pleasure, enjoyment, mirth; (subbat) society, pleasant and familiar conversation;—khāna, yā kadah, (shādī-khāna) a place of eatertainment, a house of pleasure.

**Ishfa, S. m.** (dil-pasand) desired, wished for; (maqbūl) approved; (p yārā) beloved, cherished; (icofā) got, deary; (imān) faith, trust, love;—lewa, m. (ma'addī c. fida) one's own chosen dity.

**Ishfām, H. m.** (tik t) postage stamp; (sarkārī kigaz jis par 'arziy wge likhī jāti hai) stamp paper.

**Ishfatā, S. f.** (rasanāfida f) desireableness; (rujhān) belovedness; ('azmat) respect, reverence.

**Ishfatam, S. a.** (nihāyat margūb) most desired; (bihtū hi piyārā) most beloved, dearest.

**Ishfāt, A. m.** (shurā) burning, blazing, inflaming; (targīb d) fomenting, i. singating.

**Ishfālak, P. f.** (dun suālī flame; (jhaḡrā) quarrel;—denā, v. t. (bhaḡkni) to foment, to incite, to abet.

**Ishfāl, A. m.** (shuḡl) occupation, employment, busi-ness; (pāḡmā) study.

**Ishthā, A. f.** (bhik) hunger, appetite; (khwāhish) desire, longing.

**Ishthār, A. m.** (itilā) proclamation, publication, advertisement, notice; (shuhrat) fame, renown;—denā, v. t. (mashhūr k.) to announce, notify; (shā' k.) to publish; (phailānā) to circulate;—karnā, (itilā' d.) to publish, to advertise.

**Ishthārī, A. m.** (h khs jis par ishthār jāti ho) one who is advertised, a person who has absconded.

**Ishthāh, A. m.** (shubha) doubt, suspicion.

**Ishthād, A. m.** (mazbūt k.) confirming.

**Ishthiq, A. m.** (muddah) derivation; ('ilm-i-sarf) eymology.

**Ishtrā, A. m.** (mol l.) buying; (bechnā) selling; (tijārāt) commerce. [ship]

**Ishtrāk, A. m.** (shirkāt) partnership, fellow-

**ishthyā, A. m.** (āzūd strong inclination, desire, longing; eaving; (muhabbat) love; (shaug) fondness;—honā, v. t. (āzūd r.) to be eagerly desirous, to long, to yearn.

**Ishwar, H. m.** (Khudā) God.

**istī, istivā, S. f.** (buzurgī, bartarī) superiority; ('azmat) supremacy; (amārat) lordship.

**Istā, A. m.** (tasulī) comfort, consolation.

**Istāh, A. f.** (tarfīn) correction, amendment; (hajāmāt) dressing or trimming the beard;—banānā, v. t. (kāṭi banānā) to shave the chin;—denā yā karnā, v. t. (sahf k.) to correct, to amend;—pizir, a. (lāq silhat) remediable. [hammedan religion]

**Islām, A. m.** (Mohammadi mazhab) the Mohammedan religion;—a. (imāndār) faithful.

**ism, A. m.** (nām) name, appellation; (kalāna ki pahū qism) noun;—bā musammā, (nām jis se mausūm ki shāit zahir ho) a name fitly denoting the qualities of the named;—i farzi, (mānā hiā nām) fictitious name;—i hāfiya, the present participle, continuative;—i ishāra, a demonstrative pronoun;—i jāmlā, (asīf nām) a primitive noun;—i kullī, ('amm nām) common noun;—i ma'fūl, (wuh jis par kāam guzre) the past or passive participle;—i ma'rifa, (khāss nām) proper noun;—i mausūl, (zumar i bā'āniya) relative pronoun;—navisī, (horist i mardumān) muster-roll, list of names;—i sir'a, (ta'rif kā nām)

adjective;—*wār*, (nām ba nām) in the order of individual names.  
*'Ismat*, *P. f.* (pākī) chastity; (pardaposhī) seclusion; 'izzat honor, integrity.  
*Isml*, *Ismlīya*, *A. a.* (ha-rīe nām) nominal, by name; (mus-annān, nām-zad) named.  
*Ismlrī*, *S. f.* (Hindūn ke qāūn kī kitāb) the Hindu law book.  
*Isnād*, *A. m.* (dānre ke qāul par i'timād) alleging on the authority of another. [of grass.  
*Ispand*, *P. m.* (kālá dāna) seed of wild rice, herb  
*Isparmāl*, *H. m.* (ek dawā) the plant of Indian birthwort, *Aristolochia Indica*.  
*Ispāt*, *H. m.* (taulād) steel.  
*Isgāt*, *A. m.* (girānā) causing to fall, cropping or casting her young;—*hamul*, (peṭ girānā) miscarriage.  
*Isrāf*, *A. m.* (kharch) expenditure, expense; (barbād) waste;—*karnā*, *v. t.* (uṛnā) to expend, to waste, to dissipate.  
*Isrāfīl*, *A. m.* (uām firishā kā jo qayāmat men sūr hujāgā) the angel who will sound the last trumpet at the resurrection.  
*Isrāīl*, *A. m.* (banī Isrāīl) Israelites.  
*Isrār*, *A. m.* (bhed) secret, secrecy, mystery; (āseb) influence of an evil spirit; (poshidaṅī) concealment; (haṭh) perseverance, obstinacy.  
*Isrīn*, *P. m.* (shangarf) minium, cinnabar.  
*Istabraṅ*, *A. m.* (zar-baft) thick silk brocade, silk or satin.  
*Istādā*, *P. a.* (khaṛā) standing, erect, set up.  
*Istādāḡī*, *P. f.* (khaṛā h.) standing, stand, stay, stop; (ta'mīr) erection; (mazbūtī) firmness, resistance. [four and a half drams.  
*Isār*, *A. m.* (ek wazn sāhe chār misāl kā)  
*Istārī*, *Istī*, *H. f.* (lohā) smoothing iron, a tailor's goose;—*karnā*, *v. t.* (lohā d.) to smooth with a heated iron, to iron.  
*Istihāq*, *A. m.* (talab i haqq) demand as right or due, demanding justice; (haqqat) right, title, due, claim;—*ī wīrasat*, (warān pāne kā haqq) reversionary title;—*ī dāīmī*, (haqq i dawāīmī) perpetual right, permanent tenure;—*ī da'wā*, (haqq i nāliš) preferential claim;—*ī da'wā i ihtidāf*, (pāhe da'wā karne kā haqq) original right of action;—*ī ihtizāz i khud i khtiyārī*, (apne bachāo kā haqq) right of self-defence;—*ī lūn i hayāt*, (zindagī tak kā nafā) life interest;—*ī iṭṭikāk i rīhn*, (gīrī chūghūne kā haqq) equity of redemption of a mortgage;—*ī kāīmī*, (pūrā haqq) complete right, absolute interest;—*ī nifāz*, (rah kā haqq) right of way, exercise or use of a right;—*ī qāīm bil wujūd*, (haqq i qiyām ihtidā) inclusive right;—*ī qabza*, (ikhtiyār men hūe kā haqq) right of possession;—*ī qadāmat*, (haqq i dāīmī) prescriptive right or title;—*ī shuṭā*, (pāhe lene kā haqq) pre-emptive title;—*ī taqdim i kharīdārī*, (pāhe kharīdār kā haqq) right of pre-emption;—*ī tashkīl i jama'*, (jama' bāndhne kā haqq) right of assessment;—*ī tarka*, (haqq i hissa rasādī) right of inheritance or succession;—*ī tarka bilā wasī'at*, (haqq i wīrasat bilā wasī'at) title to intestated property;—*ī wīrasat i āyandā*, (āge warā hone kā haqq) reversionary title;—*ī zātī*, (apnā haqq) personal privilege.  
*Istiqar*, *A. m.* (biqār k.) treating with contempt, despising, scorning, vilifying.  
*Istī'ānat*, *A. f.* (talab i madad) seeking assistance, praying for help, aid.  
*Istihāla*, *A. m.* (tabdīl) undergoing a change; (gair-mumkin becoming absurd or impossible).  
*Istihl*, *H. a.* (qāim) standing, stagnant, fixed, firm; (mustaqīl) settled, immovable.  
*Istihlratā*, *H. f.* (istiqāl) firmness, instability, steadiness.  
*Istī'dād*, *A. f.* (liyāqat) proficiency, ability; (qābiyat) capacity, talent, capability.  
*Istīfā*, *A. m.* (naukarī chhōṛnā) resignation.  
*Istī'māl*, *A. m.* (amal) exercise, use; (dastūr) custom, daily practice;—*karnā*, *v. t.* (kāim men k.) to use;—*men ānā yā honā*, (kāim ā.) to be used.  
*Istī'mālī*, *A. a.* (kāim men āyā hūā) used; (pu-

rānā) worn, second hand; (ma'mūl) usual, customary; (lāiq i istī'māl) fit for use;—*chāwāl*, (umda chāwāl) the best kind of rice.  
*Istī'āra*, *A. m.* (qarz māngnā) asking a loan, borrowing; (kināya) metaphor, figure;—*karnā*, *v. t.* (minnat k.) to beseech.  
*Istibāḡ*, *A. m.* (rangnā) dyeing, staining; (gota d.) dipping, immersion; (baptisma) baptism.  
*Istīdān*, *A. f.* (māngnā) asking, supplicating, request, demand; (da'wā) claim.  
*Istīfāda*, *A. m.* (talab i fāida) seeking gain or advantage.  
*Istīfham*, *A. m.* (pūchhūā) desiring or seeking information, asking for an explanation; (tah-qiqt) inquiry, interrogation.  
*Istīfhamī*, *A. a.* (pūchhā hūā) interrogatory; (zambr bayān ke muta'alliq) interrogative.  
*Istīfrāḡ*, *A. m.* (qai k.) vomiting; (nikāl d.) rejecting. [inquiry, question, interrogation.  
*Istīfār*, *A. m.* (pūchhūā) seeking information, *Istīfārī*, *P. f.* (bayān) statement; (tahqiqt) investigation. [opinion, consulting a lawyer.  
*Istīftā*, *A. m.* (hukm i shara'ī) taking a legal *Istīfāsa*, *A. m.* (dād-rasī) asking for help; (nālish) complaint, suit;—*karnā*, (da'wā k.) to demand justice, to seek redress, to sue.  
*Istīḡfār*, *A. m.* (tauba k., yā mu'āff māngnā) asking pardon, begging mercy, craving grace, deliverance. [rat-i-māl, be-parwā) opulence.  
*Istīgnā*, *A. m.* (khusārī) independence; (kas-  
*Istīḡnā*, *A. m.* (dubāo) drowning, absorbed; (rīhn) mortgage, engrossed.  
*Istījābat*, *A. f.* (manzūrī) accepting a petition; (qābil h.) hearing or answering prayer.  
*Istījāzat*, *A. f.* (ijāzat māngnā) asking leave, begging permission. [from omens or augury.  
*Istikhārā*, *A. m.* (shagīn se ma'lūm k.) judging *Istikhārā*, *A. m.* (khārīj h.) expulsion, banishment; (raḡd) rejection; (nikālūā) taking out, drawing forth, extraction.  
*Istīlā*, *A. m.* (galbā) predominance, conquest; (ikhtiyār) authority; (hukūmat) domination, ascendancy.  
*Istīlāh*, *A. f.* (muḥāwarā) idiom, phrase, phraseology, usage; (istīlāhī ma'nō) technical term. [technical terms.  
*Istīlāhāt*, *A. p.* (muḥāwarāt) idioms, phrases, *Istīlāhī*, *A. a.* (muḥāwarā k.) idiomatic, conventional, technical, phraseological.  
*Istīmdād*, *A. m.* (talab i madad) desiring or begging assistance, craving help, asking for supplies.  
*Istīmār*, *A. m.* (hameshḡī) continuation; (istīlāl) p. r. severance, perpetuity; (lagūn dawāīmī) fixed rent;—*dār*, (dawāīmī āsūmī) holder of a farm on lease in perpetuity.  
*Istīmārī*, *A. a.* (hamesha kā) continuative, perpetual, permanent;—*paṭṭa*, (dawāīmī paṭṭa) lease in perpetuity. [opinion.  
*Istīmzāj*, *A. m.* (rāe daryāft k.) asking an *Istīnād*, *A. m.* (bharosa k.) dependence.  
*Istinjā*, *A. m.* (safāi nijāsat i peshāb yā ābdast) ablution or purification after the offices of nature;—*kā dūclā*, (haqqīr chīz) anything worthless.  
*Istinshāq*, *A. m.* (suraknā) throwing water up the nostrils when performing the *naṣu*; (sūn-ghnā) snuffing, smelling.  
*Istīqāmat*, *A. f.* (qayām) durability, firmness, constancy; (sādhā) standing erect; (chup kharā r.) standing still.  
*Istīqbāl*, *A. m.* (peshwāf) encountering, meeting, receiving a visitor, welcome; (āyandā) futurity;—*karnā*, *v. t.* (āge jākar milnā) to advance, to meet, to receive or welcome.  
*Istīqlāl*, *A. m.* (qāim-mizājī) steadiness, perseverance, firmness; (khusārī) independence; (dīghā) absolute power or authority, supremacy.  
*Istīqlālī*, *A. P. f.* (mazbūtī) confirming in possession; (qayāmī) invested with authority.  
*Istīrāhat*, *A. f.* (ārām) ease, rest, repose, tranquillity; (nīnd) sleep. [into service.  
*Istīsnā*, *A. m.* (begārī) forced labour, pressing *Istīsnā*, *A. m.* (siwā) exception, exclusion, (radd) rejection; (imtīyāz) distinction.

**Istisqa**, *A. m.* (jalandhar) dropsy;—*i ziqqi*, (kuil jism men jalandhar) dropsy in the whole body, *Anarsarca*.  
**Istiswāh**, *A. v.* (inanzārf) approval, approbation; (salāh) consultation, reference; (dar-yāf) inquiry.  
**Istis'at**, *A. f.* (liyāqat) power, ability; (imkān) possibility; (itā'at) submission, obedience.  
**Istiwā**, *A. m.* (harābarī) equality, parallelism; (hamwārī) level or parallel; *khat i*—, (khat i 'itidāl) equator, the equinoctial line.  
**Istizhār**, *A. m.* (hifz k.) repeating by heart, reciting, remembering; (maddā chāhnā) help, support, power.  
**Istri**, *II. f.* ('aurat) woman; (bhf) wife;—*karnā*, *v. i.* (shāif k.) to take wife, to marry;—*gāmī*, (zinākār) an adulterer;—*ling*, (mu-wannas) the feminine gender.  
**iswar**, **Ishwar**, *S. m.* (mālik) ruler, master, lord; (Kṛudā) God, the Supreme Being;—*ādhn*, (Kṛudā ke ikhtiyār) subject to or dependent on God;—*ans*, (aquīm i Kṛudā) a part of God;—*ārādhnā*, (parastish i Kṛudā) the worship of God.  
**iswaratā**, **Ishwaratā**, **Ishwaratāf**, *S. f.* (ulāhi-yat) Godhead, divine power, divinity, lordship.  
**Iswari**, *S. f.* (debt) goddess, mistress, queen, name of Durgā.  
**iswariyā**, *S. m.* (Kṛudāt) Divine, Godlike, pertaining to the Deity; (lunkimat) control, dominion, sway, power; (jalāl) glory, pomp; (dāulat) wealth, prosperity; ('azmat) greatness, majesty.  
**Iswarj**, *S. m.* (jāh o hashm) pomp, glory.  
**Isyāp**, *A. m.* (guāh) sin, transgression; (nā-farmanf) disobedience, rebellion.  
**Ita**, *II. ad.* (yahāy) here, hither;—*uta*, (idhar udhar) here and there, to and fro.  
**Itā**, *II. ad.* (ab) now, at present. [displeasure.  
**Itāb**, *A. m.* (sarzanish) reproof; (uā-khusht)  
**Itānt**, *A. f.* (tabī'dārf) obedience, submission, allegiance. [tion, innumission  
**Itāq**, *A. m.* (liyāq yā tark) liberation, emancipation.  
**Itās**, *A. m.* (pairawī) following; (tabī'dārf) obedience, obeying.  
**Itak**, *II. ad.* (itnā) so much, thus much, so many.  
**Itānā**, *II. v. i.* (makrāke chalnā) to walk affectedly; (tutlānā) to stammer, to lisp, to speak indistinctly.  
**Itā**, *S. ad.* (is qadr) this much, so much.  
**Iti**, *S. f.* (balā i arzī wa samāwī) any calamity of the season.  
**Itibār**, *A. m.* (vishwās) confidence, belief, reliance;—*karnā yā rakhnā*, *v. i.* ('itmad k.) to trust, to believe.  
**Itibārī**, *A. a.* (vishwāst) of credit, trustworthy.  
**Itidāl**, *A. m.* (harābarī) moderation; (ausat) evenness;—*par rahnā*, *v. i.* (khusht-hāl r.) to follow the happy mean; *mizāj kā*—*par rahnā*, *v. i.* (tendurust r.) to be in a good or sound state of health.  
**Itidālī**, *A. f.* (harābar h.) temperateness; (khusht-mizājī) the happy mean.  
**Itihās**, *S. m.* (tawārīkh) history, annals.  
**Itikāf**, *A. m.* (gosha-nashīnf) retirement, seclusion;—*meq baithnā*, *v. i.* (poshidagf meq baithnā) to sit in seclusion.  
**Itimād**, *A. m.* ('Itibār) reliance, trust, confidence;—*karnā yā rakhnā*, *v. i.* (bharosā r.) to rely, to depend on, to believe, to trust.  
**Itimādī**, *P. a.* ('Itibārī) reliable, trustworthy.  
**Itiqād**, *A. m.* (imān) belief, confidence.  
**Itirāf**, *A. m.* (iqrār) acknowledgment, confession;—*karnā*, *v. i.* (iqrār k.) to acknowledge.  
**Itirāz**, *A. m.* ('uzr) objection, opposition; ('albagf) criticism, fault finding.  
**Itirāzī**, *P. m.* (mu'tariz) one who objects;—*u.* (lāq i 'uzr) objecting.  
**Itisām**, *A. m.* (parhezgārf) abstaining from what is sinful or unlawful.  
**Itizāl**, *A. m.* (ma'zūlf) secession, dissent, (mau-qūf) withdrawing from office, abdication.  
**Itizār**, *A. m.* ('uzr) excuse, apology;—*nāma*, ('uzr ma'sarat kā khat) letter of apology.  
**Itizārī**, *A. m.* (ādhn) apologizing; ('uzr-khwāh) one who apologizes.

**I'izāz**, *A. m.* (ba'āf) prevalence, excellence.  
**Itlāq**, *A. m.* (chhōgnā) divorcing, repudiating; (nisbat) reference, application.  
**Itmām**, *A. m.* (itamāmī) perfection, completion, accomplishment.  
**Itminān**, *A. m.* (tasālīf) satisfaction, comfort; (chāin) quiet, repose, rest, peace, tranquillity; (diljama'ī) reliance, trust; (zimmadgārf) assurance, surety, security.  
**Itmā**, *II. a.* (is gadr) as much as this, this much, so much, so many.  
**Itir**, *A. m.* (khusbā kā rogan) perfume, fragrance; (sat) essence;—*dān*, (khusbā rakhnē kā bartan) perfume-box, scent-case;—*khiy-ch-nā*, ('itr nikālnā) to extract the essence;—*lagānā*, ('itr malū) to apply perfume.  
**Itirān**, *II. v. i.* (gurūr k.) to exalt greatly, to be conceited; (makrāke chalnā) to strut, to act affectedly. [haughty, arrogant.  
**Itirāyā**, *H. a.* (magrār) vain, conceited, proud.  
**Itiriyāt**, *A. m. pl.* (khushtbīyāt) perfumes.  
**Ittā**, *II. ad.* (itnā) this much, so many.  
**Ittāfāq**, *A. m.* (mutābiqat) concurrence, agreement, coincidence; (mel) union, unity, harmony; (dostī) friendship, affection; (razā-mandī, consent, assent; (sāz) confederation, conspiracy; (hādīsā) event, contingency; (hā-lat) circumstance, case, affair; (mauqā) opportunity, accident, chance, lot, fortune;—*honā*, *v. i.* (wāqī h.) to happen, to be agreed;—*karnā*, *v. i.* (ek rāc h.) to agree, to concur, to unite;—*parnā*, (wāqī h.) to occur, by chance, happen;—*rakhnā*, *v. i.* (mel r.) to live in peace;—*se yā bil*—, (ek sāth) together, jointly; (achānak) by chance, accidentally.  
**Ittāfāqan**, *A. ad.* (achānachak) accidentally, by chance. [dents, events.  
**Ittāfāqāt**, *A. m. pl.* (wāqīāt) occurrences, accidents, coincidences.  
**Ittāfāqīyā**, *A. a.* (khabīf khabīf) casual, occasional; (wāqī) accidental.  
**Ittillā**, *A. f.* (khabār) announcement, notice, information, intimation;—*honā*, *v. i.* (khabār h.) to be known, to come to the knowledge of;—*karnā*, *v. i.* (āgāh k.) to inform, to announce, to intimate;—*nāna*, (khabār dene kā kāgaz) summons;—*yābī*, (khabār pānā) receipt or acknowledgment of a notice or intimation.  
**Ittillānā**, *A. ad.* (khabār yā āgāh ke liye) by way of announcement, for information.  
**Ittillāf**, *P. a.* (khabār kā) for the purpose of announcing, giving notice.  
**Ittislā**, *A. m.* (mel) conjunction, contact.  
**Itwār**, *II. m.* (Xak-shamba) Sunday.  
**Iwaz**, *A. m.* (badlā) compensation, recompense, exchange; (jazā) reward, return; (badlā kā shakhs) substitute;—*denā*, *v. i.* (badlā d.) to make amends or a return, to pay compensation;—*lenā*, *v. i.* (badlā l.) to revenge;—*meq*, (badlā meq) in lieu of;—*mu'āwizā*, (adlā badlā) exchange, barter.  
**Iwazi**, *P. m.* (qāim-muqām) officiating, acting as a substitute;—*denā*, *v. i.* (badlā meq shakhs d.) to give or provide a substitute;—*karnā*, *v. i.* (qāim-muqām k.) to act as a substitute, to officiate;—*rakhnā*, (qāim-muqām l.) to receive or accept a substitute.  
**Iyādāt**, *P. f.* (bimār-pursf) visiting of the sick;—*karnā*, *v. i.* (dekhne j.) to visit, to make inquiries after health. [āna) a standard.  
**Iyār**, *A. m.* (kasautī) test, touch-stone; (paim-Iyāzan billāh, *A. int.* (Kṛudā panāh de) God avert.  
**Izā**, *A. f.* (taklīf) pain, vexation, trouble, distress; (zulm) oppression;—*denā*, *v. i.* (dnkh d.) to give pain, to trouble;—*rasnāf*, (taklīf-dihf) the occasioning of annoyance, injury.  
**Izād**, *P. a.* (ziyāda) increase, addition;—*karnā*, *v. i.* (barhānā) to increase, to add.  
**Izāfa**, *P. m.* (ziyādāt) addition, annexation, increase, augmentation; (bahṭī) surplus, excess, adjunct;—*karnā*, *v. i.* (barhānā) to augment, increase.  
**Izāfat**, *P. f.* (tarāqqī) the annexation; (kasra, alāmat i muzā'alah ba ma'uf kā) of; (izā-dagf) adjunct, addition.



**Izāla, A. m.** (*rafā'*) removing, removal; (*mau-qāfi*) abolition;—*l hāsiyat urfī*, (*baḥnāmī*) robbing of one's good name, defamation;—*karnā, v. t.* (*dūr k.*) to remove, annul, abolish, take away; (*mahrūm k.*) deprive.

**Izār, P. f.** (*pācāmā*) drawers, trousers;—*bandī* (*nārā*) trouser-strings;—*bandī rishta*, (*bībī kī tarīf se rishta*) connection through a wife, or mistress.

**Izār, A. m.** (*rukhsāra*) cheek, face.

**Izdlwāj, P. m.** (*shādī*) marriage, nuptials.

**Izhār, A. m.** (*bayān*) declaration, manifestation; (*dikhāo*) show;—*denā, v. t.* (*bayān k.*) to testify, to state; (*gawāhī d.*) to witness;—*karnā, v. t.* (*khoid*) to disclose, notify;—*lenā, v. t.* (*gawāh kī bayān l.*) to examine a witness;—*nuwis*, (*bayān likhne w.*) deposition writer. [*cr-wd.*]

**Izhdilmā, P. m.** (*jamāo*) multitude; (*blūr*)

**Izhrāil, A. m.** (*Jamrāj*) the angel of death.

**Izhrāb, A. f.** (*be-sārī*) agitated, restlessness, anxiety; (*ghābīnāt*) anguish, trouble.

**Izhrāb, P. f.** (*be-qārī*) restlessness, agitation, hurry; (*be-sārī*) impetuosity; (*ghāb-rāhāt*) perturbation.

**Izz, A. m.** (*faḳā*) greatness, grandeur, (*jalāl*) glory, excellence, dignity.

**Izzat, P. f.** (*āzād*) honor, dignity, respect, glory; (*nām*) esteem, reputation, good name; (*iqtidār*) might, power, grandeur;—*āzād, a.* (*āzād w.*) honourable, respectable, esteemed;—*denā, v. t.* (*āzād bāshānā*) to exalt, to dignify, to do honour;—*kā lāzā honā yā pichhe*

*pārnā, v. t.* (*āzād-rāz kī khwāhā h.*) to be bent on ruining the honour or reputation of;—*karnā, (āzād d.)* to pay respect, to honour;—*lenā, v. t.* (*āzād utārānā*) to dishonour, disgrace; (*zālī k.*) to put to shame;—*meḡ bat-tā lagnā yā farq ānā, v. t.* (*āzād ghātānā*) to have one's reputation or character sullied;—*rahnā, v. t.* (*āzād qām r.*) to be held in esteem;—*utārānā yā lenā yā bigārnā, v. t.* (*be-izzat k.*) to dishonour; *je—*, (*be-āzād*) disgraced, dishonoured.

**Izzat, A. m.** (*izzat*) honour, respect.

## J.

**J, ج, P. & A. & H. S.** ('Arabī kī pāgelwāp, *Fārsī kī chhatwāp*, aur *Hindī aur Sanskrit kī ālhwāp*) *hāri h. l.* 'Arabī abjad men wuh 3 ke liye ātā hai, aur jantari men Mangal ke liye, aur 'ilm-i Daryat men Kārkā yā Sarfān ke liye ātā hai) It is the fifth letter of the Arabic, the sixth of the Persian, and the eighth of the Hindī and Sanskrit alphabets; in Arabic *abjad* it stands for 3, for Tuesday in almanacs, and the sign Cancer in Astronomy.

**Jā, P. f.** in comp. (*jagah*) place; (*mauqa'*) locality;—*ba—*, (*har kahrīn*) everywhere; (*idhar udhar*) hither and thither; *be—*, (*nā munāsib yā ād-durust*) improper or wrong;—*namāz*, (*namāz pārhne kī boriyā yā kaprā*) a carpet, mat, or cloth on which prayers are said;—*ul-shīn, m.* (*qāyam-muqām*) vicegerent; (*uẓīm ul mulk*) viceroy; (*wālī-ahd*) successor;—*ul-shīnī, f.* (*niyābat*) deputation; (*qāyam-muqām*) succession; (*niyābat*) vicegerency;—*l zarūr, m.* (*paikhāna*) a privy.

**Jab, H. ad.** (*jis waqt*) at the time, when; (*jyāp hī*) as soon as; (*dārhāle kī*) in case;—*hī*, (*us hī waqt*) at the very moment or time; (*jis liye*) therefore;—*kabhī*, (*jis waqt*) whenever;—*ke, u.* (*pichhā*) last; (*muqaddam*) *pahā*; (*guzashtra*) past;—*kī*, (*dārhāle kī*) while;—*se*, (*tab hī se*) since;—*tab*, (*ab tab*) now and then.

**Jabal, A. m.** (*pahār*) a mountain, a hill.

**Jabbada, A. u.** (*sakht*) rigid, stiff; (*mūrakh*, *nā-tārāshda*) awkward.

**Jabbār, A. m.** (*Khudā i Ta'ālā*) Omnipotent; (*zafaryāb*) a conqueror, (*zā imān*) oppressor.

**Jabha, A. m.** (*peshān*) the forehead.

**Jabū, A. m.** (*peshān*) the forehead.

**Jabr, A. m.** (*sabardastī*) force; (*zor, rok*) coer-

cion; (*dand*) imposition; (*zulm*) oppression; (*ghaṭṭī for*) reduction of fractions to integrals;—*l nuqsān*, (*nuqsān kī 'iwaz*) recompense of loss;—*karnā*, (*zulm k.*) compel;—*o ta'addī*, (*zulm o zabardastī*) violence and oppression;—*o muqābala*, (*bīj ganit*) algebra.

**Jabrā, H. m.** (*kālā*) the jaw, or the portion of the face from the corners of the mouth to the jaws;—*tor*, (*zālīm, muḡh torne w.*) a jaw breaker, smasher.

**Jabrāil, Jabrāil, Jibrīl, Jibrīl, A. m.** (*ek firishta kī nām*) archangel, Gabriel.

**Jabran, A. ad.** (*zabardastī*) forcibly;—*le lenā*, (*zabardastī se le l.*) to take by force.

**Jāchak, H. m.** (*bhikhārī*) a beggar; (*mutrīb*) a wandering minstrel.

**Jachāwat, H. f.** (*āzmadish*) trial; (*kas*) test; (*jāgeh*) scrutiny.

**Jachī, H. u.** (*kuṭī hūf*) estimated;—*bliddiyā*, (*ilm i mashrūt ba-intilān*) experimental

**Jad, H. a.** (*jub*) when. [*science.*]

**Jād, A. f.** (*ghūngharwāle hāl*) a lock of hair; (*kākul*) a ringlet.

**Jadapi, H. c.** (*arthāt*) though, although.

**Jadd, A. m.** (*dādā*) a grandfather;—*ī*, (*dādā kī*) ancestral.

**Jaddī, A. a.** (*bayā*) new; (*hāl kī*) modern.

**Jādū, P. m.** (*mantr*) magic; (*sīhr*) enchantment; (*bāzīgārī*) juggling;—*gar, m.* (*afshārī*) a sorcerer;—*garī, f.* (*afshāngārī*) the art of sorcery; (*tonā*) necromancy;—*garnī*, (*afshāngārī*) a sorceress.

**Jadwāl, A. f.** (*hāshiyā kī satren*) marginal lines.

**Jadwār, H. f.** (*nirbī*) zeduary.

**Jac, H. f.** (*fath*) victory;—*int.* (*marhabā*) bravo; (*jīthe*) as many as;—*jac kār, f.* (*jīf, fath*) triumph;—*jac kār karnā, v. t.* (*jīf kī āwāz*) huzza;—*māl, f.* (*champākālī*) necklace; (*fath kī kunhā*) a garland of victory.

**Jac, Jā, P. f.** (*jagah*) place;—*andeshu*, (*shakk kī jagah*) cause for apprehension;—*ī'tirāz*, (*'uzr karne kī mauqa'*) room for objection;—*namāz*, (*musallāh*) a carpet, mat or cloth on which prayers are offered;—*panāh*, (*amn kī jagah*) a place of refuge, an asylum;—*phāl*, (*joz*) nutmeg;—*'uzr*, (*jāe shikāyat*) ground of complaint or objection.

**Jācdād, P. f.** (*māl o asbāb*) house and landed property;—*ī ābāī*, (*purkhon kī milkiyat*) ancestral property;—*ī 'amm*, (*asāsa i kulīf*) general assets;—*ī gair maqbulā*, (*milkiyat jis par qabza na ho*) property not in possession; (*shāmīlāt, māl i sharakāt*) joint individual property;—*ī khāss*, (*asī jācdād*) one's own property;—*ī makfūta*, (*qabā hūā māl yā milkiyat*) hypothecated property;—*ī makfūla i tamassuk*, (*māl i isṭiqrā-shuda dar tamassuk*) the property hypotheated in a bond;—*manqūla*, (*eniz bast māl o mutā'*) movable or personal property, cattle;—*ī maqrūqa*, (*qur-shuda māl*) attached or sequestered property;—*ī marhūma*, (*rahn-shuda milk*) mortgaged land or property;—*ī maurūsi*, (*ābāt milk*) ancestral property or an inherited estate;—*mu'āfi*, (*zamin jis kī mahsul mu'āf ho*) rent-free land;—*ī mu'āfi i dawām*, (*zamin jis kī mahsul hamesha ke liye mu'āf ho*) a grant for ever;—*mushṭaraka yā shirkatī*, (*milkiyat ba sharakāt i 'amm*) property held in partnership;—*ī muta'alliq i khāndān*, (*khāndānī milk*) family property;—*ī mutawāzilā*, (*munāzī'at-shuda milk*) property under litigation;—*ī muzbitah*, (*zabt-shuda milk*) confiscated property;—*qurq karnā*, (*milkiyat zabt k.*) to take property in execution;—*ī sahrāī*, (*jangal*) forest property.

**Jafā, P. f.** (*zulm*) violence, oppression;—*kafā*, (*mushkil*) difficulty; (*āfāt*) calamity;—*kash*, (*milnat-kash*) hard-working.

**Jafarī, A. f.** (*ek bāng kī taṭīf*) a bamboo screen; (*ek zard phāl*) a yellow flower, *linum-trigynum*.

**Jag, H. m.** (*dunyā*) the world; (*d'awat*) a feast; (*ek qism kī qurbānī*) a sacrifice in which oblations are presented;—*ādhar*, (*Khudā*) God;—*patī, m.* (*Khudā i jabān*),

Lord of the universe;—**tārau**, (dunyā kā bachāne w.) the Saviour of the world; (Gangā) the Ganges.

**Jāg, H. imp.** (uth) wake up.

**Jāga, H. f.** (dunyā) the world;—**dis**, (Khudā-wād) the Lord of the world;—**jot**, (roshni) brightness.

**Jagah, P. f.** (maqām) place; (asthān) quarter; ('iwaz) stead; (kām, asāmī) post; (mauqa') occasion, time;—**chihornā**, (kisf maqām ko chihord.) to leave place; (khālf rahne d.) to leave a blank;—**denā**, (kisf ke liye bich chihornā) to make room for one; (thikānā) to lodge;—**jagah**, (har kahf) everywhere;—**meu**, ('iwaz men) in the place of.

**Jagānā, H. n. f.** (bedār k.) to wake; (hattī kā tez k.) to raise the wick of a light; (roshan k.) to light.

**Jāgarau, H. f.** (b-dārī) waking, watchfulness. **Jāgar, H. m.** (dunyā) the world; (kāe kī man) the rim of a well;—**gurū**, **m.** (dunyā kā nstād) the teacher of the world; (Brahmā, Vishnu aur Shiva kā uām) an epithet of Brahma, Vishnu and Shiva;—**kartā**, (khālfī mākhilū-qāt ya'ne Brahman) the creator of the world, i. e. Brahma;—**māl**, (binā e dunyā) the root or foundation of the universe; (Khudā kā kām) an epithet of God;—**prān**, (hawā) air;—**sech**, (ek barā mahājān) a great banker; (ek jagah) a title;—**ujāgar**, (dunyā ko roshan k.) enlightening the world.

**Jāgir, P. f.** (milk) rent-free grant, fief;—**dār**, **m.** (mālīk ī milk yā sir) the holder of a fee or manor.

**Jā-jagā, H. m.** (pītal kī panī) brass tinsel; (pītal kā pattar āraish ke waste) very thin plates used for ornamentation. [glit, glitter. **Jā-jagābat, H. f.** (jhalak) splendour, much. **Jāgmazā, H. a.** (tābhū) glittering, brilliant. **Jāgmazāwā, H. v. f.** (jhalaknā) glittering. **Jāgmazābat, H. f.** (chamak) glitter.

**Jāgnā, jāgnā, jāg parnā, H. v. f.** (bedār h.) to wake up; (hush meū ā) to come to one's senses. [of miraculous power.

**Jāgīfjot, H. a.** (karāmātī qiwat w.) possessed. **Jāh, P. m.** (martaba) rank;—**hāshām**, ('uhla o martaba) rank and dignity; (daulat o 'izzat) wealth and honors;—**jālā**, (shān o shaukat) rank and grandeur;—**o mānsab**, ('uhla o martaba) rank and dignity.

**Jāhālāt, P. f.** (nāddān) ignorance, imperfect knowledge. [hell;—**namī**, (dozakhī) hellish. **Jāhān, P. f.** (koshish) effort;—**nam**, (dozakh) **Jāhān, P. m.** (dunyā) the world;—**difā**, (tajribakār) experienced, one who has seen the world. —**panāh**, (dār ul amān) asylum of the world; ('āf jānāb) his majesty.

**Jāhāu, H. ad.** (jis jagah) where;—**kahf**, (jis jagah) wherever;—**kī tahāu**, (usf jagah men) in the same place as before;—**tak**, (jīnī dār tak) as far as;—**tak ho sake**, (jīnā mumkīr ho) as much as possible.

**Jalāz, H. m.** (markab) ship;—**kū**, (bahut barā) very large;—**ke utarue kī jagah**, (bandar) a port;—**chor**, (dākanī) a pirate;—**kī rāsta batānā**, (khenā, chālānā) to pilot;—**shikānī**, (taubī jahāz) ship wreck;—**f**, (mutā allīqī jahāz) naval, nautical;—**f dākū** yā **chor**, (samundarī chor) a privateer;—**f iqārā-nimā**, (samundarī iqārā) charter-party;—**f kutā**, (kūf kutā) greyhound;—**f log**, (malālā) a ship's crew, sailors;—**f tijārāt**, (samundarī tijārāt) commerce; **tez chāl-newālā**, an ocean greyhound.

**Jaher, dahiz, dahiel, P. H. m.** (ashb jo bar waqt shāfī dillau ko diyā jde) dowry.

**Jahil, A. a.** (nāddān) ignorant; (kupdhā) illiterate; (gustākh) unmannered, rude;—**f**, (nāddān) ignorance.

**Jai, H. f.** (fath, shāhshā) triumph, brave;—**ad**, (jitne) as many;—**ber**, (jīnī bār) as many as;—**kār**, (khushiyān) rejoicings.

**Jāi, H. f.** (betī) daughter. [jeh) a pocket.

**Jāib, H. f.** (chāhtī) the breast; (dil) the heart; **Jāināl, H. f.** (hār) a necklace, a garland.

**ain, S. m.** (ek qaum jo chaubīs figūth māntī)

a sect of Hindus worshipping twenty-four tiraths.

**Jaingrā, H. m.** (bachhrā) a calf.

**Jaise, H. ad.** (aisā) as; (is taur se) in like manner;—**chāhiye**, (jaisā surār hai) as it should be;—**chāho**, (jaisāp kī ichchā ho) as you please;—**kī**, (goyā) as if, as though;—**bane**, (jaise ho sake) anyhow, at any rate; (jis tarah ho sake) as best you can;—**bane talse**, (jis surāt par tum se ho sake) as well as you can;—**kā talsā**, (bī surātī sābiq) as before, or as you were before;—**ko talse**, (usf liq) measure for measure, tit for tat.

**Jait, S. m.** (ek paudha kā nām) name of a plant. **Jaiyad, H. a.** (mazbūt) strong, powerful; (wasf) spacious.

**Jāiz, P. a.** (wājib) admissible, lawful; **nā**—**taur se**, (zair wājib tariqe se) illegally;—**qarār dēnā**, (wājib qarār d.) to legalize, uphold;—**rakhnā**, (asf qarār d.) receive as true;—**ul f'itraz**, (lūq' uzr) objectionable.

**Jāiza, P. m.** (ek nishān) a mark in checking an account; (janch) examination; (shumār) muster;—**denā**, (apne kām kā hisāb d.) to give an account of our own charge;—**lenā**, (dūse ke kām kā hisāb l.) to take an account of another's charge. [of floor cloth.

**Jājam, jāzam, P. f.** (ek qism kā farash) a kind

**Jajmāu, H. m.** (gāhak) customer.

**Jajmānī, H. f.** (sharā'ī dastār) legal custom; (zaur-pardākhī) patronage.

**Jakar, H. m.** (tang) tight;—**v. t.** (mazbūt se bāndhnā) to fasten strongly;—**unūd**, (mazbūt rek) well strung or rigged.

**Jākar, H. a.** (ashyā jo bisāfī log saudāgaron se bechne ke liye bilā dām le jāte) goods taken away by pedlars on trust;—**babī**, (nizādāt kī kitāb) suspense account book;—**bechnā**, (pasand hone yā kaulshān kī shart par bechnā) to sell on commission or subject to approval;—**par le jānā**, to take goods on inspection or for approval, leaving a deposit or pledge with the vender.

**Jal, H. m.** (pānī) water; (jalnā) burning;—**hidāiyā**, ('ilm ī hayāt) hydrostatics;—**char, a.** (ābī) aquatic;—**dhārā**, (pānī kī dhār) a stream, or current of water;—**jāntr**, (pānī utāhne kā ālā) any machine for raising water;—**jānu**, (ābī jānuvar) an aquatic animal;—**jātr**, (tarīf kā safar) a voyage;—**jogūf**, (jogk) a leech;—**kāg**, (ek chūpiyā) cormorant;—**maundar**, a summer-house;—**pān**, (uashā) any slight repast;—**panchhi**, (ābī chūpiyā) water-fowl;—**thāl**, (pānī) a sheet of water;—**uṭhnā**, (āg lagnā) to break out as a fire; (shu'la-zan h.) to blaze.

**Jāl, H. m.** (dām) a net; (phandā) a snare; (āṅkh par lagāne kā jāl) an eyelet or loop-hole; (jādā) a magic; (ek qism kā darakhī) a tree;—**blehānā**, (phandā lagānā) to spread a net or snare;—**dālnā**, (phandā dālnā) to cast a net;—**dār**, (jālī kā kām) net-work;—**kīrach**, (taiwār o jāl) a sword and scabb.

**Jāl, A. m.** (dhokhā) illusion;—**banānā yā kar-nā**, (jinhā banānā) to fabricate; (āzish k.) to plot against;—**sūz**,—**iyā**, (dagābāz) a forger;—**sāzi**, (dagābāzī) forgery.

**Jālā, P. a.** (bhūnā) burned;—**bhunā**, (balā hūā) burned; (gussa-war) angry, enraged; (zakhmī h.) wounded;—**tan**, (tez) choleric;—**watan**, ('ubūr daryā ī shor) banished;—**watani**, (des nikālā) banishment, exile.

**Jālā, H. m.** (makrī kā pūrā) web; (jhillī, jāfī) pellicle; (motiyābind) a cataract; (siwār) a water weed used in refining sugar; (matkā, ek mittī kā barā bartan pānī yā anār w.) rakhne ke liye) a large earthen pot used for keeping water or grain, &c.;—**pūrnā**, (makrī kā sā pūrā pūrnā) to make a web, as a spider.

**Jalalyā, H. m.** (dil jalāne w.) a heart-burner; (ma'khūq) a sweetheart.

**Jalāl, A. m.** (shān shaukat) grandeur; (martaba) dignity; (gussa) fury.

**Jalālī, A. a.** (jālī ul qadr) glorious; (khauf-nāk) terrible; (Khudā kī sifat) an attribute of Deity; (sambar jo Jalāl ul dīn yā Akbar ī

**A'zam** ke 'ahd se shurū' hotā) an era reckoned from the time of Jalāl ud dīn or Akbar the Great.

**Jalār-nāf, H. m.** (sailāb) flood, inundation.

**Jalan, H. m.** (sozish) burning; (tapish) heat; (tehlā) a passion; (haris) jealousy; (dushmani) hatred.

**Jalānā, H. v. t.** (sokhta k.) to burn; (roshan k.) to light; (gussa dilānā) to vex.

**Jalandhar, H. m.** (istisqa) drop.

**Jalāpā, H. m.** (gussa) anger; (haris) envy, heart-burning; (ranj) grief; (war) furious.

**Jalān, H. u.** (jalāne w.) combustible; (gussa)

**Jald, A. a.** (shitāb) quickly; —bāz, (tez) quick, swift; —hāzī, (tez) quickness; —mizāj, (tund-khā) passionate, hasty.

**Jaldī, H. f.** (tez) quickness; —ānā, (shitāb ānā) to come quickly.

**Jalebi, H. f.** (ek mīlāf) a kind of sweetmeat.

**Jali, A. a.** (sarīh, fāsh) conspicuous, plain; (barā aur sāt khatt) large and plain hand-writing; —qalam ke hurūf, (barā hurūf) capital letters; khatt ī—, (barā likhā hūā) large plain hand-writing.

**Jalī, A. a.** (banāwāf) counterfeited, forged; —dastāwēz, (farehī sanad) a forged document; —kāgāz, (banāwāf kāgāz) a forged paper or document.

**Jālī, H. f.** (jhanjhrīdār kām) lattice work; (kharīyā) a net for holding grass; (ām kī gulīlī kā sakht chhīlkā) the thick coating of a mango stone.

**Jalī, A. a.** (bartar) great; (ʿālīshān) glorious; —ul qadr, (ʿazīm us shān) glorious; (bāzurg) august.

**Jalis, A. f.** (sāthī) a companion.

**Jalīyā, A. m.** (dagābāz) a forger.

**Jalājānā, H. v. t.** (gussa h.) to be indignant.

**Jalād, A. m.** (chāmār ulherne w.) one who flays; —ī, (jalād kā kām) the office of an executioner.

**Jalānā, S. v. t.** (barnā) to burn; (bhulasnā) to be singed; (khāk h.) to be reduced to ashes; (ishq se marnā) to burn with love; (burā mānā) to take ill, to be offended.

**Jalānūs, H. m.** (biut ul bahr) a mermaid; (ek qism kā bandar) a small species of monkey.

**Jal-panchhi, H. f.** (murgāf) a water fowl.

**Jalpā, H. f.** (zaitūn) an olive.

**Jalsa, A. m.** (majlis) meeting; (panchayat) committee; (nāch) dance; —I umārā, (amfron kī majlis) House of Lords.

**Jalwa, A. m.** (bharak) lustre; (julhū kā dulhā ke āgā shādī ke kapre men apnā mugh dikhānā) the unveiling of the bride in her bridal array before the bridegroom.

**Jalwānā, H. v. t.** (bulwānā) to cause to burn.

**Jam, H. m.** (maut kā fidishta) the angel of death; (kot dushwār shai) anything intolerable or irksome; —dhar, (khanjar) dagger; —dīyā, —dīwārī, (chitrāg jo Jam ko maghsas kiya jātā, jo Kārik kī 15wī yā Dīwālī ke tīn dīn qabī jalāyā jātā hai) a lamp consecrated to Jam, lighted on the 15th of Kārik or three days before the Dīwali; —ghat, (gol, bhīr) a crowd; (Dīwālī kā dīrā dīn) the second day after Dīwali holiday; —dūt, (maut kā fidishta) an angel of death; —ho jānā, (shaitān kī tarah piche par j.) to cling to one like the devil; —lok, (jalānnam) hell; —rāj, (slāhī jāhan-nam) king of hell.

**Jām, P. m.** (piyālā) a cup; —H. m. (beṭā) son; (gharī) a watch; —dānī, (ek qism kā bhūldār kaprā) woven flowered cloth, generally muslin.

**Jama', P. m.** (jamāo) a collection; (hisāb) a sum; (mizān) total; (naqd kā hisāb) the credit side of an account; (ek se ziyāda) plural number; —bandī, (māhāsīl kā hisāb) account of the revenues; —bandī karnā, (mahāsīl lagānā) to assess revenue; —bharnā, (dām adā k.) to pay the price; —dār, (chand admīyā kā hādī) the chief or leader of a number of persons; —dārī, (Jama'dār kā kām) the office of a Jama'dar; asāmīwār—bandī, (mahāsīl jo kīst khāss hisāb se mahāsīl yā

ujhāt hūf fasil par liyā jātā hai) an account of revenue assessed at certain rates, according to the produce raised; khet wār—bandī, (mahāsīl jo fīkhet kīst sharah se liyā jāe) an account of revenue assessed at a certain rate per field; asī—, (khālīs qīmat) the net demand; —karm-wālā, (jo jāma' kare) one who collects; —kharch, (āmāo o kharch) receipts and disbursements, debit and credit; —kharch kā mu'āmala, (rāpae paisa kā beohār) pecuniary transaction; —kharch-nawīs, (hisāb kītib rakhne w.) a book-keeper, an accountant; —kothī, (kothī kā sarmāyā) bank-stock, the assets of a firm; —murakkab, (ruae paisae yā dīgar aṣhyā kā jor) compound addition; —mushakkīkhs, (kāfī hāt pūjī) estimated capital; —sarkār, (sarkārī pūjī) the Government Jama, or revenue of the estate; —wāsil bāqī, (jama' kharch) payments and arrears, revenue receipts and balances.

**Jama, P. m.** (libās) a garment, robe.

**Jamā'at, A. f.** (majlis) meeting; (anjuman) society; —hilā sanad, (gair mundārja anjuman) unregistered company; ham—, (sāthī, usī darje kā) a class-fellow; —I sanad-yāfta, (gair qarār-dār majlis) an incorporated company. [Sī's.]

**Jamādāf, A. m.** (ma'danf ashiyā) mineral, fossil.

**Jamādī ul ākhir, Jamādī ul sāfī, A. m.** ('Arabī kā chhaṭhwān mahfna) the 6th Arabian month. [mahfna] the 5th Arabian month.

**Jamādī ul auwal, A. m.** ('Arabī kā pānchwān)

**Jamāf, H. m.** (dāmād) son-in-law. [an army.]

**Jamā'iyat, A. f.** (amī) peace of mind; (fauj)

**Jamāl, A. m.** (khūbshāfī) beauty; —gotā, (julāb) a purgative-nut, *croton tigrinum*.

**Jamālī, A. a.** (qābīl ulfat) lovable; (Khuddā kā nām) an attribute of the Deity; (ek qism kā kharīpīzā) a kind of muskelon.

**Jāman, H. f.** (ek phul o per) a fruit and tree so called, *Eugenia jambolana*; —H. m. (dahī) sour milk used to curdle fresh milk.

**Jamāo, P. f.** (bhīr) a collection, a crowd.

**Jāme meṭh phīle na samānā, (be-hadd khushī)** to be so swollen with joy that one's clothes cannot contain him.

**Jāme se bāhar hōnā, (az-hadd gussa h.)** to be in an ungovernable rage.

**Jamhāf, S. f.** (mugh phānūā) yawning.

**Jamhār, A. m.** (majlis) a community; (qaum) a nation; (saltanat) a republic.

**Jāmī, P. a.** (tamām) all; (kull) whole; —masjid, (Musulmānōn kī khāss 'ibādāt-gāh) the principal mosque.

**Jāmīd, A. a.** (gair mushṭaq) not derived; ism ī—, (isn zair mushṭaq) concrete noun.

**Jamīl, P. f.** (hasn) beautiful.

**Jamjam, H. m.** (dawānūf) perpetual.

**Jamnā, H. v. t.** (ugnā) to germinate.

**Jan, H. m.** (ādmi) man; —bāchēhān, (aulād) offspring.

**Jān, P. f.** (ilm) knowledge; (wāqfiyāt) information; (zindagī) life, soul; (himmat) vigour; (zor) strength; (ans) pith; (sar) essence; (rūh o jān) life and soul; (khūb-shāfī) beauty; (mahbūb) darling, sweetheart; (jānī) lady-love; —ba-tab, (qarīb ul maūt) expiring; —bachānū, (kīst kī zindagī gāim r.) to save one's life; —baḥshī, (mu'āff-i-jān) pardon of a capital crime, life-giving; —ḥima, a life insurance policy; —bājī kar, (dīda o dānis-ta) knowingly; (irādātaw) intentionally; —bāz, (bahādūr) daring, risking life; —chhurānā, (bahādūr) to escape with life, to get rid of; —churānā, (kām se jī chhipānā) to shrink or escape from duty; —dār, (jis ke jī yā jān ho) having life; (āqatwar) having strength; (chust o chālāk) active; —denā, (marnā) to die; (apne tām nīsār k.) to sacrifice oneself; —dūbār yā bhārī, (jān se bāth dhōnā) to feel the burden of one's life, to be sick of life; —dīshānī, (jān nīsār) the self-sacrifice of one's life, devotion; —dīshānī kar-nā, (mihnat o sa'ī k.) to strain every nerve; be —, (bagair jīv) lifeless; —hār, jānī, (jāne-wālī) going; (zā'ī hope ke lāq) liable to be lost

or gone;—**par khelnā**, (az-hadd khatre men giriftār h.) to risk one's life;—**kā lāgū honā**, (kisāf ke khūn kā piyāsā h.) to pursue one to death;—**kā lewā**, (jānū dushman) a deadly foe;—**kānī**, (jun kī musibat) the agonies of death;—**ke anjān honā**, (nādan banuā) to pretend ignorance;—**ke barābar rakhnā**, (apnī barābar piyār k.) to hold as dear as one's own life;—**khnānā**, (nāraz k.) to annoy;—**'satānā** to persecute;—**ko ronā**, (kisāf kī maut chāhū) to wish one dead;—**lenā**, ('ilm hāsīl k.) to get a knowledge of; (samajhnā) to understand;—**mārnā**, (halāk k.) to kill; (barī mihnat o mashaqqat k.) to strain every nerve;—**men—ānā**, (jān parnā) to be revived; (khusht h.) to be happy;—**nikalū**, (marnā) to die;—**pahchān**, (mul iqāfī) acquaintance;—**par banuā**,—**jokhu honā**, (jān ke khatre men h.) to be in danger of one's life;—**parnā**, (jī parnā) to have the breath of life; (jān ā.) to be refreshed;—**se hāthī dho baithnā**,—**ke lāc parnā**, (zindagi se nā-ummed h.) to have no hope of life; (jān se tang jnā) to be tired of life;—**se jānā**, (marnā) to die;—**se mār qālnā**, (halāk k.) to kill.

**Jānā**, *H. v. i.* (raftan) to go; (pahunchnā) to reach; (kūch k.) to depart; (gunavnā) to pass; (bitnā) to pass away; (gāib h.) to disappear; (chorī j.) to be stolen; (jātā rahnā) to drop or fall off; (murjhānā) to wither, die.

**Jānāb**, *A. m.* (huzūr) your honour;—**'ā'ī**, (bar-tar, buzurg) exalted sir, your or his excellency.

**Jānāī**, *H. f.* (dāf) a midwife.

**Jānam**, *H. m.* (paidāish) birth; (zist) life, existence;—**hōlā**, (paidāish pāgal) a born idiot;—**bhūm**, (jāe walidat) birthplace;—**bigarnā**, (tabāh h.) to be ruined; (bewā h.) to become a widow;—**bigārnā**, (tabāh kar d.) to waste one's life; (gunāh-ānuda zindagi basar k.) to lead a life of sin;—**din**, (paidāish kā din) birthday;—**kundlī**, (chhoḥā zāichā) a short horoscope;—**lenā**, (paidā h.) to be born;—**patr**, (zāichā) horoscope;—**nā**, (paidā h.) to be born. [heart.]

**Jānū**, *P. m.* (ma'shūn) a beloved one, a sweet-Ja-nashūn, *P. m.* (waft-ahd) successor;—**'ī**, (waft-ahd) successorship.

**Jānāz**, *P. m.* (tābāt) a bier, funeral.

**Jānchī**, *Jāchī*, *H. f.* (āzmāish) trial; (parakhi) test; (takhmina) an estimate; (ānk) guess.

**Jāgchnā**, *H. m. t.* (āzmāish k.) to examine; (parakhnā) to test; (tashkhis k.) to ascertain.

**Jāch-walyā**, *H. m.* (partālyā) an auditor.

**Jāne**, *H. ad.* (jān bāh ke) knowingly, willingly;—**do**, (rahne do) let it go; (kuchī parwāh nahīn) never mind; (mu'āf karo) pardon.

**Jānū**, *H. m.* (zuunā) the Brahmanical thread; (jāwāhirāt men jirm) a flaw in a jewel.

**Jāng**, *H. m.* (ghugghrā w. jo bahilōn aur rathōn men ānge jāte hai) the large brass bells suspended from native *bahlis* and *raths*, etc.;—**P. f. (lāfāt) war, battle; (lāfāt k.) to wage war;—**o jadāl**, (jhangrā) a brawl, altercation.**

**Jāngal**, *P. m.* (ban) a wood; (bankhand) a forest; (gair mazrū'ā zamīn) untilled land; (chirāgāl) pasture;—**Jānā**, (ban men phir-nā) to roam in the wood; (pāe khāne jānā) to ease oneself;—**kā ādmī**, (wahshī) a wild man; (bannānus) monkey;—**kī hawā**, (tāzi hawā) fresh air.

**Jāngar**, *H. m.* (naz) the limbs; (tāqat) strength;—**thaknā**, (kamzor h.) become feeble and unfit for work by reason of age;—**tornā**, (sakhāt mihnat k.) to labour hard for one's living.

**Jāugh**, *H. f.* (rān) the thigh.

**Jāuchilyā**, *H. m.* (ek chhoḥā kaprā misl langot ke) short breeches reaching half down the thighs.

**Jāngī**, *P. a.* (jang-āwar) a combatant; (fauf) relating to army; (barā' great;—**fauf**, (senā) a military force;—**jāhāz**, (lāfāt ke jāhāz) man of war;—**lāt**, the Commander-in-Chief in India.

**Jānglā**, *H. m.* (kāpharā) a fence or rail.

**Jānglī**, *H. a.* (jāngal kā) of the forest; (gair mazrū'ā) uncultivated; (wahshī) wild, savage; (nātarāshidā) not civilized;—**billī**, (ban bilāf) a wild cat; (gair pālā) untamed, wild;—**kā-būd**, (harāmzādā) a bastard. [every one.]

**Jānbāī**, *H. a.* (fardān fardān) man by man.

**Jānbār**, *H. m.* (guzar se w. going, passing away.

**Jānī**, *P. f.* (dil) the heart; (āziz) dear, beloved; ('āshiq) lover;—**dushman**, (qātil bairī) mortal enemy.

**Jānīb**, *A. f.* (taraf) towards;—**thār**, (tarāfār) partial, biased;—**dārī karnā**, (tarāfārī k.) to be partial. [parties.]

**Jānībain**, *P. m.* (donon taraf) both sides or

**Jāntrī**, *S. f.* (māg) mother.

**Jānjāl**, *H. m.* (musābat) trouble, difficulty;—**meg phausnā**, (taklīf men phausnā) to get into difficulty. [the agonies of death.]

**Jāy-kandānī**, *P. f.* (jān nikale ke waqt kī tak-Jānmānā, *H. v. t.* (paidā karnā) to vegetate, to beget.

**Jānnī**, *H. a.* (zālf) natural; (ma'nāsī) inherited; (nā-mard) impotent from birth.

**Jānnā**, *H. v. i.* (bachcha paidā h.) to be delivered, as of a child, to be born.

**Jānnā**, *H. v. i.* (ma'lūm k.) to know; (pah-chānū) recognize.

**Jānnat**, *A. f.* (firāus) paradise, heaven.

**Jānnatī**, *A. f.* (bilishtī) heavenly.

**Jānnī**, **Jānnī**, *S. f.* (mā) a mother; (sagī mā) child's own mother. [amulet.]

**Jāntr**, *S. m.* (ek kal) an engine; (gandā) an **Jāntrī**, *H. f.* (tār-kashī kā āla) an instrument for drawing wire; (taqwīm) an almanac; (sidhā k.) to make straight. [reptiles.]

**Jāntu**, *H. m.* (jānwār) animal; (kīrē mukhop)

**Jānūb**, *P. m.* (dakhan) south;—**'ī**, (dakhi) southern. [a demoniac.]

**Jānūn**, *P. m.* (diwānagī) madness; (pāgalpan)

**Jānnūī**, *P. a.* (pāgal) mad, insane. [wife's foe.]

**Jānwālī**, *H. f.* (bachche jānāf kā lām) a mid-

**Jānwānū**, *H. caus. of Jānnā*; (paidā k.) to cause to be delivered.

**Jānwar**, *P. m.* (pashu) an animal; (ullā) a fool; bud—, (suwar) a hog.

**Jānwāshā**, *H. m.* (dulhīn ke yāhān wuh ghar jāhān kī dullā thānāyā jāta) the place at the bride's house where the bride; room is received.

**Jāo**, *H. imp. of jānā*; (ran) go.

**Jāp**, **Jāp**, *H. m.* (khāmōshī se māle ke āne gi-nā) counting silently the beads of a rosary; (Khudā kā nām l.) taking God's name; (du'ā pahnā) muttering prayers;—**kārnā**, (Brahman se bhūnār ke liye māla pahnā) to get a Brahman to count his beads for a sick person;—**tap**, (bandagī) worship.

**Jār**, *H. f.* (be-jān shai) an inanimate thing; (ghāmār) an idiot;—**kāpnā**, (kulhārī se jar kāpnā) to lay the axe to the root; (sāzish k.) to plot against;—**māl se ukhernā**, (barbād k.) to destroy root and branch;—**pakarnā**, (mazbūt se qām h.) to be firmly rooted;—**per**,—**māl**, (bekh o bun) root and branch;—**ukhernā**, (tabāh k.) to extirpate.

**Jārā**, *H. m.* (sarmā) the cold weather;—**chāp-nā**, (jārī ā.) to have ague.

**Jarab**, *P. m.* (zakhu pahunchānā) inflicting a wound; ('uzz) objection, plea; (it'nāq) to call in question; (suwālāt ī jirah) cross questions. [or stalling.]

**Jarāī**, *H. f.* (jārne kā dām) the price of setting

**Jāran**, **Jālāwan**, *H. f.* (fidhan) firewood.

**Jārānā**, *H. v. t.* (bālū) to burn, to kindle.

**Jārāo**, *H. f.* (jāwāhir Jārān) setting of jewels.

**Jārāū**, *H. m.* (murassā) set, studded.

**Jārāwal**, *H. m.* (jārē kā kaprā) winter dress, warm clothes. [setting jewels.]

**Jārāwāt**, *H. f.* (jāwāhirāt kā jarān) the act of

**Jārī**, *A. a.* (bahādūr) valiant.

**Jārī**, *A. a.* (rawāy) running; (gālib) rife;—**f.**

(ziūfakārī) adultery; (jān) gambling;—**kar-nā**, (rawān k.) to issue; (phailānā) circulate;

—**rakhnā**, (rājī r.) to continue, to carry on;

—**rūpiyā**, (rājī ul waqt sikka) current rupee;

—**shuda**, (qāim-shuda) established in force.

**Jārī**, *H. f.* (bātī) a medicinal root.

**Jarib, A. f.** (ek nāp) a chain;—**dālnā, v. t.** (nāpnā) to measure;—**kash, (palmāish k. w.)** a measurer, a surveyor.  
**Jarida, P. m.** (hisāb kī kitāb) an account book.  
**Jarib, P. m.** (zuḥūf) wounded.  
**Jarīdā, H. u.** (jarād) having a root.  
**Jariyā, H. m.** (jauharī) a jeweller; (murassa' k. w.) a setter of jewels. [a sweeper.  
**Jarob, A. f.** (jānā) a broom;—**kash, (mīhtar)** Jarī sagīl, A. m. (bal-biddiā) mechanics.  
**Jarrāhi, A. m.** (chif phāq) surgery;—**kā' amāl, (chif phāq kī 'ilā)** surgical operation.  
**Jarrār, A. a.** (bahādūr) brave, warlike. [ting.  
**Jarvī, H. f.** (jaghe kī qī'at) the price of set.  
**Jarwānā, H. v. t.** (murassa' karwānā) to cause to set with jewels.  
**Jarwī, H. f.** (dhūn ke paundhe jaise ki we zamfā se ugnā shurū' hote) the rice plant when it first springs from the ground.  
**Jas, H. m.** (shubhrat) fame; (shūr) reputation; (fazailat, khūf, wasī) merit;—**apī—, (naki badi)** good and evil;—**karnā, (suhrat bādīl k.)** to acquire celebrity. [absorb.  
**Jasb yā Jasb karnā, P. v. t.** (chūsā) to suck.  
**Jasimat, A. f.** (palmāish) dimension; (mutā-pā) fatness.  
**Jasarat, P. f.** (dilerf) boldness.  
**Jashn, P. m.** (khusūf) a jubilee.  
**Jashn, P. u.** (mota) coarset.  
**Jast, Jasta, H. u.** (ek dhāt) zinc, prince's metal; rūp—, (ek dhāt) pewter.  
**Jasudhā, H. u.** (kishī men ek lakṣī jis men mastī rahī hai) a perpendicular post in a boat to which the mast is secured.  
**Jāsūs, A. m.** (makhbār) a spy, an emissary.  
**Jāsūsī, A. f.** (khojī yā mughoor kī 'ulda) the office of a spy;—**karnā, (khojā)** to act the spy.  
**Jaswant, H. m.** (mashhūr) famous, celebrated.  
**Jat, H. f.** (bachche) child; (anūd) offspring; (kul) race; (aram) tribe, clan; (zāt) caste; (jins) sex; (qism) kind;—**bichak, (pakra)** a common noun;—**hātī, (ham-qam)** one of the same caste or tribe;—**hirādārī, (bhāḥ birādar)** of the same caste;—**ain, (kupit)** an out caste;—**machalka, (upr-nāma)** a bond for the recognition of one on bail.  
**Jāt, H. m.** (kashukār) a cultivator; (Hinddō) kī ek qam) a caste of Hindoos.  
**Jatā, H. f.** (umeḥ ke hūc bāl) matted hair;—**dhārī, (jog)** one whose hair is matted; (kes) the cock's comb flower.  
**Jatak, H. m.** (rasa rasān jo bachche kī paidāish ke waqt adā kare jāte) ceremonies on the birth of a child.  
**Jatal, H. m.** (ek pauda) a plant.  
**Jatan, H. m.** (ijādī) invention; (tarīq) way.  
**Jatānī, H. v. t.** (zahir kī rāinā) to make known (hidāyat k.) to insinuate; (hukm k.) to enjoin (yād dilānā) to remind.  
**Jāth, H. m.** (kūnā) the roller of an oil or sugar mill; (lāt) the upright beam which move in the mill.  
**Jathā, H. ad.** (kis tar se) in what manner (jalse) as;—**m. (gureh) hand; (dhe)** mass heap; (bāt) strength;—**bīgīlānā, (farīq hai to form a party;—shakt, (hasā i taufiq)** according to one's means or income.  
**Jathar, H. m.** (pet) the belly.  
**Jathārth, H. ad.** (haqiqatan) exactly, truly;—**jādī, (ālim)** a philosopher;—**biddiā, (ūṣ safi)** philosophy.  
**Jatī, Jatī sat, S. m.** (jis se apnī hawas ko tābi zarīfā ho) one who has subdued his passions an ascetic; (ek bībī w.) a man with one wife.  
**Jatrā, H. f.** (safar, ziyārat) pilgrimage, journey;—**karnā, v. t.** (ziyārat k.) to go on pilgrimage.  
**Jatrī, S. m.** (ziyāratī) a pilgrim.  
**Javā, H. m.** (jāṭon kī mahāl) a community or out; (Chamārōn kī ek firqa) a branch of the Chamars.  
**Jau, H. m.** (ek mashhūr anāḥ) barley, barley corn; (palmāna barābar thāḥ in ch) one-rhird of an inch;—**chane, (bejhar)** mixture of gram and barley;—**jau hisāb lenā, (zīr zar.**

**sā hisāb l.)** to take a strict account;—**kub, (nfm kutā)** half pounded;—**lag, —laug, (jab tak)** until, as long as.

**Jauf, A. m.** (khalā) a cavity, concavity.  
**Jauhar, A. m.** (jawāhir) a jewel; (gun) virtue; (subhā) faculty; (hunar) skill; (āb) temper of steel; (muqattar) essence;—**kholnā, v. i.** (kis kī liyāqat inn lām ho i) to display as one's abilities; (kis ke nuqs kiul j.) one's fault to be exposed. [Chhaparkhat) a tester.  
**Jauharī, H. m.** (jawāhir-farosh) a jeweller.  
**Jaulān, P. f.** (berf) irons; pā ba—, (jagwōn meg berfān) with fetters.  
**Jau'ānī, P. f.** (tez) quickness, swiftness; (zihni yā jismi quwat) strength of mind or body.  
**Jaun, H. m.** (kann) who; (kyā) what.  
**Jaunār, H. f.** (ziyāfat) a feast.  
**Jaur, A. m.** (zulm) oppression, tyranny.  
**Jaushan, P. m.** (ek zewar) an ornament; (zira-baktar) coat of mail.  
**Jautak, H. m.** (Jahz) dower, nuptial present.  
**Jauz, A. m.** (Jae-phal) nutmeg.  
**Jauza, A. m.** (mithun) Gemini.  
**Jawā, H. m.** (puthī lausun yā pīyāz wg. kī) a clove of garlic, onion, &c.  
**Jawāb, A. m.** (pāsakh) reply; (pratiuttar) rejoinder;—**bā sawāb, (thik jawāb)** a good or proper answer;—**dā'wā, (jawāb muwākhilza)** the answer to a plaint;—**dilh, (hisāb-dilh)** answerable; (mudd'ā'-alaih) a defendant, respondent;—**dilhī, (hisāb-dilh)** liability; responsibility;—**dihī se bari, (barī uz zimma)** relief from liability;—**honā, (mutābiq h.)** correspond with; (chhātā) to be dismissed or discharged;—**denā, (jawāb tāyār k.)** to make answer; (muqābala) collation;—**khānā, (lā-jawāb h.)** to be silenced;—**milnā, (barīkhat h.)** to be dismissed;—**qatā, (fāsh jawāb)** conclusive or definite answer;—**sawāl, (bahs)** a question;—**shāḥī, (soṭh jawāb)** a decisive answer;—**ul—, (pish kī)** the rejoinder reply.  
**Jawābī, A. m.** (mudd'ā'-alaih) a respondent.  
**Jawāb-rāt, A. m.** (qumāt jawāhir) rich jewels, precious gems.  
**Jawākhar, S. m.** (n'kammā shorā) impure saltpetre; (ek dawā, har, halela) a very small species of the yellow Myrobalan.  
**Jawān, H. m.** (nau-jawān) a young man or woman;—**bakht, (bakhtāwar)** fortunate;—**mard, (bahādūr)** manly; (sakkī) large-hearted;—**mardī, (bahādūr)** intrepidity; (sakkāwat) generosity;—**maut, (be-waqt mar j.)** untimely death;—**ī salih, (um la jawān)** a fine youth.  
**Jawānī, H. f.** (Ālam ī shabāb) youth, manhood, prime; (burūqat) puberty; (juban) prime;—**charīnā, (sin ī bulūqat ko pahunchnā)** to arrive at the age of puberty;—**kā' ālam, (tarun awasthā)** the season of youth;—**kā phal, (jawānī kī khushfān)** the joys of youth.  
**Jawār, H. m.** (ās-pās) vicinity.  
**Jawāri, H. f.** the bridge of a guitar.  
**Jawatri, H. f.** (basbāsa) mace; (basbāsa kī chhāl) the bark of the nutmeg.  
**Jawāz, A. m.** (mauzdūyat) propriety.  
**Jawedār, A. m.** (khāss tar se siyā hūā) sewed in a particular manner.  
**Jiyā, H. m.** (b-bā) son; inn—, (ek mā se paidā hūā) a mother born, full brother.  
**Jiyāz, Jāz, A. a.** (hajā) just; (wājib) lawful.  
**Jazā, A. f.** (ajr) reward; (iwaz) retaliation.  
**Jazāir, A. pl.** of *Jazira*; (jāp) islands. [cloth.  
**Jāzam yā Jijām, A. m.** (farsh-posh) a floor  
**Jazb, A. m.** (kashish) attraction;—**lonā, (soknā)** to be absorbed.  
**Jazib, A. a.** (sokne w.) attractive, drawing.  
**Jazira, A. m.** (dīp) an island;—**uumā, (prē-dip)** peninsula.  
**Jazr, A. m.** (jawār bhātā) the ebbtide; (dāsr darjē kā ghaṭā) the square root;—**i kusdr 'ashūriya, the square root of a decimal fraction.**  
**Jazr ul māl, A. m.** the fourth root.  
**Jeb, A. f.** (dāman ke pche jo kfsa lagāte hain) a pocket;—**katarnā, (kis kī jeb kī lenā)** to pick one's pocket;—**katrā, (chor kī fāt)** a pick-pocket;—**kharch, (fāzil dām jo kis ko khud o nosh ke siwā mīthāt wg. ke liye diyā jā)**

pocket-money;—f *rāmāl*, (*rāmāl* jo job men *rahtā*) a pocket handkerchief.  
**Jehar**, S. f. (*joga* b. *pānt* ká *bartan*) a water-pot; (*pānt* ke *ghare* jo *tale* *qyar* *rakhe* *jāte*) a pile of water-pots placed one above the other.  
**Jehl**, A. m. (*jahālat*) ignorance.  
**Jel**, H. f. (*dorī*) string, line; (*wuh* *rassi* *jis* *men* *qaid* *bāndhe* *jāte* *haiṅ*) a line of captives chained together;—*khāna*, (*qaid*-*khāna*) prison;—*khāna* *ī* *divānī*, (*-hāri* *qaid*-*khāna*) a civil jail;—*khāne* *kā* *dāroga*, (*qaid* *khāne* *kā* *asār*) a jailer.  
**Jeonā**, H. v. t. (*khānā*) to eat.  
**Jeth**, H. m. (*shauhar* *kā* *barā* *lāṭī*) the husband's elder brother.  
**Jethā**, H. m. (*barā*) elder; (*īk* *lāṭī*) first horn.  
**Jethānī**, H. m. (*shauhar* *kā* *barā* *bhāt* *ke* *bībī*) the wife of husband's elder brother.  
**Jethant**, H. f. (*shauhar* *ke* *barā* *bhāt* *kā* *beṭā*) son of husband's elder brother.  
**Jevrī**, H. f. (*rassi*) rope; (*sāpp*) a snake.  
**Jhābā**, H. m. (*chamrē* *ke* *kisī*) a leathern vessel for holding anything.  
**Jhabhā**, H. m. (*phundā*) a tassel.  
**Jhabhiyā**, H. f. (*ek* *zwar*) an ornament.  
**Jhabrā**, H. m. (*hālonḍār*) long-haired, shaggy.  
**Jhār**, H. m. (*kaṭ*) foam, scum;—*lānā*, (*kaṭ* *lānā*) to froth and foam.  
**Jhagaynā**, H. v. t. (*bahsnā*) to dispute.  
**Jhagā**, H. m. (*bakherā*) a dispute;—*pāk* *boṛā*, (*fasāḍ* *chuknā*) to be settled;—*lā*, a. (*quarrelsome*) [woman].  
**Jhagāṭin**, H. f. (*fasāḍ* 'aurat') quarrelsome.  
**Jhāṭū**, H. f. (*lahsn*) freckle; (*āṅhe* *ke* *dāg* *ja* *hān* *ke* *pāre* *jāṭā* *raṭā* *ho*) the dark spots of a looking-glass where the quicksilver has worn away; (*'aks*) reflection;—*Jhappā*, (*dāg*) spots.  
**Jhajjar**, H. f. (*gharā* *mitṭī* *kā*) a porous goblet.  
**Jhajkarnā**, H. v. t. (*dimuknā*) to brow-beat.  
**Jhak**, H. a. (*saf*) clean; (*sufed*) white; (*sufedī* *pherā* *hāṭ*) whitewashed;—*Jhot*, (*hīlāyā* *hān* *pāṅf*) troubled or disturbed water; (*Jhagrā*) quarrel;—*mārnā*, (*b-waqqī* k.) to talk foolishly. [tering].  
**Jhakājhak**, H. a. (*chamukṭā* *hāṭ*) shining, glitter.  
**Jhakājhorī**, H. f. (*lacāṭ*) wrangling.  
**Jhakkar**, H. m. (*Jhokā*) a blast; (*tāṭān*) a storm;—*chālū*, (*āṅḍhī* *chālū*) to blow a storm.  
**Jhakki**, H. m. (*bakwāf*) talkative.  
**Jhākṇā**, H. v. t. (*ranj* k.) to lament, to grieve.  
**Jhakolā**, *Jhakor*, H. f. (*lahur*) a wave.  
**Jhal**, S. f. (*taish*) passion; (*gussa*) anger; (*haris*) jealousy;—*buḥḥānā*, (*khwābīsh* *rafā* k.) to satisfy one's desire.  
**Jhāl**, H. f. (*tezt*) a hot taste as of a pepper, &c.  
**Jhālābur**, H. c. (*chamukṭā*) glittering, shining.  
**Jhālājhal**, H. a. (*darakhshān*) resplendent; (*chamukṭā*) shining.  
**Jhalak**, H. a. (*chamuk*) glitter; (*roshan*) shining;—*nā*, (*chamuknā*) to shine.  
**Jhālār**, H. f. (*fril*) fringe.  
**Jhalī**, H. f. (*chamuk*, *damak*) a flash, a glance.  
**Jhālānā**, H. v. t. (*hīlānā*) to shake; (*idhar* *udhar* *harkat* k.) to move to and fro; (*joṛnā*) to be cemented; (*grāhṇā*) to solder.  
**Jhalwāl**, H. f. (*ranjāf* *kā* *dām*) price paid for soldering. [season pickle, &c.]  
**Jhālū**, H. v. t. (*achār* *wg.* *ko* *mazedār* b.) to sham, H. f. (*āwāz* *dhāt* *bartan* *ke* *ī*) the sound made by metallic vessels striking together;—*Jham* *karnā*, (*Jhalaknā*) shining, glittering;—*Jhamātī*, (*chamukṭī*) glittering.  
**Jhām**, H. m. (*ek* *barā* *kuḍā* *jo* *gotākhor* *istī* *māi* *karṭe* *haiṅ*) a large kind of hoe used by divers; (*mitṭī* *ukālne* *yā* *khodne* *kā* *hatiyār*) a kind of hoe for taking out earth.  
**Jhāmā**, H. m. (*pair* *dhone* *kā* *patthar* *wg.*) pumice-stone.  
**Jhamak**, H. f. (*Jhalak*) glitter.  
**Jhamākā**, H. m. (*tāṭne* *ke* *st* *āwās*) a crash, as of falling glass; (*ek* *bhārī* *Jhālā*) a heavy shower.  
**Jhamuknā**, H. v. t. (*chamuknā*) to glitter.  
**Jhamakrā**, H. m. (*tāb*) splendour.

**Jhamar** *Jhamar*, H. ad. (*qatra* *haqatra*) drop by drop. [*khā*] illusive.  
**Jhamār**, *Jhāmār*, H. ad. (*surāb*) m. rage; (*dhohamār*, H. f. (*roshn*) glare, lustre.  
**Jhāmp**, H. m. (*khāka*) scantling; (*ṭattī*) matted shutter. [of metallic bodies].  
**Jhan** *Jhan*, H. f. (*dhār* *ke* *Jhanakār*) the clinking.  
**Jhanak**, H. f. (*chhannak*) ringing, tinkling.  
**Jhannak-bhāt**, H. f. (*gathiyā* *bāt* *kā* *pāṭā* *darjā*) acute rheumatism.  
**Jhandā**, H. m. (*alam*) a flag; (*nishān*) flagstaff;—*par* *chāḥānā*, (*be-'izzat* k., *ruswā* k.) to defame, disgrace.  
**Jhandūlā**, H. m. (*bachcha* *jis* *ke* *khāb* *ghane* *bāl* *hog*) a child with a fine head of hair; (*ghand* *darnakt*) a tree with thick foliage.  
**Jhānjh**, S. f. (*gussa*) rage; (*bhūkh* *piyās* *ke* *bar-dāsh* *nā* k.) impatience of hunger and drink, &c.; (*Jhagrā*) dispute; (*khārāl*, *majrē*) cyn-bals. [tinkling].  
**Jhanjhanāḥat**, H. f. (*khankhanāḥat*) clinking.  
**Jhanjhanānā**, H. v. t. (*chhanchhannāṅ*) jingle; (*khankhanā*) to tinkle.  
**Jhanjhap**, H. f. (*uljhā*) perplexity;—*lānū*, v. t. (*Jhagrā* k., *yā* l.) to dispute or quarrel.  
**Jhanjhapīyā**, H. m. (*Jhagrāḍ*) quarrelsome.  
**Jhanṭī**, H. f. (*kaurī*) shell; (*Jhanjhanāḥat*) tinkling.  
**Jhanjhorṇā**, H. v. t. (*hīlānā*) to shake; (*uṭhānā*) to rouse; (*dāṅṭ* *se* *kāṭnā*) to gnash with the teeth.  
**Jhanjhrī**, H. f. (*jīnglā*) iron bar or grating.  
**Jhāuk**, H. f. (*darakhṭ* *ke* *shākh*) bough of a tree; (*Jāṅḍ*) thicket.  
**Jhāukā-Jhonkī**, H. f. (*tāknā*) peeping. [bles].  
**Jhāukar**, H. m. (*Jhār* *Jhāroke*) bushes, brambles.  
**Jhānkār**, H. m. (*chhannak*) clinking, ringing.  
**Jhānkārṇā**, H. v. t. (*chhannaknā*) to clink, clank.  
**Jhānkharā**, H. a. (*qundā* *darakhṭ*) a tree without leaves.  
**Jhāyṭī**, H. f. (*ghār*) show, a scene in a play.  
**Jhāyṭnā**, H. v. t. (*dekhnā*) to spy, to peep.  
**Jhāṭpnā**, H. v. t. (*chhipānā*) to cover, to hide, screen.  
**Jhāṭsā**, H. m. (*butta*) deception;—*batānā*, v. t. (*dhoka* d.) to deceive;—*maṅṅ* *ānā*, (*dām* *men* ā.) to be cheated.  
**Jhāṭsā**, H. m. (*dhokabāz*) a deceiver.  
**Jhāṭwān**, H. m. (*sagṭ* *ī* *pā-sho*) pumice-stone.  
**Jhāyṭlā**, H. a. (*Jhulā* *hūā*) sunburn, faded.  
**Jhap**, *Jhapājhap*, H. ad. (*jaldī* s.) hastily, quickly.  
**Jhapak**, H. f. (*sharm*) shame;—*nā*, (*āṅkh* m.) to wink; (*sharm* *khānā*) to hang down one's eye.  
**Jhapaf**, H. f. (*kid*) leap; (*jast*, *zaqand*) spring, bound;—*lenā*, v. t. (*chhīn* l.) to snatch; (*zaqand* k.) to spring.  
**Jhapatnā**, H. m. (*zaqand*) a spring, bounce;—*mārnā*, (*zaqand* k.) to spring.  
**Jhapet**, H. m. (*dnakṭā*) collision.  
**Jhapki**, H. f. (*uṣṭ*) drowsiness. [chair].  
**Jhappān**, H. m. (*ek* *qism* *ke* d. H.) a kind of sedan.  
**Jhappānā**, H. v. t. (*jaldī* *chālānā*) to cause to go or run quickly.  
**Jhar**, H. m. (*bhārī* *Jhāl*) heavy rain; (*tāṭān*) a storm; (*lā'ek* *ek* *kal*) a piece in a lock.  
**Jhār**, H. m. (*Jhār*) continued showers of rain;—*batās*, (*hawā* *aur* *pānt* *kā* *Jhokā*) a storm of wind and rain;—*berī*, (*ek* *chhuṭ* *kar* *īṭ* *Jhār*) a small prickly bush which grows wild;—*biānā*, (*Jhagrā* k.) to pick a quarrel;—*Jhankār*, (*uljhānwālē* *kāṅṅe* *wg.* *ī* *ṭ*) tangled thicket;—*pachlior* *kar* *dekhānā*, (*kūb* *tālāsh* k.) to search thoroughly;—*phūṅk*, (*Jālā* *tonā*) sorcery;—*pouchhī*, (*saṭf*) dusting, cleaning.  
**Jhārā**, H. m. a stool; (*tālāsh* *hā*) search;—*denā*, (*tālāshī* d.) to submit to search. [spidy].  
**Jharājhar**, H. ad. (*barī* *phurtī* s.) hastily, rapidly.  
**Jharak**, *Jharākī*, H. f. (*tezt*) speed, haste.  
**Jharan**, H. f. (*uṭhe* *gīrnā*) falling, as of f. etc.; (*Jhār* *gūṅḥh*) sweepings; (*nafa*) small profits or savings.  
**Jhārān**, H. m. (*saṭf* *ke* *liye* *kof* *kaprā*) duster.  
**Jhārānā**, H. v. t. (*saṭf* *karānā*) to get swept.  
**Jharup**, H. m. (*shu'la*) dume, blaze; (*chīṭiyā*

ki larāf) bird fight; (jhaljhalāhat) acrimony.  
**Jharapnā, H. v. t.** (murgon wg. ki tarah larāf) to fight as cocks, &c.; (ghuraknā) to rebuke.  
**Jharberī, H. f.** (jangli berī) wild plums.  
**Jharī, H. f.** (phuār) continued rain;—lagnā, v. i. to rain continually. [a forest.]  
**Jhīrī, H. f.** a shrub, a bush, a thicket; (jangal)  
**Jharkājhirkī, H. f.** (do-tarī larāf) mutual wrangling. [sāf k.) brush, clean.  
**Jhāpnā, H. v. m.** (hilā dālnā) to sift, winnow;  
**Jharokhā, H. m.** (ek chhotī khirkī) a small wind w. [end of the season.]  
**Jhātā, H. m.** (fasl yā mausam kā ākīr) the  
**Jhāpnā, H. v. t.** (larwānā) to cause to spar or fight. [contention.]  
**Jharpjharpi, H. f.** (larāf) fighting, sparring,  
**Jhārī, H. f.** (baharī) a broom; (dumdār sitārā) comb;—denā, (sāf k.) to sweep, clean;—kasā, (mihtar) a sweeper.  
**Jhārā, H. m.** (ek qism ki ghās) a kind of grass.  
**Jharwānā, H. v. t.** (kisī se safāī karānā) to cause others to sweep.  
**Jhat, H. f.** (jabī) haste.  
**Jhatk, H. f.** (thmak) twitch.  
**Jhukā, H. f.** (sar ko jhatke se kānā) slaughtered by cutting off the head. [ jerk.]  
**Jhatkānā, H. v. t.** (thmkānā) to twitch.  
**Jhān, H. m.** (ek qism kā per) a wild plant; (qaziyā) squabbling.  
**Jhelā, H. v. t.** (hardāsh k.) to bear.  
**Jheli, H. f.** (jhaṛā) altercation, dispute.  
**Jhī, H. f.** (pānī kā ek hissa) a luke. [brane]  
**Jhilangā, H. a.** (patlā) thin.  
**Jhili, S. f.** (patlā chamrā) a thin skin, membrane.  
**Jhimil, H. f.** (lakron ki jhaljhalāhat) the sparkling of waves; (sitārōn ki timtimāhat) the twinkling of a star;—honā, v. i. (chamaknā) to sparkle.  
**Jhimilā, H. a.** (chamkīlā) sparkling.  
**Jhimilānā, H. v. i.** (timtimānā) to twinkle; (chamaknā) flash.  
**Jhimilī, H. f.** (ek qism kā kiwārā) a shutter.  
**Jhigā, H. f.** (ek qism ki machhī) a shrimp.  
**Jhigur, S. m.** (ek kīrā) a cricket;—chānā, (kappōn kā kīron se khāyā j.) clothes eaten by crickets, or moths. [bahānā] to shed tears.  
**Jhiknā, H. v. i.** (rinjūnā) whine; (āns)  
**Jhirknā, H. v. i.** (ghurk se bolnā) to speak snappily.  
**Jhīrī, H. f.** (shigāf) cleft.  
**Jhīrjīrā, H. a.** (patlā) thin as a cloth.  
**Jhirkī, H. f.** (ghurkī) snappishness. [a paunch.]  
**Jhojhi, Jhojhi, H. m.** (ghosūā) a nest; (toṇḍ)  
**Jhok, H. f.** (toṇḍāpan) inclination, curve.  
**Jhukā, H. m.** (dhakkā) a puff or gust of wind; bhār—, (āg jalāne w.) fireman.  
**Jhoknā, H. v. t.** (kisī shai par koṭ chiz jhok d.) to bring down as on a paper kite; (āg jalāte rahnā) to feed a fire; (urānā) to lavish; (khatre men d.) to risk.  
**Jhol, H. m.** (shikan, jhurī) rumple; (mulammī) gilding; (paidāish) a birth; (yakhnā) gray;—dālnā, (shikan d.) to crease;—dār, (shikan-dār) rumpled; (mulamma'dār) gilded;—Jhāl, (derī) delay; (jhaṛā) quarrel;—phera, (mulamma' phera) to gild.  
**Jholā, H. m.** (ek qism ki btmār) a palsy; (ek jhandi hawā jis se gehūn ki bāleṅ sūkh jāti hāi) a cold wind which dries up the ears of wheat; (hū) hot wind;—a. (dhūlā dhūlā) loos. [a trick in wrestling]  
**Jholī, H. f.** (thalī) a wallet, sack, bag; (pench)  
**Jholī, H. m.** (thalī) a bag.  
**Jhouk, H. m.** (dhakkā) a shove; (hawā kā jhouk) blast of wind;—denā, (dhūl jhouknā) to throw dust.  
**Jhouknā, H. v. t.** (phenknā) to throw; (dhakkā denā) to push; (bhār meṅ tydhan d.) to cast fuel into an oven.  
**Jhouprā, H. m.** (maraiyā) a hut.  
**Jhouprī, H. f.** (ek chhotī maraiyā) a small shed in the fields to shelter the man who watches the crops.  
**Jhouṭā, H. n.** ('aurat ke bāl) a woman's hair.  
**Jhouṭam jhāṭā, H. m.** (bāl pakarkē larānā) pulling by the hair.

**Jhuā, H. m.** (dher) a pile of corn.  
**Jhukā, H. a.** (khamdār) bent.  
**Jhukānā, H. v. t.** (khamdār k.) to bend; ('sir hilānā yā nchā k.) to incline the head or nod.  
**Jhukā, H. m.** (kham) the state of being bent downwards; (ragbat) inclination.  
**Jhuk jānā, jhuknā, H. v. i.** (niche ko h.) to stoop, to be bent downwards; (zer h.) to yield; (āg meṅ dālā j.) to be thrown into the fire.  
**Jhul, H. f.** (kaprā jo jāuwarōn par dālā jātā) covering for cattle.  
**Jhulā, H. m.** (mahad) a swing;—dālnā, (rassi dālnā jhūlne ko) to put up a swing;—Jhulānā, to swing. [ (dūlāo, ) oscillation.]  
**Jhulāo, H. m.** (harakat) a waving motion;  
**Jhulanā, jhulas denā, H. v. t.** (bhulasnā) to char.  
**Jhulsā, H. a.** (bhulsā) singed, charred.  
**Jhulsānā, H. v. t.** (bhulbhulānā) cause to singe, scorch.  
**Jhūm, H. m.** (bādalon kā jamāo yā jhukāo) gathering of clouds; (āukhon kā bhārī h.) drooping of the eyes.  
**Jhūmar, H. m.** (idhar udhar dolnā) to move to and fro; (guroh) a company, band; (ek qism kā 'auratōn kā zewar) an ornament worn by women.  
**Jhumkā, H. m.** (gulāsta) a bunch of flowers; (ek zewar) the pendant of an ear-ring.  
**Jhūmnā, H. v. t.** (halkore khīnā) to hang down, droop; jama' h. yā niche ā. to gather or lower, as clouds. [muslin.]  
**Jhunnā, H. m.** (ek qism kā malmal) a kind of  
**Jhūnā, H. m.** (anboh) a crowd, swarm; (bahut se per) a clump;—ke—, (bahut bhūf) dense crowd.  
**Jhujhūlāhat, H. f.** (gussa) peevishness.  
**Jhujhūlānā, H. v. i.** (gussa h.) to be peevish.  
**Jhunjhunā, H. m.** (bachche kā khilāunā) a child's play-toy.  
**Jhunjhūnī, H. f.** (ghungrā) little bells worn on the feet; (jhanjhanāhat) the tinkling sensation felt when a limb is asleep; (berān) fetters.  
**Jhurmat, H. m.** (guroh) a multitude, a crowd.  
**Jhurri, H. f.** (shikan) wrinkle. [thing.]  
**Jhūṭānā, H. v. i.** (kuchh khānā) to eat something.  
**Jhūth, H. m.** (darog) a falsehood;—bolnā, (darog kahnā) to lie;—jānnā, (sach na mānā) to disbelieve;—ki pot, (bahut jhūth) a bundle of lies;—mūf, (thāthe se) in jest;—pakarnā, (darog mā lūm kar l.) to detect or convict one of falsehood;—sach, (galt) misrepresentation;—sach lagānā, (jhūthā b.) to misrepresent.  
**Jhūthā, H. a.** (darog-go) a liar, a lie story teller; (chūṭā hāf) touched; (bigrā hāf) defiled;—kāgnz, (jā'ī dastāwez) a forged document;—rūpiya yā sikkā, (khotā rūpiya) false coin.  
**Jhūthī, H. a.** (darog) lie;—gawāhī, (darog gawāhī) false testimony;—khabar denā, (galat khabar d.) to misrepresent;—nālīsh, (jhūthā mugaddama) false charge or suit;—qasam, (darog kiriyā) a false oath. [dust.]  
**Jhūṭpūṭā, H. m.** (subh) dawn; (dhuṇḍhiāpan)  
**Jī, S. m.** (jān) life; (khud) self; (rāh) spirit; (jānlār shai) a living thing; (jiorā) disposition; (tandurust) health; (himmat) courage; (bolne kā tarz) a form of address;—i. t. (huzār) sir; ('izzat kā laqab) an honorific form of address, as Esquire;—ā jānā, ('ī-hq k.) to fall in love;—barhānā, (himmat d.) to raise one's courage, to encourage;—burā karnā, (oknā) to vomit; (nārāz k.) to displease; (gussa k.) to take offence;—chāh, (āgar āp ki mārzi ho) if you wish it;—chāhūnā, (khwāhish k.) to desire;—chalā, (bahādur) brave; (sakhī) generous;—chālānā, (himmat k.) to dare;—chūpūṭnā yā churānā, (kām se chūpūṭnā) to shirk;—chūṭnā, (be-dil ho jānā) to be disheartened; (gash ā jānā) to be exhausted;—dār, (himmat) brave;—lagūnā yā mān lagānā, (dhyan d.) to pay attention;—lenā, (ma-nā) to captivate;—meṅ ānā, (man men ā.) to come into mind;—milnā, (rāz k.) to agree;—meṅ bāṭhānā, (khiyāl meṅ gar j.) to be im-



pressed on the mind;—**dukhī honā**, (taklīf meḥ h.) troubled;—**gambhīrānā**, (be-chain h.) to be uneasy;—**hān**, (hāg huzār) yes sir; (sach hai) true; (bahut acchhā) very good;—**hārnā**, (past-himmat h.) to be discouraged;—**hī—mū**, (dil hī dil meḥ) within one's inmost soul;—**hī—men bātay karnā**, (ap se bātay k.) to talk to one's self;—**jālnā**, (dukh d.) to wound, to hurt; (ranjida k.) to grieve;—**jālnā**, (dil meḥ chot lagānā) to be hurt;—**dāl-nā**, (zinda k.) to give life;—**alkalnā**, (marvā) to die; ('ishq meḥ gar. h.) to be head and ears in love;—**par khelnā**, (apnī jān khate meḥ dāl-nā) to risk one's life;—**jān se qurban**, (bilkul faresta) devoted heart and mind;—**jāne**, (dil jāne) the heart only knows;—**kāpnā yā dharaknā**, (dil dharaknā) to have palpitation of the heart; (tharrānā) to shudder;—**karnā**, (khvāhish k.) to desire;—**klapānā**, (milnat ke māre jān de d.) to wear out one's life;—**khokhar**, (āzādī se) freely; (bagair rukhvat) without restraint;—**kī jī meḥ rahnā**, (khvāhish kā bar na ānā) a desire to remain unsatisfied;—**ko lagānā**, (dil bhānā) to be acceptable or pleasing;—**ko marnā**, (khvāhish ko marnā) to repress one's desire;—**latol-nā**, (az-hadd caḥnā) desire ardently;—**lubhānā**, (phuslānā) to entice; (mohnā) to captivate;—**bhar jānā**, (āsādī h.) to be satisfied;—**halālānā**, (jī khush k.) to cheer;—**lagānā**, (shauq zāhir k.) to be fond of;—**matānā**, (qai karne par h.) to feel nausea;—**meḥ—ānā**, (tāza dam h.) to be refreshed;—**se jānā**, (marvā) to die;—**se utar jānā**, (kisi kī nazar meḥ be-ābrā h.) to lose one's favor;—**tarasnā**, (chāhnd) to long;—**ukānā**, (thānkā) to be tired;—**urā denā**, (ghaḥrānā) to be confounded;—**uḥnā**, (muhabbat ālag k.) to turn away one's affections.

**Jibh, S. f.** (zubān) the tongue.

**Jibhī, H. f.** (zubān sāf karne kā āla) a tongue-scraper; **kul—**, (jīś kā k-nā asar-pizir ho) one whose curses are swiftly effective.

**Jibhī, A. a.** (usf) inherited; (zāt) natural.

**Jidāl, P. f.** (laḥf) fighting, battle.

**Jidhar, H. ad.** (kidhar, kī taraf) where, wherever;—**idhar**, (idhar udhar) hither and thither.

**Jigar, A. m.** (dil) heart; (gāḍā) the kernel; (beḥā) a son; ('azīz) dear; ('azīz o aqārib) one's own relatives; (himmat) courage;—**band**,—**kā tukrā**, yā pāra, (beḥā) a son.

**Jigari, P. a.** (dil ke dost) belonging to the heart; ('azīz dost) bosom friend.

**Jihād, A. m.** (mazhabī laḥf) a religious war.

**Jihālāt, A. f.** (nāḍānī) ignorance; (ganwār-pan) barbarism.

**Jihat, A. f.** (sabab) reason; (dālf) ground.

**Jihl, A. f.** (nāḍānī) ignorance.

**Jijā, H. m.** (bahnōf) brother-in-law.

**Jijmāu, H. m.** (ek shakhs jis ke rasn dastārāt par Brahman. nāf, dhoḥt aur digar log tawaggar rakhthe hain) a client to whose custom Brahman, barbers, washermen and some others have a prescriptive claim.

**Jilā, A. f.** (jhalak) splendour;—**denā**, (saigal k.) to polish;—**kār**, (saigal d. w.) a polisher.

**Jilānā, H. v. t.** (dam meḥ dam pher l.) to bring back to life.

**Jilandhar, H. m.** (istisqā) dropsy.

**Jild, A. f.** (khāl) the skin; (kitāb kī jild) the binding of a book; (ek kitāb) a volume;—**sāz**, (daftār jo kitāb bāpḍhtā hai) a book-binder; **amrāz** i—**j**, (chamrēwālī bīmārī) skin diseases.

**Jilo, A. f.** (jhamak) splendour; (julās) retinue.

**Jimānā, H. S. v. t.** (khānā khilānā) to feed.

**Jimnā, S. v. t.** (khānā khānā) to eat.

**Jin, H. pr.** (kaun) what, which.

**Jinā, H. v. t.** (zindā h.) to live.

**Jinu, A. m.** (bhāt) genii, spirits. [bad writing.

**Jinnātī khatt, P. m.** (burā likhā) scribbling.

**Jinḥu, H. pr.** (un ko, unḥen) whom, whomsoever;—**one who invokes spirits.**

**Jinni, A. m.** (jis ke qalbe meḥ bad rōḥen hon)

**Jius, A. f.** (shai) article; (tijārātī asbāb) mer-

chandise; (anāj) grain; (asbāb) movables, (ari/h.) (hisāb i roz-marra) practice;—**l ad-nā**, (nāchiz shai) any article of inferior quality or price;—**l auwal**, (qism i auwal) any article of the first quality;—**wār**, (ba-tarfī) categorical; **abnāc—**, (inā) mankind.

**Jirm, A. m.** (kisi bejān shai kā jism) the body of anything inanimate; (qismātī patthar meḥ jameo) a flaw in a precious stone;—**l qamar**, the body of the moon, **pl. ajram.**

**J-ryān, A. m.** (bahāt hād) running, flowing; (kān wg. kā bahāo) flux, as of blood, &c.; (ek qism kī bīmārī) gonorrhea simplex.

**Jis, H. S. pl.** (jo, wuh) whom, which;—**dam**, (kab) when; (jabkī) whilst;—**Jis**, (jo kof) whichever; (har ek) each of which;—**ke ba'is**, (jis sabab se) on which account;—**par**, (jis shai par) on which, whereupon;—**par bhī**, (is par bhī) notwithstanding;—**qadr**, (itnā jitnā) as much as;—**taraf**, (jis taraf meḥ) wherever;—**tarah**, (muwāfiq) according to;—**als**, (jo kof) whoever.

**Jism, A. m.** (badan) body;—**l haiwānī**, (jānwar kā badan) the animal body;—**l jamādī**, (dhāt jism) a metallic or mineral body;—**l nabātī**, (jism i hayātī) a vegetable substance.

**Jismānī, P. a.** (angī) corporal.

**Jit, H. f.** (futū) success; (nafā') profit;—**honā**, (fath pānā) to obtain victory;—**patr**, (fath-nāma) a favourable decree.

**Jitā, H. a.** (ziyāda, barht) something over and above;—**jāgtā**, (zinda) alive and well; (tandurust) healthy.

**Jitārī, H. caus. of Jitnā.**

**Jite jī, H. a.** (zinda) living; ('umr bhar) for life.

**Jitḥānī, H. f.** (shauhar ke bagēbhāf kī bībī) the husband's elder brother's wife.

**Jitnā, H. v. t.** (sar k.) to win.

**Jitnā, H. a.** (jis qadr) as much.

**Jitū, H. m.** (fāth) conqueror.

**Jiw, H. m.** (zindagī) life; (dil) heart;—**ātānā**, (rāh) soul;—**daḥq**, (sazā i 'azīm) capital punishment;—**dhun**, (maḥ o daulat khāssar jānuwar wg.) wealth in flocks and herds.

**Jiwan, H. f.** (zindagī) life; (rozī) livelihood;—**hār**, **m.** (jīne w.) living, endowed with life;—**maran**, (maut o zist) life and death; (āwā-gawan) transmigration of souls.

**Jiwānā, H. v. t.** (khilānā) to feed; (da'wat k.) to entertain.

**Jiwkā, H. f.** (ma'āsh) pension, livelihood.

**Jiyā, H. m.** (sāns) breath; (zindagī) life.

**Jiyānā, H. v. t.** (zinda k.) to cause to live.

**Jiyārā, H. m.** (zist) life; (jīn) soul.

**Jizya, A. m.** (khirāj jo Muḥammadi log kāfiron par lagāte the) a capitation tax levied by Mohammedans on infidels.

**Jo, H. pr.** (kaun) who; (kyā) what;—**o.** (agar) if;—**ho**, (jo ho so ho) happen what may;—**kabhī**, (agar kabhī) if ever;—**kl**, (agarchī) though, although;—**koi**, any one.

**Joār, H. f.** (ek anāj) Indian corn, maize.

**Joban, S. m.** (javānī) puberty; (shabāb) prime, youth; (soḥā) beauty;—**par ānū**, (bahār par ā.) to blossom.

**Jodhāshī, S. m.** (bahādūr) a hero.

**Joe, S. f.** (bībī) wife;—**A. m.** (nāla) a rivulet.

**Jog, H. m.** (lāq) fit; (mel) junction, ('ibādāt) religious devotion;—**lenā**, (khilwat-nishīn h.) to retire from the world;—**māyā**, (ek deḥ jīś kā mandir Qutab meḥ qarīb Delhi ke hai) a goddess whose shrine is at the *Qutab* near Delhi;—**sūdlānā**, (faqir i ikhtiyār k.) to lead the life of an ascetic.

**Jogi, S. m.** (faqir) an ascetic.

**Jogin, jogini, S. f.** (jogī kī bībī) the wife of a jogi.

**Jogiyā, H. m.** (surkhī māl) red-liss.

**Jojau, S. m.** (rāgun) a musical mode. [of four kos.

**Jokh, H. m.** (taul) weight; (chār kos) measure

**Jokhāī, H. f.** (tulāf) weightment.

**Jokhim, H. f.** (khatra) risk.

**Jolāḥā, H. m.** (kolf) a weaver; (bewaqūf)

**Jou, H. ad.** (jaise) as;—**hīu**, (fauran) no sooner;

**Jouy, (jitnā jise) as far as;—kā toḥ**, (wal-sāhī) perfect; (ba-jins hī) sound;—**toḥ**, (kisi sdrat se) in some way or other.

**Juyk, S. f.** (zālā) a leech;—**hoke līpajūā**, (buri taur se līpajūā) to stick as a leech.  
**Jor, H. m.** (wasī k.) to join; (chhallā) a connecting link; (jor) a joint; (jorā) a pair, a match; (līsāb) sum; (mizān) total; (banāī hūf) a made-up story;—**dār yā jorīhūī**, (mīlā) compound;—**jār**, (būchāt i qālī) small savings;—**jor**, (har ek jor) every joint of the body;—**lagānā**, (pīwānd lagānā) to patch;—**tor**, (udher bun) craft;—**tor karnā**, (udher bun k.) to contrive.  
**Jorā, H. m.** (juf) pair; (jorā jūte kā) a pair of shoes; (jorā kapre kā) a suit of clothes; (mī-yā yā blīf) consort, wife or husband; **ghorā**—, (ghorā o khilāt wg. kā in āu) a present of a horse and a *khilāt*.  
**Jorāī, H. f.** (jorne kā kām) the act of joining.  
**Joran, H. f.** (jhalāī) solder.  
**Jorān, S. v. t.** (wasī k.) to join; (mīlānā) to unite; (zayād k.) to add; (mizān lagānā) to total; (jama' k.) to lay by; (jotnā) to harness; (haddī jorūā) to set a bone; (juf k.) to pair; (sulzānā) to kindle; (pīwānd lagānā) to patch; (dostī k.) to form a friendship with; **jūte dīl ko**—, (līhmat d.) to give courage.  
**Jorā, H. f.** (blīf) a wife, consort;—**kā blāī**, (sālā) brother-in-law.  
**Josh, P. m.** (walwala) excitement; (mastī) lust; (sargarmi) zeal; (sargarmī, jazba) enthusiasm;—**denā**, (ubālānā) to boil;—**khanā**, (ubālānā) to boil up; to swell, overflow; (gussa h.) to be enraged;—**klārushi**, (garajūā) roar.  
**Joshī, H. m.** (naṣmī, fāl-go) an astrologer, an astronomer.  
**Joshāṇḍa, P. m.** (kāṇḍ) a decoction.  
**Jot, H. f.** (jotnā) ploughing; (rassī jo beṣī aur hāth tak pīhūchī) a rope connecting the irrigating baset with the handle; (wuh rassī jo baīl ke gate se jūe tak jāe) the strap that goes round the neck of the bullock on to the yoke; (tarāzū ke pallō kī rassī) the string by which a pair of scales is suspended; (roshnī) light; (battī kī lau) the flame of a candle; (chaumukhā jot jagā) light generally lighted before an idol;—**chaphānā**, (chī rāg roshan k.) to light a lamp; **he**—, (ghar-mazrū'a) uncultivated.  
**Jot, H. m.** (jorā) one of a pair; (do baīl) a pair of oxen;—**a**, (barābar) equal; (barābar) even; (tāq nahīn) not odd.  
**Jotā, H. m.** (kisān) a cultivator, a husbandman; (otā) a partition wall.  
**Jotāī, H. f.** (jotne kā kām) cultivation, tillage.  
**Jotī, H. f.** (bīhī hīf zamīn) ploughed land; (tarāzū ke pallō kī rassī) the string which suspends the scale of a balance;—**swarūp**, (kūnd-roshan) self-resplendent; (Kḥudā kī nām) an epithet of God. [logy.]  
**Jotlā, H. f.** (īm i nāmīn) astronomy, astrology.  
**Jotnā, H. v. t.** (bālānā) to plough.  
**Juyāu, P. m.** (talāsh-kunīndā) a seeker.  
**Jūā, H. m.** (jot) a yoke; (qimār-bāzī) gambling;—**hārnā**, (thaknā) to be tired;—**kheīnā**, (qimār-bāzī k.) to gamble.  
**Jūālā, H. f.** (shū'lā) flame; (garmi) heat; (āg) passion;—**muklī**, (koh ī fawīshān) a volcano. [and foot of the tide.]  
**Jūār, H. f.** (ek anāī) Indian millet;—**bhāṭā**, ebb.  
**Jūārī, H. m.** (qimār-bāz) a gambler.  
**Jubba, A. m.** (ek lambā labāḥā) a long robe.  
**Judā, P. o.** (alag) different;—**g na**, ('alāhīda) separately;—**honā**, (alag h.) to be separated;—**judā**, (alag alag) separately;—**karnā**, (alag k.) to disunite.  
**Judāī, A. f.** ('alāhīdaṣṭ) separation.  
**Judh, H. m.** (larāt) war, fight.  
**Just, P. m.** (jorā) an even number, a pair.  
**Jug, H. m.** (zamānā) an age;—**jug**, (mudām) always, forever.  
**Juzal, H. m.** (jorā) a pair, couple.  
**Juzāl, H. m.** (pāgur) the cud.  
**Juzālī, H. f.** (pāgur) chewing the cud.  
**Juzālūā, H. v. t.** (pāgurānā) to chew the cud.  
**Jugat, H. f.** (raza) agreement; (tadbīr) dexterity;—**bāz**, (tadbīr k. w.) a sharp scheming fellow.

**Jugnūy, H. m.** (ek zewar) a woman's neck jewel; (ek Panjābī zīt) *Panjabi* song; (ek chamakār upnēwālā kīṇ) a fire fly, a glow-worm.  
**Jugrālīya, A. f.** (bhugol bīdyā) geography.  
**Juglī, H. f.** (ek hasnī 'aurat) a beautiful or handsome woman.  
**Juhār, H. f.** (sālān) compliment, salutation.  
**Jūhī, H. f.** (ek phūl) jasmine.  
**Jūjhānā, H. v. t.** (lagnā) to fight.  
**Jul, H. m.** (fareb) cheat; (paurphand) trick;—**bāz**, (dagānāz) a cheat;—**bāzī**, (dagābāzī) cheating;—**denā**, (dagā d.) to cheat;—**mcu ānā**, (fareb men ā.) to be cheated.  
**Julālā, H. f.** (nūr-bāf) a weaver.  
**Jullāh, A. m.** (musahīl) a purgative;—**lenā**, (musahīl l.) to take opening medicine.  
**Julās, A. m.** (takht-nīshīn) accession; (shān o shaukat) pomp.  
**Jum'a, A. m.** (Shukrwar) Friday.  
**Jumbish, P. f.** (harakat) motion;—**denā**, (hīlānā) to shake.  
**Jumārāt, A. m.** (Bīrhaspat) Thursday.  
**Jumla, A. m.** (tamām) the whole; (jama') amount;—**ī nīla**, a subject and predicate without the copula; **hī**—, (kullfan) upon the whole; **nīn**—, (tamām meṃ se) out of the whole.  
**Jūn, H. m.** (waqt) time; ('paidāish) birth;—**palatūā**, (dāse j. sm men j.) to go into another body.  
**Jūy, H. f.** (chillār) a louse;—**dekhnā**, (chillār nikālānā) to pick out the lice in one's hair;—**kī chāl**, (bahut dhīre chālānā) very slow or creeping motion;—**cu mārnā**, (waqt zaiya' k.) to dawdle.  
**Jūnā, H. m.** (ek rassī yā dūsrī shai jis se bartan mājīte haiy) a rope of grass for cleaning vessels.  
**Junālīyā, H. f.** (chāndnī) moonlight.  
**Jung, H. f.** (josīr dīl) emotion, impulse.  
**Junāb, A. m.** (dakhān) the south.  
**Junābī, A. o.** (dakhānī) southern.  
**Junūn, A. m.** (dīwānagī) lunacy, madness;—**chāṇḍī yā honā**, (dīwānagī chāṇḍī yā h.) to become mad.  
**Junūnī, A. o.** (pāṅal) mad, insane.  
**Jurā, H. ad.** (mīlā) joined;—**hūā**, (jurā hūā) joined, united.  
**Jurā, H. m.** (chondā) a top-knot; (bulbul ke sir ke bāl) the crest of nightingale; (engūf) a rope of twisted grass made to support a round bottomed jar.  
**Jurāī, H. f.** (jorne kā kām) the act or trade of joining; (jo ke kī qīmat) the price paid for joining.  
**Jurat, A. f.** (dīlērī) courage.  
**Jurm, A. m.** (qusūr) a criminal act;—**ī laulā**, (khātāī haqīqī) a positive offence;—**ī 'azīm**, (gunāh i kabīra) a capital crime; **iqbāl ī**—, (qusūr kā qābīl kar l.) a confession of guilt; **subūt ī**—, (khātāī kī tasdīq) proof of guilt; **he**—, (he-gunāh) innocent, guiltless;—**ī kha-fīf**, (chhotā gunāh) minor or petty offence;—**ī sānī**, negative offence;—**ī shadīd**, (bhārī gunāh) a great offence;—**kā murtakīb**, (qusūr-wār h.) to commit a crime.  
**Jurmānā, P. m.** (dānd) a fine, forfeit;—**bharnā**, (dānd d.) to pay a fine. [to be obtained.]  
**Jurnā, H. v. t.** (wa i h.) to be joined; (mīlānā)  
**Jurra, P. m.** (bāz) a mule falcon.  
**Jurrāb, A. m.** (moze) stocking.  
**Jurwā, H. f.** ('aurat) a wife.  
**Just, P. m.** (īnān kā jism) the body, the figure of the human body.  
**Just, P. f.** (talāsh) search;—**o jū**, (talāsh) search; (bandobast) management.  
**Jūtā, H. m.** (panhī) a shoe; (nuqsān) loss;—**chālānā**, (lāṛāī h.) to have a fight with shoes;—**chāṇḍī kī yā zar kā**—, (rīshwat) bribe.  
**Jutāī, H. f.** (talāshī) ploughing. [to be tilled.]  
**Jutānā, H. v. t.** (wasī k.) to be joined; (halāī k.)  
**Jutāḥ, H. a.** (qābīl i halāī) arable, cultivable.  
**Jūṭī, H. f.** (panhī) shoe;—**paizār**, (larāī) a fight;—**paizār karnā**, (jūṭīn se larānā) to fight with shoes;—**par mārnā yā**—**kī nok** **par mārnā**, (haqīr jānānā) to contemn;—**se**, (bāl

se) indifferent, unconcerned;—**ān chaṭkhāte** phirná, (bekār phirná) to loaf round;—**ān sidihi karnā**, (adān khidmat k.) to perform menial service; ('izzat d.) to pay respect to;—**ou men dāl baṭnā**, (laṭāi b.) to have a domestic quarrel.

**Jutná**, H. v. i. (ek ke sāth jūe men b.) to be yoked; (halāi h.) to be ploughed.

**Jutná**, H. v. i. (milnā) to unite; (laṭnā) engage in close fight.

**Jutwānā**, H. *caus.* of Jutná.

**Juz**, A. m. (ṭukrā) particle; (kitāb ká ek hissa jis men āth warq hon) a part of a book consisting of eight leaves;—**bandi**, (jild-garf) book-binding;—**dān**, (basta) cloth in which books are wrapped;—**o kull**, (tamām) whole.

**Juzām**, A. m. (koph) leprosy;—**klānu**, a lazarette.

**Juzāni**, A. m. (koph) a leper.

**Juz-ras**, A. m. (kiḍyat-shī'r) frugal.

**Jwālā**, S. m. (shu'la) flame;—**mukhi**, (koh i ātish-fishāy) a volcano.

**Jyūn**, H. *ad.* (kitāi) how much the more; (aisā) so; (kah) when;—**jyū**, (kis waqt) at what time;—**kā tyū**, (hik waist hi) precisely the same;—**tyū**, (jaise taise) somehow or other.

**K.**

**K. k.** (क, क, ke wāste isti'māl kiya jāta hai, aur jab us ke ba'd harf h ho aur k ke nsehe ká hissa kaṭā h to k khe ke liye isti'māl kiya jāta hai.) **K, k**, is used for क, क, and when the letter *k* follows with *k* marked it is used for क.

**Ka**, H. (ilāq ba-ma'ne nikam-unān, kharābī w. ke) a prefix implying uselessness, badness, etc.;—**A. v.** (muwāḥ) like, as;—**path**, m. (gaint rāsta) wrong road.

**Kā**, H. p. ('ilāqa rakhtā hai) of, belonging to; (bābat) concerning; (banā hā) made of; (kau) who, which.

**Kab**, H. m. (kabī) a poet;—**ad.** (jis waqt) when;—**kab**, (kabhi kabhi) now and then;—**ko**, (jis waqt) at what time;—**lag**, (kis waqt tak) up to what time;—**se**, (kis waqt se) since when.

**Kā'b**, A. m. (ṭakhne ki haddi) the ankle bone; (ṭakhna) the ankle; (erf) the heel; (pahā) a cube.

**Kā'ba**, P. m. (shash-pahā makān) a square building; (Makka kī masjīd) the temple of Mecca.

**Kabāb**, P. m. (bhund hūā gosht) roasted meat, roast;—**chini**, (kabāba) cubed;—**honā**, (jalnā) to burn; (gussa h.) to be enraged; ('ishq men dīwānā h.) to be desperate; y in love;—**karnā**, (jalnā) roast;—**lagānā**, (gosht ko bhūne ko rakhnā) to put in at over the fire to roast;—**i. s.** (kabāb karne kō lāiq) fit to be roasted; (kabāb k. w.) one who roasts;—**wālā**, (kabāb ká bechne w.) the seller of roasted meat. [low for practising.]

**Kabāba**, P. m. (ek iachlachī gulel) an elastic

**Kabaqqi**, H. f. (ek larkon ke khel ká nām) a name of a boys' game;—**khelnā**, (kabaddī ká khel khelnā) to play at *Kabaddī*;—**khelte** phirná, (āwāra phirte r.) to wander about.

**Kabār**, H. f. (kūfā karkat) rubbish; (purānī dhurānī, ṭūf phūṭī chisen) old broken articles;—**i. m.** (purānī chizon ká bechne w.) a seller of old broken furniture.

**Kabhi**, H. *ad.* (kis na kis waqt) sometime or other; (bahut hī dīn hde) ever so long ago;—**kabhi**, (ba'se waqt) sometimes;—**na kabhi**, (kis na kis waqt) sometime or other; (ba'se waqt) rarely, seldom;—**nahi**, (kis waqt nahī) at no time, never. [man.]

**Kabi**, H. m. (Kab) a poet; (dānā ādmī) a wise

**Kabir**, A. v. (barā) great; ('āsim) grand, illustrious;—**H. m.** (ek panth ke hādī ká nām) the name of a founder of a sect;—**panthī**, m. (Kabir ke pairā) the followers of Kabir.

**Kabira**, P. m. (barā yā saḥt gunāb) a great or heinous sin.

**Kabīsar**, Kabeshwar, H. m. (dānā ādmīon men se khāss ādmī) the chief of the w se men; (sab se barā shā'ir) the prince of poets.

**Kabit**, H. m. Kab'ta, H. f. (rāg) a poem, poetry, song;—**āf karnā**, (shī'r banānā) to make poetry; (shā'ir h.) to be a poet.

**Kabk**, P. m. (ek qism ká chakur) a species of partridge.

**Kabrā**, H. a. (chitkabrá) spotted, speckled; (bhārā) gray, dirty wai e.

**Kabūd**, P. m. (nīlā) azure, blue; (ek qism ká nīlā chamrā) a kind of azure-colored leather; (ek qism ká bad) a kind of willow;—**i. P. u.** (nīlā) blue. [khānu] a box for pigeons.

**Kābūk**, Kābūk, P. f. (kabūtār ke rakhu ká kabūtār, P. m. & f. (ek fāhtā kī qism ká parind) a pigeon;—**bachcha**, m. (kabūtār ká bachcha) a young pigeon;—**bāz**, m. (kabūtār ká pilue w.) one who rears a pigeon; ('āshiq) a gullant;—**bāzī**, (kabūtār ká pālnā) the rearing of pigeons;—**urānā**, (kabūtār ko urānā) to make pigeons fly;—**i. H. f.** (māddā kabūtār) a female pigeon; (ek gānw kī nāchnewālī aurat) a village dancing girl.

**Kāch**, H. m. (shīsha, āfua) glass, crystal.

**Kāch**, Kāchh, H. m. (dhott) a cloth worn round the hips passing between the legs and tucked in behind. [young ones.]

**Kach-bach**, H. m. *pl.* (larke-bāle) children,

**Kachahri**, H. f. ('adālat) a court of justice; (daftar) a public office; (kachahri ke ādmī) the people of a court;—**barikhast**,—**barikhast karnā**, v. t. (kachahri ká baud k.) to close the court;—**chārḥnā**, ('adālat men muqaddama pesh k.) to put a case into court;—**kā**, u. (kachahri se 'ilāqa r. w.) of or relating to a court;—**karnā**, v. t. (kachahri men muqaddama ká faisala k.) to hear cases in a court; (daftar ká kām k.) to carry on office work;—**lagānā**, (bhīr jama' k.) to collect a crowd; (shor gul k.) to make a noise or uproar.

**Kachāi**, H. a. (kachāpan) rawness; (nā-tajribekārī) inexperience;—**nikāhā**, (saḥt saḥā deni) to beat or punish severely; (kamī nikāhā) to make up a deficiency.

**Kachak**, H. f. (uchhānak hāṭak) a sudden jerk or shock; (moch) a sprain.

**Kachāḥā**, H. m. (ek pakān-wālī khāne kī jar) a root which is cooked and eaten; (ubālā hūe ālā nimak aur mirch wag. ke sāth) boiled potatoes eaten with salt and chillies.

**Kachari**, Kachariyā, H. f. (ek chhoṭā kharbūze ke muwāliq phal) a fruit like a small melon. [made of flour and pulse.]

**Kachaurī**, H. f. (āte aur dāl ká pakwān) cakes

**Kachch**, H. m. (kachhwā) a turtle, a tortoise.

**Kachchā**, H. u. (harā) green, raw; (au-pakkā) uncooked; (nā-tamām) unfinished; (nā-mukānml) imperfect; (adhārā) incomplete, halfdone; (nā-tajribekār) inexperienced; (sāda) simple; (be-wāḥāṭ) silly; (kam-zor) weak; (mitti ká band hūā) built of mud; (jūṭhā) false; (pakkā rang nahīn) not fast colour;—**bighā**, m. (do pānchwaḡ hissa pakke bighe ká) two-fifths of a pukka or full *bighā*;—**dīl**, a. (mulāim-dīl) soft-hearted; (buz-dīl); timid;—**hāl**, (be banawāṭ bāt yā hikāyat) unvarnished story or account;—**karnā**, (gussa k.) to make angry, to irritate; (himmat hārnā) to discourage; (bāz r.) to restrain; (sharminda k.) to put to shame or to the blush;—**pakkā karnā**, v. t. (adhkachchā pakānā) cook or fry partially; (bhāo k.) to settle a bargain;—**pan**, m. (kachāṭ) unripeness; (nā-tajribekārī) inexperience; (sādapan) simplicity;—**rang**, m. (rang jo pānī parne yā pānī men dīnne se ur jāe) colour that fades in water or by washing in water;—**sūt**,—**tāgā**,—**dhāgā**, m. (sūt jo barā na ho) loose spun thread;—**upā**, m. (moṭā hisāb) gross income. [bachpan] infancy.

**Kachchī**, H. u. same as Kachchā;—**amr**, Kachchhī, H. f. same as Kachabir.

**Kachh**, H. f. (dhott) a waist cloth.

**Kachhār, H. m.** (tarāf) marshy land.  
**Kāchhī, H. m.** (māl jo tarkārī wg. boe aur beche) a gardener who cultivates and sells vegetables.

**Kāchhānā, H. v. t.** (kāchh bāndhnā) to tie the waist-cloth round; (pochhnā) to wipe.  
**Kāchhiyānā, H. v. t.** (darnā) to be frightened; (pichhe hatnā) to draw back.

**Kachlohi, H. f.** **Kachlohiyā, H. m.** (be-āb diyā hūā lohā, kachchiā lohā) untempered iron.

**Kachnāl, Kachnār, H. m.** (ek darakht jis kī kallon kā ek 'umda khānā bantā hai) a tree the buds of which make a delicious dish.

**Kachpach, H. f.** (bhīf) a crowd; (ghaṇā) thick, close; (thunśā) stuffed together.

**Kachrā, H. m.** (mittī) clay; (kīchār) mire; (mālā) dirt; (kāṛā karkat) rubbish.

**Kachāmar, H. m.** (ek jagatī karwā phal) a wild bitter fruit; (āmb yā aur kisi phal kī phān-ken achār ke liye) slices of mango or other fruit for pickling; (achār us kā) the pickle of the above;—**kar jānā**,—**nikālānā**,—**nikāl jānā**, v. t. (achār ke liye phānken banānā) to slice up for pickling; (tukre (ukre k.) to cut to pieces; (khub hī thōgnā) to give a good thrashing.

**Kad, H. ad.** (kab, kis waqt) when, at what time;—**P. m.** (ghar) a house; (gār) a den;—**S. a.** (burā) bad;—**āchār, S. a. and m.** (burī rūh-chalne w.) following evil practices; (shārīr, bad-mā'āsh) wicked, profligate;—**ākār**, (burī sūrat kā) ill-shaped; (bad-sūrat) ugly, ill-formed;—**akshar, m.** (hure burāf) bad letter; (burī likhāf) bad-hand-writing;—**aryā, S. a. and m.** (kanjās) a miser;—**bānā**, (sāhiba kī khāna) a lady of the house;—**karnā**, (minnat k.) to importune; (zor d.) to insist upon;—**khudā, m.** (ghar kā mālīk) master of the house;—**khudāf**, (gharāue ke log) a family establishment; (shādī) marriage;—**khudāf karnā**, (shādī k.) to marry; (ghar hār dekhnā) to keep house;—**a, P. m.** (ghar) house; (bastī) habitation.

**Kadd, A. f.** (minnat) importunity; (zidd) persistence; (diqq) worry, annoyance; (koshish) exertion, endeavour, (mihnat) labour; (imti-hān) examination; (dhundh) search; (pursish) inquiry;—**o kāwishi, f.** (koshish kī dhundh) diligent search; (pūchh) inquiry.

**Kaddū, P. H. m.** (sīā-phal, kulār) a pumpkin; (lauki) a gourd;—**dānā**, (ek bimārī kā nām) name of a disease;—**kashī**, (kaddū wg. ke kātne aur chhīne kā auzār) an instrument for cutting pumpkins, etc.

**Kudūrat, Kudūrat, P. f.** (dil kā maīl) malice; (badāf) resentment; (dhūl) dust; (udāsī) depression of spirits. [fruit]

**Kāpchal, H. m.** (ek phal kā nām) name of a **Kaf, P. f.** (jhāg) froth, foam; (jhāg) scum; (thūk) spittle; (khakhār) phlegm;—**c a f s o s** se hāth mālūā, (af s o s se hāth mālūā) to wring the hands with regret;—**c dast, f.** (hathelī) the palm of the hand; (witrān) bleak, barren; (bayābān) level and desert;—**gīr**, (chaupā chāucha) a skimmer, a broad spoon;—**nikāl-nawālā, P. a. and m.** (dudwā jo kaf ko nikālne expectorant medicine;—**c pā, f.** (pair kā talwā) the sole of the foot;—**c pāf, f.** (silpāf) slippers.

**Kāf, A. P. m.** ('Arabī aur Fārsī kā ek harf) a letter of the Arabic and Persian characters.

**Kāfāf, A. a.** (kāfī) adequate; (barābar) equal to; (barābar) on a par;—**m.** (kifāyat) sufficiency; (tukrā) pittance; (roz kī rofī) daily bread.

**Kāfālat, P. f.** (zāmin) surety; (zamānat) security; (zīmewārī) responsibility; (gīrwī) a pledge, pawn;—**bln māt**, (shakhs zamānat) personal security;—**nāma, m.** (zamānat kī kāgāz) a bailbond;—**ul māl**,—**bl māl**, (udā yā rupae kī zamānat) pecuniary bail.

**Kafan, A. m.** (dafnāne kā kaprā) grave clothes, winding-sheet, shroud;—**chor, m.** (murde kā kaprā churāne w.) a stealer of grave clothes;—**dafan, m.** (mittī kā d.) burial, funeral;—**slr** se bāudhnā, yā lapetnā, (mushkil yā jān jo-

kham kām k.) to engage in a perilous adventure or undertaking.

**Kafāra, P. m.** (maḥḥlasī) atonement; (gunāh se maḥḥlasī) expiation for sin;—**dcuā, v. t.** (maḥḥlasī d.) to atone for.

**Kafch, kāfcha, P. m.** (chammach) spoon, ladle; (phan) hood of a snake.

**Kafī, A. f.** (hathelī) the palm of the hand; (pair kā talwā) the sole of the foot; (mutṭh-bhar) a handful; (for phrases, etc., see under Kaf.)

**Kāfī, P. a.** (pūrā) sufficient, enough; (pur tāsīr) effectual;—**o wāfī**, (zarūrāt se ziyāda) enough and to spare;—**taur se, ad.** (pūre taur se) sufficiently, adequately.

**Kafīl, A. m.** (zāmin) a security; (jawāb-dih ādmī) a responsible agent;—**honā**, (zāmin h.) to be security or bail for.

**Kāfir, A. a. and m.** (be-imān) infidel; (be dīn) impious; (unshukrā) ungrateful; (dahariyā) denying God; (Hāshīf) an African;—**a, fem.** of Kāfir;—**āna, P. a. and ad.** (be-imān ke muwāfiq) infidel-like; (be-dīn ke muwāfiq) impiously. [scum]

**Kafk, P. f.** (phen, kaf) foam; (mālā phen)

**Kafnūnā, H. v. t.** (kafan meṃ lapetnā) to wrap in a winding sheet;—**dafnūnā, v. t.** (kafan meṃ lapetnā aur gārnā) to shroud and bury; (mittī deṃe kā kullī sarānjām k.) to perform the funeral rites of.

**Kafnī, P. f.** (kafan ke muwāfiq Mulummaḥdī taqīron kā ek kaprā) a dress resembling a shroud worn by Mohammedan *Taqīras*.

**Kafsh, P. f.** (silpāt) a slipper; (jūtī) a shoe;—**gar**, (jūtī banāne yā jūtī bechne w.) a shoe-maker or a dealer in shoes.

**Kāfur, P. m.** (kapūr, ek khushbū kā nām), camphor;—**honā**,—**ho jānā**, v. i. (gāib h.), to disappear, vanish; (bhāgnā) to run away, decamp;—**i, a.** (kāfār kā) of camphor; (kāfār ke mānind sufed ya'ne bahut sufed) white as camphor, i. e. very white;—**shama, f.** (kāfār kī battī) a camphor candle.

**Kāg, Kāgā, H. m.** (kawwā) a crow;—**H. m.** (dāt) a cork;—**rakhwālī, f.** (kawwon kā khet se bhaknā) driving off crows from a field;—**raul**, (kawwon kā gul yā shar) the cawing of crows.

**Kāgar, H. f.** (kinārā) edge, side, border; cornice.

**Kāgaz, P. m.** (nirtās) paper; (likhant) writing, document; (hisāb) an account; (kābar kā kāgaz) a newspaper;—**āt, P. pl.** of kāgaz;—**i, a. & m.** (kāgaz kā) of paper; (kāgaz ke muwāfiq) like paper; (mulāim) soft; (nāzūk) delicate, brittle;—**ajāh**, (dātār ke kām ke liye kāgaz kā kharch) office allowance for stationery;—**farush, m.** (kāgaz kā bechne w.) a paper-seller, a stationer;—**kā pajā**,—**bāz, m.** (ek guddā) a puppet; (ek patlā dublā chust ādmī) a thin, active fellow;—**karnā**, (kisi ke kāgaz tayār k.) to prepare one's papers; (kisi kā hisāb thīk k.) to balance one's account; (likhant d.) to give a note of hand;—**ke ghore**, (chustī se khatt o kitābat) active correspondence;—**ke ghore dāurānā**, (chustī se khatt o kitābat k.) to keep a brisk correspondence;—**kheṇā**, (kisi kī burāfān zāhir k.) to expose misdeeds;—**likhnā**,—**likh dcnā**, (likhant d.), to give a written bond or note;—**likhwānā**, (likhant l., patlā likhwānā) to take a bond or note;—**milānā**, (kāgazon ko milānā, ek kāgaz kā dāsre kāgaz se milānā kī sahā hai yā nahī), to compare papers; (hisāb ko patlā k.) to check or examine accounts;—**sarkārī, m.** (sarkārī kāgaz) government paper; (sarkārī nof), a currency note; (rajistar kiya hūā yā stāmp lagāyā hūā kāgaz) a registered or stamped paper;—**siyāh karnā**, (likhnā) to scribble or to write on a paper.

**Kāh, P. f.** (guās) grass; (bhūśā) straw.  
**Kahā, H. pp.** of Kāhnā; (bolā hūā) spoken;—**m.** (guṣṭāf) discourse; (bulāhāt) call; (sālāh) advice; (hukm) bidding, command;—**kahī**, (bāt) speech; (bāt chīf) conversation; (mubāhāsa) debate; (fasīd) wrangling;—**karnā**, (kahe ke muwāfiq k.) to do the bidding of;—**uānnā**, (sālāh mānnā) to take one's

advice; (farmān-bardārī k.) to obey;—sunā, (bāt) speech; (salāh) advice; (sāfirāsh) pleadings; (bahlā burā) improper speech.

**Kahālat, P. f.** (susīf) indolence.

**Kahān, S. ad.** (kis jagah) where; (kidhar) whither;—kā—, (bahut hī) extremely, intensely; (kis jagah se kis jagah tak) from where to where; (bahut hī dūr) ever so far; (abhi yahān abhi wahān) now here now there;—par, (kis jagah par) where; (kis jagah kā) of what place; (kab tak) how long; (kis darje tak) to what degree.

**Kahār, H. m.** (Hindūon kī ek zāt) a Hindu caste; (pātkī ūthāne w. yā pānt bharne w.) a palanquin bearer, or one that fills water.

**Kahārī, H. fem.** of Kahār.

**Kahārī, H. fem.** of kahār; (kahār kā kām) the business of a kahār; (kahār kī mazdārī) the wages of kahār.

**Kahāvat, H. f.** (misāl) a saying, proverb, adage. **Kāhil, A. a.** (dhāfā) lax, relax; (sust) indolent, idle, lazy; (be-parwā) negligent; (bīmār) sick;—āna, *ad.* (susīf se) lazily; (āhiste) slowly;—ī kurnā, (susīf k.) to practise indolence;—mizāj, *a.* (susīf) indolent;—panā, *m.* (susīf) languor; (kāhilī) sloth;—wujūd, *m.* (susīf dīmī) a lazy fellow.

**Kahū, H. ad.** (kis jagah) somewhere, anywhere; (jahān kahū) wherever, whithersoever; (kaise hī) any how; (bahutāyat se) greatly; (shāyad) perhaps;—aur, (kis jagah kā) somewhere else;—kā, (kis jagah kā) of or belonging to somewhere; ('ajīb) queer, outlandish; (ajānabī) stranger;—kā—, (yahān aur wahān) here and there;—kahū, (bah-zīn zī jagah men) in some places; (ba'z auqāt) at times;—na, (aisā na ho) lest;—nahū, (kis jagah par nahū) nowhere;—se, (kis jagah se) from anywhere;—har—, (sab jagah par) everywhere; jahāū—, (hī jagah par) wherever, whithersoever.

**Kāhīn, A. m.** (poshāngof k. w.) auger, soothsayer; (jādūgar) a sorcerer; (najāmī) astrologer; (nabī) a prophet; (pujārī) a priest.

**Kahūn, H. v. t.** (bolnā) to say, utter, speak; (batānā) to tell, declare; (salāh d.) to advise; (hukm d.) to bid, order; (bulānā) call, name;—kurnā, (hukm mānā) to do the bidding; (kabe ke muwāfīq k.) to carry out instruction;—mānā, (hukm mānā) to obey the order; (farmāyibardār h.) to be obedient.

**Kahrubā, A. m.** (ambar) amber;—ī, *a.* (kahrubā sā) like amber.

**Kāhū, P. m.** (ek sulzī kā nām) name of a vegetable.

**Kahwāyī, H. m.** (bolne w.) a speaker. **Table.** **Kai, P. ad.** (kab) when; (kitnā) how many;—bār, (kitnā dā'ā) how many times; (bahut dā'ā) many times;—ek, (kuchh) some; (thorē se) some few.

**Kāī, H. f.** (harā māī pānī men) green scum or stagnant water, moss; (zaug) rust;—lagūnā, (harā māī pānī me h.) green scum to form;—sī phat jānā, (kāī ke muwāfīq phat j.) to be dispersed like water-moss.

**Kāid, A. m.** (dhoka, fareb) deceit, fraud; (kīna) malice; (lāfāt) war; (radd) vomiting.

**Kāifiyat, P. f.** (sifat) quality; (zāt) nature; (taur) mode; (hālāt) state, condition; (bayān) account, statement; (khabar) news; (kāifiyat) story;—bahī, *f.* (hisāb kī kitāb kāifiyat ke sāth) an account book; (bayān kī kitāb) a note-book;—banānā, (hisāb yā report tāiyār k.) to prepare an account or a report;—ī ikhrājāt, (kharch kī kāifiyat) a bill of charges;—kā khāna, (bayān kā khāna) column of remarks;—ī kāmī, (pūrī kāifiyat yā bayān) full particulars;—kī jagah, (nihāyat hī umda jagah) a charming place;—talab karnā, (khabar puchhnā) to ask for information.

**Kāināt, A. f.** (maujūdāt) existing things; (khalīqāt) creatures; (dunyā) the universe.

**Kāujā, H. m.** (sarsārī taur kī nāp) a rough measurement; (andāze kā naqsha) a rough plan; (namūna) example; (dhāpcha) a mould;—karnā, (sarsārī taur par nāpū) to make a rough measurement.

**Kāiri, H. f.** (chhotā kachchā ām) a small unripe mango; (ek kāiri ke muwāfīq zewār) an ornament in the shape of a small mango.

**Kāisā, H. ad.** (kis ke muwāfīq) like what; (k's taur par) what kind or manner of; (kaise) how;—hī, (kī hī taur kā) of whatsoever sort; (kitnā hī) howmuchsoever.

**Kāithā, H. m.** (ek per aur us ke phal kā nām) name of a tree and its fruit, wood-apple.

**Kāiyā, H. m.** (dānā) wise; (hoshiyārī) clever;—pan, (tezī) sharpness; (hoshiyārī) cleverness; (chālākī) cunningness.

**Kāj, P. a.** (murā) crooked; (ziddī) perverse;—adāf, *f.* (haṭ-pan) perverseness;—bahs, *a.* (kharāb taur se bahs k.) reasoning absurdly;—m. (kachchī bahs k. w.) one who reasons absurdly;—bāz, (dagābāz) fraudulent;—chashm, *m.* (bhīngā) squinting eye; (bhīngā dīmī) a squint-eyed person;—dillā, *a.* (bure yā kharāb dil kā) of a crooked mind, perverse;—fatim, *a.* (ulṭī khopri w.) addle-headed; (be-waqrī) stupid;—khuḷ, *a.* (bad-mizāj) ill-tempered; (kustākḥ) rude, rough;—kulāh, *m.* (bānkī top w.) one who wears his cap awry; (bānkā) a fop;—kulāhī, *f.* (bānkāpan) a foppery;—mizāj, *a.* and *m.* (khāfā) cross; (nāraz) ill-tempered; (be-waqrī) stupid;—nazār, *a.* (buri nazār se dekhne w.) casting malignant looks; (hasadī) envious, malignant;—nīlād, *a.* (bad-mizāj) ill-tempered;—nīkānā, (sīdhā k.) to straighten, make straight;—rāe, *a.* (ulṭī mat kā) wrong-headed;—raftār, *a.* and *m.* (terhā yā tirchhā chalne w.) walking crookedly; (ulṭī mat kā) perverse;—rawī, *f.* (mat) perverseness;—tabā', *a.* and *m.* (badmizāj) cross tempered; (ulṭī mat kā) perverse; (bad-diyānāt) not straight-forward.

**Kāj, H. m.** (baṭān kā elihed) a button hole.

**Kāj, Kāja, H. m.** (kān) work; (kār o bār) business; (khānā, khāss karke wñ jo mare par diyā jāta hai) a feast, especially that given on the death of a person.

**Kājak, P. f.** (ānkus) an elephant goad.

**Kājāl, H. m.** (diye kī kālāk) lamp-black, soot;—dān, *m.* (kājrautā) a box of receptacle for lamp-black;—denā,—lagānā, (kājāl āukh men lagānā) to apply lamp-black to the eye;—kī kohrī, (kohrī jis men kājāl rakha jāe) a room in which lamp-black is kept; (jagah jis men jāne yā kām jis ke karne se badnāmī ho) a place the going into which or an affair the being engaged in which brings disgrace;—lagānā, see Kājāl denā;—pārānā, (kājāl jama' k.) to collect lamp-black.

**Kājāwā, P. m.** (dūṭī kā haudā) a camel saddle.

**Kāji, H. a. and m.** (chust) active; (mihnatī) assiduous, industrious; (kān k. w.) a worker.

**Kājlaṭī, H. f.** (kājāl banāne aur rakhne kā bartan) a vessel or pot for making and keeping lamp-black.

**Kāk, H. m.** (dāt) a cork;—P. m. (kof sukht chīz) anything dried; (sukhe sukht biskut) dry, hard biscuit; (chokar) bran; (āṅkhon kī putlī) the pupil of the eye;—a. (chhotā) small; (bārik) minute;—baudhyā, ('aurat jo faqat ek lāṭkā jāne) a woman that bears only one child;—bhasund, *m.* (pahārī kaw-wā) a mountain crow;—pīlū, *m.* (ek qism kā ābūd) a kind of ebony.

**Kākā, H. m.** (bāp kā bhāī) a paternal uncle; (bāpā bhāī) an elder brother;—tūtā, (ek qism kā bāpā totā) a cockatoo.

**Kākau, S. m.** (ek qism kā koṭh jis men kāle aur lāl dhabbe hote hai) a kind of leprosy with black and red spots;—H. f. (kaggnī) a species of small grain, millet. [bracelet.]

**Kakau, H. m.** (Kakani, H. f. (pahūchī) a Kākḥ, P. m. (uparī manzil) an upper storey; (bājra) balcony; (mahal) a palace; (burj) a tower.

**Kākḥ, H. f.** (bagal) the armpit;—alāf, *f.* (ek pur-dar phorā bagal men) a painful tumour in the armpit.

**Kākḥrī, H. f.** (bagal) the armpit; (bagal kā paknā) soreness of the armpit.

**Kākī, H. fem. of Kākā.**

**Kakini, S. f.** (ek khāsa chhoṭā sikkā hīs kaurī ke barābar) a small coin equal to twenty cowries. [Hindi alphabet.

**Kakke, H. m. pl.** (Hindi ke burāfī tahajjī) the **Kaknā, H. m. Kaknī, H. f.** (ek qism kā zewar jo kalāfī meg pahūā jāta hai) a ring worn on the wrist, bracelet.

**Kākōl, S. m. (kawwā)** a raven; (ek kāle rang kā sahr) a poisonous substance of a black colour; (jahannam ke ek hisse kā nām) name of one of the divisions of the infernal regions.

**Kākūfī, S. f.** (ek bukhār aur kaf dōr karne kī dawā) a medicine for removing fever and phlegm.

**Kakornā, H. v. t. (kharachnā)** to scratch, scrape; (gadghā k.) to hollow, excavate.

**Kākrez, P. m.** (sukht chamrā) stiff leather; (kore ko chamre kā ek lamūā tukrā) a strap of leather, thong of a whip; (ek lamūā yā sukht battī) a large or stiff wick. [cumber.

**Kākri, H. f.** (ek phal aur tarkārī kā nām) cucumber. **S. m.** same as Kānk. [ti) a girdle.

**Kakshā, S. f.** (kamaband) a waist band; (pe-  
**Kākā, H. m.** (kākā, bāp kā bhāī) a paternal uncle.

**Kākul, P. f.** (ghūghharwālā bāl) a curl; (zulf) lock, ringlet; (choṭī) a tuft of hair left on the top of the head.

**Kāl, P. a. and m. (ganjā)** bald; (ganjā jis ke sir meṃ phuriyān hog) one who has pimples on his head;—**H. f.** (hissā) a part; (ek kāl) a machine; (kāl kā tukrā) a part of a machine; (auzār) an instrument; (tālā) a lock; (phan-dī) a trap;—**H. m. and ad.** (ānwālā dīn) tomorrow; (dīn jo guzar gayā) yesterday;—**H. f.** (āfrām) ease; (chainā) peace; barāf kī—, (barāf banāne kī kāl) an ice machine; dhūrey kī—, (dījan) a steam engine; pānī kī—, (kāl jis meṃ se pānī nikle) pump; (āg butāne kī kāl) a fire engine; āsūc kī—, (kāl jis se āsūc karte haiṃ) a sewing machine;—**adam, a.** (go-yā kī wajūd nahīn rakhtā) as though non-existent; (be-wujūd) non-existent; (bātīl) null and void;—**adam honā, v. t.** (ma'dūm h.) to become extinct; (nast h.) to come to nought; (bātīl h.) to become null and void; (mansūkh h.) to be rescinded, &c.;—**adam kar-nā, v. t.** (bātīl k.) to make null and void; (radd k.) to annul, rescind, &c.;—**ānā yā—pārnā,**—**pārnā,** (chainā yā āfrām pānā) to obtain ease or relief; (āfrām meṃ h.) to be at ease; **be—honā,**—**be—be—honā,** (be-chain h.) to be ill at ease; (khalāl pahuchnā) to be disturbed; (bilkul be-āfrām h.) to lose all rest or peace;—**dār, a. and m.** (kāl kā banā) formed or wrought by machinery; (kīnārī-dār) having a milled rim (as in a coin); (ghore-dār) having a trigger, (as in a gun);—**hans, m.** (ek qism kā rāj-hans) a kind of duck or goose;—**jahwā, (kāfī sūrat)** dark complexioned; (sānwāl) tawny;—**jangā, H. m.** (kāfī chāl) the black kite;—**jibhā, H. a. and m.** (kāfī jibh w.) black-tongued; (mukhā-līf) imbecile; (bad-khwāh) malignant; (jis kā kōnd barā ho) whose curses prevail;—**jug,** (kaljug, ek jug kā nām) the fourth or present Hindu age;—**kā, a.** (kāl se banā hūā) made by machinery; (kāl yā'ne guzro hūe dīn kā) of or relating to yesterday;—**kā ādmī,** (nawā nawān yā rāja) a man of yesterday, **nomus ho-mo,** an upstart, (guddā, kaṭ-puṭī) a puppet;—**kā dīn,** (guzar dīn) yesterday;—**kā ghōrā,** (ghōrā jo kāl se chālē) a mechanical horse; (umde sikhārā hūā aur bāt par chainewālā ghōrā) a small well-trained horse;—**kā kār-khāna,** (kāl-ghar) a workshop in which machinery is employed;—**kāl karuā,** (bak bak k.) to make a confused noise; (fasād k.) to wrangle, &c.;—**kanjh, m.** (umda āwāz yā rāg) a pleasing tone; (mīṭhāwāz kā) having a sweet voice or note;—**m.** (umda āwāz wālā shakhs) a person who has a sweet voice; (ko-kī) the Indian cuckoo; (ghughū) a dove; (kabūtār) pigeon;—**kī bāt,** (thore dīnōn kī bāt) a recent occurrence; (thore dīnōn kī khabar) late news; (roze i guzashā kī khabar)

news of yesterday;—**ma—, f.** (be-āfrāmī) uneasiness; (be-chainī) perturbation; (dīqqat) trouble;—**mā, a. and m.** (kāle mugh yā sūrat kā) black-faced; (kāfī sūrat kā ādmī yā jānwār) a black-faced person or animal; (manhūs sūrat) a forbidding or ill-omened countenance;—**sīrā, a.** (kāle sir kā) black-headed; (ānī) a man.

**Kāl, H. ad** same as Kāl.

**Kāl, H. m.** (burā yā manhūs waqt), bad or inauspicious time; (manhūā samā) dearth, famine; (kharābī) calamity;—**a.** (burā) bad; (manhūs, inauspicious; (be-mausam) unseasonable;—**ānā,** (maut kā ā.) death to come;—**bas, a.** (maut ke bas meṃ) in the clutches or grasp of death; (maran jog) liable to death;—**bas honā, v. t.** (maut ke bas meṃ h.) to be in the clutches of death;—**belā, f.** (kharāb yā manhūs waqt) an inauspicious time;—**bitānā,** (waqt kātnā) to pass time; (waqt barbād k.) to waste time;—**chakra, m.** (waqt kā pahīyā) the wheel of time; (daurī zamān) a cycle, a period of time;—**dharm, m.** (zamāne kā qā'idā yā taqāzā) the law, rule or operation of time; (maut) death; (maran) dying; (mausam kā) seasonableness;—**gandh, m.** (ek sufed chittidār kālā sānp) a kind of cobra with white spots;—**ganwānā,** same as Kāl bitānā;—**kā kām,** (qaṭ-sāit kā kām) famine work;—**kā tāfā,**—**kā mārnā, a. and m.** (qaṭ kā mārnā) famine-stricken, a victim of famine; (bhūkhā) starveling;—**ke bas honā, v. t.** (waqt aur hālat ke bas meṃ h.) to be subject to time and circumstances; (maut ke hāth meṃ h.) to be in the hands of death;—**koṭhri, f.** (kāfī yā andherī koṭhri) a black hole; (akelā qulid) solitary imprisonment;—**kram, m.** (daur i zamān) the lapse of time;—**kranik, ad.** (zamāne ke daur ke muwālī) according to the process of time;—**pār, m.** (bhūk-mārā) a victim of famine;—**prabhāt,** (sab se umda mausam yā'ne barsāt ke ba'd ke do mahīne kā shūrū), the two months following the rainy season;—**rātrī, f.** (kāfī rāt) a very dark night;—**m.** (kāfī yā manhūgī kā bachāo) famine relief;—**vāchak, a.** (waqt se 'lāfqa rakhtā w.) having reference to time;—**vnsht, a.** same as Kāl-bus.

**Kālā-Kālā, Kāl-kāl, H. m.** (gul shor) a confused noise; (garbar) murmuring of a crowd; (fasād) wrangling; (laṭāf) quarrel.

**Kālā, H. f.** (kīś chiz kā solahwān-hissā) a sixteenth part of anything; (chhoṭā hissā) a small part; (hissā) part; (bhākhrā) portion, share; (ikāl, ek) a digit or one; (chānd kā solahwān hissā) sixteenth of the moon's diameter; (waqt kā ek khūssā hissā qarīb āṭh sikhānd ke barābar) a division of time about eight seconds; (minuṭ) a minute; (bunar) art, accomplishment; (hoshiyārī) skill; (phurtī) dexterity; (farāb) trick; (bāzīgārī) juggling;—**bāzī, S. f.** (sīr ke bhal ulfānā) tumbling, taking a somersault;—**karnā yā khānā,** (sīr ke bhal ulfānā) to tumble, to make somersault;—**jang, f.** (bāzīgārī, naṭ kā kartab) an athletic feat; (ek pech kushṭī kā) a trick in wrestling;—**jaug mārnā,** (naṭ kā kartab k.) to perform an acrobatic feat, etc.;—**karnā yā khel-nā,** same as Kālābāzī karnā;—**na badnā,** (luṭnā mānā) to disobey; (na k.) to deceive; (kāmyāb na h.) not to succeed;—**na jaghnā,** (kāmyāb na h.) not to succeed.

**Kālā, S. same as Kāl;** (reshmī kaprā) silk cloth; (ghar kā saranjām) household furniture, effects; (dunyāwī māl o asbāb) worldly goods.

**Kālā, H. a. and m.** (siyāh) black; (agdhērā) dark; (barā) great; (hauṭnāk, haib-t-nāk) terrible; (Kīrshnī kā ek nām) a name of Kīrshn; (kāfī sānp) the black and most venomous variety of the cobra;—**gchū, m.** (ek chhoṭe pahārī phal kā nām) the hill bramble, a berry;—**bhūjaug, m.** (kāfī sānp) a black snake; (sānp sā kāfī) black as snake; (bahut hī kāfī) jet black;—**chor, m.** (parā chor) a great thief; (anjān ādmī) an unknown person; (kāfī ghōrā) a dark horse;—**dānā, m.** (ek bīj kā nām jo julāb ke liye iatī māī)

hotā hai) name of a purgative seed; (nīl kā bij) indigo seed;—*deu*, *m.* (kālá jinn) a black demon; (baṛā bhūt) a great devil; (bahut hī kāle rang kā ādmī) a very black man;—*dhatūrā*, *m.* (kāle rang kā dhatūrā) the purple thorn-apple;—*kalājā*, *a.* (nīhāyat hī kālá) very black, coal-black, jet black;—*karnā*, *n. f.* (kālá rangnā) to blacken; (likhke kālá k.) to blot, scribble over; (ghasht likh ke bigārnā) deface by scribbling;—*kawwā*, *m.* (kāle rang kā kawwā) a black crow, a raven; (nīhāyat hī kālá ādmī) a very black man;—*kikar*, *m.* (babūl) the *Accacia Arabica*;—*kocīā*, *a.* (bahut hī kālá) very black, coal-black;—*lobhiyā*, *m.* (kāle rang kā lobhiyā) *Dolichos Sinensis*;—*mugh karuā*, *mugh*—*karnā*, (mugh par siyāhī pherā) to blacken the face; (be'izzat k.) to disgrace; (badnāmī lānā) bring disgrace; (be'izzatī se nikālānā) to turn out with disgrace; (nikālānā) to expel; (qata' i ta'alluq k.) to break off all connection with;—*namak*,—*lon*,—*non*, *m.* (kāle rang kā namak jo dawā ke kām ātā hai) a kind of black salt used medicinally;—*palār*, *m.* (kāle rang kā pahār) a black mountain or hill; (hāthī an elephant; (sar) the head;—*pan*, *H. m.* (kālá) blackness;—*pānī*, *m.* (samundar pār) beyond the sea; (bi'ce samundar ke pār) transportation across the sea;—*til*, *m.* (kāle rang kā til) *Secumum Orientale*;—*zīrā*,—*jīrā*, *m.* (ek chhoṭe dāne kā nām) seeds of the *Nigella indica*.

**Kalāba**, *P. m.* (kachchā sūt) cotton as it is wound from the spindle; (kachchā reshām) silk wound on a reel, yarn; (sūt kā golā) a skein or ball of thread; (kukṛī) a clew; (moiyā) hank; (rīl) a reel; (takwā) a wheel for winding thread on; (kalāwā) the band round an elephant's neck in which the driver fixes his feet.

**Kalābattū**, *H. m.* (kalābattū) silk thread covered with gold or silver, silk and silver or gold thread twisted together, gold or silver thread, gold or silver fringe.

**Kalāba**, *S. m.* (hāthī kā bachcha) a young camel elephant; (ūṅṭ kā bachcha) a young camel.

**Kalāf**, *A. m.* (dhiyān) attention, application; (lāl yā pīlā kālá mel) a blackish red or yellow color; (muḥāsā) a pimple on the face; (kāṇṭā) a prickle. *m.* (kawwā) a jackdaw.

**Kalāg**, *P. m.* (kawwā) a crow, a raven;—*pesīā*, *Kalāgcha*, *P. m.* (ek chhoṭā kawwā) a little crow or rook. *[tlou; (lāfā) quarrel.*

**Kalāhā**, *S. m.* (fasād) strife; (jīgārā) contention.

**Kalāhāk**, *S. m.* (ek bāje kā nām) a musical instrument.

**Kalāhārā**, *H. m.* (fasādt) contentious; (lāfā-kā) quarrelsome; (lāfākū) a quarrelsome man, a brawler.

**Kalāhārī**, *S. fem.* of *Kalāhārā*.

**Kalāī**, *H. f.* (bāgh) the fore-arm, wrist;—*H. f.* (dāl) pulse, leguminous seeds;—*karnā*, (kalāī morne par qanā'at k.) to content at twisting wrists.

**Kālāk**, *H. a. and m.* (kālá) black; (āṅkh kā kālá hīssā) a black part of the eye; (ek qism kā dānā) a kind of grain; (ek rākshash kā nām) name of a demon; (kālapān) blackness; (kālá dāg yā dhabbā) black mark or spot; (til) a mole; (badnāmī) disgrace;—*kā tīkā*, *m.* (kālá dāg) a black spot; (dhabbā) a stain; (badnāmī) stigma, disgrace.

**Kālāk**, *H. m.* (burī sūrat banānā) putting on a sour face; (dāgt nīpōrnā) grinning; (kāláī) blackness; (diye kī kālāk) lamp-black, soot; (kālá dāg yā dhabbā) a black mark or spot; (til) a mole;—*lagānā* kīśī ke mugh meṃ, (kīśī kā mūḥ kālá k.) to blacken one's face; (sharminda k.) to put one to shame; (diq k.) to give annoyance;—*lagānā* kīśī nām par, (kīśī ko badnām k.) to give one a bad name.

**Kālākāt**, *S. m.* (ek qism kā zahr) a kind of poison; (hasad) rancour, malice.

**Kālāī**, same as *Kālār*;—*jama'*, *f.* (sharāb par mahsūl) duty on spirituous liquors; (chunḡī) revenue from excise;—*khānā*, (kalwārī) a distillery; (hauṭī) a liquor shop, tavern.

**Kalam**, *S. m.* (ek qism kā chāwal) a kind of rice.

**Kalām**, *A. m.* (lafz) word; (bolī) speech; (bāt-chī) discourse; (pūrā figrā) a complete sentence; (nas'idā) composition; (kāṃ) work; ('uzr) objection, question;—*karnā*, (bolnā) to speak; (bayan k.) to relate; (kahānā) to affirm; (dalīl k.) to reason, to argue; (mubāhisa k.) to dispute;—*majīd*, (buzurg kalām) the glorious book; (Qurān) the Quran; (Baibāl) the Bible.

**Kalānī**, *Kulawī*, *H. f.* (sāg) the potherb.

**Kalām-Ullāh**, *A. m.* (Khudā kā kalām) the word of God; (Qurān) the Quran; (Baibāl) the Bible.

**Kalāu**, *P. a.* (baṛā) large, great, big; (jethā) elder;—*tar*, *u.* (ziyāda baṛā) larger, greater.

**Kalānā**, *H. v. t.* (milānā) to mix, mingle, blend; (hīlānā) to shake up; (gaḍ-maḍ) jumble together; (tāsh kā pheṛnā) to shuffle cards; (chanā bhūnnā) to parch gram; (milānā) to mix together; (garbar k.) to confuse. *[caste.*

**Kalāudar**, *H. m.* (do-nasā) a man of a mixed Kālāuṛā, *H. m.* (ek gaṇwārī qism kā rāg) a kind of rude or unpolished rag or song.

**Kalānj**, *S. m.* (zahr-dār hathiyār kā mārā jānwar) struck with a poisoned weapon (animal).

**Kalānjān**, *S. m.* (ek kālá lep) a black unguent.

**Kalānjān**, *S. f.* (kālá) black.

**Kalānk**, *S. m.* (dāg) spot; (nishān) mark; (dhabbā) stain; (zang) rust; (mugs) blemish; (malāmat) stigma, reproach; (bad-nāmī) disgrace; (tuhmat) accusation; (shubhā) suspicion;—*kā tīkā* lagānā, (badnām k.) to receive the mark or brand of disgrace, to be branded. *[to calumniate.*

**Kalānk lagānā**, *H. v. t.* (badnām k.) to defame.

**Kalānkī**, *S. a.* (dhabbedār) soiled, stained; (zangdār) rusty; (bigṛā) blemished, sullied; (bad-nām) defamed, disgraced; (malāmat ke lāq) liable to reproach; (ruswā, bad-nām ādmī) one who has a stain on his character; (kharāb ādmī) a disreputable person.

**Kalānkī**, *S. a.* (dhabbedār) spotted, soiled; (kharāb) polluted; (bad-nām) disgraced;—*karnā*, (bad nām k.) to disgrace, etc.

**Kalāntar**, *H. m.* (bīch kā waqt) interval; (as-nā i waqt) the lapse of time, the process of time; (zamāna) period; (aur waqt) another time; (bīhtar waqt) a more suitable time.

**Kalāp**, *H. m.* (ek qism ke bāl kā rang) a kind of hair-dye; (maṅṛī) a kind of starch;—*H. m.* (kamī) scarcity; (chāhat) lack, want; (gāmī) sorrow; (āfsos) grief; (wāwailā) lamentation; (ronā-ptnā) wailing.

**Kalāpnā**, *H. v. t.* (diq h.) to be vexed; (raaj meḥ h.) to be grieved; (musibat yā taklīf meḥ h.) to be in distress or pain; (āfsos k.) to grieve, repine; (ūkr k.) to fret; (mātam k.) lament.

**Kālār**, *H. m.* (Ilindūn meḥ ek zāt jin kā aslī pesha sharāb khinchnā thā) a class of Hindus whose profession originally was distilling spirits; (us zāt kā ek ādmī) an individual of that caste; (sharāb khinchne w.) a distiller; (sharāb bechne w.) a seller of spirituous liquors, wine merchant.

**Kālārīn**, *Kālārān*, *Kālārānī*, *H. fem.* of *Kālār*.

**Kālās**, *S. Kālās*, *H. m.* (gharā) a water-pot, pitcher; (gumbad ke āpar ek golā) a rounded pinnacle or ball on the top of a dome; (choṭṭī) pinnacle, peak, crest; (gumbad) dome.

**Kālās**, *H. m.* (kālak) blackness.

**Kālāpnā**, *H. v. t.* (karwatē l.) to turn from side to side; (waḍā-khīlāfī k.) to turn back from one's word.

**Kālātr**, *H. f.* (bīwf) a wife.

**Kālāunī**, *S. f.* (magrelā) the black aromatic seed used medicinally.

**Kālāunī**, *H. f.* (kālak) blackness; (dāg) stain; (dhabbā) spot; (milāwat) impurity.

**Kālāyā**, *H. m.* (ek chhoṭī patlī phalī jis kī tarkārī bantī hai) a long thin and small black bean.

**Kālā**, *A. m.* (kuttā) a dog.

**Kālbud**, *P. m.* (jism ādmī yā jānwar kā) the



body of a man or animal; (dhāṅcha) the frame; (dil) the heart; (mān, sōrat) figure, form, model; (jāti kīes) a snore-lust.

**Kalāwink, S. m.** (gauraiyā) a sparrow.

**Kaleja, H. m.** (jigar) the liver; (ā'zā-i-raisa) the vitals; (dī) the heart; (pe) stomach; (man) mind; (dilerī) courage, magnanimity; —jalnā, (dī kā jālnā) to burn up the heart; (gam sahnā) to suffer sorrow; (dil chhid j.) to be heart-sore; (mītan k.) to mourn; —kāupnī, (dīl kā kāupnā yā dhāṅkā) the heart to tremble or palpitate; (dārnā) to feel afraid; (sardā khānā) to suffer cold; —kī bimāri, (ek bimāri kā nām) liver complaint, heart disease; —mou āg lagnā, (shiddat kī piyās lagī) to feel burnin. thirst; —meg dāl rakhnā, (nihāyat hī piyār yā qadr k.) to love or esteem exceedingly; —mugh ko ānā, —ulāṭnā, (bahut parashān h.) to feel sick; (nafrat ānī) to loathe; (qai kartē karte thak j.) to be exhausted with excessive vomiting; —paknā, pāk jānā, (bhāri zakhm khānā) to be deeply wounded; —par choṭ lagnā, (dil men choṭ lagnā) to be wounded in the heart; (bhāri sadma pahunchnā) to suffer a heavy shock; —par saup phirnā yā loṭnā, (hasad yā dushmanī jhelnā) to suffer jealousy or envy; (kuṭhnā) to renege; (hasad k.) to be jealous; —phāṭnā, (dil ke ṭūke ṭūke h.) the heart to burst; (tars khā'ā) to feel pity or compassion; (gam se bechān h.) to be disturbed with grief; (hasad se dil phāṭnā) to burst with envy or jealousy; (hasad k.) to be jealous; —se lagā rakhnī, lagā lenā, (dīl ke pā-r.) to keep next to the heart; (nihāyat hī 'āzi jānā) to hold very dear; (hifāzāt k.) to take great care of; (gale lagānā) to embrace; —tar honā, (dīl tāza h.) the heart to be fresh; (ārām se h.) to be at ease; (mazā m. y. h.) to be well off; —thām ke rah jānā, (josh ko dabānā) to suppress one's feelings; (gam dabānā) to repress grief; —thām thām kar ronā, (zār zār ronā) to weep bitterly; —thandhā karānā, (dī kī khwāhishen pūrī k.) to satisfy the heart's longings; (ap. jī marzi ke muwāfiq p.) to obtain one's wish; (ārām p.) to get ease; —uchhalnā, (dīl khush h.) the heart to bound with joy (bahut hī khush h.) to be overjoyed; (dīl dhaṛknā) the heart to palpitate; —ulāṭnā, (jī matānā) the heart to come to the mouth; (qai karte karte thak jānā) to be exhausted with vomiting.

**Kalejī, H. f.** (jānwar kā jigar) the liver of an animal; (dīl aur phephrā) lungs and heart.

**Kālesur, H. m.** Kāleshwar, S. m. (ek dawā) name of a drug.

**Kalevar, S. m.** (jism) the body; (lāsh) a carcass.

**Kalewā, H. m.** (sawere kā thoṛā sū khānā) a light morning meal; (hāzīrī) breakfast; (bāsi khānā) stale food; —karnā, (sawere thoṛā sū khānā) to partake of something in the morning; (hāzīrī khānā) to breakfast.

**Kālī, S. f.** (nī-shigufā phūl) unblown flower; (guncha) a bud; (chiriyā ke nae par) new feathers of a bird; (singhārā, chiriyā) a gusset; (chānā, sufāidī) quick-lime; (bhūṭā chūnā) wet lime; (ek qism kā buqqa) a kind of pipe or *Avqqa*; —m. (piśā) a dice; (ek pās se khel kā nām) a game of dice; (sab se pichele aur bure jug kā nām) name of the last and worst of the four *Jugs* or Ages; (bāl ke zamāne ke jug kā nām) the present or Iron Age; (fasād) dissension; (ragāṛ jāgrāṛ) strife, contention, quarrel; —kā chūnā, m. (patthar kā chūnā) limestone; (chūnā) lime; —māl, m. (gilzāt) impurity; (jurm) guilt; (gunāh) sin; —phir-nā, v. t. (sufedī k.) to white-wash.

**Kālī, S. fem.** of Kālā, black colour; (siyāhī) ink; (kāḷā dāg) a black spot; (til) a mole; (Durgā māī kā nām) an epithet of Durga; —batā, S. f. (bhāri kharābī) a great evil; (wāḥā) plague; (buḍhī chugāl) an old bag; —hāyḍī sir pe dharnā, (kist ke ūpar bad-nāmī lānā) to bring disgrace; —mutā, same as —Sīfā; —mirch, f. (got mirch) black pepper; —mittī, f. same as kālī Bhāmī; (surma) black-lead; —pīlī āukh-

cu karnā, v. t. (bahut hī gussa h.) to look very angry and threatening; —sem, f. (ek kāḷe rang kī sem kā nām) a bean; —sīfā, f. (ek khārāb tarāh kī mutā kā nām) malignant or small-pox; —tūsi, f. (ek paude kā nām) basil, *ocimum basilicum* or *sacrum*; —zīrī, f. (ek chhotē bijī kā nām) *Verusnico*, a medicine.

**Kālīk, H. f.** (siyāhī) blackness; (kāḷā dāg) black spot; (siyāhī) ink; (dīyī kī siyāhī) lamp-black; soot; (badfī) cloudiness; (andherāpan) darkness; (shāmī) a small singing-bird; (mā-dīn kawwā) a female crow.

**Kālīm, A. m.** (kāḷām k. w.) one who speaks to another, an interlocutor; —Ullāh, (Khudā se bāt k. w.) one who speaks to God; (Mūsā kā khitāb) an epithet of Moses.

**Kālmāt, P. f.** (lafz-n) words; (hoī) saying; —al haqq, (Khudā kā kām) the word of God.

**Kālīsīyā, Kālīsā, Kālīsā, P. m.** (girjā) a Christian church or chapel; (Isāf qaum) a Christian organization. [complexion]

**Kālīyā, H. a.** (kāḷā) black; (kāḷe rang kā) dark; —Kālā, (guncha) a bud; (kāḷī) a sprout; (karam-kallā) a kind of cabbage; (sir) the head; —dārāz, a. (sūr guī machāne w.) noisy or clamorous; (nāfarmān-bardār) disobedient; (gālf bakue w.) abusive; —m. (fa-ādf) a clamourer; (bakwādf) a talkative or noisy person; —dārāzī, f. (fasād) clamour; (gul o shor) noise; (fasād) turbulence; (gālf) abuse; —karnā, (shor machānā) to make a noise, raise a clamour; (chillānā) to shout; (fasād k.) row; —jullā, m. (shor shār) noise and bustle; (bhūṭak) pomp and splendour; —zan, m. (shekīf-bāz) boaster; (bhaṭphāṛīyā) blusterer; —zanī, f. (shekīf-bāzī) boasting.

**Kālānā, H. v. i.** (jullānā, jālnā) to smart, as the skin by rubbing pepper, &c., on it.

**Kālma, P. m.** (lafz) a word; (hoī) a speech; (bāt) saying, discourse; (Muhammadiyā ke innān kā iqār) the Mohammedan confession of faith; —go, P. m. (Muslimān) a Muslim or Muslim; —i kufr, (kufr kī bāt) blasphemy; —i zabānī, (zabānī bāt) word of mouth.

**Kālmāl, H. f.** (be-chainī) restlessness, agitation, perturbation. [or uneasy]

**Kālmālānā, H. v. i.** (be-ārām h.) to be restless

**Kālmī kī unglī, H. m.** (shahādāt kī unglī) the fore-finger.

**Kālōl, Kālōl, H. f.** (kheī) play, sport; (kūd phānd) frolic, gambol, friskiness, enjoyment.

**Kālōr, H. f.** (osar) a heater.

**Kālpānā, H. v. t.** (ranj dilānā) to grieve, distress; "dukh dī" to pain.

**Kālśī, H. f.** (luṭiyā) a small water pot. [ed.]

**Kālūṭā, H. a.** (kāḷe rang kā) black complexion.

**Kālwar, H. m.** (sharāb chūwāne w.) a distiller; (sharāb bechne w.) a vender of spirituous liquors.

**Kalyān, S. a.** ('umda) excellent; (khush) happy, blessed; (phaltā phūltā) prosperous; (nasīb-bewār) lucky; (achchhā) good; (fāide-bakhsh) beneficial; (bhalāf) welfare; (bahūt) prosperity; (khushī) happiness; (ziyāfat) a festival; —honā, v. i. (phāḷnā phūḷnā) to be prosperous; (bahūnā) to prosper; (bahār par h.) flourish; (barābād h.) to be ruined; —karnā, (barakat h.) to be prosperous, to prove a blessing.

**Kam, P. a.** (qāsīr) deficient; (thoṛā) less; (chhōṛā) short, little, small; —ad, (hu'z naqḍ) rarely; —aql, m. (thoṛī samāj h. w.) feeble understanding or wit; (be-waṭṭī) stupid; (jā-hil) ignorant; —aqlī, f. (samāj kī kamzōrī) feebleness or want of understanding; (be-waṭṭī) stupidity; —aḥbābī, f. (gurbāt) poverty; —aḥl, (kumfā) of low origin, base-born; (kamīnā) mean; —āzār, a. (be-nuṣṣān) ungracious; (dīq na d. w.) not troublesome; (be-rāhm nahī) not cruel; —bakht, a. (kam-nasīb) unfortunate, unlucky; —bakhtī, f. (kam-nasīb) ill-luck; (garīf) adversity; (musibāt) misery; —bakhtī ānā, (kharābī f.) to be overtaken by adversity; —bakhtī kā mōrā, a. (āfat-zūda) afflicted; —besh, —o besh, ad. (thoṛā yā bahut) more or less; (qarīb) there-

about;—**bizā'at**, *a.* (thoṛā pūjī w.) having scanty means; (**garīb**) poor;—**farāṭ**,—**fursat**, *f.* (muhiat kā na h.) want of leisure or ease;—**go**, *m.* (thoṛā bolne w.) of few words, reserved;—**halsiyat**, *a.* (thoṛī pūjī w.) of small means; (**kamīna**) mean; (**kangāl**) beggarly;—**harakat**, *a.* (thoṛā hīlne julne w.) moving slowly; (**kāhīl**) indolent; (**sust**) lazy;—**hausla**, *a.* (kam-himmat) lacking in spirit;—**honā**, *v. i.* (thoṛā h.) to be less;—**ikhilātī**, *f.* (kam-mulqāt kā h.) of slight acquaintance;—**jurat**, (kam-himmat) devoid of courage;—**karna**, (ghaṭānā) to diminish, lessen; (**kāṇā**) to deduct; (**dihlā k.**) to relax;—**kharch**, *a.* (kifāyat-shī'r) thrifty, economical; (**kanjās**) close-fisted;—**kharch bālā nishīn**, (*umda aur sastā*) of good quality and cheap; (**kharch thoṛā karnā aur mazā men r.) living in good style at small expense;—**kharchī**, *f.* (bachat) economy;—**kharchī meṃ āṭā gīlā**, (**kharchī par kharchī**) to go from bad to worse;—**khil-rād**, *a.* (thoṛī samajh kā) of little understanding; (**jāhīl**) ignorant;—**khōr**, (thoṛā khānā) eating little;—**khwāb**, (**kāmdār rehmī kaprā**) silk or satin worked with gold or silver;—**khwābī**, *f.* (nīd kā na ā.) want of sleep, sleeplessness;—**māya**, *a.* (thoṛī pūjī w.) having little capital; (**garīb**) poor;—**mihnat**, *f.* (**sust**) indolence;—**nasīb**, *a.* (kam-bakht) unfortunate;—**nasībī**, *f.* (kam-bakht) misfortune, ill-luck;—**nazar**, *a.* (kamzor nazar w.) weak-sighted;—**nigāhī**, *f.* (be-parwā) inattention, neglect;—**o kāsṭ**, *f.* (nuqsān) loss; (**kauf**) deficiency;—**pā**, *a.* (chand-rozā) of short duration, not lasting; (**kamzor**) frail;—**pāya**, *a.* (kamtūa) of low degree, mean;—**qadīm**, *a.* (āhista chalne w.) slowpaced;—**qadr**, *a.* (nikamūā) worthless, mean;—**qadr honā**, *v. i.* (qimāt yā qadr kā ghaṭ j.) to fall in value, to deteriorate;—**qadrī**, *f.* (nikamūāpan) worthlessness;—**qimāt**, *a.* (**sastā**) low-priced;—**qūwat**, *a.* (kamzor) feeble; (**be-tāqat**) powerless;—**qūwatī**, *f.* (kamzorī) powerlessness; (**nā-iyāqat**) inability;—**rau**, (āhiste chalne wālā ghoṛā) slow paced horse;—**rang**, *a.* (phike rang kā) of a pale or taint colour;—**ramā**, *a.* (kam bartāo kā) in little use;—**rū**, *a.* (jis meṃ khūbsūrat na h.) lacking beauty; (**bad-shakī**) ugly; (**buz-dīl**) timid, cowardly;—**sāl**,—**sin**, *a.* (bachcha) young; (thoṛī nur kā) of tender years;—**se**, *a.* (thoṛe se thoṛā) at the very least;—**sharahī**, *f.* (kam-bhūā) low-rate; (kam-mazdūrī) low wages;—**ad**, (thoṛe bhāo kā) at low rate; (**wājīb sharton par**) on moderate terms;—**sharr**, *a.* (achche mizāj kā) well disposed;—**shauq**, *a.* (thoṛe shauq w.) having little desire or taste for;—**sukhān**, *a.* and *m.* (kam-go) speaking little; reserved; (kam-go ādūf) a reserved person;—**sunnā**, *v. i.* (ūchā sunnā) to be hard of hearing;—**v. i.** (kam khīyā k.) to pay little attention to;—**tar**, *m.* (kam) less; (**sab se thoṛā**) least; (thoṛā) few;—**tārī**, *f.* (**sab se thoṛā**) least; (**habut chhoṭā**) very small; (**sab se kamīna**) meanness;—**tawajjuhī**, *f.* (be-parwā) inattention, carelessness;—**tol**, *a.* (kam-wazn) of deficient weight;—**tolā**, *a.* (kam wazn d. w.) one who gives short weight;—**uṃr**, *a.* same as **Kam sin**;—**wazn**, same as **Kam tol**;—**yāb**, *a.* (kam mīlā) scarce, rare;—**zubānī**, *f.* (kam-gof reserve taciturnity);—**zarf**, *a.* (thoṛī tāqat w.) shallow, of little capacity; (**be-waṇḍī**) stupid, silly; (**kamtua**) base, vile;—**zāt**, (**nīch**) low origin or caste, low-bred;—**zihn**, *a.* (kund zihn) of little mental power; (**be-iyāqat**) without abilities; (**bhulakkar**) forgetful;—**o zāid**, *a.* (kam o besh) more or less;—**zor**, *a.* (kam-tāqat) weak, feeble, infirm; (**nā-tāqat**) powerless; (**be-aṣar**) ineffectual;—**zor karūā**, *v. i.* (kam tāqat k.) to weaken, &c.; (**thakānā**) to exhaust;—**zorī**, *f.* (kam-tāqatī) weakness, debility.**

**Kānā**, *P. m.* (**marzī**) desire, wish; (**īrāda**) design, intention; (**zāiqā**) taste;—**S. m. (**kāj**) action, deed, work; (**mihnat**) labour; (**farz**) duty, task; (**kār o bār**) business, employment;**

(**uhda**) office; (**mu'āmalā**) affair, matter; (**bāt**) thing; (**maqsad**) interest; (**mushkīl kām**) a difficult matter; (**matlab**) object, purport; (**kāriṣat**) workmanship; (**sai kām**) needle-work, embroidery; (**ṭāide**) service; (**hājat**) need;—**ānā yā jānā**, *v. i.* (**istīmāl meṃ ā**) to come into use; (**mulid h.**) to be of use or service; (**zarfīrat h.**) to be wanted; (**istīmāl h.**) to be used, or consumed; (**māre j.**) to be killed or slain;—**bigāṇā**,—**bigār donā**, (**kām khārāb k.**) to spoil the work; (**kāṭ kām meṃ rok dānā**) to put a spoke in one's wheel; (**kisī kī 'izzat meṃ khālāl dānā**) to ruin one's reputation or credit;—**chālānā**, (**kām jārfī r.**) to keep a work going; (**kisī kām yā kār o bār ko taraqqī d.**) to further or advance a work or business;—**chārḥānā**, (**kām hāth meṃ d.**) to put a work or job in hand; (**chālānā**) set to work;—**chor**, *m.* (ādūf jo kām se jichhīpāve) one who shirks work; (**sust ādūf**) an idle fellow;—**dār**, *m.* (**kāḥā hūā**) worked, embroidered;—**dekhnā**, (**kām karnewālog par nigāh r.**) to supervise work;—**denā**, (**naukarī d.**) give work or employment to, to employ; (**kām supurd k.**) to make over charge; (**achechā kām k.**) to render good service, to work well;—**deo**, *m.* (**muhabbat kā deoth**) the god of love, the Hindu Cupid;—**hīn**, *a.* (**be-rozār**) unemployed; (**khālī**) vacant;—**kā**, *a.* (**kām karne kā**) of work, working; (**muṭf d.**) of use, useful, serviceable;—**kāj**, *a.* (**mihnat**) labor, industry; (**chust**) active;—**kāṭī**, *m.* (**kām k. w.**) a worker, industrious man; (**muntazim**) manager, superintendent;—**kār**,—**gār**, *m.* (**kām pūrā k. w.**) effecting or obtaining whatever is desired; (**kāmīyāb**) successful; (**nasībawār**) fortunate; (**zorāvar**) powerful; (**kārānā**, (**kām meṃ jāgnā**) to do work; (**apne kām se kām r.**) to mind one's own business; (**kisī kām ko pūrā k.**) to accomplish a business; (**kisī chīz par kām k.**) to act or operate upon; (**tāsrī k.**) to take effect. (**mār d.**) to kill; (**barād k.**) destroy;—**khulnā**, *v. i.* (**kām shūrā h.**) the work to open;—**krit**, *a.* (**apnī marzī pūrī karke**) having effected one's desire;—**lāgnā**, (**kām shūrā k.**) to begin a work, to take, or put a work in hand;—**lenā**, (**kām karne ko l.**) to take in work, to undertake a job; (**kisī 'ulde yā jagah kā ikhtiyār l.**) to take over charge of an office; (**kisī se kām karānā**) to make one work; (**kām meṃ lānā**) to make use of; (**istīmāl k.**) to use;—**se muṃhī churānā yā lūkānā**, (**kām se jichhīpānā**) to shirk work, to shulk;—**meṃ**—**nikālnā**, (**ek kām ke kārne meṃ do kām nikālnā**, **ek panth do kām**) to kill two birds with one stone; (**ek kām karṭe dāsrā kām karānā**) to give another work while one is busy with something else;—**meṃ lānā**, (**istīmāl k.**) to bring into use; (**kharch k.**) to expend;—**mīlnā**, (**naukarī lāsīl k.**) to obtain an employment;—**nikālnā**, (**apnā kām h.**) to effect one's purpose; (**apnī marzī pūrī k.**) to accomplish one's desire; (**apnā kām karānā**) to get one's work done;—**nikālnā**, (**kām h.**) work to be got out;—**par honā**, *v. i.* (**kām meṃ mushkīl h.**) to be engaged in work; (**naukar h.**) to be employed;—**par jānī**, *v. i.* (**naukarī par j.**) to go to work;—**parnā**, *v. i.* (**istīmāl meṃ ā**) to come or be of use; (**muṭf d.**) to prove of service;—**raḥnā**, (**kisī ke sath kām h.**) to have business or work with; (**lāqā r.**) to be connected with;—**rau**, *a.* (**har ek kām meṃ kāmīyāb**) successful in every undertaking; (**nasīb w.**) fortunate, happy, best;—**rawāī**, *f.* (**matlah ke lāq**) attainment of desire;—**rūp**, *a.* (**marzī ke muwāṇī sūrat badālnē w.**) taking any shape at will; (**khūbsūrat**) beautiful;—**rūplū**,—**rūpī**, (**pasandīdā**) pleasing; (**khūbsūrat**) beautiful, lovely;—**se jātā rahnā**, *v. i.* (**nikāmnā h.**) to become unserviceable; (**naukarī se chhūṭ j.**) to be removed from office or employment;—**se kām rakhnā**, (**dāsrē ke kām meṃ tāng nā arānā**) to mind one's own business;—**supurd kārānā**, (**kisī ko kām karne ko d.**) to give one work to do; (**kām dāsrē ke supurd k.**) to make overcharge of an office;—**tamām**

**honā**, (kām ká khátima par á.) a work or task to be finished; (khatm h.) to be put an end to; (māre j.) to be killed;—**tāmām karnā**, (kiś kām ko anjām ko pahunchānā) to finish a work or business, accomplish a task; (kiś ko mār d.) to kill;—**vant**, *m.* (piyārī) loving, amorous;—**vanti**, *f.* (piyārī aurat) a loving woman;—**yāb**, *a.* (matlab hāsīl k. w.) obtaining one's object, successful; (khush) happy.

**Kamā khānā**, *H. v. t.* (mihnat yā rozgār karke zindagi basar k.) to live by one's earnings.

**Kāma**, *S. m.* (marzi) wish, desire; (ārdz) longing; (muhabbat) affection, love; (shahwat) lust.

**Kamāf**, *H. f.* (mihnatāna) earnings; (hāsīlāt) acquiring; (fāida) gain, profits; (mihnat) work, performance;—**karnā**, (kamānā) to earn; (mihnat k.) to work.

**Kamal**, *S. m.* (ek phūl) the lotus.

**Kamāl**, *A. m.* (pūrā h.) completion; (khātima) conclusion; (kamāliyat) perfection; (umdagi) excellence; (aijb shai) something wonderful; (kull) complete, entire; (bahut baqā) very great; (nihiyat hf) exceeding; (bahut hf) excessive; (hadd ke darje kā) extreme;—**darje kā**, *a.* (sab se ūche darje kā) the highest degree of; (ziyāda se ziyāda) the utmost;—**dikhānā**, (nihiyat hf baḥke hoshīyārī yā tāqat dikhānā) to show consummate skill or power;—**karnā**, bahut hf baḥke kām k.) to do something wonderful;—**ko pahunchānā**, (hadd darje ko pahunchānā) to bring to completion, to perfect;—**rakhuā**, (nihiyat hf umdagī se jānūā) to be a master of.

**Kamālā**, *H. m.* (ek qism kā kāṅṭedār kīfā) a worm with bristles.

**Kamān**, *cor.* of the English word command;—*P. f.* a bow, an arch, a spring;—*a.* (*in comp.*) (maḥrāb-dār) arched; (murā hūā) curved, bent, bowed; (lachlachā) flexible;—**abrū**, *f.* (maḥrāb-dār bhaun) arched eye-brow; (ma-shūq kā ek nām) epithet of a mistress;—**afsar**, *m.* (afsar jis ke hukm men fuj ho) commanding officer;—**burdār**, *m.* (gulel-bāz) bowbearer;—**bolī jānā**,—**par honā**, (kūch kā hukm h.) to be under orders to march; (āgāf par jāne kā hukm h.) to be ordered on military service;—**dār**, *a.* and *m.* (gulel w.) armed with a bow; (maḥrāb) arched;—**gar**, *m.* (gulel banāne w.) a bow-maker;—**jānā**, (āgāf par j.) to go on military service;—**nikālā**, (kūch kā hukm h.) marching orders to be issued; (dhāwe kā hukm h.) to be ordered on military service;—**par honā**, (dhāwe par h.) to be on military service;—**tānnā**,—**chāphānā**, (gulel kī qorī yā tānt chāphānā) to bend a bow, to string a bow;—**utārnā**, (gulel kī tānt utārnā) to unbend a bow.

**Kamānā**, *H. v. t.* (mihnat se hāsīl k.) to earn; (hāsīl k.) to acquire, get; (jama' k.) to accumulate; (bachānā) save; (kām k.) to work, labour; (karnā) to perform; (chāphā tāiyār k.) to clean or curry leather; (pakhāna sāl k.) to clean a latrine etc.; (zamu ko tāiyār k.) to dress or prepare land; (ghuāṇā) to lessen, diminish, abate.

**Kamānī**, *P. a.* (bhukā, murā) bowed, bent, arched; (kamānī gāfī yā ghāfī kī) spring of a watch or a carriage, etc.

**Kamar**, *P. f.* (sult, kulā) the loins, the waist; (peṭ) girdle, zone, belt; (hīch pahār kā) the middle of a mountain; (bāzī lashkarī) the flank of an army;—**band**, *m.* (peṭ) a girdle, belt; (kamar ke bāṅṅ-line kā ek lambā kaprā) waist-band, a long piece of cloth folded round the loins; (izārband) the string with which drawers are fastened;—**bāudhnā**, (tāiyār h.) to get ready, prepare; (thānūā) to resolve, to be intent on;—**bāudhnā**, (dilāsā d.) to encourage, give hope of success;—**bandī**, *f.* (tāiyārī) preparing, getting ready; (chankast) alertness;—**basta**, *a.* (tāiyār) in a state of readiness; (chaukas) on the alert;—**khul bāthnā**, (āram se bāthnā) to sit at ease;—**khulnā**, (nauskārī chhōrnā) to quit service; (āram k.) to take one's ease;—**laguā**, (piṭh lagūti to have a sore-

back, as a horse; (kamar men dard h.) to get a backache;—**mazbūt karnā**, (himmāt bāḡḡhnā) to take courage or heart;—**pakarūā**,—**thāmūā**, (kiś kī kamar ko pakarūā) to seize by the waist; (kiś se kuchh dā'wā k.) to urge a claim; (madad k.) to support, help; (himmāt d.) encourage;—**pakarke uṭhnā**, (kamsorī ke bāis kamar ko pakarke uṭhnā) to rise holding the loins on account of being in a weak or feeble state;—**rah jānā**, (bahut der khāre rahne ke bāis kamar men dard h.) to have a pain in the loins by standing long;—**sidihi karnā**, (thorī der ke liye leṭnā) to stretch oneself out for brief repose; (leṭnā) to be down;—**torṇā**, (kamar ko torḡālnā) to break the back of; (sab unmed le.) to take away all hope; (hīrāsān k.) to discourage;—**ṭūṭā**, *a.* (kubḡā) hump-backed.

**Kamāsū**, *H. m.* (kamād pūt) a son of toil; (kām k. w.) a workman; (mazdār) labourer, hireling; (naukar) a servant.

**Kamātūr**, *H. a.* ('ishq kā mārā) in love.

**Kamāū**, *H. m.* (kamāne w.) earning a livelihood; (mihnatī) laborious, industrious; (kām k. w.) worker; (mazdār) labourer; (khāwind) husband;—**dhān**, *m.* (beṭe) sons;—**pūt**, (kāmānewālā beṭā) a son who earns his living; (jāwān beṭā) a grown-up son.

**Kamī**, *P. f.* (thorā h.) littleness, scantiness, deficiency; (kāl) scarcity, dearth; (ghuṭ) reduction, fall of price; (nūḡsān) loss;—**besīf**, *f.* (kam honā aur ziyāda h.) decrease and increase, fluctuation; (nafa' onūḡsān) profit and loss.

**Kāmī**, *H. a.* (chust) active; (mihnatī) industrious;—*m.* (mihnatī ādmī) an industrious or busy man;—*S. f.* (chāhne w.) desirous; (muhabbatī) loving, fond, beloved; ('āshiq) a lover.

**Kāmīl**, *A. m.* (pūrā) perfect, complete; (kull) full, whole, entire; (ālim) learned; (pukhta ustāī) proficient, skilled; (sant) a saint;—**ul qīmāt**, (pūrē dām kā) of full value.

**Kāmīlī**, *S. a.* (yārḡān yā pindroḡ se htmār) suffering from jaundice. [ness, perfection.

**Kāmīliyat**, *P. f.* (pūrā yā pukhta h.) complete.

**Kamīn**, *A. f.* (ghāt) ambusher, ambushade.

**Kamīn**, *P. m.* (qāsīr) defective; (kaufāna) low, mean; (nīf kā naukar) a menial servant;—**gāh**, *f.* (ghāt men baithne kī jagah) lurking place, ambush;—**gāh men bāithnā**, (ghāt men bāithnā) to be in ambush;—**pan**, (kā nūpanā) baseness, lowliness of birth;—**zāt**, *f.* (nīch zāt) low caste.

**Kāmīn**, *S. a.* (khwāhān) desirous; (piyār k. w.) lover, friend; ('āshiq) amorous, libidinous.

**Kāmīnā**, *P. m.* same as Kamīn.

**Kāmīnī**, *S. f.* (piyārī aurat) a loving or affectionate woman; (nāzuk aur khāb-dār aurat) a delicate and beautiful woman or maiden.

**Kamīlī**, *H. f.* (chhotā kammāl) a small blanket;—**kīfā**, *m.* same as Kamālā;—**mcg apne mass honā**, (thorī mcg magan rahnā) to be content with little. [kā kārḡā) a blanket.

**Kammāl**, **Kambāl**, *H. m.* (ān yā bāl kā ṛhne

**Kāmp**, *S. m.* (thartharāhat) trembling, tremor;—**nā**, *H. v. t.* (kāmpnā) to tremble, shake;—**uṭhnā**, (kāmpnā) to tremle.

**Kāmpā**, *H. m.* (chāpīyā pakarne kī lakrī) a long stick with bird-lime for catching birds;—**lagānā** yā **mārṇā**, *v. t.* (kūmpne se chāpīyā pakarṇā) to catch birds with a *kāmpā*.

**Kāmpānā**, *H. v. t.* (thar-harānā) to cause to shake or tremble.

**Kāmpīs**, *H. f.* *cor.* of Compass, a pair of compasses; a prismatic compass, a theodolite or other similar surveying instruments;—**kā mahakmī**, (paimāish kā daftar) the survey department;—**lagānā**, *v. t.* (nāpnā) to make a survey of, to survey;—**wālā**, *m.* (paimāish k. w.) a land surveyor. [acīd astringent fruit.

**Kamrakh**, *H. m.* (ek phal) the name of a sub-

**Kamīhā**, *H. m.* (kamān) a bow, especially made of bamboo.

**Kamī**, *H. f.* (kamī) deficiency; (ghāt) scarcity, paucity;—**barḡhī**, *f.* (kamī beshī) decrease and increase, fall and rise;—*a.* (kam yā ziyāda) more or less.

**Kamwáná, H. v. t.** (kamál karwáná) to cause to eard; (mihuat karwáná) to cause to work.  
**Kan, P. m.** (khodná) digging, excavating, engraving, carving; (khodne w.) digger, etc.  
**Kan, S. Kani, H. m.** (chhoṭá tukrá yá hissa) minute bit or portion; (zarra) particle, atom; (dána) grain; (anú) grain, corn; (phál) flower; (chingárf) a spark of fire; (ankurá) a sprout;—*u. (in comp.)* (thorá, chhoṭá) little, small, minute;—**ankhí, —ánkhí, II. f.** (ánkh ká koná) corner of the eye; (ánkh ke kone ká dekhná) side-glance;—**akhí, II. f.** (kanakhi-yá) a side glance, a sly look; (ákh mímá) a sign with the eye, a wink;—**ákhíon se dekhná, (tírchhí nazar se dekhná)** to take a side glance at; (chupke se dekhná) to cast a sly look at;—**chhedan, m.** (kán ká chhedná) ear piercing;—**karná, v. t.** (qimat lagáná yá andáza k.) to appraise, estimate;—**kata, II. m.** (jis ká kán katá híd hó) a person whose ears have been cut off;—**kají, II. f.** (ek kán kí bif-mír ká náin) a disorder in the ear;—**kauwá, II. m.** (patang) a paper-kite;—**kauwá uráná, (patang uráná)** to fly a kite;—**kauwá larúná, (patang larúná)** to set one kite against another, to endeavour to cut the line of a rival kite;—**kauwá bíz, m.** (patang-báz) one who flies kites;—**khuajúrā, II. m.** (kansaláfi, hazárpá) a centipede;—**kút, f.** (khuáí khetí ká dām lagáná) valuation of a standing crop;—**mítr, ad.** (faqat ek zarra) merely an atom; (bahut thorá) very little; (sab se thorá) the smallest quantity;—**paṭí, —paṭí, II. f.** (shaqíqah) the temple, the upper part of the side of the face, between the temple and the ear;—**pharā, II. m.** (jis ká kán chhá hó) one whose ears are slit; (ek qism ke Hindú faqir jin ke kán chhíre hote hai) a kind of Hindu faqir with slit ears;—**ras, II. m.** (bije ke sunne men khush h.) taking pleasure in hearing music;—**rasíyá, II. m.** (báje ká shauqín) a lover of music;—**saláfi, (kankhajúrā)** a centipede;—**súfi, (sunná)** hearing; (chupke se yá chhipke sunná) eavesdropping;—**top, (topi jo kán ke upar tak áwe)** a cup covering the ears.  
**Kán, H. m.** (kháwínd) a husband; (gosh) the ear; (khiyál) heed, regard; (patwár) helm, rudder;—**P. f.** (khián) a mine; (patthar kí khán) a quarry; (jabán se kof chiz míle) a source;—**auachhá, II. v. t.** (kán khuchíná yá maṭorná) to pull or twist the ears; (sarzanish k.) to reprove; (sazá d.) to chastise;—**bahná, (kán men se pib bahná)** pus or matter to run from the ear;—**bahrá karná, (suná an-suná k.)** to turn a deaf ear to;—**bañná, (kán ká san-sanáná)** to have a ring in the ear; (aisá ma'lúm hóu ki áwáz áttí hai) to fancy that one hears a sound;—**bharná, —bhar dená, (chuglí kháúá)** to tell tales, to backbite;—**dabákar chháṭá jānā, v. t.** (chup chap se bhág j.) to slink or run away;—**dár, (kán w.)** having ears;—**dharkar sunná, (khiyál se sunná)** to listen attentively;—**dharná, —dená, (sunná)** to hear; (khiyál se sunná) to listen attentively;—**hílláná, (ráz h.)** to acquiesce;—**honá, (samajháná)** to understand; (nasihat síkhná yá páná) to learn a lesson; (tajribá hásil k.) to be warned by experience;—**jhukáná, (dhiyán d.)** to incline the ear; (sunne kí kháwáish karná) to desire to hear;—**ká kachchá, (suní hāt ká jald ítibár k. w.)** listening readily to what is said; (chuglí sunne w.) one who gives credence to backbitings;—**ká mail, yá—mail, (mail jo kán men hotá hai ear-wax; —ká par-da, (kán ká dhólná)** the drum of the ear;—**kan, P. m.** (khán ká khodne w.) a miner;—**kani, f.** (khán men kám k.) working in a mine;—**kátná, (kán taráshná)** to cut off the ear; (sabqat le j.) to surpass;—**kháro honá, (chaugkanná h.)** to be on the alert, be alarmed;—**khólná, (khabar dení)** to bring to the knowledge of;—**lagáná, (sunná)** to listen;—**lagná, (dhiyán k.)** to be attentive; (kán men phunsi h.) to have a sore in the ear;—**mailiyá, (kán ká mail níkáne w.)** a person whose business it is pick or clean the ears;—**maráná, —**

**maróni, (kán mainá)** to twist the ear; (sar-zan-sh k.) to admonish;—**men áwáz parná, (achának sunná)** to happen to hear; (áwáz fín) to catch the sound;—**men dálná yá kah-ná, (kán men phus-phusáná)** to whisper into the ear;—**men khaṭkáná, (kán ko burá ma-lám d.)** to grate upon the ear;—**men parná, same as Kán parná; —men phúnkná, same as Kán phúnkná; —men rakná, same as Kán dharáná; —men tel dáke so rahná, (be-parwá h.)** to be inattentive, or negligent;—**men tel dálná, (kán ke andar tel dálná)** to pour oil into the ear; (suná an-suná k.) to pretend not to hear;—**men thichthiyán honá, (kán men mail ke bāre baṭe takre h.)** to have lumps of ear-wax in the ear; (bahrá h.) to be deaf;—**men ungli de rakhná, (na sunná)** not to hear; (sunke parwá na k.) to turn a deaf ear to;—**na hílná, (chup-chap rahná)** to keep silent;—**na karná, (kuchí khiyál na k.)** to pay no respect;—**pakarkar upná baithná, (ek sazá hai jis men lakke ko kú pakeke upná baithná partá hai)** a punishment in which the child catches hold of his ears and sits down and gets up; (bikull qábdá men h.) to be completely under the thumb;—**pakarná, (apná kán pakarná bā-tar tauba karne ke)** to catch one's own ears by way of repentance or contrition;—**par háth dená, (inkár k.)** to refuse, deny;—**par jún na chhálná, (bikull be-parwá h.)** to be utterly heedless;—**parná, (sunná)** to come to the ears of;—**phúnkná, (kán men phus-phusáná)** to whisper into the ear of; (chuglí kháúá) to tell tales, to poison the ear of.

**Káná, II. m.** (ek ánkh w.) blind of one eye;—**kanaur, a.** (dāṭí) spotted, stained, standing in awe of or afraid to meet another;—**kanaurá karná, (sarengín k.)** to put to shame;—**phúsi, f.** (phus-phusáná) whispering;—**phúsi k, v. t.** (phus-phusáke bāt k.) whispering in a low tone; (gíbat k.) to speak ill of.

**Kaná, S. m.** (soná) gold. [ (ek taraf) one side. **Kanára, P. m.** (háshiyá) margin; (sáhil) shore; **Kágh, II. m.** (shif-sha) glass.

**Kanchan, S. m.** (soná) gold;—**barasná, (ba-ífrá rūpiya páná)** to receive money lavishly.

**Kanchani, S. f.** (náche-wálí 'nurat) a dancing

**Kanchá, S. f.** (kháwáish) desire, wish. [girl.

**Káud, S. m.** (hissa) a part, division.

**Kandá, II. m.** (uplá) cakes of dry cow-dung used for fuel.

**Kandar yá Khandar, S. m.** (kho) cave; (pahárf gachá) a chasm in a mountain.

**Kandhá, Káudhá, S. m.** (shána) shoulder;—**d., (imáid k.)** to assist.

**Kandlá, II. m.** (sone yá chándí ká tár) gold or silver wire; (sone yá chándí ká dula) an lugot of gold or silver. [kárí] a kind of vegetable.

**Kaudmál, II. m.** (gájar yá máli kí qism) kí tar-

**Kane, II. a.** (pás) near.

**Kanel, II. f.** (ek darakht) the oleander.

**Kanetí, II. f.** (goshmál) pulling the ears.

**Kangál yá Kanglá, II. m.** (garib) poor (be-yár)

friendless;—**ghar ká, (garib gharáné ká)** of a poor family;—**kar d., v. t.** (garib kar d.) to impoverish, to make poor;—**paná, (mutáñf)** want, poverty.

**Kanghí, yá Kanghá, S. f. m.** (kakaf) a comb;

—**choti k., (bálog ko sanwáná)** dressing or

braiding the hair;—**k., (kakaf k.)** to comb.

**Kagná, S. m.** (dórá jo dula ká kaláf men bān-

dá jātá hai) a thread tied round the bride-

groom's wrist.

**Kagní, S. f.** (chhoṭá dānā) a small grain; (ek

chhoṭí chūrf) a small bracelet.

**Kangojar, II. m.** (kankhajúrā) a centipede.

**Kagura, yá Kangúra, P. m.** (choti) pinnae;

—**dár, a.** (mínárdár) spread. [or gen.

**Kni, S. f.** (híra ká reza) sparkle of a diamond

**Kní, H. f.** (ek ánkh wálí 'a urat) a woman blind

of one eye;—**P. a.** (mutá'alliq kán) relating to

mine.

**Kanjá, II. a.** (níl ánkh w.) blue-eyed. [caste.

**Kanjar, P. H. m.** (ek zát ke log) people of a

**Kanjús, H. m.** (bakhlí) a miser, a niggard;—**i**

**yá—i pan, f.** (bakhlí) stinginess, meanness.

**Kankar, S. m.** a limestone, gravel. [pebble.  
**Kankarī, H. f.** (chhoṭā guṭkā) a small stone or  
**Kankarā, H. a.** (gosh-burda) ear-cropped,  
 earless. [ears.  
**Kankarī, H. f.** (kān kī bimārī) a disorder in the  
**Kankuavā, H. m.** (pītaṅg) a paper kite.  
**Kāukh, H. m.** (bagal) armpit.  
**Kankhajāra, H. m.** (hazār-pā) a centipede.  
**Kākhā, H. m. f.** (āh m.) to groan; (kharṛāṭā  
 i.) to snore.  
**Kankī, H. f.** (tūpe hṛe chūwāl) broken rice.  
**Kaykūā, H. a.** (pūthīā) gravelly.  
**Kanna, H. m.** (paṅgā kā dāṛ) the part of a  
 kite to which the string is tied.  
**Kannī, H. f.** (kharā) barker;—bāṅdhā, to  
 tie a ball in a kite;—dama, (dabā) to sub-  
 mit;—dār, (g. dhār) having a hem.  
**Kanpā, H. f.** (shāṅgā) temple.  
**Kanpāṭ, H. a.** (ek qism ke joṛ jīn ke kān  
 phale notch) a Hindu *paṭ* with split ears.  
**Kānpū, H. a. f.** (tūpe hṛe chūwāl) temple.  
**Kāns, S. m.** (gūṅgā dī dhāt) a ball-metal or  
 white brass. [set into the ear.  
**Kausāf, S. f.** (kankhāṭ) an insect said to  
**Kāṭā, H. m.** (chhar) thorn; (khānā khānē kī  
 kāṭā) a fork; (chhōṭā n. aṅg) a short; (chhoṭī  
 tarāṭ) goldsmith's scales; (maṅgāṭ) a fish  
 a fish bone; (dama) a stick; (dama kī khīr)  
 spur of a cock; (chhō kī kanti) quill of a  
 pen; (chhōṭā hṛe) to be can;—nikān, (chhō  
 p.) to get relief. [has man.  
**Kantak, S. m.** (chakṭī) a miser; (bad ādmī) a  
**Kantur, H. m.** (kāṛāṭ) decanter, a jug.  
**Kanth, S. m.** (shāhar) a husband.  
**Kanth, S. m.** (hāṅm) windpipe, throat;—  
 akhar, (maṅgā se nikān) a gottal  
 letter;—bāṭhā, (kāṭā pīṇā) the throat to  
 become hoarse;—k., n. t. (hīk k.) to learn by  
 heart;—māṭ, f. (sone yā jāvāhīr kā hār) a  
 necklace of gold and jewels; (khanāṭ)  
 scrofula;—nikān, (sīn i bulḡat ko pahunchā  
 nā) to arrive at puberty.  
**Kanṭhā, H. m.** (sone kā hār) a gold necklace;  
 (gale ke liye zardozi kā kān) embroidery for  
 the neck. [zo] small scales.  
**Kāṭī, S. f.** a little thorn, prickle; (chhoṭī tarā-  
**Kauwāl, S. m.** lotus;—khilā, (tāza dam h.) to  
 be refreshed.  
**Kanyā, S. f.** (larkī) a girl.  
**Kapāl, Kapar, S. m.** (māthā) the forehead;  
 (chāṅd) the top of the head; (khopṛī) the  
 skull.  
**Kaparchhān karnā, H. v. t.** (kapre men chhān-  
 nā) to strain through a piece of cloth.  
**Kapās, H. f.** (rūf kī pūā) the cotton plant.  
**Kapāsī, H. f.** (halkā saib rang) light green.  
**Kapāt, S. f.** (dhokhā) deceit, trick;—lekhyā,  
 m. (jāḥ dastāwez) a for-ud document.  
**Kapūf, S. a.** (dagabāz) insincere, a deceitful  
 person. [ling.  
**Kapkapī, S. f.** (thartharāṭ) shivering, tremb-  
**Kapṭā, S. f.** (bhūṛī gāe) a brown cow.  
**Kapnā, Kāpnā, H. v. t.** (thartharānā) to shiver,  
 to tremble.  
**Kapol, S. m.** (rukhsār) the cheek.  
**Kapṛā, H. m.** (pārcha) cloth.  
**Kapūr, H. m.** camphor;—ī, (ek qism kā pān)  
 a kind of betel-leaf. [generate son.  
**Kapūt, H. m.** (nā firmābardār larkā) de-  
**Kar, A. a.** (bahār) deaf;—S. m. (bāth) the  
 band; (maṅgād) purpose; (tāṅgāt) power,  
 strength; (maṅsāl, khīrāj) duty, tax;—S. m.  
 (kārār) who or what does or makes or causes;  
 (bāp) a father; (sūgr) promise;—lāl, m.  
 (ek bājā) a kind of small cymbal;—jornā,  
 (minnat k.) to beg, to entreat;—lagānā yā  
 bāṅdhā, v. t. (maṅsāl lagānā) to impose a  
 tax.  
**Kār, P. m.** (kān) business, affair;—āmad,  
 (kān lāiq) serviceable;—āzmāda, a. (tajruba-  
 kār) experienced; (mashshāq) practised;—  
 āmad k., (lāiq istiṁāl ke k.) to make of  
 use;—bār, m. (kān kāj) business, trade;  
 —bārī, m. (kān kāj ke yog) fit for business;

(tez) active; (mihnatī) industrious; (masrūf)  
 engaged in business;—chobi, m. (sardozī)  
 embroidery;—gar, (muwassar) effective;  
 —guzār, (mihnatī) expert; (kān karnawālē)  
 workers;—khāna, (dūkān) a workshop, fac-  
 tory, laboratory;—farmā, (shāhanshāh) an  
 emperor; (wazīr) a minister; (hākīm) one  
 vested with power;—kun, (munṭazim) a  
 manager;—gāh, (kār-khāna) a workshop;—  
 istān, m. (kān kī jagah) place of work;—  
 istānī, (kārīgarī) workmanship;—pardāz, m.  
 (munṭamim) manager;—rawāī, f. (kān  
 chālānā) carrying on of a business;—sāz, a.  
 (mihnatī) industrious; (Khudā) the Deity;  
 —zār, (lapāf) battle, war.  
**Karā, H. a.** (sakhī) hard;—m. (kharwā)  
 kind of bracelet;—pan, (sakhī) hardness.  
**Karāṭ, A. f.** (majmūd khīrāshānī) parleys.  
**Karāṭ, H. m.** (ek bārī kaphāf) a caldron.  
**Karāṭī, H. f.** a frying-pan.  
**Karābīyāt, A. f.** (nafrāt) aversion, disgust.  
**Karāṭhā, H. v. t.** (āh m.) to sigh.  
**Karāṭī, H. m.** (zālīlā sāpp) a venomous snake.  
**Karāṭī, H. f.** (kān) business, affair;—rachūd,  
 (chhōṭī k.) to celebrate a marriage.  
**Karāṭ, S. m.** (chhōṭī) c-se.  
**Karāṭ, H. f.** (tāp) a crash, a crack.  
**Karāṭ, H. f.** (kān kī āwāz) the crash made  
 by breaking anything;—guzārā, (fāqā h.) to  
 go without food.  
**Karāṭ, P. a.** (kāṭhor) hard, austere.  
**Karāṭ, H. v. t.** (zor se chālānā) to speak in  
 a loud tone; (tāpūā) to lighten.  
**Karāṭ, H. v. t.** (dard h.) to pain; (tūṭnā) to  
 break in pieces.  
**Karām, A. m.** (rahim, nawāzish) kindness, lib-  
 erality;—kalla, (ek tarkārī) a cabbage.  
**Karāmāt, A. f.** (muṭajza) a miracle.  
**Karām, S. m.** (kāṛnā) doing; (kān) ear;—hār,  
 (karne w.) door;—piñī, f. (tarkī) a kind  
 of ear-ring.  
**Karām, S. m.** (sahab) reason. [brown colour.  
**Karāṭwā, yā Karāṭjā, H. m.** (bhūrā rang) a  
**Karārā, H. a.** (sakhī) hard, stiff;—pan, (sakh-  
 ī) hardness. [bank of a river.  
**Karārā, H. a.** (kāṭā i dārā) perpendicular  
**Karāṭwā, H. m.** name of a fruit.  
**Karbi, H. f.** (jūr aur bājre ke dāṭhāl) stalks  
 of maize used as fodder. [spoon.  
**Karchhā, H. m.** (ek bārī chammach) a large  
**Karchhā, H. f.** (chhālā) coarse-sieve.  
**Karchhī, H. f.** (ek chhoṭī chammach) a spoon.  
**Karchhul H. f.** (lohe kā chammach) an iron  
 spoon.  
**Kardā, H. f.** (batṭā) barker.  
**Kardā, H. m.** (nām, ek tarkārī kā) name of a  
 bitterish vegetable.  
**Kargā, H. f.** (kaprā bunne kī jagah) a hole in  
 the ground in which a weaver's feet work.  
**Kargās, H. m.** (ek qism kā tīr) a kind of arrow.  
**Karṭā, H. m.** (pīne kī ek dawā) a kind of medi-  
 cine.  
**Karṭī, H. f.** (ek qism kā khānā) a kind of dish.  
**Karṭnā, H. v. t.** (nikālā) to draw forth; (kapre  
 par bel bāpe nikālā) to work flowers on cloth.  
**Karī, H. f.** (ballī) rafter; (zanjīr kā hissa) link;  
 (ek zewār) an ornament.  
**Kārīgar, P. m.** (sānī) an artisan, mechanic;—  
 ī, f. (sānāt) good workmanship.  
**Karīh, A. a.** (mutanāfir) detestable, abomin-  
 able;—manzār, (bad-sarāt) ugly.  
**Karīm, A. a.** (rahīm) bountiful, gracious;  
 (Khudā kā nām) an epithet of God;—ī, f.  
 (rahīm) bounty, grace.  
**Karīstānī, A. f.** (chālāf) cleverness.  
**Karkarāṭ, H. f.** (kar karāne kī āwāz) creaking sound.  
**Karkarāṭ, H. v. t.** (tel yā ghī ko lāl karne kī  
 āwāz) to give a sound as oil or butter in  
 boiling.  
**Karkas, S. a.** (sakhī) harsh.  
**Kār-khāna, P. f.** (kān kī jagah) a manufac-  
 tory;—dār, (munṭamim i kār-khāna) super-  
 intendent of a manufactory.  
**Karm, S. m.** (fīl) action; (taṅdīr) fortune;—  
 hīn, (kam-nasīb) unfortunate;—karā, m.

(muhtamlu) a superintendent; —phujná, v. i. bad-qismat h.) to have bad luck.  
**Karmar**, H. f. (karkarāhat) a creaking sound.  
**Karn**, H. f. (kán) the ear; (mu-salla: ká qá'ida) the base of a triangle; (bathiyār rakhne ká ek sandāqcha) a case to keep instruments.  
**Karná**, H. v. t. to do.  
**Karná**, H. f. (kám) action; (kanní) a trowel.  
**Karor**, H. o. (sau lakh) ten millions.  
**Karorá**, S. m. (nigriṅ) an overseer. [aire.  
**Karoppati**, H. a. (bará mahājān) a million.  
**Kartá**, S. m. (karuawálá) maker; (kṣhálīq) Creator; (fá'il) nominative case.  
**Kartab**, H. f. (kám) action.  
**Kartál**, H. m. see Kar. [an author; (fá'il) doer.  
**Kartár**, S. m. (Kṣhálī) the Creator; (musa-nif)  
**Karsí**, H. f. (jānwaraq ke gūh ká chdrá) small lump of cow-dung.  
**Karúbi**, A. m. (brishite) the cherubim.  
**Karúds**, E. cor. of cartridge.  
**Kartát**, H. f. (kám) action, business. [spout.  
**Karwá**, H. f. (otfidár badhúá) a pot with a  
**Karwá** yá Kasalá, H. a. (talkh) litter.  
**Karwáhat**, H. f. (ta khá) bitterness.  
**Karwáy**, A. m. (qáfia) a caravan; —sarás, a caravan-sarai.  
**Karwáná**, H. v. t. to cause to make.  
**Karwat**, H. f. (pahld) sideways.  
**Kas**, P. m. (shakhs) a man.  
**Kás**, H. m. (ek qism kī ghás) a kind of grass of which rope is made.  
**Kasab** yá Kash, A. m. (peshá) profession.  
**Kasafat**, P. f. (milápan) impurity.  
**Kasak**, H. f. (dard) pain; —mitáá yá níkal-  
 ná, v. t. (dard dafá k.) to relieve pain.  
**Kasálá**, H. m. (taklíf) distress.  
**Kusáná**, H. v. t. (basíyá j.) to spoil by standing; (jāchná) to try; (tan. k.) to tighten.  
**Kasár**, H. m. (ek qism kī mithá) a kind of sweetmeat.  
**Ka-ar**, P. f. fraction; (nuqsán) loss; —bhnarú, (jotá ubhá) to indemnify; (kamtál ko purá k.) to make up a deficiency; —eá (kist ko nuqsán) to make one suffer loss; —i gaur wájib, (Adhā) an improper fraction; —ishán, (izzat kī jāá bahúá) loss of dignity; —kháná yá ubháá, (nuqsán ubháá) to suffer loss; —kī báṅṅ, (shumār-kutinda) the numerator; —mutraf, (sáid kasar) a simple fraction; —mutaf, (dohrī kasar) a complex fraction; —murakkab, (milwán kasar) a mixed number; —muzaf, (kasar kī kasar) a compound fraction; —paráá, (kotáh h.) to come short, fail; —rakhná, (adhará chhná) to leave incomplete; —wájib, (thik kasar) a proper fraction.  
**Kasautí**, H. f. (mihuk) touch-stone.  
**Kasawat**, H. f. (kasaf) tightness; (kasalá) astringent; (bad-maza) a bad-taste.  
**Kasbí**, H. f. (paturiyá) a harlot; —m. (peshawar) an artisan. [brazier.  
**Kasrá**, H. m. (phul ke bartan banáue w.) a  
**Kaserá**, H. m. (ek jar jo khat jatí hai) a kind of root.  
**Kasgar**, A. m. (kumhár) a potter.  
**Kash**, P. ad. (ngar khudá kare) God grant.  
**Kashí**, A. m. (zahír) an opening; (lham) a revelation. [work.  
**Kashidá**, P. m. (kasháwat) a kind of needle.  
**Kashish**, A. f. (khiṅcháwat) attraction.  
**Kashí**, S. f. (taklíf) distress.  
**Kasht**, P. f. (zarí'at) cultivation.  
**Kasí**, H. f. (do qadam kī náp) a measure equal to two paces.  
**Kasíf**, A. a. (mojá) thick; (mailá) impure.  
**Kasik**, H. f. coppers.  
**Kaskut**, H. m. (ghaṭe kī dhát) bell metal.  
**Kasmasáhat**, H. f. (be-chainí) restlessness.  
**Kasmasáhat**, H. v. t. (thak j.) to become fatigued.  
**Kasná**, H. v. t. (rang k.) to tighten; (jāchná) to examine; (ghí ko ubháá) to fry ghí, etc.  
**Kásúf**, H. f. (ek dawá) a medicinal herb; (ek rang) a colour.  
**Kasrat**, A. f. (ziyádati) excess; (mashq) practice; —k., (mashq k.) to exercise.

**Kastúra**, H. f. an oyster.  
**Kastúrí**, H. f. (mushk) musk. [tighten.  
**Kaswáná**, H. v. t. (taawáná) to cause to  
**Kasyána**, H. v. i. (kasae j.) to be spoilt by standing. [wound.  
**Kát**, H. f. (qata) a cut; —k., (zakham k.) to  
**Kajá**, H. m. (khan-rezi) bloodshed; —kají, m. (qatí 'amm) a general slaughter.  
**Kajásh**, H. a. (kájne w.) inclined to bite.  
**Kajáhrá**, H. m. (janglā) railing, bars.  
**Kajáí**, H. f. (kátne ká kám) sp. u. sing.  
**Kajáí**, H. f. (diran) reaping.  
**Kaják**, H. f. (barí'au) a large army. [glance.  
**Kajáksh**, S. f. ('ashiqná nigáh) an amorous  
**Katán** yá Kattán, A. m. (san ká kaprá) linen.  
**Katána**, H. v. t. (katwáná) to get spun.  
**Katána**, H. v. t. (katwáná) to cause to cut.  
**Katáo**, H. f. a kind of flowering on cloth.  
**Kajár**, H. m. (k. anjar) a dagger.  
**Kajará**, H. m. name of a medicinal plant; (kán-  
 tá) a thistle.  
**Kajará**, Dim. of Katar.  
**Katará**, H. v. t. (qajich k.) to clip.  
**Katarni**, H. f. (qajich) scissors.  
**Kásh**, H. m. (hkrí) wool; —kabár, (lakrí ká ashá) woollen articles; —meu páuw d., v. t. (quid h.) to b. imprison.  
**Kat'á**, H. f. (qissa, kahán) a story, tale.  
**Katál**, H. m. (nám ek darúkt aur phal ká) name of a fruit and tree, jack fruit.  
**Kajbant**, yá Kajbanti, H. f. (káth ká bará bartan) a tub.  
**Kajghará**, H. m. (janglā) railing.  
**Káthi**, H. f. (jism) body; (miyán) scabbard; (zín) a saddle.  
**Káthín**, H. a. (mushkil) difficult; —tá, f. (sakh-ti) hardness; (mushkil) difficulty.  
**Kajhor**, H. a. (sakh) hard; (zálim) cruel.  
**Kajputí**, H. f. (guriyá) a puppet.  
**Káthri**, H. f. (bichh uná) bedding.  
**Káthb**, A. m. (muharrir) clerk.  
**Kajilá**, H. a. (kharárá) thorny; —m. (ek panda) name of a plant.  
**Katirá**, H. m. (ek dawá) medicinal gum.  
**Katkaná**, H. m. (chak-náma) a farmsub-lease; —dár, (kisán) farmer.  
**Kitná**, H. v. t. to spin; —naunhá—, (kífáyat se istí'nal karúti) to use sparingly.  
**Kajná**, H. v. t. (kápná) to cut; (chírná) to saw; (gíráná, fa sal k.) to settle, as a dispute; (guzára k.) to pass.  
**Kajní**, H. f. (diran ká mausam) harvest time.  
**Kajorá**, H. m. (piyáá) a cup.  
**Kajóri**, H. f. Dim. of Katorá.  
**Katrá**, H. m. (dī'ānon kī galí) a street of shops.  
**Katran**, H. f. (chhāṅṅan) clip-ings.  
**Kajtar**, H. m. (katnáá) addicted to bite; (ta'as-subí) begot.  
**Kaukab**, H. m. (sitára) a star.  
**Kaulá**, H. m. (bapí nārang) a kind of orange; (chhoṭí diwár) a low wall.  
**Kaum**, H. pr. who.  
**Kaundhá**, H. m. (bílí) lightning.  
**Kauydhúá**, H. v. t. (chamaká) to lighten.  
**Kauysal**, E. cor. of council.  
**Kaur**, H. m. (nivalá) morsel.  
**Kaurí**, H. f. and m. (babba) a shell; —bhar, ad. (bhat thórá) very little; —ká nahig, (nikamná) worthless; —kaurí bhar páná, (sab wasá p.) to receive in full; —ke tīn t. n. h., (sastá h.) to be held cheap; do—ká admi, (nikamná admi) a worthless person.  
**Kau-ar**, A. m. (bíhí thí men hanz) the name of a fountain in Parad-se.  
**Kawwá**, H. m. (zág) a crow. [horse.  
**Káwá**, H. m. (chakkar ghore ká) exercise of a  
**Káyá**, S. m. (jism) the body; (shakhs) person; —pulá, (tanáukh) transmigration of souls.  
**Káyar**, S. a. (buz-dil) a coward, timid.  
**Kazhdun**, A. m. (bichehú) scorpion.  
**Ke**, H. p. (ko) of; ('iláqa rakhná) belonging to.  
**Kechwá**, H. m. (kharátain) an earth worm, a worm. [of colocasia antiquorum.  
**Kechuk**, S. m. (ek qism kī jar) the esculent root  
**Kedár**, S. m. (khet zer í áb yá zif'at) a field under water or cultivation; (sabza-zár) a mead-

ow; (koh) a mountain;—nāth, (Shiva kā nām) an epithet of Shiva.  
**Kehar, Kchār, H. m.** (sher i babar) a lion.  
**Kekā, S. m.** (mor kī āwāz) the cry of the peacock.  
**Kekar, S. u.** (bheṅgā) squint-eyed.  
**Kekī, S. m.** (mor) a peacock.  
**Kekrā, S. m.** (ek kīpā) a crab; (sartān) the sign of Cancer;—maṇḍal, (dāira i rās us sartān) the Tropic of Cancer.  
**Kelā, H. m.** a plautain.  
**Kelan, H. f.** (bahā) a daughter-in-law.  
**Keli, H. m.** (āshiqāna) amorous; (bos o kīnār) dalliance. [skin or slough of a snake.  
**Kenchli, H. f.** (sānp kī munda khāl, kanchuk)  
**Kendā, S. m.** (ek qism kā ābūd) a kind of ebony.  
**Keorā, H. m.** (nām phāl kā) name of a flower; 'lir', scent of the *Keora flower*.  
**Keorī, H. f.** (kaḍ dālon kī milāwat) a mixture of different kinds of pulse. [head.  
**Kes ya Kesla, H. m.** (sir ke bāl) the hair of the *Kesar*.  
**Kesar, H. m.** (ek khushbūdār shai) snuffron.  
**Kesari, H. u.** (zard) yellow; (sherī babar) a lion. [(fīr) sect.  
**Kesh, S. m.** (imān) faith; (ma'zhub) religion;  
**Keshar, S. m.** (ghore yā sher i babar ke ayāl) mane of a horse or lion. [et of Krishna.  
**Keshar-mūtri, S. f.** (Krishn kā nām) an epithet.  
**Keshav, S. a.** (lambe bāidār) having long or handsome hair; (Vishnu kā nām) an epithet of Vishnu.  
**Ket, H. f.** (ek tasma jo darbār m n koṛe mārne ke liye isī māḥ hōtā hai) a strap or thong used in the courts for flagellation. [how much.  
**Ketik, H. a.** (thorā) some, few, a little; (kitnā)  
**Ketki, Ketaki, H. f.** (uṇm ek phāl kā) the name of a flower. [peculiarly.  
**Kewal, H. ad.** (sirf) only; (khāsskar) solely.  
**Kewāch, H. m.** (ek bel kā nām) name of a creeper. [door.  
**Kewāy ya Kewārā, H. m.** (lakrī kā dar) a wooden  
**Kewāy, S. m.** (machhwa) a fisherman; (bhishṭī) a water-man; (kiewat) a boatman.  
**Keyūr, S. m.** (ek qism ke jossan) a bracelet worn in the upper arm.  
**Khā, S. v. t.** (nosh k.) to eat up; (nigal i.) to swallow; (chnor d.) to leave out or omit;—le-  
**khā, (nosh kar j.)** to eat up.  
**Khabar, A. f.** (āgāh) knowledge, acquaintance; (afwān) report, rumour; be—, (hī-parwāh) regardless;—dār, (āgāh) having knowledge, acquainted; (hosh yār) careful, watchful, cautious; (jāne w.) a knower;—i t (hosh-yār raho) take care, be careful;—dār honā, yā lo jānā, (āgāh ho j.) to take care, be on one's guard;—dār karni, (kīst bāt yā shakhs se āgāh k.) to put on one's guard, to forewarn, caution, give an alarm;—dārī, (hosh-yārī) informing; (khabar p.) getting information (supradagī) charge, care, custody;—dārī karnā, to take care, to look after;—lenā, (āgāh i.) to give information;—dihānā, (āgāh d. w.) one who gives information, an informer;—gir, (āgāh d. w.) an informer; (murabbi) a guardian, protector;—giri, (hifāzat-giri) taking care, managing; (hifāzat) management, protection—giri, (hosh-yārī k.) to look after, to manage;—honā, (āgāh h.) to have knowledge; (āgāh pānā) to be informed of;—karnā, (āgāh lenā) to inform;—la jānā, (surāz lagānā) to seek for, to trace, to search;—len i, (denā) to accommodate, to give; (khabar-giri k.) to take care of; (daryāft k.) to inquire into;—pānā, (ma'ālm k., yā h.) to come to know;—rakhnā, (āgāh r.) to be in mind, to be acquainted with;—ras iq. (qasid) a me singer.  
**Khabariyā, H. m.** (khabar d. w.) an informer.  
**Khabasat, A. f.** (burāf) badness, corruptness;—i jibilli, (zāf bigāf) innate depravity.  
**Khabbāz, A. m.** (pakāw w.) a baker.  
**Khabis, A. m.** (kharāw) bad, corrupt, depraved; (galiz) impure, foul. [impure things.  
**Khabisat, P. m. pl.** of *Khabis*; (galiz ahiyā)  
**Khabisat, A. f.** (andagī) impure ty.  
**Khabt, A. m.** (dīwānapan) madness, insanity;—honā, v. t. (galat h.) mak ng a mistake;—uchhālā, (pāgalpan ā.) madness to arise.

**Khabṭi, P. m.** (pāgal) mad, insane.  
**Khach, S. f.** (ghānā, bhīṭ bharakā) crowded state;—khach, (kīchār meṅ chalne kī āwāz) the noise made by walking in mire;—ā khach, same as khach-khach; (talwār ke pal dar pal dāg) successive sword cuts;—ā khach bhar dē, (m. āhā mugh bhar d.) to cram, stuff.  
**Khachehar, P. m.** (doglā jānwār) a mule;—bān, (khachehar kā hānkue w.) driver of a mule.  
**Khacheṇā, H. v. t.** (zhasṭnā) to drag, to pull.  
**Khad, S. m.** (garhā) a pit, a chasm.  
**Khādī, H. m.** (pāps) manure.  
**Khadām, P. m. pl.** of *Khādīm*; (naukar chākar) servants, attendants.  
**Khadang, P. m.** (tīr) an arrow.  
**Khādār, S. f.** (nēhā zamān jo dhān bone ke liye mufd ho) low alluvial land fit for rice cultivation. [ground.  
**Khadā, S. m.** (garhā) an opening, a crack in the  
**Khadā, S. m.** (garhā) a cavity, pit.  
**Khadar, H. m.** (pēhā) chase, pursuit.  
**Khadarī, H. v. t.** (bhagād) to chase, hunt.  
**Khādīm, P. m.** (naukar) a servant;—dārgāh, (masjid kā chankīlār yā muhāfiz) a servant who takes care of a mosque;—dīn, (pādrī) a priest;—ut talabā, (mu'allim) a teacher.  
**Khādima, P. f.** (ustād) a female teacher.  
**Khādīmān, P. pl.** of *Khādīm*; (chākar) servants.  
**Khadsh, P. m.** (taraddul) doubt, anxiety; (dīr) fear. [(gussa h.) to be angry.  
**Khāfā, P. a.** (nāraz) displeased, angry;—honā, **Khāfāgi, P. f.** (nārazagī) displeasure, vexation, anger;—kī nazār, (gussa kī nazār) with a look of anger.  
**Khāfi, A. a.** (be-mā'ālm) imperceptible, not apparent; (bārik) fine, small.  
**Khāfi, A. a.** (halkā) light; (kam-gadr) of light character, unimportant;—honā, (halkā samjhā j.) be regarded lightly; (sharmindagī p.) to be put to shame; (sharmānā) become ashamed.  
**Khāfifā, A. a.** (chhoṭā) trivial, petty; 'adālat i —, (eibole ma'āmalon kī 'adālat) a small causes court. [dharṭan) palpitation.  
**Khāfān, A. m.** (muztarib) fluttering; (dīl **Khāfānī, A. u.** (dīl dharakne kī wāh ke mutā'ān) subject to palpitation of the heart.  
**Khāft, P. v. m.** of *khūftān*; (sonā) sleeping; (junān) madness.  
**Khāftān, P. m.** (ek qism kī fatūbī jo zīrah baktar ke niche pahni jāti hai) a sort of vest worn under the armour.  
**Khaghā, H. m.** (gaigā) a rhinoceros.  
**Khāgīna, P. m.** (andē kā ek khānā) a kind of dish made of eggs.  
**Khagol, S. m.** (āsmān kī mīhrāb) the vault or circle of the heavens;—vidyā, (ilm i hayāt) the science of as roomy.  
**Khahe, P. int.** (shābāsh!) well done! bravo!  
**Khal, S. f.** (maḥ) dirt; (zang lohe kā) rust of iron;—rog, (sil) consumption.  
**Khāl, S. f.** (garhā) a ditch, trench. [fearful.  
**Khāl, A. m.** (dar) fear;—a. (khān-nāk)  
**Khālā, S. m.** (bachhrā) a calf.  
**Khālā, A. f.** (aurat jis ke bahut til hog) a woman marked with many moles.  
**Khālī, P. a.** (bahut) many, much.  
**Kālmā, P. f.** (derā, tamḍā) a tent;—gāh, (pāgā) encamping ground;—karnā, (pāgā d.) to encamp;—zan, (derou kā kharā k. w.) a pitcher of lentils;—dōz, —sāz, (dera sīne w.) tent-maker. [(ghasṭ i.) to pull.  
**Khālgī, S. f.** (aīnchā) drawing;—denā, **Khālgīchā-tānī, Khālgīchā-khālgī, H. f.** (zhasṭnā o tānā) pulling and hauling.  
**Khalr, S. m.** (ek darakht) a tree.  
**Khalr, P. f.** (khalriyat) goodness, health;—andesh, (khal-khwāh) a well-wisher;—andeshī, (khalr-khwāh) well-wishing;—bād, (kāsh kī kīālmānd ho) may he prosper;—hal, (sālmāt hai) it is well, all is well;—i khālgī, (bībāf i dunyā) the good of people or the common ty;—khwāh, (nek chāne w.) well-wisher; o'ā'iyat 'sāl' sālmātī) health and prosperity; (kashā! kshem) welfare;—ul



anām,—ul bashar, (nabī) the prophet  
 Mohammed;—uu nīśā, (nek aurat) the best  
 of women.  
**Khairāt, A. f.** (nek kām) good works; (baḥsh-  
 ish) alms;—khāna, (muhtāj-khāna) almshouse.  
**Khairiyat, A. f.** (salāmāt) welfare, safety.  
**Khāi, II. f.** (khārisht) the itch;—uṭinā, (khā-  
 risht paidā h.) the itch to break out.  
**Khājā, S. m.** (khānā) food; (ek qism ki mithāi)  
 a kind of sweetmeat.  
**Khajal yā Khajil, A. m.** (sharminda) shameful.  
**Khajalat, P. f.** (sharm) bashfulness, shame.  
**Khajlā, H. m.** (ek qism ki mithāi) a kind of  
 Khajlat, P. m. (sharm) shame. [sweetmeat.  
**Khajūr, H. m.** (khurme kā darakht) a date tree;  
 —kā ras, (tāfi) the juice extracted of the  
 wild date. [twisted.  
**Khajārā, S. a.** (imihā hūā) plaited, matted.  
**Khajariyā, H. m.** (khurme kā chhotā darakht) a  
 small date tree.  
**Khāk, P. f.** (mitt) dust, earth;—chāṭnā, (mitt  
 chāṭnā) to lick the dust; (‘ājiz h.) to humble  
 one’s self;—chhānūā, (milnat rāgnā k.) to  
 exert one-self to no purpose; (be-fāida saḥt  
 milnat k.) to go through fruitless toil; dānā,  
 (kist shai ko poshidā k.) to conceal an affair;  
 (la’nat n jama’ k.) to heap curses;—honā,  
 (barbād h.) to be ruined;—karnā, (barbid k.)  
 waste; (rākh kar d.) to turn to ashes;—kā  
 putlā, (insān) man, an effigy;—meg milānā,  
 (barbād k.) to destroy;—meg milnā, (marnā)  
 to die; (tabāh h.) to be ruined;—phāṭkūnā,  
 (harz-gardī k.) to wander away;—rob,  
 (jārob-kash) a sweeper;—sār, (‘ājiz) humble;  
 —sārī, (‘ājiz) humility;—urānā, (dhul upā-  
 nā) to raise dust; (āwara phirnā) to wander;  
 (badnām k.) to defame;—zād, (zamīn) earth-  
 born  
**Khāka, P. m.** (naqsha) an outline, sketch;—  
 banānā, (maswada tāiyār k.) to make a  
 model;—natārnā, (naqsha h.) to trace.  
**Khakār, II. m.** (khaṅkār) phlegm.  
**Khakarnā, H. v. t.** (khāyasnā) to hem.  
**Khāki, P. a.** (zamīn) earthy;—andā, (ganda  
 baiza) an addled egg. [an isthmus.  
**Khākūnā, A. f.** (garden i zamīn, dāmāmadh)  
**Khākūpā, A. f.** (pairon ki gard) dust of the feet.  
**Khāksho, P. m.** (taksāl meṅ wuh shakhs jo khāk  
 dhōtā hai ki girā girāy sōnā jama’ kare) a  
 person in the mint who washes the ashes to  
 recover any particles of bullion fallen.  
**Khāksīr, A. m.** (ek dawā) a small red seed used  
 in medicine.  
**Khal, S. a.** (nājis) low, base, mean; (khalihān)  
 a granary; (danthāl) stalk of grain; (tāṭue  
 ki āwāz) crash;—bal, (garbaṭi) confusion;  
 —ī, (kharī) the cakes that remain after the  
 oil has been pressed out of seeds.  
**Khāl, S. f.** (chamṛā) skin, hide; (khalī) bay,  
 gulf;—khalīghnā, (chamṛā udher l.) to flay;  
 —upār, (mahājān) one who is exacting in  
 money matters.  
**Khāl, P. m.** (khālā) a maternal uncle; (māmān)  
 mother’s brother; (til) a black mole on the face.  
**Khalā, H. m.** see Khal.  
**Khalā, A. v. t.** (utārā) deposing.  
**Khalā, P. m.** (khāl jagb) an empty space,  
 vacuum; (patwār) an open; (bāf) wind in the  
 bowels causing acute pain.  
**Khālā, H. m.** (gaddhā) hollow.  
**Khālā, P. f.** (mausi) maternal aunt, mother’s  
 sister;—kā ghar, (jāe panāh) a place of rest  
 and security;—zād bhā’ (mauserā bhāi)  
 mother’s sister’s son.  
**Khālāl, A. m.** (betā) a son; (wāl’ahd) an heir;  
 —us sidq, (sharā’i betā) a legitimate son;  
 (tābī’dār betā) a dutiful son; nā— (nā-far-  
 mān bārdār betā) an undutiful son  
**Khālāl, A. f.** pl. of Khālī; (paidā ki hāt chit-  
 en) created things; (makhlūqāt) creation;  
 (log) the people. [ing; (fkr) anxiety.  
**Khālājān, A. m.** (dharaknā) throbbing, beat-  
 ing.  
**Khālāl, H. m.** (panī ke bahnā ki āwāz) the clat-  
 tering or loud rippling of water; (sharābor)  
 drenched.

**Khālāl, A. m.** (garbaṭi) disturbances, disorder,  
 injury; (rukāwat) hinderance; (nifāq) rup-  
 ture; (nāsāzi) unsoundness; (dāg) flaw, de-  
 fect;—ānā, (nuqs ā.) disorder or disturbance  
 to take place;—andāz, m. (nuqs paidā k.) in-  
 troducing confusion;—ā. (pāgal) having a  
 disordered brain, mad;—andāz honā, (dast-  
 andāz h.) to be interrupted; be—, (be-rok)  
 uninterrupted; (be chhēre) undisturbed;—  
 dānā, (rukāwat d.) to interrupt, obstruct;—  
 i damāg, (pāgal-pan) madness;—pazīr, (tak-  
 liff-dih) disordered, troubled.  
**Khālāl, P. m.** (garbaṭi d. w., rokne w.) inter-  
 ruptor, disturber.  
**Khālār, H. m.** (khoh) a hollow; (garbā) cavity,  
 pit; (nichi zamīn) low ground.  
**Khālās, A. m.** (sādiq dost) a sincere friend.  
**Khālās, P. a.** (rīhā kiya hōā) redeemed;—m  
 (r-hāi) redemption;—honā, v. i. (āzād h.) to  
 be freed;—karnā, (āzād k.) to liberate;—  
 nāmā, (rīhāt-nāmā) deed of release;—ī, (rīhāt)  
 deliverance.  
**Khālāsī, P. f.** (rīhāt) deliverance; (desī mallāh)  
 a native sailor; (qera kharā k. w.) a tent-plt-  
 cher [confusion.  
**Khālbalānāt, II. f.** (ubalnā) boiling; (garbaṭi)  
**Khālbalānā, II. v. t.** (ubalnā) to boil; (be-qar-  
 rārī) state of commotion.  
**Khālbalī, H. f.** (zhabrānāt) confusion;—dānā,  
 (garbaṭi paidā k.) to create confusion;—par-  
 nā, (garbaṭi h.) the rising of a commotion.  
**Khālī, II. f.** (nisi wg., jab to us senikāl liyā jātā  
 hai) the cake that remains after the oil has  
 been pressed out.  
**Khālī, A. a.** (tīht) empty, vacant; (sirf) mere,  
 only;—ad, (akelā, faqat) alone, by itself;—de-  
 nā, (dūr k.) to parry;—hāth, (tīht-dast)  
 empty-handed; (be-hathiyār) unarmed;—  
 honā, (āzād) freed from;—karnā, (sāf k.)  
 to clear.  
**Khālifa, A. m.** (darzi) a tailor; (nāf) barber;  
 (Muhammad ki jā-nishān) a successor of  
 Mohammed; (patāit) a fencing-master.  
**Khālīj, A. m.** (zahr) a canal; (khāfī) gulf.  
**Khālī, A. m.** (dost) a friend;—Ullāh, (Khudā  
 ki dost) a friend of God.  
**Khālīq, A. u.** (achehe subhāo kā ādmī) well-  
 disposed, of good disposition.  
**Khālīq, A. m.** (mālik) the Creator. [genuine.  
**Khālīs, A. a.** (sāf) clear, free from a mixture.  
**Khālīs, P. a.** vulg. Khālā; (asī) pure;—S. m.  
 (wuh sarkār waḥkama jis meḡ kharāj wg. kā  
 kām hotā) an office of government in which the  
 business of the revenue department is transact-  
 ed; (Panāb meḡ u Sikhon kā nām jo khālīs  
 Hindā mat ko mānte) in the Panjab a term  
 applied to Sikhs who profess a pure Hinduism.  
**Khālīs, P. f.** (dukh, takliff) pain, care; (fkr)  
 anxiety;—uṭhānā, (takliff uṭhānā) to suffer  
 anxiety.  
**Khālīyān, II. m.** (zakhrā) a threshing floor;  
 (anāj rakhe kā maqām) a granary, a barn.  
**Khālīyān, H. m. f.** (chamṛā udhernā) to flay.  
**Khālkhāl, A. m.** (ek zewār) an anklet with bells  
 attached to it.  
**Khālkhālānā, H. v. t.** (atrīon kā khalbālānā)  
 rumbling sound in the bowels; (jhanakār) clink.  
**Khālīq, A. m.** (Khālīq) the Creator.  
**Khālq, A. f.** (dunyā) the creation; (insān) man-  
 kind;—honā, (paidā h.) to be created;—kar-  
 nā, (paidā k.) to create;—Ullāh, (makhlūq  
 Khudā) God’s creatures.  
**Khālṛā, H. m.** Khālṛī, f. (khāl) skin, hide.  
**Khālṛā, A. m.** (milāwat) mixture;—ma’t, (mi  
 hūā) mixed, mingled; (garbaṭ) confused.  
**Khālṛā, P. m.** (mā ki bābiu kā shauhar) mother  
 sister’s husband.  
**Khālwat, P. a.** (taubāf) solitude, privacy;—  
 (poshādagi) appertaining to solitude (zāhid)  
 a hermit.  
**Kham, P. a.** (terhā) curved, crooked, coiled;—  
 andar—, dar—, (pech dar pech) twist with-  
 in twist; (tāl thoṅnā) to strike the hand  
 against the arm preparatory to wrestling;—  
 zār, (terhā) crooked;—denā, (jhuknā) to  
 bend.

**Khām, H. m.** (pīpāya) post, pillar.  
**Kām, P. v.** (kachchā) raw, unripe; (harā) green; (nā-tajribakār) inexperienced; —amān-ai, *f.* (kachchī ā nādāuf) gross receipt; —'aqlī, (nāddān) weak understanding; —'ilāqa, (ilāqa jo 'ain ikhtiyār wog ho, aur ijire māg na ho) an estate which is under direct management and not under a lease; —kāri, (uādānī) unskillfulness; —khiyāfī, (wahū) vain imagination, crude ideas; —tabā, (wahūf bāton ko mānū) entertaining vain desires.  
**Khāma, P. m.** (kilak) a writing reed; —dān, (qalandān) a pen case. [sical mode.  
**Khāmāj, Khāmach, H. f.** (nām ek rāg kā) mu-  
**Khāmas, H. m.** (umas) sultriness. [a pillar.  
**Khamb, Khambh, Khambhā, H. m.** (pīpāya)  
**Khāmī, P. f.** (tejhā-pan) crookedness.  
**Khāmī, P. f.** (kachchā-pan) rawness; (nā-taj-ribakār) inexperience; (nugs) defect.  
**Khāmida, P. v.** (jhukā hūā) crooked.  
**Khāmīdagī, P. f.** (tirchhā-pan) crookedness.  
**Khāmīdānī, P. f.** (lāq jhukne ke) fit to be bent.  
**Khāmīr, A. m.** leaven.  
**Khāmīrī, P. v.** leavened.  
**Khāmīsh, P. v.** (chupchāp) silent.  
**Khāmīshāp, P. m.** (murdagān) the dead.  
**Khāmīshī, P. f.** (chupchāpī) silence.  
**Khāmīr, A. m.** (poshidagī) covering, concealing; (khāmīr) leavening.  
**Khams, A. v.** (pānch) five.  
**Khamsa, P. v.** (pānch) five; (pānch satron kī shīr) a stanza of five lines.  
**Khāmīyāza, P. m.** (phailānā) stretching; (jam-hāf i.) yawning; —khūchnā, (phailānā) to stretch; (jamhāf i.) to yawn; (phai p.) to reap the fruit.  
**Khan, H. f.** (jhanāk) clink, tinkle, jingle; (ghar kā hissa) division of a house; (chhajā) story; (gharī) a moment, an instant; (khoh) a cave; —khaljār, cor. of kankhajārā; (go-jar) a centipede; —khan, (thau thau) clink, tinkle. (nā) eating and drinking.  
**Khān, H. f.** (ma'dan) mine; —pan, (khānā pī-  
**Khān, P. m.** (iqā) master; (Musalmān umrā kā nām) title of Mohammedan nobles; —khān-ān, (khudāwāndan kā khudāwānd) Lord of lords; (wazīr i a'zam) prime minister; —māy, *P. m.* (gharbār) house and home, house-hold furniture; —māy āwārā, (harza-gard) a wanderer from home; —māy kharāb, (tabāh) desolate; —wālā, (bāshālā ke khānag kā chakke w.) a taster to a king.  
**Khānā, H. v. t.** (tanāwāl farmanā) to eat; (pīn) to drink; (takfīf ughānā) to feel, to suffer; —pīnā, (akl o shurb) eat and drink.  
**Khānā, P. m.** (ghar) house, dwelling; —ābādī, (mubārak-bādī) may you flourish; —ābādī, (iqbilmandī) prosperity; —bā-doshi, (harza-gard) wanderer, nomadic; —bā-doshi, (harza-gard) roving; —bar amāz, (mu-rif) a prodigal; —barbādī, (tabāhī) destruction; —bārī, (khāndān yā pushtīn makān) a family house; —dāmād, (gharānā dāmād) a son-in-law who lives in the house of his wife's father; —dār, (ghar bār w.) a family man; —dost, (ghar pasand) fond of staying at home, a term of abuse; —e jamā' se barī jānā, (naqd se bhī zaid ho j.) to exceed the amount of credit; —jaug, (khānagī laqā, jagron kā pālanhār) a breeder of domestic disturbances; —jāt, (ghar wg.) dwellings; —kharāb, (tabāh) ruined; —kharābī, (tabāhī) ruin; —Khudā, (Khudā kā ghar) house of God; —nīshīn, (be-naukar) unemployed; (piushan-yāfta) pensioner; —pūrī, (naqsha bhārānī) filling in the column; —sāz, (gharehā) home made; —shumārī, (mardum-shumārī) a census; —siyāsāt, (tambh kā ghar) a house of correction; —soz, (tabāh k. w. āg) destructive fire; —talāshī, (ghar kī talāshī) the act of searching a house; —zād, (gulām-zādā) child of a slave; —zanjīr, (qaid-khāna) a prison.  
**Khānagī, P. v.** (ghar ke mnta'alliq) relating to a house; —nu'āmālā, (gharbār kām) a domestic affair.  
**Khānaknā, H. v. i.** (jhanaknā) to clink.

**Khānam, P. f.** (bībī) a lady, a woman of rank; (kāj kī bībī kā laqab) title of the wife of a Khān.  
**Khānāzīr, A. m.** pl. of Khānāzīr; (suwar) hog; (sūjan yā gale ke ghāo) glandular swellings, or ulcers in the neck.  
**Khānch, H. m.** (maṭṭī) mud, mire.  
**Khānchā, H. m.** (garhā) a pit, hole, cavity; (khan nā notch; (lāpā) a basket.  
**Khānchī, H. f.** (chhoṭā fāpā) a small basket.  
**Khānq, S. m.** (tukrī) piece; (hissa) part; (zila') district; —bhūmī, (ek hissa mulk kā) section of a country; (zila') a province; —kalinā, (gīt b.) to compose a song; (gīt pān-  
**Khānq, S. f.** (kachchī chīnī) coarse sugar; —sār, (chīnī kā kār-khāna) a sugar factory; —sārī, (chīnī banāne w.) sugar manufacturer.  
**Khāndā, H. m.** (tāpī shal) anything broken.  
**Khāndā, H. m.** (talwār) sword; (tegā) cutlass.  
**Khānda, P. v.** (haustā hūā) laughing; (haust) a laugh; —peshānī, (kush-mizāj) happy-minded; —rūf, (kush-chīrā) of a smiling countenance; —rūf, (kushī) cheerfulness.  
**Khāndal, H. m.** (banwār maidān) a level plain.  
**Khāndan, S. m.** (tornā) reducing anything to pieces, breaking; —karnā, (tukre tukre k.) to break to pieces.  
**Khāndaq, P. v.** (muskurāte hūe) smiling.  
**Khāndān, P. m.** (gharānā) family; (khāndān, silsilā) lineage, dynasty; —shālī, (bādshāh kā gharānā) royal family.  
**Khāndānā, P. m.** (garhā) a ditch; (lakrī me) jo nishān kiye jāte) a notch in a stick.  
**Khāndānī, P. v.** (muta'alliq gharāne ke) relating to the family; (maurāsī) hereditary; (ābāsī) ancestral.  
**Khāndaq, A. m.** (khāt) ditch, moat.  
**Khāndar, H. m.** (barbād kiya hūā) destroyed, ruined, dilapidated.  
**Khānder, Khāndel, H. m.** (ek qism ke Jainon kā nām) name of a sect of Jains.  
**Khāndhā, H. f.** (khokhal) the hollow of a tree; (khālt) hollow.  
**Khāndī, S. v.** (tukre tukre) in pieces, dispersed; —karnā, (tornā) to break.  
**Khāndī, H. m.** (tukrā) slice.  
**Khāndū, H. m.** (torūā) to break to pieces; (kaṛā) an ornament.  
**Khāne, H. m.** pl. of khānā; (khānā) food; —jog, (lāq khāne ke) fit to eat; —wālā, eater.  
**Khāngail, H. v.** (dānt w.) tusked.  
**Khāngāh, H. v. t.** (dhoṇā) to wash.  
**Khāngar, H. m.** (jāl hāfī) burnt brick; —lagmā, (sukht ho j.) to harden; (dhāncha ho j.) to be reduced to a skeleton. [rice is kept.  
**Khānī, S. f.** (khattā) pit or hole in which husk-  
**Khānī, S. f.** (kān) a mine.  
**Khānjar, P. f.** (ek bathyār) dagger.  
**Khānjārī, H. f.** (ek bājā) a small tambourine; (chittīdār reshām) a striped silk.  
**Khānkānā, H. v. t.** (thānkānā) to tinkle.  
**Khānkār, Khānkār, H. f.** (baigam wg.) phlegm; —mā, *r. t.* (maṭhārā) to hem; (galā sāf k.) the sound of clearing the throat.  
**Khānkhar, H. v.** (sūkha) dry; (pīr fartūt) decrepit.  
**Khānū, H. v. t.** (khodnā) to dig.  
**Khānū, A. m.** (gurūr) conceit, vanity.  
**Khāp, H. m.** (tukrā) a piece, cor. of phank, a slice.  
**Khānqāh, Khānqah, P. m.** (sāmā) a convent.  
**Khānsāmā, P. m.** (mfri sāmān) master of the stores, house-steward.  
**Khānsā, H. v. t.** (dhānsā) to cough. [digging.  
**Khānsī, H. f.** (dhāns) a cough.  
**Khāntī, H. f.** (khodnē kā bathyār) a paddle for  
**Khāpāch, Kapachī, H. f.** (lakrī yā bāps kā tukrā) a piece of wood or bamboo.  
**Khāpānā, H. v. t.** (barbād k.) to destroy; (khātima k.) to make an end of; (milā d.) to absorb.  
**Khāpnā, H. v. t.** (barbād h.) to be destroyed; (mārā j.) to be killed; (kharh ho j.) to be consumed; (jazb ho j.) to be absorbed; (thsk

ho j.) to be fitted into; (milnā) mix with or join.

**Khappar, H. m.** (khopṛi) skull; (kaddā kā sūkhā tombā) a gourd shell; (miṭṭi kā piyālā jo jogi isti māi kartē haig) an earthen cup used by Jogis.

**Khaprā, H. m.** (khoprail) a tile. [a tiler.

**Khaprai, H. m.** see Khaprā;—wālā, (kumbār)

**Khapri, H. j.** (khopṛi) skull; (chhoṭi khaprail) a small tile.

**Khaptā, H. m.** (chhāl) bark; (chhālā) a splinter of wood; (ghun) a grub which destroys wheat etc.

**Khāqān, P. m.** (shāhanshāh) an emperor; (bād shāh) a king;—ī, (shāhi) royal.

**Khar, H. j.** (ghās) grass; (paṭel) coarse long grass for thatching;—S. a. (sakhī) hard, harsh; (nokilā) pointed;—bar, (khurkhurā) rough; (nā-hamwār zamīn) uneven ground; (shor o gul) din, noise.

**Khar, P. m.** (gadhdā) an ass;—ba-tashdīd, (baṛā be-waṇṇ) very stupid;—damāg, (be-waṇṇ) stupid; (ziddī, haṭhī) obstinate; (badmizāj) ill-tempered;—damāgi, (be-waṇṇ) stupidity; (haṭhīpān) obstinacy;—o dāshṭī, (jaugī gadhdā) the wild ass;—gāh, khīr-gāh, f. (ḍera) tent; (shāhi tambū) the royal tent;—gosh, (gadhe se kānwālā) ass-eared; (bare kān w.) large eared; (kharhā) a hare;—khar, (kharāṭā) snoring;—khar karnā, (kharāṭā l.) to snore;—khāwind, (gadhe kā mālik) donkey lord;—mast, (maz-būt, 'aiyāsh) lusty; (kasratī) athletic; (shah-wat-parast) lascivious.

**Khar, H. m.** (sajji) alkali; (nā-hamwār zamīn) rough or rugged ground;—laghnā, (namak se bharnā) to be impregnated with alkaline salts.

**Khar, P. m.** (kāṭṭā) a thorn;—bandī, (faslī) a fence;—dār, (kāṭṭedār) thorny, prickly;—zār, (kāṭṭon kī jagah) a place of thorns;—kash, (lakṛī kāṭne w.) a wood-cutter;—khānā, (bahut dushman k.) great enmity;—pushi, porcupine.

**Kharā, H. a.** (achchhā) good, excellent; (nāl) genuine; (khālīs) pure;—karnā, (achchhe rūpae ko bure se judā k.) to separate good money from bad;—kionṭā, (bhalā burā) good and bad.

**Kharā, H. a.** (istāda) erect, upright, standing, perpendicular;—houā, (istāda h.) to be or become erect;—karnā, (istāda k.) to cause to stand;—khet, (fasl jo khet men ho) standing crop;—pānī na pinā, (sakhī nafrat h.) to hate the very sight of a person;—rahnā, (istāda rahnā) to remain standing.

**Kharā, H. a.** (namkin) alkaline.

**Kharāb, A. a.** (tabāhī) ruined; (burā) bad, evil; (abtar) depraved; (barhād-shuda) depopulated;—lūl, (bāl-hālat) wretched condition;—khasta, (tabāhī) ruined.

**Kharābāt, P. m.** (khandar) ruined.

**Kharābī, P. f.** (barhādī) destruction, desolation.

**Kharād, P. f.** lathe;—par chārhnā, (kharādnē ke liye āl-par rakhnā) to be put on the lathe.

**Kharādī, H. m.** a turner.

**Kharāhand, H. f.** (burī bā) offensive smell.

**Kharahrā, H. m.** (kharakharā) a curry-comb.

**Kharāī, H. f.** (chokhāpan) rectitude; (bhalāī) goodness; (asliyat) integrity.

**Kharāk, H. f.** (khatkhatāne kifāwāz) the sound of knocking;—m. (gausāl) cow-shed.

**Kharākā, H. m.** (āwāz) a crash, loud report.

**Kharāl, H. m.** (hāwan) a mortar;—karnā, (kōṭnā) to grind or rub.

**Kharanja, H. m.** (ṭṭī kā ek kām jis men tirchhī ṭṭī-pag lagṭī) masonry in which bricks are placed on their sides or ends.

**Kharauk, H. a.** (sūkhā) dry.

**Kharāon, Kharāū, H. f.** (pauliyān) a wooden shoe, a sandal.

**Kharāsh, P. m.** (khursṭ) scratch.

**Kharāshnā, P. v. t.** (kharachnā) to scratch.

**Kharāb, H. m.** (shunār kā 'adad) ten thousand million.

**Kharbar, H. f.** (jharjhar k.) clatter, clash.

**Kharbarāhāt, H. f.** (shor) noise, tumult, uproar.

**Kharbūsa, Kharbūsa, P. m.** (phal) the muskmelon. [or streaked like the *karbūsa*.

**Kharbūsi, P. f.** (kharbūse ke rang kā) coloured

**Kharach, A. m.** (sarfa) expenditure; (den yā uṭhāo kā khātā) debit side of an account;—bhalā, (zaid sarfa) additional expenses;—bardār, (sarfa uṭhāne w.) the bearer of the expenses;—hunā, (sarf h.) to be expended;—karnā, (sarf k.) to disburse;—khanadāri, (ghar kā sarfa) expenses of house-keeping;—meg lkhunā, (sarfe ke khāne men mundarj k.) to enter in the column of disbursements;—ī mulk, (shāhi sarfa) imperial expenditure;—ī mutafarriqāt, (sarf ī mukhtalifāt) miscellaneous expenses;—pāt, (sarfa) expenses;—ī oz-narra, (rozina sarfa) daily current expenditure. [ (lāṅat wāpas karānā) to avar costs.

**Kharacha, P. m.** (sarfa) expenses, cost;—d. ānā.

**Kharachang, P. m.** (kenṛā) a crab.

**Kharachi, P. a.** (musrif) prodigal; (safar kā sāmān) provision for a journey; (yāh-ī-kharach) travelling expenses. [extravagant.

**Kharachī, H. m.** (burā kharach k. w.) prodigal.

**Khardal, A. m.** (rāl kā dānā) mustard seed.

**Khare, H. a.** (istāda) standing;—ghāt, (kapron ko jald men khare khare dhuwānā) washing and bleaching roughly or quickly at the *ghat*. (ṭṭī); (kisi shai kā khāka) the first going over any thing;—khare yā—pāuv, (jaldī) quickly, promptly; (faurān) instantly.

**Kharḡ, H. m.** (talwār) a sword.

**Kharhā, S. m.** (kharḡoshi) a hare.

**Kharhak, H. m.** (thorā thorā anāj jo gāṇw men naukar chākaron ko fasil ke ākhir men yā jā-tā hai) a portion of grain given at the end of harvest to village servants.

**Kharhar, Kharhāl, H. m.** (misnārī kī hālat) ruined, dilapidated.

**Kharhi, H. j.** (ek qism kī ghās) a kind of grass, see Khar; (jhanwā) stock, heap, pile.

**Kharī, H. j.** (khālīs) pure;—S. f. (gadhdī) a she ass;—asāmī, (achchhā d. w.) a good paymaster;—boli, (sāf kahānī) speaking the truth.

**Kharī, Kharīyā, H. f.** (ek qism kī suṭel miṭṭī) chalk, white clay;—hundi, (hundi jo haṭ oz manzār nahīn hūī) a *hundi* or bill as yet unaccepted;—laghnā, (pāuf men chālūnā) to tread in water;—lakṛī, (umād) perpendicular;—potnā, (qālāt k.) to whitewash;—tālī, (chalī lāl) quick tune.

**Kharī, H. a.** (namkin) salt;—now, (khār) alkaline;—pan, (shor-pān) brackishness.

**Kharī, H. f.** (kol) creek; (khālī) gulf.

**Kharid, P. f.** (mol) buying, purchase;—farokht, (mol leṇā aur bech d.) buying and selling; (saudā sulf k.) transactions;—farokht karnā, (saudā sulf k.) transact business;—kā mol, (lāṅat kā dām) cost price.

**Kharidār, P. m.** (mol lene w.) purchaser.

**Kharidāri, P. f.** (mol) buying.

**Kharidār, P. v. t.** (mol l.) to buy.

**Kharif, A. f.** (khizān) autumn; (mausam ī kharif) the autumnal season. [in autumn.

**Kharifī, P. a.** (jo khizāf men paidā ho) grown

**Kharī, H. a.** (zaid) extra.

**Kharī, A. a.** (alag) being out, external;—az 'aql, (pāgal) senseless;—az bahis, (suwāl ke bahār) out of question;—az isti'māl, (nā-kāra) out of use;—honā, (bahār h.) to be excluded;—karkē, (ālāhida karkē) putting aside;—qismat, (bāṅṭ phal) the quotient in division. [cluded.

**Kharīja, P. a.** (jo nikāl diyā gayā) what is ex-

**Kharījan, A. ad.** (sunā sunā) according to report or rumour.

**Kharish, Kharishṭ, P. f.** (khuji) the itch

**Kharishṭī, P. m.** (khuji w.) itchy.

**Kharita, P. m.** (thailā) pouch.

**Kharīya, Kharyā, H. f.** chalk.

**Kharākā, H. m.** (dāṅṭ knednī) tooth-pick.

**Kharākānā, H. v. t.** (khatkhatānā) to knock.

**Kharakharā, Kharakharā, H. a.** (nāhamwār) rough. [creaking noise.

**Kharakharāhat, H. f.** (khatkhat bone kī āwāz)

**Kharakharīyā, H. m.** (ek qism kī gāṛī) a kind of conveyance.

**Kharḡkhasha**, P. m. (bbḡr) a crowd, a tumult; (jhaḡrā) a dispute.  
**Kharḡmandal**, H. m. (jhaḡrā) a wrangling.  
**Kharḡmūsh**, P. m. (ghūs) a species of large rat, bandicoot. [scratch.  
**Kharochṇā** yā **Kharoṇā**, H. f. (kharach l.) to **Kharosh**, P. m. (gul shor) loud noise.  
**Kharoshāu**, A. a. (baṛā shor k. w.) making a loud noise, shouting.  
**Kharq**, A. m. (phāḡnā, chfrnā) tearing, rending, breaking through;—i ādat, (mu'jiza) a miracle; (karāmat) an extraordinary thing.  
**Kharṛā**, H. m. (maswada l khaṭ) rough draft of a letter; (yaddāshṭ) memorandum; (kharṛi) an iron instrument to rub horses with: (chhilkā) scab or scar.  
**Kharṛāṭā**, **Kharṛāṭā**, H. m. (khar khar k.) snoring;—mānā, (kharḡbark.) to snore.  
**Kharṣā**, H. m. (garm mausam) hot season; (kharḡshk mausam) dry season.  
**Kharṣān**, H. m. (sillī, paṭhri) a whetstone; **Kharṭāl**, H. a. (sukht) hard; (tund) harsh, violent; (haibat-nāḡ) formidable; (kharāb) vicious, vile; (kamfua) base, low; (thakāne w.) tiresome; (sāf-go) candid; (rāst) just; (sachā) true. [phant.  
**Khartūm**, P. f. (sund) the proboscis of an elephant; **Kharwā**, H. a. (ek qism kā kapṛā) coarse kind of red cloth. [decrepit old man.  
**Kharṛū**, H. a. (budḡhā) old, feeble; (khaṭṭā) **Kharḡū**, H. m. (kaṛā) a wrist ornament.  
**Kharṛūj**, **Kharoḡj**, H. m. (khāj) the itch.  
**Kharwāṭ**, S. m. (bāzārī qasba) a market town: (qasba bar dāman i koh) a town at the foot of a mountain.  
**Khas**, **Khas**, H. f. (nām khushbūdār ghās kā) name of a fragrant grass, from the root of which *tutti* are made;—o **khar**,—o **khāshūk**, sticks and straws;—**khāsh**, same as **Khas**;—**posh**, (kāṭṇṇ se dhakā hā) covered over with thorns. [dried cow-dung.  
**Khās**, H. f. (sakhō kaṇḍon kā dher) a load of **Khās**, **Khās**, P. a. (nij) private; (shakht) personal; (mushakhkhas) special;—o āmm, (amr o garb) noble and plebeian; (ūnch o nch) high and low;—**bardār**, (wuh shakhs jo mālīk ke hathār le chālā hai) an attendant who carries his master's arms;—**dān**, (pān rakhne kā bartan) a betel-dish; (kapṛon ke rakhne kā bartan) a portmanteau;—**kar** yā **karke**, (thik se) in particular, particularly, especially;—**khās log**, (chunlunda log) persons of distinction; (amr, rāf) chiefs, nobles; (wazārā) ministers;—**khawās**, (bād-shah yā baḡe dūmī ke naukār) the servants of a king or a great man;—**mahāl**, (shahdīwālī 'auraton kā kamra) the apartment of married women;—**khurd mahāl**, (haramon kā kamra) apartment of concubines; (**met**) (jahāl biyāhī hī) first married wife;—**mahāl**, (jārdād jo zer intizām i sarkār ho) an estate managed by the Government;—**navīs**, (nij kā muharrir) a private clerk;—**patī**, (bahut qism ki mithāḡān jaise mewe aur shirīn, uḡl, dāl, sew wg.) sweetmeats of various kinds;—**tahsīl**, (sarkārī rūpiya jo bilā madākhlat i zamīndār jamā ho) Government collections without the intervention of a *zamīndar*;—**zamin**, (zamin jis kā khīrāj ki shikārān i sarkār khās kisānūg se jamā kureṇ) land of which the revenue is collected by the Government officers immediately from the cultivators. [cloth; (khānā) dinner.  
**Khāsā**, P. m. (ek qism kā kapṛā) a kind of **khāsagī**, P. a. (khūsūsīyat, ikhtisās) peculiarity, speciality; (ashrāfiyat) nobility.  
**Khasālī**, A. f. pl. of **Khāsāl**; ('ādat) habits.  
**Khasak**, P. m. dim. of **khās**; (chhiṭiyāṇ, chhalliyāṇ) chips, sticks, straws.  
**Khasam**, P. m. (shaubar) husband;—**pīṣī**,—**rof**, ('aurat jis kā shaubar jāṭā rahā) a woman who has lost her husband;—**ba-taur** galī ke hama'ne, kash terā shaubar mar jāe) used as a malediction; may your husband die!—**wālī**, ('aurat jis kā shaubar zinda hai) a woman whose husband is alive.

**Khasārat**, **Khasāra**, P. m. (nuḡsān) loss, injury, damage; (dhoka) fraud; (be-imān) unfaithfulness.  
**Khasāsāt**, P. f. (kanjōst) sordidness.  
**Khāsh-khash**, A. m. (posta) poppy seed; (wazn jo ek chāwāl kā āṭhāwā hissā ho) weight equal to one eighth of a grain of rice.  
**Khāshūk**, P. m. (jhaḡan baporan) weepings; (chhiṭiyāṇ) chips; (paṭṭiyāṇ) leaves; (rad-dī khuddī) rubbish.  
**Khasim**, P. m. (gussa) anger, wrath, indignation;—**ālūd**, tainted or disfigured with anger;—**nāḡ**, angry, enraged, passionate.  
**Khasī**, A. m. (ākhta jānwār) a castrated animal. [(kanjōst) stingy.  
**Khasis**, A. a. (kamfua) low, ignoble, base; **Khaslat**, P. f. (sifat) quality; (khāssiyat) disposition; ('ādat) habit; (gun) virtue.  
**Khasnā**, H. m. f. (dhalnā) to sink in or into, to fall in; (zawāl h.) to decline, wane; (marnā) to die; (pazmūrda h.) to faint; (budḡhā h.) to become old.  
**Khasot**, H. f. (chhfnā) a plucking or tearing out; (kharṣāṇ) a scratch;—**kuā**, (tor l.) to pluck out; (phāṭ l.) to tear out; (jhaṭ l.) to snatch; (lōṭ l.) to pilfer;—**nā**, (kharṣnā) to pull, pull out; (torṇā) to pluck; (kharṣā d.) to scratch. [(dhokhā, dagā) a fraud.  
**Khasr**, A. m. (nuḡsān) loss, injury, damage; **Khasra**, A. m. (ek kāḡaz) a ruled form or statement; (paimānsh ki kitāb) a fieldbook in surveying; (gānw ke kheton ki fihrist) a list of the fields in a village;—**ābādī**, (ek fihrist gānw ke gharon mā' us ke rahnewālon ke nām-on ke) a list of the houses in a village with their occupants;—**taḡsim**, (khet ke hisson ki kitāb) a register of shares in a field.  
**Khasrawānā**, P. a. (bādshāhī) princely.  
**Khas**, A. m. (kāhū, salāt) lettuce.  
**Khāssa**, A. a. (mushakhkhas) special; (khālls) pure; (nuchhā) good; (āmī) ordinary; (khāss-khū) peculiar nature; (mus'tabar chākar) a confidential servant; (amīron yā bād-shāhon kā khānā) dinner of kings or great personages; (ek 'umda kapṛā) a kind of fine cloth; (malāl) muslin. [of distinction.  
**Khāssān**, P. m. (ashkhās i 'āit martabā) persons **Khāssatan**, A. ad. (khāssār) in particular, especially.  
**Khāssī kurnā**, P. v. t. (ākhta k.) to castrate.  
**Khāssiyat**, P. f. (asliyat) quality; peculiarity; (khaslat) natural disposition. [wounded.  
**Khasṭ**, P. a. (zakhmī yā ghāyal kiya giya)  
**Khusta**, P. v. (zakhmī) wounded; (kamzor) infirm; (marīz) sick;—**dīl**, (dīl-shikasta) heart-broken;—**dīlī**, (dīl shikastagī) the state of being heartbroken, wounded or diseased at heart;—**hāl**, (pareshān hāl) in bad circumstances, afflicted;—**hālī**, (taklīf) distress, affliction;—**jān**,—**jigar**, see—**dīl**;—**jānī**, see—**dīl**.  
**Khāsta**, P. a. (uṭhā hūā) risen.  
**Khastagī**, P. f. (zakhm ki hālat) the state of being wounded.  
**Khat**, H. f. (khatkhātāne ki āwāz) the sound of knocking; (gunāsh) sin; (chārpāī) bedstead;—**buṇā**, (chārpāī bunne w.) a bed-weaver; **chhapar**—, (bārī chārpāī) a tester-bedstead;—**gīr**, (chārpāī) bedstead;—**khat**, (bār bār khatkhātāne ki āwāz ā.) repeated or continuous knocking or rapping, clatter;—**khat kurnā**, (khatkānā, dastak d.) to knock, rattle;—**khatī**, (lārāṭ jhaḡrā) contention, wrangling; (mushhīl kām) troublesome business or affair; (dunyādārī kā kām) worldly affair; (dhoka) artifice; (chīṭon ke darāne ki shai) anything to frighten away birds;—**khatīyā**, (shorāḡ) noisy; (bechāl) restless; (jhaḡdīn) contentious;—**kīṛā**, (khatmāl) a bug;—**mitīhā**, (phal jis men mithās o tursāḡ ho) a fruit which has a sour-sweet taste;—**pad**, (ek qism ki (bārī makkhī) a species of large black bee;—**pat**, (shor) rattle, noise; (ghoron ke sunon ki āwāz) clatter of horses' hoofs; (hathārān kā jhūrā kā clashing of weapons; (lārāṭ) wrangling, contention;—**pūrā**, (khatpaurī) a kind of rake

for breaking up the soil into small beds;—**rāg**, (taklīf-dīl kām) a troublesome act; (be-sur gānā) discordant singing; (lārāf) wrangling.

**Khat**, **khatt**, **P. f.** (culṭihī) u. letter, epistle, writing; (dārīf) beard; (lakīr) a line;—**ānā**, (chīṭhī ā.) a letter to arrive; (bāl ā.) down to appear on the face; (shurū' h.) to begin, to sprout;—**baṭānā**, (hajāmat k.) to shave the chin, etc., or to dress or trim the beard;—**bi-gar jānā**, (likhnā kharāb hō j.) hand-writing to fall off or become worse;—**dār**, (dhārīdār) marked with lines;—**e āftābī**, (ek qism kā Fārsī kā likhnā) a form of Persian writing in which the curved tails of the letters are portions of a circle;—**c'umūd**, (sidhī lakīr) a perpendicular line;—**i baizāwī**, (gol) egg-shaped; (ek qism kā Fārsī kā likhnā) a form of Persian writing;—**i guhār**, (Fārsī yā 'Arabī kī nihāyat hī mahāt likhāt) the smallest Persian or Arabic hand-writing;—**i gul-zār**, (umda likhāt) a kind of flourished hand-writing;—**i jāfī**, (burt bacī likhāt) large hand-writing;—**i nusta'liq**, (umda Fārsī likhāt) plain round Persian hand-writing;—**khutūt**, (chīṭhīān, khatt o kitābat) letters, epistles, correspondence;—**men—millānā**, (kist kī likhāt se likhāt milā d.) to copy the hand-writing; (jā'sāzī k.) to forge hand-writing;—**munḡwānā**, (hajāmat karānā) to shave the beard;—**mustaqīm**, (sidhī lakīr) straight line;—**mutawāzī**, a parallel line;—**naskh**, (ek qism kā 'Arabī likhnā) a kind of Arabic writing;—**pakarnā**, (chīṭhī kā zāhir hō j.) to intercept a letter;—**sarrāf**, (mahajant khatt) bank bill, cheque;—**sartāp**, the tropic of Cancer;—**shikasta**, (tāṭā phūṭā yā jaldī kī likhāt) broken writing, a running hand-writing in the Persian.

**Khāt**, **H. m.** (pāy) manure; (khudāf) an excavation; (garḥā) a ditch;—**kārā**, (kūṣ kānchā) sweepings, rubbish.

**Khāt**, **H. m.** (chārpāf) bedstead;—**khatolā**, (khatīyā pīrīyā) bed and baggage; (asbīb) goods and chattels;—**se lag jānā**, (chārpāf se mil j.) to be bed-ridden;—**se utār lenā**, (mar-nā) to die.

**Khātā**, **A. f.** (qusūr) wrong action; (galatī) a mistake, an error; (salwan qusūr) an unintentional fault;—**baḡhshī**, ('afā kunīnda) a forgiver of faults;—**honā**, yā hō jānā, (qusūr sarzadd h.) to ignorantly fall;—**karnā**, (qusūr k.) to commit a fault;—**wār**, (qusūrwar) faulty.

**Khātā**, **H. m.** (nosh k.) eating; (mahangā) expensive; (qimātī) costly; (baht) account book; (chaltā hisāb) current account;—**līmā**, (hisāb kholnā) to open account with;—**karnā**, (hisāb k.) to enter account;—**pītā**, (āsāda) well off.

**Khātābat**, **A. f.** (manāḍī) preaching; (fasāhat) **Khātāf**, **H. f.** (turshī) sourness, acidity; (khatās) tartness;—**khānā**, (turshī-khor) one who is in the habit of taking acids. [to *Khata*.

**Khātāf**, **H. a.** (mutā'alliq khātāf) of or belonging **Khātak**, **Khātākā**, **H. m.** (kharākā) a crush.

**Khātaknā**, **H. v. i.** (āwāz h.) to sound; (jhap-jhapnā) to rattle; (shubhā h.) to feel doubt; (diq d.) to offend; (chhoṇā) to avoid, shun; (natrat k.) disgust.

**Khatar**, **A. m.** (khiyāl) thought; (khatra) danger, peril;—**nāk**, (khaufnāk) dangerous, frightful;—**nākī**, (dar) dangerousness.

**Khātās**, **H. f.** (turshī) sourness, acidity.

**Khātām**, **H. f.** (gānw kī zamīn kā hisāb) an account of village land.

**Khātāvānūf**, **H. f.** (hisāb kī kitāb) account book.

**Khath**, **A. m.** ('aurat se 'aqd chānā) asking a woman in marriage; (shādī k.) marrying.

**Khāthb**, **A. m.** (bolne w.) a public speaker, (fasāh) an orator; (mannād) a preacher; (khatba-khwā) a reciter of the *khutba*.

**Khāthm**, **A. m.** (chhālā) a finger ring; (muhr) a seal, stamp; (akhīr) end, finish;—**ul ainiyā**,—**ul mursalin**, (ākhīrī paigambar yā rasūl) the last of the prophets or apostles;—**band**, (naḡ jāgne w.) a sutter of stones in rugs.

**Khāthma**, **P. m.** (anjām) end, issue; (natīja) conclusion;—**bil-khair**, (kharīr ke sāth tamām h.) a happy end. [Important.

**Khātr**, **A. a.** (sharf) noble, dignified, great **Khātr**, **A. f.** (dil) the heart; (dhiyān) the mind; (wāste) sake; (liye) behalf; (yād) memory; (mailān) inclination; (mubabbāt) affection; (lihāz) regard; (mihrbānī) favor; (marz) will; (pasand) choice; (hisāb) account;—**ashuftā**, (ghabrānā) agitated, disturbed in mind;—**āzārī**, (nā-khush) disquieture; **āzurda**, (nārāz) displeased, offended;—**basta**, (dilgīr) distressed in mind;—**dārī**, (tawāzu') entertainment; (lihāz) consideration; (jurat) encouragement; (tasallīf) comfort;—**jama**, (khush rahnā) comforted; (yaqīn) confident; (ārāw) ease; ('il-jama'ī) collectedness or peace of mind;—**jama'ī** karnā, (tasallīf-pīzīr h.) to set one's mind at ease;—**jama'ī** se, (khushī se) comfortably, easily; (ba-āsān) conveniently;—**karnā**, (kist ko khushī karnē kī khwāhish k.) to desire to please one; (tasallīf d.) to comfort, to soothe; (himmāt d.) to encourage; (nāz bardārī k.) to fondle;—**khawāh**, (hasb maushū) according to wishes; (hasb itmānā) satisfactory;—**mcu jānā**, (dil men dāḡhīl d.) to allow to enter the mind; (khiyāl k.) to think of; (lihāz k.) to regard; (parwāl k.) to mind;—**mcu rakhnā**, (yād k.) to remember;—**nishū**, (zibū men gar j.) fixed in the mind or memory; (pasudida) closed; (piyārā) beloved;—**a.** (jo zibū par jānā hō) impressed on the mind; (naqsh i kal hājar) imprinted on the mind;—**nishū karnā**, yā kar denā, (dil par jamā d.) to impress a thing on the mind, convinced; **parashān**,—**āzurda** troubled in mind, disturbed;—**pasand**, **pasand**—**(manbhānā)** pleasing to the mind;—**rakhnā**, (tawāzu' k.) comfort; (jurat d.) to encourage;—**wālā**, (mihrbān) kind, obliging.

**Khātrān**, **A. ad.** (dil se) by or by the mind.

**Khātriyā**, **H. f.** (chhoṭī enārī) a small bedstead; (tābūt) a bier.

**Khātriyān**, **H. f.** (hisāb kitāb) an account book.

**Khātriyānā**, **H. v. i.** (hisāb men dar j k.) to enter in an account book.

**Khāṭkā**, **H. m.** (khatkhatnā) knocking; (khar-kharāḡ kī āwāz) rattling sound; (pāgw kī āwāz) sound of footsteps; (dagdag) a hitch in the mind; (shakk) scruple, suspicion; (ghabrāhat) perturbation; (fīkr) anxiety; (dar) fear, dread;—**lagznā**, (darnā) to fear.

**Khāṭkānā**, **H. v. i.** (khatkhatnā) to knock.

**Khāṭkhatnān**, **H. v. i.** (dastak d.) to knock; (khar-kharānā) to shake.

**Khātā**, **H. m.** ('udāl) breach; (nā-ittifāq) disagreement; (rok) impediment; (bīb o ghar) wife and family, (gharānā) household; (jūlās) retinue; (musāfirī asbāb) travelling things; (gharā sāman) household goods; (guroh) multitude; (saudāgarī) trade, business.

**Khātm**, **A. m.** (muhr) seal; (ākhīr) end; (natīja) conclusion; (tilāwat i Qurān) recitation or perusal of the *Qurān*; (wuh khushī yā rasem jo Qurān kī tilāwat ke ba'd aīd hō) the ceremony celebrated at the end of perusal of *Qurān*;—**honā**, (ākhīr h.) to be concluded, finished;—**karnā**, (tamīm k.) to conclude.

**Khāṭmāl**, **H. m.** (khatkīrwā) a bug; **uṭā**,—**(urnewālā urīs)** a flying bug; **pan**,—**(ābī urīs)** the water-bug.

**Khātmī**, **A. f.** (gul i khairā) marsh-mallow; (kist shai kā tamām k.) a recitation or perusal of the whole.

**Khātm**, **A. m.** (Musalmān k.) circumcising, circumcision; (khatne kī khushī) a circumcision feast.

**Khāṭnā**, **H. m.** (rukhnā) to be obstructed; (band h.) to come to a stand; (qām r.) to remain firm; (tābarnā) to stay, tarry.

**Khātun**, see *Khātun*;—**karnā**, (Musalmān k.) to circumcise. [small bedstead.

**Khāṭolā**, **khāṭolnā**, **H. m.** (chhoṭī chārpāf) a **Khāpāt**, **P. m.** (jhaḡḡ) wrangling, contention, quarrel.

**Khātra**, **P. m.** (dar) danger, fear;—**ma' Karnā**,

(na darna) not to fear or apprehend danger;—**rafā** karnā, (dar dār k.) to ward off danger.  
**Khatrag**, H. m. (kuzāl kām) unnecessary work; (jhaṅgā) wrangling.  
**Khatt**, see **Khat**;—P. m. (ek lakṛ) a line; (ni-shān) a mark; (khatt or khāl, chha) lineament; (nawisht) writing;—**lā-da-wā**, (jis koi kof da wāṅṛ na ho) an unexplained letter;—**i muṭṭānī**, (ṭepā lakṛ) a carved line;—**i mustadīr**, (gol lakṛ) a circular line;—**i mustaqīm**, (sidhī lakṛ) a straight line.  
**Knattā**, H. m. (z. k. āra jama' karne k. k. khaliḥān) a pit for storing grain.  
**Khatṭā**, H. a. (tursh) acid, sour, tart;—**n.** (turanj) a citron;—**chūk**, (alḥayāt hī tursh) very sour;—**houš**, (tursh h.) to be sour, to turn sour; (nā-khush ho j.) to be displeased;—**khānā**, (tursh chaknā) to taste the sour; (burā natija uṭhānā) to taste the bitter fruit;—**karnā**, (kisi se nafrat r.) to bear a malice against a person;—**miṭṭhā**, (tursh o miṭhā) a mixed taste of sour and sweet;—**miṭhe dīn**, (bure dīn) evil day;—**pan**, (tursh) sour.  
**Khattāt**, A. m. ('unda kātib) a good writer.  
**Khattī**, H. f. (ek chhoṭā khaliyāu) a small subterranean granary;—**bharnā**, (anāj jama' k.) to store up grain.  
**Khaṭik**, H. m. (jo shikār mārne aur bechne par aqāt basar karē) one who lives by killing and selling game. [Hindus].  
**Khatrī**, H. m. (Hindūn kī ek zāt) a caste of the **Khātūn**, P. f. (sharīf-zādī) a noble woman, a lady;—**i jānnat**, (jannat kī inalika) queen of Paradise; (yih laqab Mo'ammad kī beṭi Fātima ko diya gayā) a title given to Fātima daughter of Mo'ammad.  
**Khāṭ**, H. a. (khānā) eating; (jo khātā hai) that eats; (peṭā) voracious;—**urāṭ**, (musrif) a prodigal.  
**Khauf**, P. m. (dar) fear, dread, terror;—**deuṇ** yā khānā, (kisi ke dil meṅ dar baith j.) to impress one with fear;—**karnā**, (darnā) to be afraid of;—**lānā**, (dar ko jagah d.) to give place to fear;—**nāk**, (daraunā) frightful, terrifying;—**o ruṭā**, (dar o uṃmed) fear and hope.  
**Khaul**, H. m. (machhlī k. sifna) scale of a fish; (sehl k. kāptā) quill of a porcupine;—**mānjar** yā—**mānjā**, (sehl) a porcupine. [boiling].  
**Khaulān**, H. f. (ubālne k. kām) the act of **Khaulān**, H. v. t. (ubālne) to cause to boil.  
**Khanī**, H. m. (machhlī) the sole fish.  
**Khaunā**, H. v. t. (nbaluā) to boil, to be agitated by heat.  
**Khaulā**, H. a. (ubaltā hāā) boiling.  
**Khaun**, H. f. (khānsū) coughing; (khānsne kī āwāz) the sound of coughing;—**khaun** karnā, (khānsnā) to cough.  
**Khaur**, H. f. (tilak) a black crescent-shaped mark made on the forehead of the worshippers of Shiva. [of the hair].  
**Khaurā**, H. m. (bālon k. girnā) the falling off  
**Khauz**, A. m. (dākhil h.) entering; (salāh l.) consulting;—**karnā**, (gaur k.) to dive into go deep into; (khūb gaur k.) to be lost in thought.  
**Khawid**, P. m. (jau yā gehūn k. harā k. k.) a green field of barley or wheat.  
**Khawalyā**, H. m. (khān) an eater.  
**Khawānā**, A. m. (umārā) lords, nobles.  
**Khawār**, P. m. (pachchim) the west, but often used by the poet for the east; (sūrāj) the sun;—**kā tājār**, (pārāb k. bāshāh) the monarch of the east, the sun. [and west].  
**Khawārān**, P. m. (pārāb pachchim) the east  
**Khawāz**, P. f. (hāzīr-bāshī k. pesha) the office or duty of an attendant;—**meṅ baithnā**, (amir ke piche hāthī par baithnā) to sit in attendance behind a great man on an elephant.  
**Khawāss**, A. m. ('ādāt) properties, qualities, attributes; (mashhūr ādāt) distinguished person; (amir) grandees; (wazīr) ministers;—**o wāṃm**, (amir o garb) rich and poor;—**o purā**, (naukaron ke makān) servants' quarters.  
**Khawāsīn**, A. f. ('auratē) ladies.  
**Khawāwān**, P. m. (Khudāwān) Lord, Master;

(shauhar) husband;—**karnā**, (shādī k.) to marry.  
**Khiwīndī**, P. f. (āqā-pan) mastership.  
**Khiyāl**, A. m. (soch) thought; (rāe) opinion; (līhāz) consideration;—**bandhnā**, (kof bāt dil meṅ banā h. l.) to form a conception or idea;—**bandī**, (khiyālōn k. jama' h.) imagining;—**bātil**, (behida khiyāl) foolish imagination, wrong idea;—**chhōrnā**, (har fikr ko chhōrnā) to relinquish all thoughts;—**i fāsid**, see—**Bātil**;—**meṅ rahnā**, (muḍām n. bāt par sochnā) to be constantly thinking of a thing;—**khām**, (behida khiyāl) ridiculous idea;—**meṅ na lānā**, (kuchh līhāz na k.) to pay no regard;—**na rahnā**, (bādī j.) to loose all recollection;—**parnā**, (ma'ādm h.) to seem.  
**Khiyālā**, P. m. (bhūt) spectre, apparition.  
**Khiyālāt**, P. m. (wahmīyāt) imaginations, ideas. [violet].  
**Khiyārī**, A. f. (ek qism k. phōl) a kind of  
**Khazaf**, A. m. (miṭṭī ke bartan) pottery, earthenware.  
**Khazāna**, P. m. (māl daulat) wealth;—**i amir**, (shāhī khazāna) the royal treasury; (sarkārī khazāna) the Government treasury.  
**Khazānchī**, P. m. (naqd rakhe w.) cash-keeper, a treasurer;—**gīrī**, (khazānchī k. pesha) the office of treasurership.  
**Khechar**, **khachar**, H. m. (ek chiriyā) a bird; (saiyāra) a planet; (bhūt parē) genii.  
**Khed**, S. m. (dabāo) depression; (pāzh-murdaṅg) faintness; (thakawat) fatigue; (dard) pain; (ranj) regret, sorrow, grief; (musibat) affliction; (shikāyat) complaint;—**karnā**, (ranj k.) to grieve about, to wail; (nā-muwāfiq h.) to be disagreeable or obnoxious.  
**Khedā**, H. m. (jāl yā gherā jis meṅ hāthī wg. pakre jāte hain) the trap or enclosure in which elephants are caught; (ek mazbūt chiriyā yā jānwar jo auron ko khedde k.) a strong bird or animal which beats and drives away others.  
**Khednā**, H. v. t. (pichehā k.) to run after; (sātānā) to persecute; (shikār k.) to chase; (hanḡānā) to drive away.  
**Khef**, H. f. (sūkhe jhār) dry brambles.  
**Khekrī**, H. f. (ek patlī kurkur rotī) a thin crisp cake. [spot].  
**Kheksā**, H. m. (ek nishān) a mark; (dhabba)  
**Khektā**, H. f. (mushkil kām) a troublesome affair or business; (taklīf) hardship, misfortune; (wābā) epidemic, plague;—**parnā**, (kof tarah kī rukawat pesh ā.) a hitch or embarrassment to arise; (musibat) a misfortune to occur.  
**Khel**, H. m. (jānwaron ko pānī pilāne k. bartan) a trough for watering cattle; (tamāsha) sport, frolic; (shikār) a game; (khiḡat kī kof 'ajh bāt) a wonder of nature;—**bāzī**, (khel tamāsha) play and sport;—**bigārnā**, (khar-mandal par j.) the business or sport to spoil;—**jānā**, (kām tamām ho j.) to play out one's part, to die;—**karnā**, (tamāsha k.) to play;—**khelnā**, (bāzī se khelnā) to play a game;—**khilānā**, (kisi se khelnā) to play with a person; (diḡg k.) to worry, harass;—**kād**, (uchhālānā phāydnā) skipping and jumping, play and sport;—**nikālānā**, (kof nayā tamāsha iād k.) to invent a game or trick;—**samajhnā**, (āsān yā nā-chiz samajhnā) to consider very easy, or to regard as child's play. [experienced].  
**Khelā**, H. pp. of **Khelnā**;—**khāyā**, (tajrībakār)  
**Khelā**, P. m. (zindū-dil) playful; (be-wāḡf) foolish; (lā-parwā) careless;—**pan**, (be-wāḡf) foolishness; (chālākī) cleverness.  
**Khelīnā**, H. v. t. *same* of **Khelnā**. [ful fellow].  
**Khelārī**, yā **Khilārī**, H. m. (khele w.) a play.  
**Khelaunā**, **Khilaunā**, H. m. (khele kī chiz) a toy.  
**Khelnā**, H. v. t. (lah o lāb k.) to play, sport, gambol; (kilōf k.) frolic;—**khālū** (tafrīh k.) to play or sport.  
**Khem-kushal**, H. f. (tandurustī) health.  
**Khemṭā**, H. m. (Hindī nazm meṅ ek wāzn) a measure in Hindi versification. [pāddī].  
**Kheṇā**, H. v. t. (kishi chālānā) to row, to

**Kheyná, S. v. t.** (pár k.) to cross, traverse.  
**Khep, H. f.** (pherá) a trip as with a load of anything; (satar) a journey to and from; (bár) a load, cargo; (mausamí fasl ká muyassar á.) a periodical supply of grain, etc.; — **bhará yá ládná**, (bojhá le j.) to carry a load; (satar k.) to perform a trip; — **ládná**, (maqsán pádná) to suffer loss.  
**Khepá, H. m.** (be-waqf) distracted, foolish; (págá) mad; (sif) an idiot. (makes a trip.  
**Khepiyá, H. m.** (khep bharne w.) one who  
**Khepiá, H. v. t.** (rihát pádná) to get rid of.  
**Khera, H. m.** (milawat) a mixture.  
**Kherá, H. m.** (khet) a field; (kharábat ká dher) a mound of ruins; (kisi qadim gáw ká maqám) the site of an ancient village; (khatt) line; (haraiyá) furrow; (jhurri) wrinkle; — **basáná**, (gáw ábád k.) to people a village; — **patí**, (chaudhari í gáw) headman of a village; (wuh Brahman jo gáw ke liye inazáht rit rasm ká bartáo kare) a Brahman entitled to perform certain religious rites in a village.  
**Kherí, H. f.** (ispát) a kind of iron or steel.  
**Kherí, H. f.** (ghwal-na'l) after birth, the membranes in which the foetus is enveloped.  
**Kherná, H. v. t.** (bahná) to run, flow; (guzarná) to pass away.  
**Kheriyá, H. m.** (kisán) husbandman.  
**Khes, H. m.** (ek qism ká rangín khábsárat kaprá) a kind of figured cloth, diaper, damask.  
**Khet, H. m.** (zamin) ground, land, soil; (mazra') a field; (pák jagah) a holy place; (ábidá) origin; (zát) caste; — **áná**, (qatí h.) to be slain in the field; (mijbár h.) to become helpless; — **báut**, (zamin ká taqsim) allotment of land; — **chhorná**, (lafá se bhágná) to flee from the field of battle; — **chitá**, (khet ke sarsar hisáb ká kitáb) a rough fieldbook; — **dár**, (málik í mazra') the owner of a field; — **kamáná**, (zamin távár k.) to prepare the ground; — **karná**, (khet bári, kisán) husbandry; (zamin jotná) to cultivate, till; — **kátná**, (ládná) to reap a field; — **niráná yá níkaná**, (khet niráná) to weed a field; — **níkaná**, (zamin sáf k.) to clear land; — **patr**, (rihn-náma í khet) mortgage of a field; — **rah-ná**, (mazra' men rahná) to remain in the field; (qatí h.) to be slain in the battle; — **rakhná**, (lafá men qatí k.) to kill in the field of battle; — **wára**, (mazra' ba mazra') field by field, per field. [a shield, f. field].  
**Khojak, H. m.** (shikár k.) hunting; — **m.** (dhál)  
**Khetí, H. f.** (kisán) husbandry, agriculture; (jútá, buwá) tillage; — **bári**, (kisán) husbandry; (agwáti—, (agwáti fasl) early crop; — **pichhálí**, (pichhí fasl) late crop; — **józ**, (qábíl í mazra') fit for cultivation; — **karná**, (khet jotná) to till the ground; — **pár**, (kisán) husbandman.  
**Khewá, H. m.** ('ubár k.) crossing a river; (kisht) a boat; (daryá kí utrál) price of passage in a boat; — **pár karná** (kishri ko daryá pár lagáná) to row a boat across a stream.  
**Khewá, H. m.** (malláh) a rower, a boatman; (khirá) ká mahásat-shuda hissá assigned share of revenue; (machhwá) a fisherman; (bhisht) waterman; (malláh) a boatman; — **dár**, (gáw shirkat í waza ká sájhá rakhne w.) holder of a share in a coparcenary village; — **khatauni**, (gáw ke intizam ke hisáb ká rajstar) register of village management.  
**Khewná, H. v. t.** same as **Kheoná**  
**Khez, P. a.** (utná) rising, springing up; (kúdná) leaping; — **án**, (utná) rising.  
**Khezish, P. f.** same as **Khez**.  
**Khizbat, P. f.** ('aqlmaná) wisdom; ('ilmíyat) learning; (tajruba) experience.  
**Khich, H. m.** (nafrat) aversion, dislike.  
**Khichá, H. a.** (táná) drawn, pulled; (barháyá) extended; (naqsha utrál hód) drawn.  
**Khichá, H. f.** (tanáf) dragging, pulling; (khichá yá naqsha ká dām) price paid for drawing.  
**Khicháná, H. v. t.** (tanwáná) to cause to pull; (tang karwáná) to cause to tighten.

**Khicháo, H. m.** (tando) pull.  
**Khichná, H. v. t.** (tanná, tang h.) to be drawn, pulled; (phailná) to be extended; (alag rah-ná yá judá r.) to hold or keep aloof from.  
**Khichrá, H. m.** (kháná jis men chāwal, jau, aur gehún pap) a dish made of rice, barley or wheat; (keot) various sorts of pulse, etc., boiled together.  
**Khichri, H. f.** (dál aur chāwal jo ght deke pakde jāen) a dish made of rice and split pulse; (do tin zabanon kī milawat) mixture of two or more languages; (ber ke phúl) the flower of the ber-tree; — **khoni**, (garbar h.) to be jammed up; — **karná**, (garbar k.) to jam; — **pu-kná**, (kof tajwíz dar pes h.) a place to be connected.  
**Khichwái, H. f.** (dim tanáf) east of drawing.  
**Khichwáná, H. v. t.** (tanwáná) to cause to be drawn or pulled.  
**Khidiv, Khidew, Khudev, P. m.** (málik) lord, master; (bád-shá) a king.  
**Khidmat, A. m.** (chákri) service; (mutafarriq kām) different work or a reinvestment; (peshá) function; (kām) business; (larz iduty); — **gár**, (naakar) a servant; (khāushtān) a butler; — **gári**, (chákri) service, ministry; — **guzári**, (tābi-dārí karne ko musná'id) ready to serve; (ek imāndār chákár) a willing or faithful servant; — **karná**, (tābi-dārí k.) to serve; — **rasidá**, (guzári chákri) past service; (thaká hód) worn out. [attendant.  
**Khidmatí, P. m.** and **f.** (chákár) servant, an  
**Khiff, P. a.** same as **Khaffí**.  
**Khiffat, P. f.** (halqān) lightness; (hiqārat) abasement; (be-'izzat) disgrace; — **karná**, (hiqārat yá gusse se pes h.) to treat with indignation; — **ulhān**, (ba námaf ulhān) to suffer indignity or disgrace.  
**Khijāl, P. f.** (sharm) shame.  
**Khijān, H. v. t.** (gussa dānā) to vex, irritate; (dig k.) to trouble, disturb; (shar mandagi ulhān) to bluish, to feel a sense of shame.  
**Khijāwat, H. f.** (gussa) vexation. [angry.  
**Khijlān, H. v. t.** (gu sa dānā) to vex, to get  
**Khikhir, H. m.** (lonra) a fox.  
**Khil, H. m.** (chhojā zarra) a small or minute particle; — **jānā**, (shigufta h.) to bud; — **khil**, (thāthā, qahqaba) a burst of laughter; — **khil-lake haqsa**, (qahqaba) a burst of laughter.  
**Khil, H. f.** (lāwá) parched grain inflated or puffed out; — **khil honá**, (tukre tukre h.) to be broken to pieces; — **khil karná**, (pára pára k.) to break to pieces.  
**Khilá, H. perf. par' of Khilna**; (shigufta) opened, blown; (khush) rejoiced; — **dcnā**, (hā-sānā) to cause to laugh; — **hān**, (shigufta) opened.  
**Khilá, A. m.** (barákhilá) contrary; opposite; (mukhálafat) opposition; (jūth) falsehood; — **á qil**, (aqle se á'id) contrary to reason; — **bayáni**, (mukhálifāt) contradiction; (zat-fahmí) misrepresentation; — **gof**, (jūth) lying; — **honá**, (bar'aks h.) to be opposed to; **bar**—, (bar'aks) adverse; — **hukm**, (qádn ke bar'aks) contrary to orders; — **ikhtiyár**, (ikhtiyár ke bar'aks) opposed to authority; — **kahná**, (jūthá ishár k.) to make contradictory or false statements; (jūth bolná) to tell falsehood; — **ma'ni**, (matlab ke bar'aks) to distort or pervert the meaning; — **marzi**, (ienchhí ke birudh) contrary to the will; — **mizij**, (tab'at ke khiláf) disagreeing with the habit of the body; — **qiyás**, (jo samajh men na áwe) inconceivable; (belhúda) absurd; — **ráe**, (marzi ke khiláf) against the opinion or will; — **shara'**, (ná-jāiz) illegal, unlawful; — **tabu'**, (marzi ke khiláf) against the will; — **wa'da**, (wa'da ke bar'aks) contrary to promise; (wa'da-shikr) breach of promise; — **wa'za**, ('unda dastúr ke bar'aks) contrary to custom.  
**Khiláfat, P. f.** (naufal) deputyship; (khiláfat) the office of caliph; (shahí khán) a royal; (Mohammad ke já-ná-lín) suc cessors to Mohammed.  
**Khilá, H. f.** (parwarish) feeding; — **dál**, (dál jo bachche ko rakhe), a dry-nurse; — **pilá**, (par-



warish) maintenance; (khur o nosh ká dām) charge of maintenance.

**Khilāl, A. m.** (pīn) a pin; (dāgt knredn) a tooth-pick; (darmiyān jagah) an intervening space; (nugs) defect; (janeo) a flaw; (barbādī) ruin;—denā, (shikast d.) to defeat.

**Khilānā, H. v. t.** (shigūfta karānā) to cause to expand; (tamāsha yā khel karānā) to cause to play; (ba-jabr nosh karānā) to cause to eat; (khānā d.) give food to.

**Khilandrā, H. a.** (khilārt) playful.

**Khilāmewālā, H. m.** (parwarish-kuninda) feeder, supporter.

**Khilāg, H. a.** (khelenewāl) playsome; (zāniya) an adulteress;—fan, (khele kād) playfulness.

**Khilārau, H. f.** (bad 'aurat) a wanton woman.

**Khilārī, H. m.** (khele ká dīwānā) fond of or addicted to play, playful; (qimārbāz) addicted to gambling.

**Khil'at, P. m.** (poshāk) a dress; (ek 'izzatdār poshāk) a robe of honor;—bahā, (wuh khirā) jis ko Musalman saltanat ray'at ko 'izzat kī poshāk banwāne wg. ke sarf meū lātī thī) a cess levied by the Mohammedan Government to defray the cost of robes of honor;—pahūnā, ('izzat ká libās d.) to invest with a robe of honor.

**Khilān, H. m.** (parwarish-kuninda) giving to eat, one who feeds, supporter (shigūfta hone w.) to be about to bloom.

**Khilāunā, H. m.** (khele kī shai) toy to amuse, a play thing; (bhānd) a buffoon, jester.

**Khilī, H. f.** (bīrā) betel leaf made up with the different ingredients.

**Khilī, H. f.** (thūthā) jest, fun;—bāz, (hansne w., khilārt) playful, humorous;—bāzī, (tamāsha, hagsī) play, fun, jest;—karnā, (thūthā k.) to jest, flirt;—urānā, (hagsī urānā) jest;—meū urānā, (hagsī samajhā) to pass off as a joke, to make fun of. [some.]

**Khilī, Khilī, H. f.** (khilārt) playful, frolic.

**Khilnā, H. v. t.** (shigūftan) to open, as a flower.

**Khilqat, P. f.** (dunyā) the creation, the world; (lok) the people; 'ajāib ul—, ('ajīb makhilūq) a strange creature, monster;—karnā, (banānā) to create. [tutional.]

**Khilqī, A. a.** (zātt) natural; (banāwat) constitutional.

**Khilī, A. m.** (ikhilāt) arib'a men se ek, ya'ne khān, yā safra yā balgam yā saudā) one of the four humours of the human body, as blood, bile, phlegm and melancholy.

**Khilwānā, H. v. t.** (khele d.) to cause to be played with; (khānā nosh karwānā) to cause to be fed.

**Khilwat, A. m.** (tanbāf) privacy; (khufiya chalan) behaviour or conduct in private; (khufiya mashwara) a private conference;—ghānī, same as—khānā;—guzī, (tanbāf men baithne w.) sitting in solitude;—ī, (goshanashīn) a hermit;—ke waqt, (tanbāf ke mauqā' par) during one's privacy;—khānā, (tanbāf ká makān) a place of retirement;—o jalwat, (poshīdāgt o 'alāniya meū) in private and in public.

**Khijch, H. f.** (ainch) drawing, pulling.

**Khinchnā, H. v. t.** (ainchnā) to draw.

**Khinchwānā, H. v. t.** (tanwānā) to cause to draw. [or ragged cloak.]

**Khiladrā, H. m.** (paiwand lagī hāf'aba) patched

**Khindrī, H. f.** (gudrī) a patched garment.

**Khing, P. m.** (sufed yā bhūrā) white or grey.

**Khingā, P. m.** (mushṭandā) able-bodied, an athletic clown.

**Khinī, Khirī, H. f.** (ek darakhṭ aur us ká phal) name of a tree and its fruit.

**Khinsir, Khinsar, A. f.** (chhoṭī ungī jīś ko chhugī) kahte hain) the little finger.

**Khinzir, A. m.** (suwar) hog, pig.

**Khir, H. f.** (dūdhd chāwal) a dish made of rice and milk;—chātāī, (laṭke ko pahī martaba khir d.) weaning;—kā dalyā ho jānā, (nuqsān uṭhānā) to suffer a loss.

**Khirā, P. m.** (ek phal) a cucumber.

**Khira, P. a.** (andherā) obscure, dark; (haṭṭī) headstrong.

**Khitrad, P. f.** ('aql) understanding, wisdom;—mand, ('aqlmand) wise.

**Khirā, A. m.** (mahsūl) tax, duty;—guzār (mahsūl d. w.) one paying tax or duty; (ba'guzār) a tributary;—lagnā, (jis par mahsūl lage) to tax;—luṭis karnewālā, (mahsūl lenē w.) tax-gatherer.

**Khirām, P. m.** (maṭar-gasht) pace, stately gait, strut;—karnā, (maṭar-gasht k.) to walk.

**Khirāmā, P. f.** (maṭargashtī, nāzukt chāl) walking in a stately manner, moving gracefully, strutting;—khirām, (khushī khushī chalnā, āhista āhista nazākat se chalnā) walking in a graceful or stately manner.

**Khirāmī, P. f.** (chāl) walk.

**Khirī, H. f.** (dūdhd) udder, breast, pap.

**Khirki, H. f.** (chhoṭā darwāza) a window.

**Khirman, P. m.** (khalīyān) harvest; (dher) heap, stock.

**Khirqa, P. m.** (gudārī) ragged; (gudrī) patched garment;—posh, (gudrī pahīne w.) one who wears a ragged garment; (jogī) a devotee. [rough play.]

**Khirs, P. m.** (richh) a bear;—bāzī, (khele kūd)

**Khis, H. f.** (dāgt nīpoṛnā) grinning, showing the teeth; (peost) bittings;—khorī, (kanjāsī) nigardiness;—nikālnā, (dāgt nīpoṛnā) to grin; ('ijz k.) to show humility.

**Khisā, H. m.** (thailā) a purse, a small purse.

**Khisak jānā, Khisaknā, H. v. t.** (hastā) to stir, move, slip; (churānā) steal away.

**Khisāl, A. f.** (sifāt) qualities, habits; (liyāqat—u) talents. [nā) to slip, slide.]

**Khisānā, H. a.** (phisalwān) slippery; (phisal—)

**Khisāra, P. m.** (barjā) loss;—denā, (harjā d.) to pay damages, to compensate;—ī naqd (nuqsān zar ī naqd kā) loss in ready money;—muqarrar karānā, (zar ī barjā thahrānā) to assess damages;—uṭhānā, (nuqsān uṭhānā) to suffer loss.

**Khisht, P. f.** (ṭī) brick;—ak, dīm. of khisht; (chau-bagī) a square piece of cloth put under the armpit of a shirt, etc.; (ek chhoṭī ṭī) a small brick;—ī, (ṭī kā) of brick;—paz, (ṭī pakāne w.) brick-maker.

**Khisṭyānā, H. v. t.** (sharmindāgt uṭhānā) to put to shame; (dāgt nīpoṛnā) to grin; (dāgt pīsnā) to gnash the teeth.

**Khisṭyānpun, H. m.** (sharmindāgt) the state of being put to shame; ('ijz) humiliation.

**Khisṭnā, H. v. t.** (haṭṭnā) to move. [teeth.]

**Khisṭkhisṭnā, H. v. t.** (dāgt pīsnā) to grind the

**Khisṭlahā, H. f.** (phisāhat) slipperiness.

**Khisṭlānā, H. v. t.** (phisānā) to cause to slip.

**Khisṭt, K. f.** (kamīna-pan) meanness; (kanjāsī) stinginess.

**Khit, H. f.** (māl) dirt, filth.

**Khilāb, A. m.** (bāt-chift) conversation, discourse; (laqab) a title;—karnā, (mukhātib k.) to address;—e 'Itāb, (jibīkṭān) rebukes.

**Khitṭa, P. m.** (qit'a zamīn) a plot of ground; (zila') district.

**Khiyāl, P. m.** (tasawwur) thought, imagination; (wahn) delusion, vision, whim;—karnā, (tasawwur k.) to imagine, to think, to fancy;—parnā, (kisī shai ká yād dīlānā) to remind of a thing. [abraded.]

**Khiyānā, H. v. t.** (ghis j.) to be worn, to be

**Khiyānat, P. f.** (be-imān) unfaithfulness; (bad-dayānat) breach of trust, misappropriation, embezzlement. [a cucumber.]

**Khiyār, A. m.** (pasand) election, choice; (khirā)

**Khiyārān, A. m.** (khirā, kharī) the two kinds of cucumbers; (khirē kakrī ke bīj) the seeds of the cucumber.

**Khiyās, H. f.** (baffā) dandruff.

**Khiyāb, A. m.** (bālon ká rangnā, wasṭia lagānā) dyeing of the hair;—ī āhuni phirān, (māgnā) to shave;—lagānā, (bāl rangnā) to apply hair-dye.

**Khiyān, A. m.** (zakḥīre) treasures.

**Khiyāz, P. f.** (patjāh) the fall of the leaves; (burhāpā) decay, old age;—dīlā, (jahāp-dīdā) having seen or experienced man.

**Khiyānī, P. m.** (khiyān kā) autumnal.

**Kho, Khā, P. f.** ('ādāt) habit, custom; (unizāj),

disposition, nature;—**chhorná**, ('ádat chhor d.) to give up a habit;—**dánuá**, yá parná, ('ad h.) to naturalize, to habituate;—**gar**,—**grifta**, ('ad) accustomed, habituated;—**gir**, (halfin) mild; (páid) tamed; ('ad) habituated;—**gir**, (zín-sáz) a saddle-maker;—**kardá**, same as—**gar**. [lose;—**jáná**, (gum ho j.) to be lost.  
**Kho**, H. m. (gum) lost;—**dená**, (gum kar d.) to  
**Khoá**, H. m. (dódb jo ubálte ubálte gághá ho ífe) milk inspissated by boiling.  
**Khod**, H. j. (kharod) dig;—**bevwád**, (sághat talásh) strict search;—**dánuá**, (kharod d.) to d; up;—**kar púchhná**, (bárfi dhóghkar daryáft k.) to question closely.  
**Khod**, P. m. (magfar) a helmet.  
**Khodáná**, H. v. t. (khudwáná) to cause to dig; (naqsh karwáná) to cause to engrave.  
**Khodár**, H. m. (garhá) a pit.  
**Khodará**, H. a. (khudrá) rough.  
**Khodua**, H. v. t. (karodná) to dig.  
**Khol**, H. m. (gár) a cave.  
**Khoi**, H. j. (khul, láwá) parched grain, inflated by heat; (bhósf) husk; (ganne ki khoi) the refuse of sugarcane after the juice has been pressed out.  
**Khoi**, H. m. (talásh) search, inquiry, quest; (surág) trace, mark; (ishára) clue;—**khá**, (justoj) inquiry, investigation;—**khoná**, (surág khoná) to lose all trace; (barbád k.) to ruin, mar;—**lagáná**, (pata lagáná) to trace, follow up a line;—**men rahná**, (talásh men rahná) to be in search;—**milná**, (surág milná) to find the track;—**milfáná**, (tamán patagum k.) to wipe out all trace;—**nikálná**, (ma'lum k.) to discover the trace of.  
**Khoja**, P. m. (zanána) an eunuch.  
**Khoji**, **Khojlyá**, **Khojnewálá**, H. m. (talásh-kuninda) inquisitive person.  
**Khojiná**, H. v. t. (talásh k.) to search.  
**Khokhá**, H. m. (chokrá) a boy; (khalár) hollow; (sagá háá) decayed.  
**Khokhlá**, H. v. (khol) hollow.  
**Khokhi**, H. j. (ek chhoi lark) a girl.  
**Khokrá**, H. m. (ek qism ká jál) a kind of net; (jharjharahat ki áwáz jaise tóte bartan se) the sound given out by a cracked or broken vessel.  
**Khol**, H. v. n. (wá karne ká kám) the act of opening; (rukáo) hold, as of a boat; (giláf) case, sheath;—**ke**, **ad**, ('aláuiya) openly;—**ke kahná**, (sáf kahná) to speak plainly.  
**Khol**, P. m. (giláf) a cover, a case, sheath.  
**Kholar**, **Kholár**, H. m. (garhá per w. men) cavity or hollow as of a tree.  
**Kholná**, H. v. t. (rihá k., wá k.) to loose, to open; (girah kholná) to untie; (záhir k.) to display; (bayán k.) to explain; (nangá k.) to uncover, to lay bare; (chanakná) to shine.  
**Khená**, H. v. t. (gumáná) to cause to lose, to lose; (chók j.) to fail; (ázád h.) to get rid of; (phenkná) to throw away; (le j.) to make away with. [khopp] rent in cloth.  
**Khoch**, H. j. (khursánt) scratch; (kapre men  
**Khochá**, H. m. (bhokhá) thrust, stab, prick;—**khághá**, (báhami láf) mutual wrangling and quarrelling, a scuffle.  
**Khochí**, H. j. (kof shal jo dháre men ghuser dí jae) anything stuffed or inserted into another, as grass into thatch; (bhuná) a handful of grain taken as payment by the parcher.  
**Khochuá**, H. v. t. (kharochá d.) to scratch, tear, rip open, to thrust. [the threshing floor.  
**Khouá**, H. m. (sílá) gleanings or leavings on  
**Khouhá**, H. m. (ghosná) a bird's nest.  
**Khouhá**, H. m. (khokhal) hollow; (poplá) toothless. [ma.  
**Khonkhi**, H. j. (kháps) a cough; (dáma) asth.  
**Khoukhná**, H. v. t. (khápsná) to cough.  
**Khoupá**, H. m. (júr) hair-knot. [to cram.  
**Khouiná**, H. v. t. (bharná, ghusená) to stuff.  
**Khouptá**, H. m. (chiriyá ká ghosná) a bird's nest.  
**Khouptá**, H. j. (nuqs) blemish, defect.  
**Khop**, H. j. (ched) a hole, a rent, fissure;—**bharná**, (síná) to sew with lacy stitches, to baste. [nel.  
**Khoprá**, **Khoprá**, H. m. (uáriyal) cocconut ker-

**Khopri**, S. j. (chánd) the skull;—**ganji karná**, (aisá mánuá ki sir par bál na rahen) to beat one's skull bare;—**khá jáná**, (diqq k.) torment, worry.  
**Khor**, H. j. (khob) a cavern, cave; (chhoi wádi) a small valley; (galí) a lane.  
**Khor**, H. j. (dewtá ki lánar yá gussa) the wrath or curse of a god or spirit; (bhárfi) disease; (khuili) an earthen trough for cattle to eat out of.  
**Khorá**, H. a. (langrá) lame, limping;—**m**, (garhá) a pit, cavern, cave, den.  
**Khorí**, H. j. (badzít) wickedness, vice.  
**Khorá**, H. m. (kunda) stalk or stump of a tree; (qundá) a tree of which the head and branches are broken off; (súkhá daraht) a dry or withered tree.  
**Khosá**, H. m. (chhá) rind, peel, skin, shell;—**a**, (ádm jls ke thoip dágh ho yá ho hí na) a man having little or no beard.  
**Khosha**, P. m. (bál) an ear of corn; (guchchhá) a bunch; (aggr ká guchchhá) a cluster of grapes;—**chin**, (bínaw w.) gleaner;—**chini**, (binná) glean; ing.  
**Khot**, H. j. (báth) falsehood; (dagá) deceit; (burá) vice, evil; (galat) blunder, mistake; (miláwat) adulteration or alloy;—**karná**, (bhál k.) to make a mistake, to blunder; (qu-sír k.) to commit a fault;—**nikálná**, (nuqs nikálná) to detect fault.  
**Khojá**, H. a. (dág) having defect, adulterated.  
**Khoj**, H. a. (dág) blemish; (náqs) defective;—**bát**, (gálí) foul language;—**karná**, (mílá-wat yá ámezish k.) to alloy, adulterate;—**kálná**, (badí k.) to speak ill of;—**sunánuá**, (gálí d.) to abuse, to use bad language.  
**Khrish**, H. m. (Mush) Christ.  
**Khub**, P. a. (bahut achchhá) very good; (nihát-yat 'unda) very excellent; (náfs) splendid; (dil-rubá) pleasing;—**kálná**, (nám ek dáwá ká jo thandak kartí) name of a seed of a cooling quality;—**rú**, (khúb-sírat) having a beautiful face, handsome; (hasná) a beauty;—**rú**, (khúb-sírat) comeliness of face, or form, beauty;—**tar**, (ziyáda shakl) more beautiful, fairer;—**tarín**, (az-had shakl) most beautiful, fairest;—**áu**, pl. of **Khub**; (sifát) good qualities.  
**Khubáni**, P. j. (chalá, zard-álá) an apricot.  
**Khubná**, H. v. t. (chipatná) to stick into; (ghusná, gurá) to penetrate; (sajná) to adorn.  
**Khubí**, P. j. (husn, jamál) beauty; ('umdagí) goodness, excellence; (jauhar, gun) merit, virtue;—**ba**,—**ad**, (achchhi tarah se) with ease, well. [prick, pierce.  
**Khubná**, S. v. t. (ghusná, garná) to penetrate.  
**Khubis**, A. m. (ná-khusht) displeasure; (burá) evil.  
**Khubísúrat**, P. a. (hasn) beautiful, handsome.  
**Khubísúratí**, P. j. (husn) beauty, handsomeness.  
**Khud**, P. incomp. (apná, merá, terá, asálatán) self, my, thy, personal, own, private, etc.;—**ará**, (apni zebáish) self adorning or decorating; (magrá) conceited, arrogant, proud;—**ará**, (apni hí zebáish) self decoration;—**ba-daulat**, (huzár) yourself, your worship, your honor, your majesty;—**ba**,—**ad**, (áp se áp) of itself, voluntarily;—**bin**, (magrá) self-conceited, vain, arrogant;—**biní**, (magrá) self-conceit, pride;—**dár**, (áp rakhe w.) self-possessing; (khud málik) being master of self;—**dári**, (sabr) content, patience;—**faroshí**, (magrá) boastful;—**garaz**, (apná hí bhalá chálnewálá) selfish;—**garazí**, (khud-khawálí) self-seeking;—**hákímí**, (gurór-i-ikhtiyár) arrogation of authority;—**ikhtiyári**, (apne taq rokna) self-control;—**karda**, (áp se kiya háá) made or done by oneself;—**káshit**, (nií ki zirá'at) cultivation of one's own field;—**kushi**, (apne taq halák karne-ká kám) suicide;—**kushi karná**, v. t. (apne taq máir dílná) to commit suicide;—**mukhtár**, (khudasar) independent; (ázád) free;—**mukhtári**, (khud-sar) independence; (ázádí) freedom;—**muná**, (magrá) self-conceited, proud;—**muná**,

(magrūrī) self-conceit, pride;—**parast**, (magrūr) self-conceited; (khud-garaz) selfish;—**parastī**, (magrūrī) self-conceit;—**pasand**, (pasandī khud) self-approved, self-satisfied;—**rāe**, (khud-parastī) self-conceited, headstrong;—**rau**, (ragwār) wild man; (mānf) spontaneous;—**sana**, (lapārfī) an egotist, a boaster;—**sar**, (magrūr) self-conceited; (āzād) independent;—**sarī**, (magrūrī) self-conceit;—**sāī**, (ta'rīfī khud) self-praise.

**Khudā, P. m.** (wajūdī afzal) the Supreme Being; (Parmeshwar) God; (mālik) master, owner; (Khāliq) Creator;—**chāhe**, (agar Khudā kī marzi ho) if God wills;—**dad**, (bakshishī l'Alāh) given of God;—**dānī**, (ishwar kī pahchān) the knowledge of God;—**hāfiz**, (ishwar tumhārā rakhāh ho) God be your protector;—**jāne**, (ishwar jāne) God knows;—**kā ghar**, (jāe-sukūnat-i-Allāh) the abode of God; (baitel) the house of God; (jāe ibadat) place of worship;—**kā nām lenā**, (imāndārī k.) to act justly; (imāndār h.) be just, do justly;—**kare**, (Allāh chāhe) if God wills;—**kare us kī khāliq nikle**, (Allāh kare us kī jānāza nikle yā wuh mar jāe) God grant, that his bier may be carried out, or God grant he may die;—**ke ghar se phirānā**, (bāl bāl bach jānā) to have a narrow escape from death, &c.;—**ke mārē honā**, (kamnākhī) to be unfortunate;—**Khudā karkē**, (ba-dīqat tamām) with great difficulty, by hook or by crook;—**kī panāh**, (Allāh muhāfiz ho) God preserve;—**kī sagwar**,—**kī mār**, (Allāh kī gazab) Divine vengeance or wrath;—**lagti bolnā yā kahnā**, (sach bolnā) to speak the truth, say what is right;—**na kardā**,—**na karē**,—**na khwāstā**, (nāsā na ho) God forbids; (mubādā) lest;—**parast**, (Khudā kī mānue w.) God-worshipper; (dīndār) godly, devout;—**se kām parnā**, (Allāh se wāstā parnā) to have recourse to God for aid;—**sāinas**, (Allāh kī pahchānue w.) one who knows God;—**Ta'ālā**, (buzurg Allāh) the most high God;—**tatābī**, (talāsh Allāh) the seeking of God;—**tars**, (Allāh se darne w.) God-fearing, virtuous, upright;—**tarsi**, (Allāh se darne kī sifat) the quality of fearing God; (neki) goodness, virtue;—**uñhā le**, (kāsh wuh mar jāe) may God remove him or her by death;—**wāste kī dushmanī**, (be-fāida kā bair) unreasonable enmity.

**Khudāī, P. f.** (l'Alāh) Divine, Godhead; (Parwardigār) Providence, Divinity; (qudratī kullī) Omnipotence; (dunyā) the world;—**ghar meñ anā**, (iqbalmandī ke āne se phile na samānā) to be puffed up with pride from the accession of fortune;—**jūhūthā**, (tamām dunyā kī jūhūthā) a notorious liar;—**karnā**, ('ajib kām karā) to perform something miraculous;—**khwār**, (jis ko dunyā haqir samjhe) despised by the world;—**rāt**, (ek da'wat karnā khāss-kar 'auratē kartī haig) a religious feast kept by women at night. [cavating, engraving.

**Khudāī, Khudwāī, H. f.** (kandan) digging, excavating.

**Khudānā, Khudwānā, H. v. t.** (kanda k.) to cause to dig, to cause to engrave.

**Khudāwānūd, P. m.** (mālik) owner, master, lord; (shauhar) husband;—**l'ū mat**, (sāhib i iqbal) lord of bounty.

**Khudāwānūdī, P. f.** (mālik-panā) ownership, lordship, sovereignty; (l'Alāhiyat) Divinity.

**Khudāyā, P. voc.** of Khudā; (Ai Khudā) O God. [bādsāshān a sovereign, a great king.

**Khudāyagānā, P. m.** (barā mālik) a great lord; **Khudādmā, A. m.** (naukar chākar) domestics, servants.

**Khudī, H. f.** (pākhānā phirne kī jagah, qadamchā) brick compartments in a privy; (wuh jagah jāhān se dānt gir gayā ho) the space from which a tooth has fallen out; (kof lambā maqām jāhān ke donon taraf ko bāl mīnd liye gayē ho) an oblong patch from which the hair has been shaven.

**Khudī, P. f.** (āpā) self; (khud-garaz) selfishness; (magrūrī) conceit, vanity, pride; be—, (be-hoshī) the state of being beside oneself; (az-hadd khushī) ecstasy, transport.

**Khudnā, H. v. t.** (zamīn phāgnā) to break ground, excavate.

**Khudrā, H. a.** (uñ-hamwār) rough; (jā ba jā chhōte chhōte gadhōn se pur) having small hollows.

**Khuff, A. m.** (jāfī) a boot.

**Khufya, P. m.** (soyā hūd) sleeping, asleep.

**Khufya, P. a.** (chhipā hād) concealed, hidden, secret;—**kārrawāī**, (gupt-bikrī) clandestine selling;—**kārrawāī**, (kist kām ko poshda k.) to carry on a business or work secretly; (poshda tahqīq k.) investigating secretly;—**khābar**, (poshda khābar) private intelligence.

**Khufyatān, A. ad.** (poshda) secretly, privately.

**Khujāwā, H. v. t.** (khārisht lagnā) itch.

**Khujāwā, H. v. t.** (nākhūn se khurachnā) to scratch with the nails, tickle.

**Khujasta, Khujista, P. a.** (khush) happy, fortunate, auspicious.

**Khujlāh, H. f.** (khajwāhat) scratching, itching.

**Khujī, H. f.** (khārisht) itch.

**Khūk, P. m.** (suwar) a boar, swine.

**Khūk, H. a.** (gāfā) hollow, empty.

**Khūkkhāl, H. a.** same as Khūk.

**Khūkkhāl, H. f.** (chhōte chhōte kīre jo gehūn meñ hote haig) a small insect that appears in wheat.

**Khul, imp.** of Kholnā; (wā h.) open;—**ke**, (zāhiran) openly, freely;—**mundnī**, (khulne aur band h. w.) opening and shutting.

**Khulā, A. m.** ('aurat kā haq qī mahar kī 'iwaz talāq.) divorcement of a wife for a ransom given by her. [nangā) exposed, bare.

**Khulā, H. a.** (zāhir) open; (wā) not shut; **Khulāfā, A. m.** (jā-nisbū) successors; (shāh-zāde) princes; (khālifā) caliphs.

**Khulāsā, P. m.** (chūda hissa) the choice or best part of anything; (ikhtisār) extract; (ikhtisām-i-nafī) conclusion; (zāh.) open; (sāf) plain, evident;—**karnā, v. t.** (ikhtisār k.) to make an abstract;—**alkālnā**, (mukhtasār k.) to make an abstract, summarise;—**yih hai**, (mutlab yā mazmūn yih hai) the point is this.

**Khuld, A. m.** (hameshagī) eternity; (firāus) paradise; (āyandā dunyā) the world to come.

**Khulc, H. a.** (zāhir) open;—**bandhan yā bandon**, (āzād unfettered, unrestrained, at large, freely;—**bāzār**, yā—**khāzane**, (zāhiran) openly, publicly; (be-dar) fearlessly, manifestly;—**maidān**, same as Khulc bāzīr;—**makān**, (makān jo maidān aur hawādār jagah nē ho) a house in an open and airy situation.

**Khulī, A. m.** (wā'da-shikū) breach of promise.

**Khullat, P. f.** (sādiq dostī) true or sincere friendship.

**Khulnā, H. v. i.** (wā-shudan) to open, expand; (chhupnā jaise khūpne wg. se) to be untied; (nangā h. b.) to be laid bare; (ma'ldūn k.) make known; (sāf ho j.) to become clear; (āzād h.) to be set free from restraint; (zubān khulnā) to be loosed, as the tongue; (bādāl kā phāgnā) to be dispersed as clouds; (badlī dār h.) to clear up as the sky; (shurū' h.) to begin, as work; (kūch k.) to start, as a train, &c.; (ishtiā w. kā h.) to come back as appetite.

**Khulī, A. f.** (khaslat) nature; (mizāj) natural disposition or temper; (khāssiyat) quality; ('umda mizāj) good manners, civility.

**Khulnā, A. m.** (khālā) vacuity.

**Khulās, A. m.** (sāfā) purity, sincerity; (dostī) friendship; (pyār) affection. [see Kholnā.

**Khulwānā, H. v. t.** (wā h.) to cause to open, **Khulm, P. m.** (barā bartan) a large vessel;—**chāhānā**, (dhone ke pahle kapron ko bhātī) par chāhānā) to boil clothes preparatory to washing;—**khānā**, (bhatī) a liquor-shop, a tavern.

**Khumar, A. m.** (nasha) intoxication; (nashē kī natījā yā ne dukh, dard) the effect of intoxication, pain and headache;—**ślūda**, (makhmūr) intoxicated.

**Khumārī, A. f.** (sharāb kā 'ādī) given to drinking; (makhmūr) drunken.

**Khumra, P. m.** (chhoṭā bartan) a small pot or jar; (khamr ká bartan) a vessel for leavening; (chhoṭā ḡhol) a small drum carried by the beggars; (chajaf) weaver.

**Khums, P. m.** (pānchwaṅ hissa) a fifth part.

**Khūn, P. m.** (rndhir) blood; (qatl) slaughter; —āb, (lahā misl pānt) blood-water; (lahā kī dhār) a torrent of blood; (lahā ke ānsā) tears of blood; —afshārī, (rndhir bakherā) shedding of blood; —āldā, (lahā lagā hās) blood-stained; —āykhū meṃ utarnā, (az-hadd gussa h.) to be extremely angry; —bahā, (khūn ká dām) the price of blood; (khūn bahāne ke liye jurmāna) a fine for blood shedding; —bahānā, to shed blood; —bañṭnā, (khūn jāri h.) to pass blood as from *hemorrhoids*; —bārī, (lahā barasnā) the raining of blood; —bastā, (lahā se bandhā hās) bound or clotted together with blood; —bigarnā, (jazām ho j.) to be leprons; —chaknā, (lahā tapaknā) blood to drop; —chalnā, (lahā bahānā) blood to issue; —fishāu, (lahā bahne w.) murderous; —girifta, (fatwā i mauṭ) doomed to be slain; —honā, (qatl h.) to be murdered; —jigar pinā yā khānā, (kist ko dabānā) to suppress one's feelings; (gussa dabānā) to restrain one's anger; (kāu meṃ dam nikālī) to work one's self to death; —kā 'iwaz, (lahā ká badlā) compensation for bloodshed; —kā piyāsā, (lahā jā jān kā khwāhān) blood-thirsty; —karnā, (jān mārā) to kill; (barhād k.) to lavish, squander, waste; —kharābā, (qatl) bloodshed, bloody-work, slaughter, deeds of blood; —kharābā karnā, (barī khūn-rez k.) to do deeds of death, to make great havoc; —khwāb, (khūn ká piyāsā) desiring for blood, blood-thirsty; —khwār, (khūn ká khāne w. yā piyāsā) blood-thirsty, sanguinary; (shikārī darindā) animal that preys on others; —khwārī, (lahā kī piyās) blood-thirstiness, bloodshedding, slaughter; —lenā, (lahā bahānā) to bleed; —rez, (qatl) murderous, a blood-shedder; (jallād) executioner, assassin; —rezī, (qatl) bloodshed, slaughter, massacre; —sufed hōnā, (ud-mihrbān) unkind; (nifāt i jibillī kī kam-tāi) lack of natural affection; (nāraz h.) to be displeased; —sir par chapṭnā, (kist kī jān ká piyāsā h.) to be bent on taking the life.

**Khuṇas, H. f.** (mafrat) aversion, dislike, loathing; (dushmanī) animosity, spite, grudge.

**Khuṇācha, Khwāncha, P. m.** (ek chhoṭā daundā, yā mithāṭ w.) rakhne ká bartan) a small tray.

**Khuṇḍā, H. m.** (tabahī) a ruin. [earth.]

**Khuṇḍā, H. v. t.** (khodnā) to dig up as the

**Khūnī, P. m.** (lahā bahāne w.) a murderer.

**Khūnī, P. a.** (lahā ke rang ká) blood-coloured; —changul, (lahā-āldā chungal) bloody-taloned.

**Khūnki, P. f.** (thandā-pin) coldness; (mu'tadil) coolness, temperateness; (iqbalmandī) prosperity.

**Khuṇs, P. m.** (dushmanī) animosity, spite.

**Khuṇsa, A. m.** (hijrā) a hermaphrodite, asphodel. [cross, spiteful.]

**Khuṇsi, H. a.** (kinawar) irritable, wrathful.

**Khūṭ, H. m.** (hissa) part; (dāman) side;

(taraf) quarter, direction; (makān) station;

(konā) corner; (daruiyānī nukta yā maqām) central point; (kāu ká mail) earwax; **chā-**

**ron**—, (dunyā ke chārōn kone) the four corners or quarters of the world.

**Khūṭā, H. m.** (mekh) stump, a stake, as of wood;

(ḡdere kī chob) a teutpe; (chakī ká dāndā) the wooden handle of a handmill, (met.)

(hifāzāt) support, protection; **Qasāī ke**—se

**bāḡdhūnā**, (bāḡar se pālā dāndā) to tie one to a butcher's stake; (lapk ko zālīm se biyāh d.)

to marry a girl to a cruel person.

**Khūṭī, dim.** of Khūṭā.

**Khūnuk, P. a.** (thandā) cool; (mu'tadil) temperate; (khush) happy.

**Khūṇyā, P. m.** (ālāp, nagma) modulation,

melody, singing; —gar, (mutrib) singer, musician; —garī, (mutribī) minstrelsy.

**Khur, H. m.** (sum) a hoof; (khāns) coughing;

—**khur karnā**, (khāns) to cough; —**zāl**,

(khuron ká bajnā) hoof-clattering; (ghorōn ke chalne kī āwāz) noise of the galloping of horses; —**wālā**, (jis ke sum h.) having a hoof.

**Khur, P. m.** (khān) eating; —**o noṣh**, (khānā pīnā) meat and drink; —**o push**, (khānā

kapā) food and raiment.

**Khur, H. m.** (harāyā) a furrow.

**Khurā, P. m.** (khāṭīne w.) anything that eats

or corrodes, as rust, canker etc.

**Khurā, H. a.** (sum-dār) possessed of a hoof.

**Khūrā, H. a.** (chhoṭī chhoṭī lapk kī chiptiyān jo

bekār hotī) small useless chips of wood.

**Khurachnā, H. v. t.** (kharachnā) to scratch.

**Khurachnī, H. m.** (ek āla jis se khurachte

hai) a scraper, an eraser.

**Khurāfat, P. f.** (gissa, kahānāy) fable, tale,

ludicrous saying, indecent speech; —**baknā**,

(wāhiyāt baknā) to talk nonsense, to use

indecent language.

**Khūrāk, P. f.** (khūrī) food, victuals, entables,

daily food, ration; —**o afyāl**, (bāthōn ká

khānā) food for elephants; a tax formerly levied

by the Mogul emperors.

**Khūrāki, P. f.** (mā'āsh i rozna) daily allowance

of food or money.

**Khurand, H. m.** (chūmpā jo ghāo par pur jāṭā

hai) the crust which forms on a healing wound

or sore. [great eater.]

**Khuranda, P. m.** (khāne w.) an eater, feeder, a

**Khurānt, Khurānt, P. m.** (pirī kuhan-sāl)

very old; (tajribatī) experienced.

**Khurāshā, S. m.** (thorā garz) a small debt.

**Khurchan, H. f.** (chhān) scraping; (ek qism

kī mithāī) a kind of sweetmeat made of scrap-

ings from a milk-pot.

**Khurā, P. a.** (chhoṭā) small, little, minute,

young; (khānā) eating; —**bin**, (chhoṭī chizon

ke dekhne ká āla) a microscope; —**burd**, (jo

khāyā aur jo jāṭā gayā) eaten and carried

away; —**burd karnā**, (khatm k., kharch k.,

dafa k.) to take away with, to consume, to

embezzle; —**karnā**, (chhoṭe chhoṭe reze k.)

to reduce to small pieces; (rūpiya bhūṇāud) to

change money; —**khām**, (zauṇ jo kam khudī

ho) ground slightly excavated; —**mahāl**,

(amron kī harāmoy ke rahne ká makān),

apartments of the concubines; —**sāl**, (chhoṭā)

of tender years, young (nā-bālig) under-age;

(larak-pan) childhood, youth, minority.

**Khurda, P. perf. part.** of Khurān; (khāyā

hās) eaten, consumed; —**bechnā**, (thorā thorā

bechnā) to sell in small quantities; —**bin**,

(nukta-chfā) a critic; —**binī**, (tez) acuteness;

(nukta-chfā) hypercriticism; —**farosh**,

(chhoṭī ashya ká bechne w.) a vender of small

wares; (bisāṭ) a pedlar; —**gir**, (quadr dhān-

dhne w.) faultfinder, fault-seeker; —**ziri**,

(chhoṭī bāton meṃ lib-jot k.) seizing on trifling

faults, cavilling, any thing small.

**Khurdaṇī, P. m.** (khāne kī chizey) provisions,

eatables.

**Khurdaṛā, H. a.** (tāṭā phāṭā) cut up, broken

up, rough, rugged; (bahā hās) furrowed;

(shikandār) wrinkled; —**pan**, (nā-hamwārī)

roughness, ruggedness.

**Khurdi, P. f.** (kehart) smallness, littleness;

(bachpan) childhood, infancy.

**Khurdiyā, H. m.** (sarrāf) money-changer.

**Khureḡch, H. f.** (kharoch) a scratch; (gussa,

bugz) spite, rancour, malice; —**nikālnā**, (nuqs

dhāndhnā) to find fault; —**iyā**, (kinawar)

spiteful, vindictive, malicious.

**Khurīn, P. m.** (khīn ke bartan) porcelain;

(per ká torā hās) that which is plucked

from a tree; (māusam i khizān ká phal)

autumnal fruit. [heel of a shoe.]

**Khurī, H. f.** (sum) cloven hoof; (jāte kī erf)

**Khurish, P. f.** (khāud pīnā) eating and drink-

ing, victuals. [saddle-bag, a sack.]

**Khurjī, P. f.** (bore-numā shai bojī lādne ko) a

**Khurkhurā, H. a.** (nā-hamwār) rough, rugged,

uneven; —**karnā**, v. t. (nāhamwār k.) to

make rough.

**Khurma, A. m.** (chhuāra) a date; (ek qism

mithāi) a kind of sweetmeat.

**Khurpā, II. m.** (ghāss khodne kā āla) an instrument for cutting grass, a weeding knife;—**jāli**, (khurpā khārā) a weeding knife and net for holding grass.

**Khurpī, H. f. Dim. of Khurpa.**

**Khurrā, H. f. same as Khurkhura.**

**Khurram, P. u.** (khush) glad;—**khurram**, (khush khush) joyfully;—**ālī**, (am chain) peaceful mind.

**Khurramī, P. f.** (khush) gladness.

**Khursand, P. u.** (qānī, khush) contented, satisfied, pleased, happy, glad;—**karnā**, (khush k.) to make happy, to please.

**Khursandī, P. f.** (qanā'at) contentment.

**Khursāhī, P. m.** (sūraj) the sun.

**Khurtām, A. m.** (thūthan) a snout; (sūgā) proboscis of an elephant.

**Khurāj, A. m.** (jānā) going out or forth, issuing, issue;—**karnā**, (bāhar j.) to go out or forth.

**Khūsar, P. m.** (sūsar) father-in-law.

**Khūsar, H. m.** (kamzor) decrepit, weak; (sust) lazy, worthless.

**Khush, P. u.** (nechhā) cool; (tandurnst) healthy, wholesome; (khushmūā) pleasing; (khūbsūrat) beautiful, fair;—**ānā**, (pasand khātir h.) to be agreeable;—**āb**, (tāza pānī) fresh water; (raslā) juicy; (pur āb) full of water; (sāl) clear, bright;—**ābī**, (tāzapan) freshness;—**akhṭār**, (khush-nasīb) a lucky star, fortunate;—**akhṭārī**, (khush-nasīb) good fortune;—**āmād**, (chāplāsī) flattery;—**āmādī**, (chāplāsī) flatterer;—**andān**, (khush-sākht) well-formed;—**atwār**, (khush-tarīq) well-conducted, well-bred;—**āwāz**, (shīrīn-āwāz) sweet-voiced, melodious;—**āwāzī**, (khush-īlāhī) sweetness of voice;—**āyand**, (pasand i khātir) coming agreeably, flattering, pleasing, charming;—**bāshī**, (rahne yā jāne ke liye āzād) free to stay or depart, unrestrained; (khush-guzārā) living comfortably;—**bāshī**, (kheh āmāshu, dil-bahāo) a light amusement;—**bayān**, (lassūn, faslī) eloquent, an orator;—**bayānī**, (faslāt o balāgat) eloquence, oratory;—**bū**, ('umda-bū) fragrance, perfume;—**būdār**, (jis mey 'umda bū ho) sweet smelling, fragrant;—**chashmī**, ('umda ānkhay) beautiful eyes;—**chashmī**, (ānkhay kār raslāpan) loveliness of the eyes;—**dahān**, ('umda muḥ) a beautiful mouth;—**dahānī**, (khūb-sūrat) elegance or beauty of mouth;—**damāg**, (shād) cheerful, delighted;—**dāman**, (sūs) mother-in-law;—**dīl**, (bāshīshāsh) merry-hearted, pleased;—**dīlī**, (shādmānī) happiness, cheerfulness;—**dīl**, (nek chān) of proper conduct;—**dīlī**, (nek afāl) pleasantness of action;—**gawār**, (khush-āyand) pleasant, agreeable;—**go**, (faslī) eloquent, melodious;—**guzārān**, (achechhī taur se guzārū h.) living in ease and comfort;—**guzārānī**, (mazā se guzār k.) passing life in ease and comfort;—**hāl**, ('umda hāl mey) in pleasant or easy circumstances;—**hālī**, (iqbalmandī) easy circumstances, prosperity;—**honā**, (shād h.) to be glad, to rejoice;—**īlāhī**, (shīrīn-āwāz se gānā) to sing sweetly, melodiously;—**īlāhī**, (shīrīn-rāgī) sweet singing;—**īntizāmī**, ('umda bāndobast) good management;—**jāuhār**, (āb) of fine water, as in steel and gems, &c.;—**karnā**, (shād k.) to satisfy, gratify, please;—**khubar**, (achechhā paigām jāne w.) bringing good news, one who brings good news;—**khāl**, (ma'shūq) a sweetheart, a mistress;—**khārīd**, (naqd d. w.) paying ready-money; (khufiya bikrī) private sale; (sastā lenā) buying cheap;—**khātī**, ('umda līkhāī) fine writing;—**khīrān**, (shān o shaukat se chālānā) walking elegantly, or with a stately gait;—**khīrāmī**, (chāl i shaukat) graceful walk;—**khīsāl**, ('umda tabī'at w.) of good disposition, well-bred;—**khulqī**, (nek atwār) pleasantness of manners;—**khurām**, (shād) happy, cheerful, prosperous;—**khwān**, ('umda parhne yā gāne w.) one who reads or sings sweetly;—**khwār**, (achechhī tarāh se rahne w.) one who lives well;—**īlāhī**, (khush-poshāk) well dressed;—**ma'āshī**, ('umda taur se basār k.)

good living;—**maza**, (mazedār) pleasant-tasted, delicious;—**mazgī**, (mazedārī) pleasant of flavour;—**nagma**, same as—**īlāhī**;—**nasīb**, (khush-atwār) of happy lot or portion;—**nawīs**, ('umda kātib) fine writer;—**nawīsī**, ('umda nawisht) fine writing;—**nawā**, (shīrīn āwāz w.) having a sweet voice;—**nawāī**, (khush-īlāhī) sweet singing;—**nigāh**, ('umda nazar āne w.) well-looking;—**nigāhī**, (khush-nazarī) pleasant aspect;—**niyat**, (dīndār) well-disposed, honest;—**niyatī**, (khush-taba'ī) good disposition, good will;—**niyatī se**, (nek atwārī se) of good faith;—**numā**, (khūbsūrat) pleasant to the sight, beautiful; **numāf**, (khūbsūratī) beauty, splendour;—**poshāk**, ('umda kapre pahne) well dressed; (shauqūn i poshāk) fond of good clothes;—**qadd**, (shaklī) well shaped, of elegant stature; (ma'shūq) a sweetheart;—**qamāt**, same as—**qadd**;—**qatā**, ('umda qatī) well shaped, nicely cut;—**qatī**, ('umda tarīsh) elegance of cut or shape;—**qismat yā nasīb**, (nasībawar) of good fortune;—**raftār**, ('umda chāl kī) graceful;—**rang**, ('umda rang) of a pleasant color;—**rau**, (khush chāl kī) pleasant paced;—**roz**, ('id kā din) a day of festivity;—**rū**, (khūbsūrat) having a beautiful face;—**sālīq**, (lāiq-war, 'umda tarīq w.) of pleasant manners, well-bred, polite;—**saranjām**, (nek anjām w.) having a fortunate end;—**taba'**, ('umda mizājī) of cheerful disposition, jocular;—**tahīrī**, (khush-nawīs) a good writer;—**tagīrī**, (faslī) eloquent;—**tarāshī**, ('umda qatā) elegant cut, well made or shaped;—**tarīn**, (nīhāyat hī shād) most pleasant;—**tarīq**, (achechhī waza' w.) well-behaved;—**tasāb**, (shaklī) well-proportioned;—**waqt**, (shād) happy, in good circumstances;—**waqtī**, (khush-hālī) happiness;—**zabān**, (faslī) eloquent;—**zālq**, (māze-dār) pleasing to the taste.

**Khushā, P. īst.** (khush) happy; (kāisā shād) how happy.

**Khushī, P. f.** (shādmānī) happiness, gladness, delight, joy;—**karnā**, (shādmānī k.) to make merry, to rejoice;—**khushī**, (shādmānī se) with pleasure, gladly, cheerfully.

**Khushk, P. o.** (sākhā) dry, parched, withered;—**lab**, (khush hoī) having dry or parched lips;—**damāg**, (raujīda) grieved;—**damāgī**, (ranj) grief;—**honā yā ho jānā**, (sūkh j.) to become dry;—**magz**, (be-waqtī) stupid, crazy;—**rod**, (sākhā nāla) dry channel of a river;—**sāl**, (qaht) drought, general dearth;—**sāl**, (kāl) drought.

**Khushkā, A. m.** (chāwāl) rice.

**Khushkī, P. f.** (sākhā-pan) dryness; (zamīn) dry land; (phīyās) dandruffs; (palethan) dry flour sprinkled over dough;—**kī rāh**, (zamīn kī rāh) by land.

**Khushmūd, P. m.** (qānī) contented, satisfied, satisfaction.

**Khushmāt, P. f.** (jagrā) contention, quarreling;—**shadīd**, (sākt dushmanī) violent enmity.

**Khushmāt, P. f.** (tundī) roughness, harshness; **Khūsf, A. m.** (chandr-grahān) eclipse of the moon.

**Khūs, A. ud.** (khāsskar) particularly, particularly, same as Khūs. [speciality]

**Khūsfīyāt, A. f.** (takhsīs) particularity, **Khut, H. f.** (khut khut k.) pecking, tapping;—**barhāiyā**, (ek chīgīyā) a wood-pecker.

**Khutabā, A. m. pl.** (wa'āz) preachers.

**Khutāī, H. m.** (be-mānī) dishonesty, deceit.

**Khutak, H. f.** (khudkhudānā) pecking, tapping;—**barhāī**, same as khut-barhāiyā.

**Khutaknā, II. v. t.** (khudkhudānā) to peck; (khutaknā) to break by pecking, as eggs.

**Khutāpā, H. m.** (jūthāī, darog) falsity, perjury.

**Khutba, A. m.** (wa'z) sermon; (bayān wg. j. mullā Jum'a ke din masjid mey sunātā hai) discourse which the Mohammedan preacher recites in the mosque on Friday;—**khwān** (parhne w.) reciter of **Khutba**.

**Khutka, H. m.** (khauf) fear; (škr) anxiety; **Be—** (be-dar) without scruple or misgiving.  
**Khutpiya, H. f.** (sax thail) a purse, moneybag; (khasana) a treasure; (naqđ rūpiya) ready-money. [mind]  
**Khutūr, A. m.** (dil men ā.) occurring to the  
**Khutūt, A. m.** (lakfren) lines; (dhārīn) stripes; (chitpīyān) letters, epistles; —I mutawāziya, parallel lines.  
**Khuwānā, H. v. i.** (gaṇwānā) to cause to lose.  
**Khuẓā, A. f.** (inkisārī) humility, lowliness.  
**Khwāb, P. f.** (nīd) sleep; (sāpnā) dream, vision; —āḥḍā, (nīd se bhārā hūā) sleepy, drowsy; —āwar, (nīd lāne w.) producing sleep; —dekhnā, (sāpnā dekhnā) to dream; —gāh, (sone kā kamra) sleeping apartment; —o khilyāl honā, (misl sāe ke gāib ho j.) to vanish like a vision.  
**Khwābida, P. a.** (soyā hūā) sleepy, drowsy.  
**Khwāh, Khwāhūn, P. a.** (chāhnā) wishing; (rāzī) willing, —ma—, (rāzī yā nārāzī) willing or unwilling, *no one volens*.  
**Khwāhar, P. f.** (bahin) a sister; —āun, (bahin kī tarāh) sister-like, sisterly.  
**Khwāhanda, P. m.** (chāhne w.) one who wills.  
**Khwāhish, P. f.** (icchā) wish, desire, will, inclination, —honā, (chāhnā) to be in demand; —inānd, (ārzdinānd) desirous; —rakhnā, (ārzdī rakhnā) to have a desire.  
**Khwāja, P. m.** (mālik, khudāwān) lord, master, a man of distinction, gentleman; —sarā, (mukhannās jo bādshāh kī khidmat kartā) a eunuch in the service of a prince.  
**Khwān, P. m.** (parhnā) reading, reciting; (gānā) singing; (khoncha) a tray; —posh, (khwāncha chhipāne kā kaprā) a tray cloth.  
**Khwānanda, P. m.** (pāhne w.) a reader.  
**Khwāncha, dim. of Khwān.**  
**Khwāyudagi, P. f.** (parhāī) reading.  
**Khwār, P. m.** (khānā) eating; (garīb) poor; (tark-shuda) deserted.  
**Khwārī, P. f.** (khānā pīnā) eating and drinking; (kamīnapan) meanness, vileness, friendlessness.  
**Khwāst, P. f.** (chāh) desire, wish; —gūr, (‘arzi-dihinda) a petitioner, applicant. [willed]  
**Khwāsta, P. a.** (chāhā hūā) desired, wished.  
**Khwāstgār, P. m.** (chāhne w.) wisher.  
**Khwesh, Khesh, P. m.** (āp) self; (rishtedar) a kinsman; (dāmād) a son-in-law; (khudān) a family; —o aqārīb, (kutumb) kit and kin.  
**Khilyāl, P. m.** (ek qism kā git) a kind of song; (khe) play, sport.  
**Kl, P. c.** (kyōnki) as, because, that; —pr. (kaun) who, what; (agar) if; (kab) when.  
**Klbar, A. m.** pl. of *Kabir*; (raīs) nobles.  
**Klbr, A. m.** (baḥtāī) greatness; (ghamanā) haughtiness.  
**Klbrī, A. m.** (gandhak) sulphur; —I ahmar, m. (pāras patthar) the philosopher's stone.  
**Klbrī, P. a.** (gandak kā) of sulphur.  
**Klbriyā, A. m.** (baḥtāī) grandeur; (qudrat) power; (magarī) pride.  
**Kich yā Kichar, H. f.** (gard) dirt; (gil mittī) mud, mire, slime; (ānkh kā mail) matter discharge which collects in the corner of the eye; —pich, f. (kichar) mud, mire; (bahut se) great many; —uchhānā, v. t. (kicharpheknā) to throw mud.  
**Kichar-pichar, H. a.** (kichar milā hūā) muddy; (daldāl) slushy; (gīlā) wet; —honā, v. i. (daldāl h.) to be slushy, etc. [the teeth]  
**Kichkichāhat, H. f.** (dānt kā pīsnā) gnashing  
**Kichkichānā, H. v. i.** (dānt pīsnā) to gnash the teeth.  
**Kichkichi, H. f.** (dānt kā pīsnā) the gnashing of teeth; —bāndhnā, v. t. (dānt pīsnā) to gnash one's teeth. [gīlā] wet.  
**Kichrāhā, H. a.** (kichar milā hūā) slushy;  
**Kichrānā, H. v. i.** (ānkh men kichar h.) to be blear-eyed. [se, (kahāy) se] whence.  
**Kilhar, H. ad.** (kis taraf) where, whither; —  
**Kifāyat, P. f.** (kāfī) enough; (bahutiyat) abundance; (nafā) profit; (liyaqat) ability; (samāj) prudence; —karīm, v. i. (bachānā) to save; (kāfī h.) to serve, to be enough; (sas-

tā h.) to be cheap; (rāzī r.) to be content; —  
**se, ad.** (girhastī se) economically, etc.; —  
**‘ār, a.** (kifāyat karne w.) economical; (hosh-yār) wise; —shu‘ārī, f. (girhastī) economy, frugality. [sastā] cheap.  
**Kifāyati, P. a.** (girhastī) frugal, economical;  
**Kihānat, P. f.** (fāl-gōī) soothsaying; (kāhin kā peshā) priesthood.  
**Kihtar, P. a.** (kamīar) less; (kamīna) low.  
**Kihtarī, P. f.** (chhoṭāī) littleness; (kamīnapan) meanness.  
**Kihtarin, P. a.** (sab se chhoṭā) smallest.  
**Kikar, Kikkar, H. m.** (ba dīl) the tree *acacia*.  
**Kikarā, H. a.** (kis kā) whose, whom.  
**Kiki, S. f.** (nīl-kānūh) a blue jay.  
**Kiklyānā, H. v. i.** (chillānā) to scream; (dānt khīsnā) to chatter as a monkey.  
**Kiknā, H. v. i.** (chikhnā) to scream.  
**Kil, H. m.** (kalāī) the fist; (kohū) the elbow; (ghūgnā) a blow; —ad. (sachāī se) verily; (aglabān) probably.  
**Kil, H. f.** (pareg) a nail, tack; (khūnṭī) a peg; (kīl kī ghundī) head of a nail; (jo nāik men pahīn jātū hai) a gold pin inserted in the nose as an ornament by women; (kīl jo paṇṇiyā men hotī hai) a core of a bolt; (siṭkanī) a bolt; —kāṭā, m. (auzār w.) tools; (gubnā) ornaments; (lūṭon kā kīl) a boy's game; —nī-kālnā, v. i. (phūṇiyā kī kīl nīkālā) to take the core out.  
**Kilā, S. f.** (chhoṭī kīl) a small nail etc.; —**H. m.** (baṭī kī) a large nail; (siṭkanī) a bolt; (nāl) a fang, tooth.  
**Kilak, H. f.** (chamkīkhat) lustre.  
**Kilānā, H. v. i.** (kohnī mārā) to elbow a person; (mārānā) to strike; (hathaurī se pīsnā) to drive in.  
**Kilasnā, H. v. i.** (dard ma’lūm k.) to feel pain; (zār zār ronā) to weep bitterly.  
**Kilbil, H. f.** (kīṭon kā reggnā) crawling of insects; (larke bāle) children.  
**Kilbilānā, H. v. i.** (reggnā) to creep, crawl.  
**Kilī, S. f.** (chābī) a key; (khūnṭī) a peg; (pench) a screw; (garī) pulley to draw water from a well; —kā khatkā na honā, v. i. (bakhatar h.) to be free from fear. [index]  
**Kilid, P. f.** (kunṭī) a key; (fīristī kītāb) an  
**Kilyā, H. m.** (jo pur bailon se nikalwātā hai) the man who drives the oxen at a well for irrigation.  
**Kilk, P. f.** (tāntar) a reed; (galam) a reed pen.  
**Kilkār, H. f.** (chillāhat) shouting; (shor) outcry; (trūh kī āwāz) sound of a trumpet.  
**Kilkilā, S. f.** (shor bahut se logon kā) sound of many persons talking together; (gussa) anger; (ek qism kī chīpiyā) a kind of kingfisher.  
**Kilkilānā, H. v. i.** (kilkārānā) to shout; (gussa h.) to be fretful, to snap. [k.] to ache.  
**Killānā, H. v. i.** (chillānā) to scream; (dard Kilī, H. f. (chābī) a key; (siṭkanī) a bolt; (chīkh) a scream; —**mārānā, v. i.** (chillānā) to scream.  
**Kilnā, H. v. i.** (bāndhnā) to fasten; (kīl chubhonā) to pin; (sānp kā mantar se zahr utārānā) to charm a snake; (ghar ko bāndhnā) to charm a house; (jādū se barbād k.) to destroy by magic; (būn ko rokṇā) to stop playing the  
**Kilnī, H. f.** (kutte kī jūṭ) a dog-louse. [Bin.  
**Kilyish, S. m.** (quṣūr) fault, sin; (be-imān) injustice; (muṣṣān) injury. [driven into]  
**Kilwānā, H. v. i.** (kī ṭhoknā) to drive nails  
**Kimād, A. m.** (garām kaprā) hot cloth.  
**Kimiyā, A. f.** (sonā chāndī b.) alchemy, chem-istry; (khāss dawāī) a specific; —**banānā, v. t.** (sonā b.) to turn base metals into silver or gold; (āsānī se rūpiya paidā k.) to earn or get money easily; —**gar, m.** (kimiyā banāne w.) a chemist; (farebī) a deceiver; —**garī, f.** (kimiyā kā fan) practical chemistry; —**kār-nā, v. t.** (mu’jize k.) to work miracles; (‘umda taur se k.) to do anything well.  
**Kimukht, P. m.** (ghore yā gadhe kī pīṭh kī khalī kā chamṛā) the back leather of a horse or ass, shagreen.  
**Kimukhtī, P. a.** (kimukht kā) made of *kimukht*.

**Kin, H. m.** (zukhun) a sore; (kis) which; —P. *c.* (is liyo) for, because.

**Kina, P. m.** (bugz) animosity; (dushmanf) rancour, malice; (ghuns) hatred; —ju, *a.* (kina-war) malicious; —joi, *f.* (badā leuck ki khawāhish) seeking revenge, etc.; —kash, *m.* (kina r. w.) a malicious man; —kashi, *f.* (bugz) animosity; (hasad) malignity; —rakhsā, *v. t.* (hasad r.) to bear enmity; —sc, *ad.* (hasad ki rūh se) maliciously.

**Kinār, P. m.** (kināra) margin; (bagal-gir) embracing; —khalqchnā, *v. t.* (dār r.) to keep aloof; dar—, *ad.* (ek taraf) aside; (ek taraf ho j.) let alone; (rakh chhojānā) putting aside; bos o—, *f.* (chūmāchāfi) kissing and embracing.

**Kināra, H. m.** (dāsra) next; —charhānā, *v. t.* (goi lagānā) to put a border or hem; —dār, *a.* (goi-dār) having a border; —karnā, *v. t.* (dār h.) to keep aloof; (parhez k.) to abstain; (alag ho j.) to retire; —kash, *a.* (alag karte hne) withdrawing, retiring; —kash honā, *v. i.* (alag h.) to keep aloof; —kashi, *f.* (nāhida-gi) withdrawal; —pukārnā, *v. t.* (alag h.) to keep aloof.

**Kināre, H. ad.** (ek taraf) alongside; (lab i dar-yā) a shore; (na bolo) not to speak of; —charhānā, *v. i.* (retī par charhānā) to strand; —honā, *v. i.* (ek taraf h.) to move aside; —kināre, *ad.* (daryā ke kināre) along the bank-side; (alag alag) aside, apart; —lagānā, *v. t.* (kishiṭ ko kināre l.) to beach a boat; —lagnā, *v. i.* (kināre daryā ke ā j.) to put to shore; (ikṭitām ko pahunchnā) come to an end.

**Kināri, H. f.** (kināra) edge; (got) hem; (sone yā chānd ki lais) silver or gold lace; —bāf, *m.* (lais banāne w.) a lace maker, etc.

**Kināya yā Kanāya, P. m.** (ishāra) hint; (ramz) metaphor, nick-name. [signs.]

**Kināyatan, P. ad.** (ishāratn) indirectly, by

**Kincht, H. a.** (chhoṭā) small; —jānā, *m.* (kam jānne w.) a person of limited knowledge.

**Kinṭi, H. f.** (ek qism kā bājā) a kind of musical instrument.

**Kinā, S. m.** (gulām) slave; (garib) poor.

**Kinkni, S. f.** (chhoṭi ghanṭi) a small bell.

**Kinnār, S. m.** (ek qism kā jāwar jis kā dhar insān aur sar ghore kā) a mythical being with a human figure and the head of a horse.

**Kinnārat, P. f. pl.** (bāje) harps.

**Kintu, S. c.** (phir) again.

**Kir, S. m.** (totā) a parrot; (gosht) flesh; (mulṭ Kashmīr) the country of Cashmere.

**Kir, H. m.** (kifā) a worm; —khāya, *a.* (dāgi) spotted; (kaṭā hūā) eaten; (khurkhurā) rough.

**Kirā, H. m.** (renge w. jānwar) worm, insect, reptile; (ghun) a maggot; (sūnp) snake; —lagnā, *v. i.* (kife kā khānā) to be eaten by worms or insects. [grain; talwār] a sword.

**Kirach yā Kirchā, H. m.** (tukrā) a bit; (dānā)

**Kirāg karnā, H. v. t.** (kirāe par d.) to let out; (kirāe par l.) to hire.

**Kirahā, H. a.** (kife khāyā hūā) worm-eaten.

**Kirak, H. m.** (totā) a parrot.

**Kirān, A. a.** (sakhī) generous; (halim) mild, meek; —kāṭhīn, *m. pl.* (likhewālā bṛishṭa) the recording angel.

**Kirān, S. f.** (sūraj yā chānd ki shud') a ray of the sun or moon; (kinārī sene yā chāndi ki) a tassel of gold or silver; —may, *a.* (roshan) bright.

**Kirānā, H. m.** (jo kuchh farokht ho) what is sold, grocery; —v. t. (sūp se alag k.) to sift; (sudhārnā) to adjust.

**Kirāuchī, H. f.** (ladān gārī) a goods' cart.

**Kirānī, H. m.** (mutasaddī) a writer, clerk; (naql-nawfs) copyist; (Angrez aur Hindustānī ke mel kā) of European and Native descent.

**Kirār, H. m.** (suadāgar) a merchant.

**Kirāu, H. m.** (kifā khāyā hūā dānt) a decayed tooth; (talkh) bitter.

**Kirāya, H. see Kirāe; —karnā, v. t.** (kirāe par d.) to let; —par chālānā, *v. i.* (ghore wg. kirāe par d.) to hire horses etc.; —lenā, *v. t.* (kirāe k.) to hire; (kirāy wasūl k.) to realize

the rent or fare; —dār, *m.* (jo kirāe men rahē) a tenant; —dihinda, *m.* (jo kirāe par detā hai) one who lets on hire; —māma, *m.* (sarkhatt) lease; —ugāhnā, *v. f.* (kirāya tahsil k.) to collect rent; —kā, *a.* (kirāya kifā hūā) hired. [d.] to cut to pieces.

**Kirche kirche kar dālnā, H. v. t.** (tukre kar kirārd, P. m. (kān) act; (āī) action; (pesha) business; (mihnāt) labour; (chālō chālān) conduct; (tarīq) habit.

**Kirdār, P. m.** (kartār) the Creator, God.

**Kir-c-makore, H. m.** (regnewāle jānwar) insect, reptiles etc.; —parnā, *v. i.* (zakhm men kife paidā h.) to have worms in a sore.

**Kiri, H. f.** (jonk) a leech; —wālī, *f.* ('aurat jo jonk lagāti hai) a woman who applies leeches.

**Kirift, P. m.** (mallā ādmī) a dirty man.

**Kiristma, P. m.** (ishāra) nod; (nazar) glance; (kan-nukhiyān) sideglance; (karashma) miracle; (jādō) a charm. [virtue.]

**Kirit, S. m.** (hār) a wreath; (neki) goodness, Kiritī, S. m. (bādshāh) a king.

**Kiriyā khānā, yā khilānā, H. v. i.** (qasam khānā) to swear. [leeches.]

**Kiriyān lagānā, H. v. t.** (jonk lagānā) to apply

**Kirkirā, H. a.** (retlā) gritty, sandy; (bigrā hūā) spoiled; —karnā, *v. t.* (kharāb k.) to spoil, mar. [grittiness.]

**Kirkirānī, Kirkirāpan, H. m.** (kirkirāpan) Kirkirānā, H. v. i. (kirkir k.) to be gritty; (knrkirānā) to crackle. [teeth.]

**Kirkirānā, H. v. t.** (dānt pīsnā) to gnash the Kirkirī, H. f. (kirkirāhat) grittiness; —karuā, *v. t.* (be-izzat k.) to disgrace one.

**Kirm, P. m.** (kifā) a worm; —kharda, *a.* (kifon khāyā hūā) worm-eaten; —pīā, (resham kā kifā) the silk-worm; —shabṭō, *m.* (jugad) a fire-fly.

**Kirmak, P. m.** (jugad) a fire-fly. [cannas.]

**Kirmuchi, P. f.** (ek qism kā kaprā) a kind of Kīrpāl, S. a. (mihrbān) merciful; (rahm-dil) compassionate.

**Kirī, S. f.** (bayān) mention; (ta'rif) praise; (nek-nāmī) fame; —karnā, *v. t.* (nāmwarī hāsīl k.) to acquire renown; —mān, *a.* (mash-hūr) celebrated; (jalālī) glorious; —m. (mash-hūr ādmī) a famous person.

**Kirīyā, H. m.** (nachaiyā) a dancer.

**Kirwān, H. f.** (talwār) a sword.

**Kirwat, H. f.** (kān) act; (āī) deed.

**Kis, H. pro.** (kaun) who, which, what; —kis, *par.* (kaun kaun) which; —liye, (kis wāste) why, wherefore; —qadr, (kitnā) how much; (kahān qak) to what degree; —taraf, (kaun si simt) in what direction, whither; —tarah, yā taur, (kaise) in what manner, how; —waqt, (kab) when; —wāste, (kis liye) why.

**Kis, A. m.** (kfan) a bag; (jeb) purse.

**Kisī, P. f.** (thailā) a bag; (jeb) pocket.

**Kisān, H. m.** (hāl w.) ploughman, (zamīn joṭne w.) a cultivator.

**Kisbat, Kiswat, P. f.** (thailā jis men nāī apne auzār wg., rakhtā hai) the case in which the barber keeps his tools, etc.

**Kise, H. pr.** (kis ko) to whom, what or which.

**Kishmish, P. f.** (sukhe angūr) raisin, coloured.

**Kishmishī, P. a.** (kishmish ko rang kā) raisin-Kishmiz, P. m. (dhaniyā) coriander.

**Kisht, P. f.** (kāshṭ) tillage; (shatranj men bād-shāh ki rok) a check to the king in chess; —kār, *m.* (kāshṭkār) a husbandman; —u-kār, *f.* (jotnā aur bonā) tilling and sowing; —kāri, *f.* (kāshṭkārī) cultivation; —wār, *ad.* (ba-mālijib khet ki paidāish ke) according to the fields or the crops; —zār, *a.* (bof hāl zamīn) cultivated

**Kishṭa, P. a.** (jotā hūā) tilled. [spot.]

**Kishṭī, P. f.** (bartan) a vessel; (nāo) a boat; (khwān) tray; (faqir kā bartan) a beggar's plate or pot; —bān, *m.* (kishṭī w.) a boatman; (mallāh) sailor; —chālānā, *v. t.* (kishṭī le j.) to row a boat.

**Kishwar, P. m.** (mulṭ) clime, country; —sitāp, *m.* (mulṭog kā fath k. w.) conqueror of countries; —sitānī, *f.* (mulṭog kā fath) conquest of countries.

**Kisī, H. pr.** (koī) some, any; —din, *ad.* (koī



**din** on a certain day;—**ek, a.** (kof khāss) particular;—**na-din, m.** (kis din) some day or other;—**qadr, ad.** (kuchh hissa) any part; (thorā) a little;—**tarah, a.** (kof tarah) any.

**Kisnāf, H. f.** (kshatkārī) husbandry. [how.]

**Kiswat, P. f.** (poshāk) dress; ('ādat) habit; (daul) figure; (tarīq) manner.

**Kit, H. ad.** (kahāq) where, whither.

**Kit, S. f.** (mail wg. jo chīrāq men jama' ho jāta hai) the dregs of oil in a lamp; (mail jo kugge men bhar jāta hai) dregs collected in a *hugga*.

**Kitāb, A. f.** (pustak) a book; (nawishta) a writing; (chithi) a letter;—**farash, m.** (kitāb bechne w.) a book-seller;—**i-majid, m.** (Qur-ān) the Quran;—**khāna, m.** (kutub-khāna) a library;—**par chahānā, v. t.** (kitāb men likhā) to enter in a book;—**wālā, m.** (ahli kitāb) one who has a revealed book; (kitāb b-nāne w.) a maker of books. [itions.]

**Kitābā, P. m.** (nawishta) writings; inseri-

**Kitābat, P. f.** (nawishta) writings; (kātib kī peshā) the profession of a copy st.

**Kitābī, P. a.** (misal kitāb ke) like a book;—**m.** (ahli-kitāb) in possession of a revealed book;—**chīhrā, m.** (lambā-mugh) an oval face;—**'ilm, m.** (sif kitāb kā shikh hā hā 'ilm) book knowledge.

**Kitābiyā, H. f.** (chhotī kitāb) a small book.

**Kitnā, A. m.** (poshādagi) concealment.

**Kitnā, H. ad.** (kis qadr) how much; (kitne) how many; (kuchh) some;—**hī, ad.** (jitnā) howsoever; (jis qadr) however much or many.

**Kitne ek, H. a.** (chand) several, some, few.

**Kittā, H. a.** same as Kitnā.

**Kiwāch, H. f.** (ek pauda) name of a plant.

**Kiwār, or Kiwārā, S. m.** (darwāza) a door; (phātak) gate.

**Kiyā, H. per. part. of Karnā;** (kiyā thā) performed;—**m.** (kān wg.) action, deed.

**Kiyārī, H. f.** (phūlog ki kiyārī) bed of flowers; (got) a border; (naamak kī kiyārī) a bed of salt; (khet jo jot men ho) a field under cultivation.

**Kiyāsāt, A. f.** ('aql) sagacity; (hoshiyārī) cunningness; sāhib-i—, **a.** ('aqlmānd) sagaci-

**Kizb, A. m.** (jūth) a lie. [ous.]

**Klānt, S. a.** (thakā hā) fatigued;—**marā, a.** (ek qism ki bimārī) melancholy.

**Klāntī, S. f.** (thakan) fatigue.

**Klesh, S. m.** (dard) pain; (musibat) trouble; (jhaṅg) strife;—**donā, v. t.** (taklif pahunchānā) torment;—**karnā, v. t.** (satānā) to afflict;—**v. t.** (koshish k.) to strive; (fasād k.) to quarrel; (rauj barpā k.) to mourn;—**machānā, v. t.** (fasād k.) to create quarrels.

**Kleshit, S. m.** (musibat-zada) afflicted, care-worn.

**Klir, S. a.** (darpok) timid.

**Klirā, S. f.** (bad-akhlaqī) unmanliness.

**Klshit, S. a.** (taklif men) distressed; (nuqsān pahunchāyā hā) injured.

**Klishtatā, S. f.** (musibat) distress.

**Kubā, P. m.** (lakṛ kī mūsal) a wooden mallet;—**kārī, (mār-pit) beating, thumping;—kārī karnā, v. t.** (khar mārā) to beat severely.

**Kobi, H. f.** (gobhī) cabbage.

**Koch, S. m.** (sukran) contracting.

**Kocha, H. m.** (bagal-giri) bosom, embrace; (kuch) prick;—**denā, v. t.** (koychnā) to prick.

**Kochak, H. a.** (jhucriyān-dār) wrinkled.

**Kochnā, H. v. t.** (chhednā) to prick; (khanjar ghuseinā) to stab.

**Kodak, P. m.** (larṛā) a boy, youth.

**Kodo, H. m.** (ek qism kā chhotā andī) a kind of small grain;—**dānā, H. v. t.** (munshkil kām hāt men l.) to set one a hard task;—**deko parhānā, v. t.** (sastā dām dekar kam 'ilm hāsīl k.) to receive a cheap and inferior education.

**Koela, Koila or Kulā, H. m.** (koā) charcoal;—**kī kām, f.** (jahāq se koelā nikaltā hai) coal mine.

**Koft, P. f.** (mār) beating; (thakan) great fatigue; (sādma) sadness; (taklif) pain, vexation; (khānā, rotī wg.) food, bread, etc.;—**gar, m.** (sone kā pānī pherne w.) a gilder;—

**gā, f.** (sone kā pānī chahāne kā peshā) gilding;—**koṭ, f.** (mār) beating.

**Koftā, P. a.** (kuchh hā) bruised; (musibat-marā) distressed;—**m.** (kufā hā gosht) pounded meat; (kuch hā gosht kī goliyān) small balls of pounded meat.

**Koftagī, P. f.** (mār pit) beating, etc.

**Koh, P. m.** (pahār) a mountain; (pahārī) hill;—**i-ātiśhān, m.** (jwālāmukhi pahār) a volcano;—**i-barfānī, a.** (barfī pahār) a snowy mountain;—**kānī, f.** (pahār ke bich khodnā) cutting through a mountain;—**kār, m.** (pahārī gadhā) the onager;—**kohān, bare kūbar w.)** having a large hump, as a camel, etc.;—**i rawāq, m.** (hāthī) an elephant;—**sār, f.** (koh) a mountain. (pahārī mulk) hilly country.

**Kohā, P. m.** (kubār) hump.

**Kohānā, H. v. t.** (gussa h.) to be angry.

**Kohān, P. f.** (chhotā pahār) hill, hillock.

**Kohār, H. m.** (kohār) the sweet pumpkin.

**Kohī, H. a.** (krodhī) full of envy;—**P. a.** (pahārī) hilly;—**m.** (pahārī ādmī) a highlander.

**Kohistān, P. m.** (pahārī mulk) a mountainous country; (wīrānā) forest.

**Kohistānī, P. a.** (pahārī) hilly.

**Kohui, H. f.** (hāt kā hissa) the elbow;—**dār, a.** (bāgh-dār) having an arm;—**mārā, v. t.** (kohnī se thelnā) to elbow.

**Kohrā, Kulrā, H. m.** (pālā) fog;—**parnā, v. t.** (pālā girnā) to be foggy.

**Koi, H. f. pr.** (har koi) any one; (chand) a few; (qarib) about;—**bhī, (jo koi) whoever;—dām, ad.** (thorī der ko) for a moment;—**dām meq, ad.** (jaldī se) speedily;—**dusrā, pr.** (koi aur) some other;—**hai, pr.** (kaun hai) who waits;—**ho, pr.** (koi kyān na ho) be it any one;—**koi, ad.** (bahut kam) rare, scarce; (chand) a few;—**na koi, pr.** (koi zurf) some one or other;—**nahī, pr.** (ek bhī nahī) not one;—**sā, pr.** (koi) some.

**Koil, H. f.** (koyal) Indian cuckoo.

**Kok, H. f.** (barī barī siwan) long stitches in sewing;—**S. m.** (koil) a cuckoo; (bheriyā) a wolf; (menḍak) a frog.

**Kokā, P. m.** (dādī-pitā kā betā) a foster brother, nurse's child; (kalī) a bud; (phūlī) flower;—**belī, f.** (nīlār) water-lily;—**H. m.** (chhotī kī) a small nail.

**Kokāl, H. f.** (fāktāf-rang) dove-colour.

**Kokh, H. f.** (pet) the belly, womb;—**band, f.** (bāṅh) a barren woman;—**kī āṅh, f.** (koi kī māmā) affection. [kī shāi] black-jack.

**Kokī, H. f.** (kawwā) a crow; (larkon ke darāne) Kokilā yā Kokil, H. f. see Koil;—**balī, a.** (mit-thī-awāq) sweet-voiced.

**Kokinī, H. a.** (chhotā aur motā) short and thick;—**kelā, m.** (chhotā kelā) the small table-plantain. [sew with long stitches.]

**Kokinā, H. v. t.** (bare bare salango bharnā) to Kokinār, P. m. (post) poppy-head.

**Koi, P. m.** (tālāb) a pond; (jhi) lake; (plyā) a cup; (sār) a hog; (chhātī) the breast; (ek qism kā auzār) a kind of weapon; (nām pahārī qaum kā) name of a mountain tribe; (dhārā) a creek; (khol) a bay; (bandargāh) har-

**Kulā, H. m.** (gidār) a jackal. [bour.]

**Kolāhāl, S. m.** (shor o gul) confused noise, uproar; (fasād) tumult; (jhaṅg) quarrel;—**karnā, v. t.** (fasād barpā k.) to make an uproar.

**Kolī, yā Kolī, H. m.** (jūlāhā) a weaver.

**Kolhā, H. m.** (tel nikālne kā āla) an oil-press; (ras nikālne kā āla) a sugar-mill;—**ke ball kī tarah pilnā, v. t.** (barī sakht mihnāt k.) to work very hard;—**meq pilwā denā, v. t.** (chūrchūr karwā d.) to crush to atoms; (bil-kull barhād k.) to destroy utterly.

**Kolin, H. f.** (Koi kī aurat) a woman or girl of the Kol tribe.

**Koliyānā, H. v. t.** (kaulī bharnā) to embrace.

**Kolnā, H. v. t.** (gadhdā khodnā) to excavate; (dubānā) to crush. [mitthā] sweet.

**Komal, S. a.** (mulāim) soft; (kachchā) unripe;

**Komaltā, S. f.** (mulāimī) softness; (mitthās) sweetness.

**Kompal, Koppal, H. f.** (naṭ shākh) a young shoot. [angle; (taraf) side.]  
**Konā, S. m.** (kināra) a corner; (zāwiya) an  
**Kouch, H. f.** (kocha) a prick, stab.  
**Kouchā, H. v. t.** see Kouchā.  
**Kouhā, H. m.** (peṭhā) the sweet pumpkin.  
**Kont, S. a.** (teṛh bāgh w.) having a crooked arm.  
**Koṭ, H. f.** (barchh) a spear.  
**Kop, Kupa, H. m.** (gussa) anger, rage;—**karnā, v. t.** (gussa k.) to become angry;—**wān, m.** (gus-awar) a passionate man.  
**Kopākul, H. m.** (gussewar) an enraged person.  
**Kopāl, H. f.** see Koppal. [woman.]  
**Kopinā, S. f.** (gussewar aurat) a passionate  
**Kopi, Kopwān, H. a.** (gussewar) enraged.  
**Kopnā, H. v. t.** (gussa h.) to become angry.  
**Kor, H. f.** (kināra) edge; (sirā) tip; (kināri) border; (kāutā) (turn; (kof chhot chiz) trifling thing; (karor) ten millions; (kalf) a bud;—**P. a.** (andhā) blind;—**baḥt, m.** (kamsab) wretched being;—**baḥtī, f.** (musbat) calamity;—**bāthā, a.** (mutlak jāhīl) ignorant.  
**Korā, H. a.** (unayā) unused; (be-likhā) unwritten; (sādā) simple; (be-phal) fruitless;—**baḥtī, v. t.** (sāf be-dag nikāl ā.) to escape untouched;—**bartan, m.** (be-istī-māl bartan) a new vessel; (kuṃwārā) a bachelor; (kuṃwārī) virgin;—**pan, H. m.** (kuṃwārpan) virginity; (nayā) newness;—**pinḍā, m.** (kuṃwārpan) maidenhood, virginity;—**rakhnā, v. t.** (nā-ummed r.) to disappoint.  
**Korā, H. m.** (chābuk) a whip;—**karnā, v. t.** (kore m.) to whip; (tābī-dārī meṅ l.) to reduce to obedience; (teṛ k.) to speed a horse;—**lagānā, v. t.** (kore m.) to whip.  
**Korak, S. m.** (kalf) a bud.  
**Korh, H. m.** (ek qism kī bimārī) leprosy;—**chūnā, yā tapaknā, v. i.** (korp h.) leprosy to break out;—**meṅ khā, a.** (musbat par musbat) one calamity upon another.  
**Korhī, H. m.** (korh w.) a leper;—**kalankī, m.** (bīṛā ghulgār) a great sinner. [leper.]  
**Korhin, H. f.** ('aurat jis ke korh ho) a female  
**Korī, H. f.** (kuṃwārī) a virgin; (Hindī jūhā) a Hindu of the weaver caste;—**raṭ jānā, v. t.** (nā-ummed rah j.) to be disappointed.  
**Korī, H. f.** (hīs) a score, twenty.  
**Kornish, P. f.** (salām) salutation;—**baḥā lānā, v. t.** (salām k.) to salute, to pay respect.  
**Kornishāt, P. f.** (ādāb) salutations.  
**Koro, H. f.** (dhaant) a rafter.  
**Kos, P. m.** (dholak) a drum;—**H. m.** (do mīl) two miles; **kālē, m.** (bahut dūr) a great distance; **karā, m.** (do mīl se ziyādā) distance of more than two miles; **gan, (chhotā kos) a short distance.**  
**Kosā yā Kosan, P. a.** (be-dāḥt kī) having no beard;—**H. m.** (phal kī chhilkā) a pea-pod; (kosnā) curse;—**kāsi karnā, (kosnā) to curse;—kāṭī, f.** (kosnā) cursing.  
**Kosh, P. m.** (mihnat) labour;—**S. m.** (kalf) a bud; (kaṅf) a shell; (bachchedānī) the womb; (andā) an egg; (khazāna) a store; (jagah, qayām) abode;—**kartā, m.** (lūgāt banāne w.) maker of a vocabulary;—**ādhyāksh, m.** (khazānchī) a treasurer.  
**Koshak, S. m.** (andā) an egg.  
**Koshī, P. f.** (koshish) endeavouring.  
**Koshish, P. f.** (jān-ghānī) effort; (mihnat) attempt, labour; (parhne meṅ koshish) study;—**beḥūdā, f.** (bekar koshish) a vain attempt;—**karnā, v. t.** (mihnat k.) to endeavour.  
**Koshī, H. m.** (kalf) a shoot. [to abuse.]  
**Kosnā, H. v. t.** (bad-du'ā d.) to curse; (pāṭī d.)  
**Kot, H. m.** (kachahrt) court; (qil'a) a fort;—**a.** (bahut) many;—**baṅdh baḥtīnā, v. t.** (do-zānū baḥtīnā) to sit at ease;—**uḥānā, v. t.** (qil'a tā'mīr k.) to erect a fort.  
**Kotāh, P. a.** (chhotā) short, little; (nā-lāq) mean; (kam) brief;—**andesh, m.** (jo dūr tak dekh na sake) an imprudent man;—**andeshī, f.** (kam-aqlī) imprudence;—**bin, a.** (kotāh andesh) short sighted;—**binī, f.** (kotāh-andeshī) short-sightedness;—**dast, a.** (kamzor) weak;—**gardan, u.** (bad-mā'ash) wicked;

(farebī) deceitful;—**karnā, v. t.** (chhotā h.) to shorten; (khinchnā) to withhold one's self;—**gad, a.** (nāṭā) of short stature.  
**Kotāhī, P. f.** (chhutārī) shortness; (kamī) lack, want; (taṅgī) narrowness; (nā-lāqī) mean-ness.  
**Kotal, H. m.** (dikhnā ke liye ghoṛā) a spare horse for show; (pāṭī) a palanquin;—**kash, m.** (ek qism kī kamarband) a kind of belt.  
**Kotar, S. m.** (per kī khōl) hollow of a tree; (gār) a cavity. [vegetable.]  
**Kofar, H. m.** (ek qism kī sabzī) a kind of  
**Koṭh, H. m.** (dād) ringworm.  
**Kothā, S. m.** (anāj bharnē kī ghar) barn; (gudām) storehouse; (koṭhī) a firm; (dāḥn) a large apartment; (bālā-khāna) an upper story; (peṭ) stomach, womb; (pahārā) multiplication table;—**blaznā, (peṭ kharāb h.)** the stomach or womb to become deranged;—**kā sukht, a.** (sukht mīdā) of constipated bowels.  
**Kothi, H. f.** (gilla jāma' karne kī jagah) a barn; (khazāne kī ghar) a storehouse, treasury; (kār-khāna) a firm; (fujon kī mākan) a house built of bricks; (bachchedānī) the womb; (jahāz meṅ jagah) capacity of a ship, etc.; (bandūq kī koṭhī) chamber of a gun; (kūc kī koṭhī) a circular piece of wood, etc., placed at the bottom of a well;—**baḥtīnā, v. t.** (ghar girnā) a house to fall in; (karārā girnā) a bank to fall;—**galānā, v. t.** (kūc meṅ koṭhī galānā) to sink a shaft in a well;—**karnā, v. t.** (kār-khāna kholnā) to open a factory; (bank kholnā) to open a bank;—**wāl, m.** (saudāgar) merchant; (khazānchī) a banker.  
**Kothlā, S. m.** (thailā) a bag; (borā) sack; (kuthiyā) granary; (peṭ) stomach.  
**Kothlī, H. f.** (chhotā thailā) a small bag, purse.  
**Kothmīr, H. f.** (dhanīyā) coriander.  
**Kothrī, H. f.** (chhotā kamra) a small closet; (anāj kī koṭhī) a granary.  
**Koṭī, S. f.** (kināra) end; (nok) top, point.  
**Koṭik, S. m.** (mēndak) a frog; (kīṛā) insect.  
**Koṭlā, H. m.** (chhotā qil'a) a small fortress.  
**Kotwāl, H. m.** (sipāhī kī afsar) a police officer; (gāw kī rukhwaṭ) a village watchman.  
**Kotwālī, H. f.** (kotwāl kī kām) the office of a Kotwāl;—**chabūtra, m.** (thāna) police station.  
**Koval, H. m.** (niwāla) a morsel. [tion.]  
**Koyā, H. m.** (āṅkh kī quela) ball of the eye; (āṅkh kī kināra) corner of the eye; (kaṭhāl kī koyā) the pulp of the jack fruit.  
**Kram, S. m.** (qadam) a foot; (ek qadam) step; (tarīq) method, manner; (irādā) intention; (qūwat) strength;—**karke, ad.** (rafta rafta)  
**Krāyṭ, H. f.** (charhān) ascending. [gradually.]  
**Kreta, S. m.** (kharīdār) purchaser.  
**Krichh, H. a.** (mushkil) difficult; (khatarnāk) dangerous; (musbat-zada) miserable; (kharāb) wicked;—**m.** (musbat) difficulty; (mihnat) labour; (dard) pain. [chameleon.]  
**Krikalās, S. m.** (chhipkīl) a lizard; (gīrgī) a  
**Krimul, H. m.** (kīṛā) an insect;—**birojan, m.** (nām ek dozakh kī) name of hell;—**dantak, m.** (dānt kī dard) toothache;—**jā, f.** (lākh) lac.  
**Krimil, S. a.** (kīṛon-dār) having worms.  
**Krimilā, S. f.** ('aurat jis ke bachche hote haṅg) a fruitful woman.  
**Kripā, S. f.** (mīhrbānī) favour, kindness; (tars) pity; (rahm) mercy; (fazi) grace;—**drīshṭī** or **drīshṭī, f.** (tars kī nigāh) a pitiful look;—**drīshṭ k., v. t.** (rahm se dekhnā) to regard kindly;—**hīn, u.** (be-dard) pitiless; (nā-mīhrbān) unkind;—**hīnāra, m.** (be-dardī) mercilessness;—**karnā, v. t.** (mīhrbānī zāhir k.) to show compassion;—**kafāksa, m.** (tars kī nazār) glance of compassion;—**may, a.** (kīṛpānī) compassionate;—**nāth, m.** (rahm kī Khudāwān) Lord of compassion;—**nīdhān, m.** (rahm kī mahāl) mansion of kindness; (fazi kī samundār) ocean of grace or mercy;—**ātra, m.** (mīhrbānī) favourable;—**rahit, a.** (nā-mīhrbān) unkind;—**rakhnā, v. t.** (mīhrbānī rakhnā) to have kind feelings;—**sāgar, m.** (huzār) your honor;—**rān, u.** (rahmān), merciful.

Kripāl, H. a. (tarasmand) merciful; (sakhī) generous. [bānt] kindness.  
 Kripāliturā, S. a. (tars) compassion; (mihir) Kripān, S. a. (musibat-zada) miserable;—m. (kanjās) a miser.  
 Kripān, S. m. (talvār) a sword; (zabh karne kā chāqū) a sacrificial knife.  
 Kripāntā, S. f. (musibat) misery; (lālach) avarice;—k. v. t. (kanjās k.) to be niggardly.  
 Kripānī, S. f. (qalichī) a pair of scissors.  
 Kripānī, S. f. (khanjar) a dagger.  
 Kripā, H. f. (khe) play; (tamāsha) sport;—karnā, v. t. (khe) to play.  
 Krishna, S. a. (patlā) thin; (chhotā) small.  
 Krishan, S. m. (kisan) a ploughman. [frame]  
 Krishang, S. m. (dubā ādmī) a man of slender  
 Krishatā, S. f. (dubā-pan) thinness; (kamzori) weakness; (chhotā) smallness.  
 Krishī, S. f. (kisan) agriculture.  
 Krishitā, S. a. (dubā) lean, slender.  
 Krishnā, S. a. (kāla) dark; (līlā) blue;—m. the god Krishn.  
 Krishantā, S. f. (kāla-pan) blackness.  
 Krishnavās, S. m. (pāk anjir kā daraḥt) the holy fig-tree.  
 Krishā, S. f. (jotā hā) ploughed.  
 Krishān, H. m. ('Isāf) a Christian;—houā, v. i. ('Isāf ho j.) to become a Christian;—karnā, v. t. ('Isāf b.) to convert to Christianity.  
 Krittā, S. pp. (kiyā hā) done, made; (kāmil) perfect;—ad. (pāre taur par) completely;—f. (natfā) result;—a. (kharidā hā) purchased; (god baithāyā hā) an adopted son;—a. (nā-shukrguzār) ungrateful.  
 Krittā, S. f. (larkī jo wallāin se lekar pāt jāti hai) a girl purchased and adopted as a daughter.  
 Krittākā, S. a. (khiyālī) assumed; (jhūṭā) false.  
 Krittārth, S. m. (fath) success; (farz) duty; (qan'at) contentment.  
 Krittīn, S. m. (mubannā) adopted son;—mītr, m. (ghāsil kiyā hā dost) an acquired friend.  
 Krittīyā, S. a. (dagābāz) treacherous.  
 Krittā, S. f. (kān) action.  
 Kriyā, S. f. (kān) action; (pesha) business; (fī) a verb; (farz) duty; (qasam) an oath;—khānā, v. i. (qasam khānā) to swear;—bhāng karnā, v. t. (mazhabī kān kō bigārd.) to disturb a religious work;—karam, m. (dafn ke dastūr) funeral ceremonies;—karnā, v. t. (kafn dafn k.) to perform one's obsequies;—kharāb karnā, v. t. (be'izat k.) to disgrace;—vān, m. (jo koi pesha kartā hai) one who takes up a business.  
 Krodi, S. m. (gussa) anger, passion; (gazab) rage;—karnā, v. t. (gussa h.) to become angry;—marj, a. (bahut gusse men) wrathful;—mcy ānā, v. i. (gusse men ā.) to get enraged;—vān, a. (gussewar) passionate;—varjit, a. (hālīm) mild;—vash, m. (jo gusse ke qabze men ho) one who is under the sway of wrath.  
 Krodhān, S. m. (gussawar ādmī) a passionate man.  
 Krodhīyā, S. f. (gussewar 'aurat) a passionate woman.  
 Krodhī jā Krodhīt, S. a. (gussewar) angry, passionate.  
 Krūr, S. m. (zakhm) sore;—a. (zakhmī) wounded; (sakhī) hard; (berahm) cruel; (khaufnāk) fierce;—achār, m. (be-rahm kān) a cruel practice;—drisht, a. (bad-nazar) evil-eyed;—drishtī, f. (bad-nazarī) an evil look;—karnā, a. (tund) fierce. [fierceness]  
 Krūrātā, S. f. (be-rahmī) cruelty; (tundī)  
 Kshaudr, or Kshamī, S. a. (sabr) patient;—f. (sabr) patience; (zamin) the earth; (rāt) night;—bhut, m. (pūhār) a mountain; (bād-shāh) a king;—karnā, v. t. (mu'af k.) to pardon; (sabr k.) to forbear;—pat, m. (bād-shāh) a king;—rahit, a. (be-sabr) impatient;—tal, m. (zamin kī sath) surface of the earth;—vān, m. (sabr) forbearing;—jogyā, a. (lāq mu'afī)ke) pardonable.  
 Kshamātā, S. f. (liyāqat) ability.  
 Kshamūt, S. a. (mu'af kiyā hā) pardoned.  
 Kshana, H. m. (thorī der) a moment; (fursat) leisure; (mauqa') opportunity; (bich) mid-

dle;—ud. (ek lamha kā) for a moment;—dā, f. (rāt) night;—dāchar, m. (bhūt) goblin.  
 Kshadtā, S. m. (shahād) honey; (pānī) water; (angūr) grape.  
 Kshani, S. a. (chand-roza) momentary.  
 Kshanik, S. a. (nā-pāedīr) temporary.  
 Kshānt, S. a. (sabr) forbearing.  
 Kshāntī, S. f. (sabr) patience. [demon]  
 Kshapā, S. f. (rāt) night;—char, m. (bhūt) a Ksharan, S. m. (ṭapkaū) dropping.  
 Ksharn, S. m. (koi barbād honewālī shai) any thing perishable.  
 Kshatā, S. m. (zakhm) wound, sore; (chot) hurt.  
 Kshatī, S. f. (chot) hurt;—m. (nuqsān) harm.  
 Kshatriya, S. m. (Hindogān kā dāsra barn yā jangī fariq) the second or military caste of Hindus. [bān] a charioteer.  
 Kshattīrī, S. m. (darbān) a door-keeper; (rath-Kshauin, S. a. (ek qism kā mahīn kaprā) linen cloth.  
 Kshaurī, S. f. (ustarā) a razor.  
 Kshaurik, S. m. (nād) a barber.  
 Kshay, S. m. (nuqsān) loss; (tabāhī) destruction;—rog, m. (tap e diqq) consumption;—sāmpad, f. (tabāhī) ruin.  
 Kshed, S. m. (afsoos) sorrow.  
 Kshedit, S. m. (afsoos k. w.) mourner.  
 Kshem, S. a. (iqbalmand) fortunate; (khush) happy;—m. (māl o daulat) wealth; (khushī) happiness;—dharm, (mu'af karne aur neki chīne kā farz) the duty of forgiveness and well-wishing;—kar, m. (khushī d. w.) one who confers happiness;—vān, a. (mahfūz) safe; (khush) happy; (sāhib i maqār) well to do.  
 Kshicmī, S. a. (mahfūz) safe, secure.  
 Kshepa, S. m. (gāf) abuse.  
 Kshepan, S. m. (shubhā) suspension.  
 Kshetra, S. m. (zamin) land; (khet) field; (jagah) place; (mulik) country; (jām) body; (bībī) wife; (pāk jagah) a sacred spot;—jān, a. (chālāk) clever;—m. (kisan) husbandman;—phal, m. (raqba) area.  
 Kshetrik, S. m. (kisan) cultivator.  
 Kshīn, S. a. (sarā hā) decayed; (khoyā hā) lost; (nuqsān pahunchāyā hā) injured; (tūtā hā) broken;—shaktī, a. (nā-mard) impotent; (kamzor) weak;—ātā, f. (dubā-pan) thinness; (kamzori) weakness.  
 Kshīr, S. m. (ras) sap;—nidhī, m. (dōdh sāmandar) the ocean of milk;—pā, m. (dōdh pīne-wālā) lachcha) infant, babe.  
 Kshīrī, S. m. (dōdh) milk; (khir) dish prepared with milk.  
 Kshītī, S. f. (makān) house; (zamin) land; (nuqsān) loss; (tabāhī) destruction; (dunyā kā kshīr) the end of the world;—dhar, (pahār) a mountain;—pāl, m. (bādshāh) king; (hākim) ruler;—patī, m. (bādshāh) a king.  
 Kshobh, S. m. (musibat) distress.  
 Kshudhāl, yā Kshudhīr, S. a. (bhākā) hungry.  
 Kshudhāt, S. m. (bahut bhūkā ādmī) a very hungry person.  
 Kshudrā, S. a. (chhotā) small; (garīb) poor;—m. (kamīnā ādmī) a mean person;—buddhī, u. (bewaqūfī) foolish;—jiv, m. (hāwān i-mutlaq) brute. [barlot]  
 Kshudrā, S. f. ('aurat) woman; (kasbī) a Kshura, S. m. (ustarā) a razor; (ghorē kā khur) a horse's hoof.  
 Kshurī, S. f. (chāqū) a knife; (khanjar) a dagger;—m. (nān) a barber.  
 Kshvelikā, S. f. (dillagī) jest; (shu'bda) trick.  
 Kshvīkā, S. f. (ek qism ke chāwal) a species of rice.  
 Ku, S. part. (burā) bad; (kharāb) ill, evil; (chhotā) little; (kamīnā) mean;—bachau, m. (gāf) abuse;—bal, a. (mushkil) difficult; (sakhī) severe;—ber, ad. (der) late;—bhāg, m. (bad-qismatī) ill-fortune, bad luck;—bhāgī, m. (bad-qismat ādmī) an unfortunate person;—bhāragā, f. (badkār jorī) a wicked wife;—bhār, m. (kharāb māsā) ill-temper;—bichār, m. (kotāh-andeshī) imprudence;—bisan, m. (burī chāl) bad conduct;—buddhī, a. (bad-mā'ish) wicked; (be-waqūfī) foolish;—chain, m. (be-āramī) restlessness;—chāl, f.

(burf chāl) misconduct;—**chālī**, *m.* (wuh shakhs jis kī chāl durast na ho) an ill-behaved person;—**char**, *a.* (bad-ma'ash) wicked;—**cherā**, *m.* (moṭā kapṛā) coarse cloth;—**a. (dusrā) next;—**chela**, (malā) ragged, dirty;—**daul**, *a.* (bad-sūrat) ugly;—**dhab**, *a.* (nā-tarāshida) ill-mannered; (jāhil) rude;—*m.* (badchālī) mis-conduct;—**dhāngī**, *f.* (jāhā-lat) rudeness;—**dihātā**, *m.* (lohā) iron;—**dīsā**,—**dashā**, *f.* (musibat) miserable condition;—**dr.sht**, *f.* (bad-nazarf) lascivious glance;—**gandhi**, *f.* (bad-bū) stench;—**janānī**, *f.* (burf mā) a bad mother;—**jāt**, *a.* (kamfā) low; (zāt se bāhar) an outcaste;—**jāuf**, *f.* (zāt kā helhā) meanness of origin or birth;—**jog yā jogī**, *m.* (jāhātā tapshī) a false devotee; (jādūgar) a magician;—**kāmānā**, *f.* (burf khwābshī) evil desire;—**karm**, *m.* (guṇāh) sin; (zinā) fornication;—**karukārī**, *a.* (gun-nahgār) sinful;—*m.* (zinākārī) fornication;—**kriyā**, *f.* (burā kām) a bad action;—**laksh**, *m.* (burā nishān) bad sign; (nishān) mark; (sūrat) appearance; (bad-chālī) misconduct;—*a.* (bad-mizāj) ill-tempered;—**leo**, *m.* (burf khaslat) a bad habit;—**mantranā**, *f.* (burf salāh) evil counsel;—**matī**, (galatī) error; (be-waṣṭī) folly; *a.* (badma'ash) wicked;—**nāmī**, *m.* (bad-nām shakhs) a person of ill-repute;—**nifī**, *f.* (bud-iztādī) misgovernment;—**palrā**, *a.* (bad-qismat) unlucky;—**panthī**, *m.* (āwārā phirne w.) a wanderer; (bad-ma'ash) profligate; (kāfir) a heretic;—**parh**, *a.* (be-parhā) ignorant;—**path**, *m.* (kufī) heresy;—**path-gāmī**, *m.* (zānī) a profligate;—**pātār** *m.* (nā-lāq shakhs) an unworthy person;—*pcs.* *a.* (bad-sūrat) ugly;—**purusht**, *f.* (b z-dil) coward;—**pūt**, *m.* (nā-farmānbardār be'ā) an undutiful or disobedient son; (bad-ma'ash larkā) a wicked son;—**putr**, *m.* see ku-pūt;—**ras**, *m.* (sharab) liquor;—*a.* (bad-maza) bad taste;—**rit**, *f.* (bad-chālī) misconduct;—**ruchi**, *f.* (nafrat) disgust;—**rūp**, *a.* (bad-sūrat) ugly;—*m.* (bad-sūrat) deformity;—**rūpā**, *f.* (bad-sūrat 'aurat) an ugly woman;—**rūptā**, *f.* (bad-sūrat) ugliness;—**rut** yā **sanay**, (be-mauqa') unseasonable;—**sung**, *m.* (bad-suhbat) bad company;—**sankat**, *m.* (baṛī saḥt musibat) very great misfortune;—**shil**, *a.* (bad-ma'ash) wicked;—**tār**, *m.* (chhotā ghōṛā) a little horse;—**thaur**, *f.* (be-jagah) bad place; (galat maqām par) wrong place;—**vāchuk**, *m.* (gālī bakue w.) a man who uses abusive language;—**vachan**, *m.* (gālī) abuse;—**vākya**, *f.* (gālī) foul language;—**vichār**, *m.* (be-sanjhi) imprudence;—**vichārī**, *m.* (wuh shakhs jo dūr-andesh na ho) imprudent man.**

**Kuāu**, *H. m.* (kuṇwā) a well; (gadhdhā) a pit;—**pūjā**, *m.* (Hindūon kī rasu, kī beṭā hone par kuā pūje haiṅ) the Hindoo ceremony of worshipping a well on the birth of a son, etc.; (kue kā pānī kamī meṭā) the water of a well to fail;—**meṭ** **bāgs dānā**, *v. t.* (khāb talāsh k.) to make a thorough search;—**jhāknā**, *v. t.* (goṛā nāk pakār kar dikhnā) to lead one by the nose; (apnī khwābshī pūrī k.) to obtain one's desire.

**Kuāur**, *H. f.* (Hindūon kā chhaṭhā mahīna) the six Hindū month;—**pat** yā **pan**, *f.* (mard yā 'aurat jis kī shādī na hūṭ ho) bachelorship.

**Kuāurā**, *H. m.* (mard jis kī shādī na hūṭ ho) a bachelor. [ṭā hūṭ ho] a virgin

**Kuāgrī** yā **Kuāgrīyā**, *H. f.* ('aurat jis kī shādī) **Kuāgrī**, *H. f.* (kharīf kī fāsi) the wheat season.

**Kub** yā **kūbar**, *H. m.* (kābar) a hump.

**Kubaliyā**, *H. m.* (gamīn) the earth.

**Kubārā**, *A. pl.* of **Kāfir**; (bāre log) grandees.

**Kuber**, *H. m.* (daulat kā khudā) the god of wealth, Pluto.

**Kubjā**, *S. a.* (sūrat bigṛā hūā) deformed.

**Kubrā**, *A. a.* (bārī) greater.

**Kubātar**, *P. m.* (kabātar) pigeon;—**khāna**, *m.* (dhabl) a pigeon-house.

**Kuch**, *S. m.* ('aurat kī chhātī) the woman's breast; (bāṭnī) a teat.

**Kūb**, *P. m.* (āge barhūā) going forward;

(rawdnagī fauj kī) march; (sāfar) journey; (rukhsatī) departure;—**karnā**, *v. t.* (fauj kā rawāna h.) to march; (rukhsat h.) to depart; (mar j.) to depart this life;—**maqām**, *m.* (fauj kā sāfar aur maqām) marches and halts.

**Kūcha**, *P. m.* (tang sarak) a narrow street; (gālī) a lane;—**ba**,—**gālī** (dār gālī) from lane to lane;—**gard**, *m.* (bad-ma'ash) vagabond;—**gardī**, *f.* (āwāragī) strolling.

**Kuchā**, *S. m.* (larkī kī chhātī) the breast of a young unmarried woman;—*H. m.* (guchcha) a cluster.

**Kūchak**, *P. a.* (chhotā) younger; (thoṛā) little.

**Kūchaki**, *H. f.* (argawān rang) purple colour.

**Kuchal dālnā**, **Kuchalnā**, *H. v. t.* (pis d.) crush; (pānw se mal d.) to trample.

**Kuchh**, *H. pr.* (koī) aught; (koī chiz) anything; (thoṛā) a little;—*ad.* (kisī tarāh se) in any manner; **bahut**—, (bahut sā) a great deal; **jo**—, (sab kuchh) whatsoever; **ab**—, *a.* (sab) the whole;—**bāt nahīn**, *ad.* (koī baṛī bhārī bāt nahīn) a matter of no consequence;—**dār nahīn**, (kuchh parwā nahīn) it does not matter;—**ek**, *a.* (chand) a few;—**ho**, *c.* (jo ho) happen what may;—**ho jānā**, *v. t.* (badal jānā) to be quite changed; (bad-rūh kā sāya ho j.) to be possessed by an evil spirit;—**kā**, (bilkull aur) something very different;—**kā**—**ho jānā**, *v. t.* (bilkull tabdīl ho j.) to become entirely changed;—**kahnā**, *v. i.* (koī nā-munāsib bāt kahūā) to say something unpleasant;—**kar denā**, *v. t.* (jādā kar d.) to charm;—**kuchh**, *a.* (thoṛā) a little;—**na**—, *pr.* (kuchh) something;—**parwā nahīn**, *ad.* (kuchhīl na karo) never mind;—**to**, (zurūr kuchh hai) something;—**shakk** nahīn, (bilā-shakk) no doubt.

**Kūchī**, *H. f.* (rāj kī kūchī) a mason's brush; (julāhe kī kūchī) a weaver's brush; (kam yā katri hūṭ dāphī) a pointed or forked beard;—**phernā**, yā **karnā**, *v. t.* to whitewash.

**Kuchlā**, *H. m.* (ek qism kā zahr) **nuzromicā**; (kuchlā hūā) bruised, crushed;—**karnā**, *v. t.* (kuchalnā) to bruise.

**Kuchlī**, *H. f.* (dāphī) a grinder tooth.

**Kūd**, *H. f.* (uchhal) spring, jump;—**kūd ke chalnā**, *v. i.* (uchhal uchhal ke chalnā) to hop;—**marnā**, *v. t.* (kūdnā) to jump;—**parnā**, *v. t.* (niche ko kūdnā) to jump down;—**phāud**, *f.* (uchhal kūd) leaping and jumping; (āwārā gardī) wandering, strolling.

**Kudālī**, *H. f.* (uchhal) jumping.

**Kudaknā**, *H. v. i.* (kūdnā) to leap.

**Kudālī**, *H. f.* (kudāl) a pick-axe.

**Kudām**, *P. pr.* (kaun) who, which; (kyā) what.

**Kudānā**, *H. v. t.* (bachche ko god meṭe leke uchhālānā) to dandle a child; (kisī ko kudwānā) to cause one to leap; (gussa dilānā) to provoke.

**Kudāyā**, *H. m.* (fākhā) dove; (kabātar) a pigeon. *Past* Tense of kudānā.

**Kuddāl**, *H. m.* (ek qism kā pharwā) a kind of hoe or spade; (kudālī) a pick-axe.

**Kudhar**, *H. m.* (pahār) a mountain.

**Kudhī**, *S. m.* (be-waṣṭī) a fool.

**Kūdnā**, *H. v. t.* (uchhālānā) to jump; (khush h.) to rejoice; (shukhī k.) to boast;—**phāundnā**, *v. t.* (khush se uchhālānā) to skip for joy.

**Kudārāt**, *P. f.* (hasad) malice;—*v. t.* (hasad r.) to bear malice.

**Kudwānā**, *H. v. t.* (bachche ko hāth meṭe uchhāl-wānā) to cause to be dandled.

**Kuffār**, *A. pl.* of **Kāfir**; (mulhid) infidel; (but-parast) pagan.

**Kufr**, *A. m.* (be-imān) unbelief; (nā-shukr-guzārī) ingratitude; (but-parastī) paganism;—**baknā**, *v. t.* (Khudā ke bar-khilāf kahnā) to utter blasphemous language; (wāḥiyāt baknā) to talk nonsense;—**go**, *m.* (kufī bakne w.) a blasphemer;—**istān**, *m.* (kāfiron kā mulk) country of infidels;—**kā fatwā denā**, *v. t.* (mulhid qarār dekar mant kī saṛā d.) to condemn one as an infidel;—**kachharī**, *f.* (kharāb subbat) evil company;—**tornā**, *v. t.* (kufī par gālīb h.) to overcome infidelity; (kisī ko Islām meṭ l.) to make one a convert to Islām; (kisī kā irāda bātīl k.) to break one's resolution.

**KufraŇ, A. m.** (be-ŇmāŇ) unbelief; (nā-shukr-guzārī) ingratitude;—nī'mat, *f.* (nā-shukr-guzārī) unthankfulness.

**Kufrī, P. m.** (kāfir) infidel; (but-parast) pagan.

**Kuft, P. f.** (chfr-phār) a rupture.

**Kufta, P. a.** (kuchlā būā) bruised.

**Kufā, P. u.** (barābar) equal; (farīq) tribe.

**Kūhā, S. f.** (bhāp) vapour.

**Kūhāk, S. m.** (fareb) fraud.

**Kuhan, P. a.** (qadīmī) ancient;—sālī, *a.* ('umr-rasīda) old, aged;—sālī, (burhāpā) old age.

**Kuhār, H. a.** (khuṛkhurā) rough, uneven.

**Kuhāsā, H. m.** (bhāp) vapour; (kohrā) mist, fog.

**Kūhī, II. f.** (ek qism kā shikrā) a species of

**Kuhrām, P. m.** (mātam o zārī) weeping and lamentation;—machānā, *v. i.* (ronā aur pīt-nā) to weep.

**Kuhuknā yā Kūknā, II. v. i.** (koil kī āwāz k.) to scream; (mor kā shor k.) to shriek as the peacock. [ (kubhā se) from where.

**Kujā, P. ad.** (kahāṇ) where; (kaise) how;

**Kujlān, H. m.** (jāngal jis men hāthī pāe jāte hain) a forest frequented by elephants.

**Kujnā, II. v. i.** (saṛnā) to rot; (purānā h.) to become old.

**Kūk, II. f.** (chillāhaṭ) cry; (bhaunk) bark; (mor kī āwāz) the cry of a peacock; (mātam) wailing; (gharī kī kūk) winding a clock;—karnā, mārānā, *v. i.* (chillānā) to cry; (mātam k.) to wail; (kūknā) to shriek.

**Kukāhaṭ, H. f.** (chillāhaṭ) crying.

**Kūkar, S. m.** (kuttā) a dog;—buscrā, *m.* (tho-ṛī der kā ṭhaharnā) a short stay;—chālī, *f.* (dukr) trot;—chāudī, *m.* (ek qism kā pauda) a kind of small wild tree.

**Kūkar-khāusī, II. f.** (barī kharāb khāusī) a very bad cough.

**Kukarmuttā, H. m.** (ek qism kā pauda) mushroom, a fungus. [tulsi] white basil.

**Kukkā, II. m.** (kuttā) a dog;—tulsi, *f.* (sufed)

**Kukkar yā Kukkup, II. m.** (murgā) a cock; (nar parand) a male bird.

**Kukur, Kūkar, S. m.** (kuttā) a dog.

**Kukkuṭī, S. f.** (murgī) a hen.

**Kūknā, II. v. i.** (chillānā) to cry; (koil wg. kā bolnā) to scream; (mātam k.) to lament; (pukārānā) to call; (gharī men chābīd.) to wind up a watch; (bāje ke surdurust k.) to tune a musical instrument. [a plant.

**Kukraundhā, II. m.** (ek per kā nām) a name of

**Kukrī, H. f.** (murgī) a hen; (pindiyā) spindle of thread; (sūt kā gola) a ball of thread; (makā) Indian corn; (Naipāl kī bhujālī) a curved knife peculiar to Naipāl;—karnā, *v. i.* (pindiyā k.) to curl up.

**Kukrī, II. f.** (kutiyā) a bitch.

**Kul, II. m.** (jhund) flock; (khāndān) family; (qaum) race; (ghar) house; (rishtedār) relations; (pīrīst) lineage, pedigree;—badhū, *f.* (nek 'aurat' ālf khāndān kī) a virtuous woman of a noble family;—bar yā drab, *m.* (jo apne khāndān par dāg lātā hai) one who disgraces his family;—devatā, *f.* (khāss devatā) a chief or principal deity;—devī, *f.* (khāndānt devī) family goddess;—dharam, *m.* (khāss farīq kī rasam) observance peculiar to a caste or tribe;—gālī, *f.* (kīst khāss farīq kī gālī) abuse of one's own tribe;—jām, *ad.* (kull) in full;—kā, *a.* (kīst khāndān kā) relating to a family;—nām, *m.* (khāndānt nām) surname;—nās, *m.* (zāt se nikālā hā) an outcaste;—pālāk, *m.* (khāndān kī parwarish k. w.) one who provides for a family;—pālī, *f.* (rafs 'aurat') a noble woman;—patī, *m.* (khāndān kā barī ādmī) the chief of a family;—tāran, *m.* (khāndān kā sapūt betā) a youth who is a credit to his family;—vān, *m.* (achechhe khāndān kā shakhs) a person of good family;—vautī, *f.* (nek 'aurat') a virtuous woman;—wār, *a.* (kull ke muwāfīq) according to the whole.

**Kūl, S. m.** (ghāl) slope; (kīnārā) shore; (taraf) side; (dher) a heap; (tālā) a pond; (jhfī) lake. [waist.

**Kūlā, II. m.** (puthā) the hip; (kamar) the

**Kulachhan yā Kulakhand, S. f.** (bad-chālī)

misconduct; (badmizāj 'aurat) a woman of an evil disposition.

**Kulāh, P. m.** (ṭopi) cap; (pagrī) turban; (tājī) crown;—poshī, (ṭopi pahne hūe) wearing a cap.

**Kulāḥ, P. m.** (kumhār) a potter.

**Kulaknā, H. v. i.** (qabqahā mārānā) to giggle.

**Kulāgchī, H. f.** (uchhāl) leap;—mārānā, *v. i.* (kādnā) to bound, skip.

**Kulaug, P. m.** (ek qism kā baglā) a kind of crane; (barī qism kā parand) a fowl of a large breed. [piper betel.

**Kulanjan, S. m.** (ek per kī jar) the root of the

**Kulatī, H. f.** (lāl saukhiyā) red arsenic.

**Kulatthā, S. f.** (nīlā patthar) a blue stone.

**Kulba, P. m.** (ghar) house; (jhoprā) cottage;—īalīzān, *m.* (musibat kā ghar) house of affliction. [lenlar motion; (khuji) itch.

**Kulbulāhaṭ, H. f.** (kīron kī harakat) vermil-

**Kulbulānā, II. v. i.** (dard ke bā'is harakat k.) to toss about in pain, etc.; (kīron kā reggnā) to wriggle as a worm; (khuji) to itch; (agtarfon kā bolnā) rumbling of the bowels.

**Kulcha, P. m.** (chhoṭī roṭī) a small loaf; (ek qism kī miṭhāṭ) a kind of sweetmeat.

**Kulel, II. j.** (uchhāl kād) friskiness, sport; (ghore kī makrāf) restiveness of a horse.

**Kulfat, P. f.** (taklīf) trouble; (be-ārāmī) restlessness. [cup.

**Kulhar, II. m.** (miṭṭī kā ābhkhorā) an earthen

**Kulhārā yā Kulhārī, H. m.** (lakrī kāne kā auzār) an axe, a hatchet. [shaped.

**Kulhāriyā, II. a.** (miṭī kulhārī ke) hatchet-

**Kulhiyā, II. f.** (miṭṭī kā chhoṭā bartan) a small earthen vessel;—bharnā, *v. i.* (dūdh yā sharbat wg. kulhiyā men bhar kar nuzr guzārānā) to offer cups full of milk or sharbat to a goddess;—lagānā, *v. i.* (singhī lagānā) to cup;—meu guṛ phornā, *v. i.* (koī garī muṁkin kām k.) to do something impossible; (koī kām poshidagī men k.) to do a thing secretly. [to be angry.

**Kūlnā, S. v. i.** (ranj k.) to mourn; (gussa h.)

**Kulhār, H. m.** (miṭṭī kā bartan pānt pīne kā) an earthen drinking vessel.

**Kulī, S. m.** (hāth) the hand.

**Kulī, S. m.** (mazdūrā) labourer.

**Kulīn, S. u.** (achechhe khāndān kā) of good family;—*m.* (rafs) a nobleman; (sab se ūchī zāt kā Brahman) a Brahman of the highest caste. [mouse

**Kulīng, S. m.** (ek qism kā chūhā) a kind of

**Kulkulānā, II. v. i.** (zor se hagsnā) to laugh aloud; (khuji) to itch.

**Kulkulī, II. f.** (zor kī hanst) giggling; (khuji-lāhaṭ) itchiness; (be-ārāmī) uneasiness.

**Kull, A. m.** (jama') total;—*a.* (tamām) all; (har koī) each, every one.

**Kullāb, A. m.** (kāṭā) a hook; (murā hāṭ bathiyār) a hooked instrument.

**Kullī yā Kullā, H. m.** (mugh bhar pānt) gargling; (mugh dhouā) washing the mouth;—karnā, *v. i.* (mugh men pānt leke sāf k.) to rinse the mouth.

**Kullī, A. a.** (tamām) all, universal; (pūrā) complete; ('āmm) common.

**Kulliyat, P. f.** (sab) the whole.

**Kullohum yā Kulluhum, A. ad.** (bilkul) altogether, wholly.

**Kulthī, H. f.** (ek qism kī phals) a kind of pulse.

**Kulūkh, P. m.** (miṭṭī kā dūelā) a clod.

**Kulwant, II. a.** ('ālf khāndān kā) of noble family.

**Kumalt, A. m.** (lākht ghorrā) a bay horse.

**Kumak, P. m.** (madad) aid, assistance;—denā, *v. i.* (madad d.) to aid, support;—par ānā, *v. i.* (madad d.) to support.

**Kumakī, P. m.** (madad-gār) helper, supporter.

**Kumār, S. m.** (shabāb) a youth; (betā) a son; (shahādā) a prince; (wārī) the heir;—pan, *m.* (bachpan) boyhood.

**Kumārāg, S. m.** (burā rāsta) evil course.

**Kumārī, S. f.** (chhoṭī lakrī) maid; (kupwārī) virgin; (betī) daughter; (shahzādī) princess;—hatyā, *f.* (chhoṭī lakrī kā qatl) the murder of a young girl.

**Kumbha, S. m.** (gharā) picher; (nīshān) sign;—kār, *m.* (kumhār) a potter.

**Kumbhikā, S. f.** (āṅkh ki bñārf) a disease of the eye.  
**Kumbhīlak, S. m.** (chor) a thief. [alligator.  
**Kumbhīr, S. m.** (nāḱā, gharīyāl) crocodile, an  
**Kūmbhal, H. f.** (ghar ki sēndh) house-breaking;  
 —denā, (sēndh lagānā) to commit burglary.  
**Kūmbhaliyā, H. m.** (sēndh d. w.) burglar. [potter.  
**Kūmhār, H. m.** (miṭṭi ke bartan banāne w.) a  
**Kūmhārini yā Kūmhāran, H. f.** (kūmhār ki  
 bñbf) the wife of a potter; (ek qism kā kīrā)  
 an insect.  
**Kūmbhālī, H. f.** (murjānā) fading.  
**Kūmbhālā, H. v. t.** (murjā j.) to fade away;  
 (be-dil h.) to become dejected.  
**Kūmūd, S. m.** (kokā-bēl) water-lily;—ban-  
 dhā, m. (chānd) the moon;—inī, f. (kokā-bēl  
 ke phūlon kā jhūnd) a cluster of lotus flowers.  
**Kun yā Kunāda, P. m.** (banāne w) maker;  
 (fā'il) doer.  
**Kunān, P. m. pl.** of Kun; (kān k. w.) doers.  
**Kunbā, P. m.** (khāndān) family; (firqa) tribe:  
 —jorā, v. t. (barā khāndān hāsīl k.) to get a  
 large family;—parwār, m. (khāndān ki par-  
 wārish) the support of a family;—wālā, m.  
 (barā khāndān w.) one who has a large family.  
**Kunbi, H. m.** (kisān) a cultivator. [bent.  
**Kūncihl, S. a.** (khamdār) crooked; (jhukā hūā)  
**Kund, P. a.** (khuṭṭāl) blunt; (maṭṭhar) dull,  
 obtuse;—zihn, a. (aql kā moṭā) obtuse;—  
 zihnī, f. (zihn kā moṭāpan) thickheadedness,  
 obtuseness.  
**Kund, S. m.** (bartan) a basin; (gharā) a pitcher;  
 (qurbānī kā gaddhā) a pit for sacrifice;  
 (tālāb) a pool; (chashmā) spring; (pāk tālāb  
 jo khāssa nahāne ke liye maḱshūs kiyā jāe) a  
 holy tank for bathing.  
**Kundā, H. m.** (kandhā) the shoulder;—P. m.  
 (moṭṭlakr) a block of wood; (bandūq kā  
 kundā) stock of a gun—chāphānā, v. t.  
 (bandūq kā kundā banānā) to put a stock to  
 a gun;—jhārūā, v. t. (uṛne ke liye par tāyār  
 k.) to prepare to fly.  
**Kundā, H. S. m.** (harāmī beṭā) a son born in  
 adultery; (bartan) a basin; (āṭā gūndhūe kā  
 bartan) shallow pan; (miṭṭi kā bartan) an  
 earthen vessel;—karnā, v. t. (nazar churhā-  
 nā) to make an offering.  
**Kundāl, Kundālī, H. m.** (barā kān kā balā) a  
 large ear-ring; (halqā) circle; (ēndlr) coil;—  
 dālnā, v. i. (chāḍḍ wg. ke gird gherā dālnā) to  
 form circles around a moon, etc.;—mārnā, v. t.  
 (ēndlr banāne baithnā) to coil up as a snake  
**Kundālī, H. f.** (janam-patra) horoscope;—  
 kḥiṭṭhānā, v. t. (janam-patra banānā) to make  
 a horoscope.  
**Kundān, H. m.** (khālīs sonā) pure gold;—a.  
 (khālīs) pure; (chamkīlā) bright.  
**Kundī, H. f.** (dhobi kā kapre ko lakr se pītne  
 kā kām) the act of calendering cloth; (pīṭnā)  
 beating;—gar, m. (kundī k. w.) a calenderer;  
 —karnā, v. t. (kapre ko mongrī se pīṭnā) to  
 calender cloth.  
**Kundī, S. m.** (pānī kā gharā le jāne w.) one who  
 carries water-pot; (pānī kā gharā) a pitch-  
 er; (kiwāre ki zanjīr) a chain for fastening  
 a door;—band kar denā, (darwāza ki zanjīr  
 lagānā) to fasten the chain of a door;—khaṭ-  
 kḥāṭnā, v. i. (darwāza khaṭkḥāṭnā) to  
 knock at a door. (bartan) a small stone mortar.  
**Kūṇḍī, H. f.** see Kūḍḍī; [chhoṭā patthar kā gol  
**Kūṇḍī, H. m.** (ek qism kā dera) a kind of tent.  
**Kūṇḍrā, S. m.** (ek qism kā pḥāl) a wild gourd.  
**Kūṇḍrā, H. a.** (mazbūt) strong; (jāsm)  
 sturdy;—m. (barā mazbūt ādmī) a sturdy  
 fellow.  
**Kūṇḍrā, H. f.** (qḍwat) strength.  
**Kūṇḍrā, P. m.** (jaugīl nāḱon kā silsilā) a cor-  
 don; (makān ki ḡchī choṭi) a pinnacle.  
**Kūnī, H. m.** (hasad) malice;—nikālānā, v. t.  
 (hasad nikālānā) to vent one's spite.  
**Kūnī, H. a.** (hasadī) malicious.  
**Kūnī, H. f.** (zarra) an atom; (dānā) a grain.  
**Kūnīsh, H. m.** (mandar) a temple; (haikat)  
 a Jewish synagogue.  
**Kūnj, S. m.** (gūr) a cave; (gālī) a lane; (hāthī-  
 dānt) ivory;—P. m. (band jagah) a confined

place; (konā) corner;—H. m. (ek qism kā  
 baglā) a species of crane.  
**Kunjad yā Kanjad, P. m.** (til) sesame.  
**Kunjar, S. m.** (barā hāthī) a large elephant;  
 (ek pahār) a mountain.  
**Kunji, H. f.** (chābī) a key.  
**Kunjshik, P. j.** (gaurāiyā) a sparrow.  
**Kunjrā, H. m.** (tarkārī-farosh) a green-grocer.  
**Kunjran, H. f.** (kunjre ki aurat) wife of a  
 green-grocer. [garbarī) confusion.  
**Kunjre-qasāī, H. pl. m.** (nich log) low people;  
**Kunū, A. f.** (bhed) mystery; 'umdagī) nicety;  
 (miqdār) quantity; (waqt) time; (chihra)  
 face. [lānā) to cry.  
**Kunmunānā, H. v. t.** (ranj k.) to moan; (chhl-  
**Kunṭā, S. m.** (barchhā) a spear; (noklā) (tr)  
 barbed dart. [a lock of hair.  
**Kuṭal, S. m.** (sir ke bāl) hair; (choṭī bālog ki)  
**Kuṭhīl, S. a.** (guṭṭhāl) blunted, blunt; (sust)  
 lazy; (sharmālā) shy.  
**Kuṭwān, H. m.** (kān) a well.  
**Kuṭwar, H. m.** (rājā kā beṭā) the son of a rājā;  
 (shahzādā) prince. [au unmarried youth.  
**Kuṭwārā, H. m.** (jis larke ki shādī na hūī ho)  
**Kuṭwārī, H. f.** (be-biyāhī larke) a maiden, a  
 virgin.  
**Kūyā, H. f.** (chhoṭā kūā) a small well.  
**Kupadh, H. a.** (be-'ilm) illiterate.  
**Kupaīrā, H. a.** (bad-shugnā) unlucky.  
**Kupī, S. f.** (chhoṭā kūā yā gadḍhā) a small  
 well or pit.  
**Kuplī, S. m.** (gussewar ādmī) an angry man.  
**Kuppā, H. m.** (barā chamrē kā bartan tel wg.  
 ke bharne kā) a large leathern vessel for hold-  
 ing oil, etc.;—a. (moṭā) fat;—honā, v. i.  
 (bahut moṭā h.) become very fat.  
**Kuppi, H. f.** (chhoṭā chamrē kā bartan) a small  
 leathern bottle.  
**Kūr, H. a.** (be-rahm ādmī) a cruel person.  
**Kura, P. m.** (zamīn wg. kā gherā) a globe; (kof  
 gol shai) anything spherical;—lāb, m. (pānī kā  
 gherā) a globe of water;—lārz, m. (zamīn)  
 the terrestrial globe;—l ātashī, m. (āg kā  
 mulk) the region of fire;—l bād, m. (hawā kā  
 gherā) the atmosphere;—l-chashm, m. (āykh  
 kā dhelā) the ball of the eye;—l falakī, f. (as-  
 mānī gherā) the celestial sphere;—l nār, m.  
 (āg kā mulk) the region of fire.  
**Kurā, P. m.** (bhaṭṭī) a furnace. [filth, dirt, etc.  
**Kūrā, H. m.** (karakāt) sweepings; (maillā wg.)  
**Kurak, H. f.** (murgī ki āwāz) clucking of a hen;  
 (murgī jab anā nahī detī hui) a clucking hen.  
**Kuraknā, H. v. i.** (kurkurānā) to murmur.  
**Kurain yā Kurūn, H. f.** (kīst sukht yā kurkurī  
 chīz ke dānt se kāṭne ki āwāz) the sound pro-  
 duced in biting anything hard or crisp.  
**Kurām, A. a.** (barā) high; (a'lā) noble; (sakhī)  
 generous;—m. (a'lā) 'ulhā) dignity; (lāṭhī-  
 yār) authority. [stone.  
**Kurand, H. m.** (ek qism kā patthar) corundum  
**Kurāṅg, S. m.** (ek qism kā hīran) a species of  
 deer. [dung.  
**Kuras, S. m.** (badan kā mail) filth; (gobar)  
**Kurbā, S. f.** (bheṛ yā bakrī jis ke bahut du hotā  
 hai) sheep or goat having much wool.  
**Kurbat, A. f.** (taklīf) affliction; (mūsbāt)  
 distress; (afsoos) grief.  
**Kurednā, H. v. t.** (kḥurachnā) to scratch;  
 (kḥuljānā) to itch; (āg khodnā) to stir the  
 fire, etc. [ment for stirring a fire.  
**Kurednī, H. f.** (āg kuredne kā ālā) an instru-  
**Kūrḥ, H. a.** (sust) dull; (be-waḡḡī) foolish;—  
 m. (be-waḡḡī ādmī) a fool;—magz, m. ('aql  
 se khālī) stupid.  
**Kurḥak, H. f.** (afsoos) sorrow. [lamentation.  
**Kurḥan, H. f.** (afsoos) grief; (nauha o sārī)  
**Kurḥānā, H. v. t.** (gussa dilānā) to irritate;  
 (nāriz k.) to displease; (satānā) to trouble,  
 to tease; (ranj d.) to grieve. [grief.  
**Kurḥānī, H. f.** (afsoos) grieving; (kurḥan)  
**Kurḥāpā, H. m.** (gussa) anger; (afsoos) grief.  
**Kurḥī, H. f.** (anā) kā dher) a heap of corn, etc.;  
 (ghar) house; (khāndān) family; (hissā)  
 portion;—karnā, v. t. (dher k.) to heap up;  
 (hisse k.) to apportion, allot.  
**Kurḥnā, H. v. t.** (beẓār h.) to be disgusted;

(afsoṣ h.) to grieve; (ranjīda h.) to mourn.  
 pine. [a dung-hill; (laṛkī) a girl.]  
**Kurī, H. f.** (a'āo) a fire-place; (gobar kī māṅḍ)  
**Kurī, H. f.** (bad-chāl) misconduct.  
**Kurīyā, H. f.** (rafs 'aurat) a lady;—**rūpī, a.**  
 (misl rūf 'aurat ke) lady-like;—**ad.** (rafs  
 'aurat ke tariq meṅ) in the manner of a lady.  
**Kurīyāl, H. f.** (ārām) ease, comfort.  
**Kuriz, P. f.** (parandōṅ kī par jāhne kā waqt)  
 moulting of birds;—**karnā, v. t.** (par jāhna)  
 to moult.  
**Kurkurānā, H. v. t.** (gus-e-se bolnā) to speak  
 angrily; (budbudānā) to fume; (murzi kā  
 kuṭkūṭānā) to cluck.  
**Kurkūrī, H. f.** (ghorōṅ kī bīmārī) gripes in a  
 horse;—**uṭhnā, v. i.** (musibat ā.) evil to come  
 upon.  
**Kurm yā Kūrm, H. m.** (kachhwā) a tortoise;—  
**purān, m.** (pandrahvān Purān) the fifteenth  
 Purāna.  
**Kurmā, H. m.** (khāudān) family; (shāgird)  
 follower; (ārqa) tribe; (zāt) caste.  
**Kurmi, H. m.** (ek qism ke kisān) a tribe of hus-  
 bandmen.  
**Kūrni, H. f.** (karchhī) a scoop.  
**Kurochnā, H. v. t.** (kharochnā) to scrape, etc.  
**Kurrā, P. m.** (ek yā do baras kā ghorā wg.) a  
 foal.  
**Kurrān, A. a.** (bahut hī sakht) most generous.  
**Kurri, H. f.** (murmuri haḍḍī) cartilage.  
**Kursat, H. m.** (ek qism kī moṭī shakar) a  
 kind of coarse sugar.  
**Kursī, H. f.** (chaukt) a chair, stool; (taḥt)  
 throne; (ūchāṭ) the height; (khaube kī neo)  
 the base of a pillar; (nasab-nāma) genealogy;  
 (zamin se uṭhī hī neo) a raised foundation;  
 —**denā, v. t.** (baithne ko chaukt d.) to give one  
 a chair; (makān meṅ ūchī neo d.) to give  
 elevation;—**nāma, m.** (nasab-nāme kā kāgaz)  
 a genealogical table;—**nishū, (taḥt-nishān)**  
 enthroned;—**m.** (wuh jo darbar meṅ kursī  
 par baith sake) one who is entitled in a *darbar*  
 to a chair.  
**Kursuf, A. m.** (rūf) cotton; (gaḍḍī) a pessary.  
**Kurtā, H. m.** (ek qism kā pahāwā) a kind of  
 tunic, waistcoat.  
**Kurtī, P. f.** (zanāna kurtā) a bodice; (sipāhsū  
 kā koṭ) a soldier's jacket. [wre.]  
**Kuruk, H. f.** (lapeṭan) a coil of a rope; (tār)  
**Kurūp, H. a.** (bad-sūrat) ill-formed;—**m.**  
 (bad-sūratī) ugliness.  
**Kurat, H. a.** (be-mauqa') ill-timed.  
**Kus, H. m.** (Hindōn kī mutabarrik ghās) the  
 sacred grass of the Hindus; (kudālī) a mat-  
 tock, pickaxe. [society.]  
**Kusang, H. f.** (bad suhbat) evil company, bad  
 Kushi, P. m. (qātil) killer.  
**Kushā, P. aot. part.** (kholte hūe) opening;  
 (zāhir karte hūe) revealing; (fath karte hūe)  
 conquering. [cheerfulness.]  
**Kushād, P. m.** (darāzī) expansion; (khushī)  
**Kushāda, P. a.** (khuḍā hūā) opened; (zāhir)  
 revealed; (fath kiya hūā) subdued, conquer-  
 ed; (chaufā) wide; (jagādār) spacious;  
 (āzād) free; (khushī) glad;—**dlī, a.** (sakht)  
 liberal, generous;—**dlī, a.** (khushī) cheerfulness;  
 (sakshāwat) liberality;—**Kushāda, ad.**  
 (alag alag) separately; (safāse) plainly;—  
**peshauf, a.** (khush-mizāj) cheerful, blithe;—  
**rawī, (ghorē kī 'umda chāl)** straddling of a  
 horse etc., in gait;—**rūc, a.** (kushāda-peshauf)  
 gay;—**rūf, f.** (hans-mukht) cheerfulness.  
**Kushādagi, P. f.** (darāzī) expansion; (khushī)  
 cheerfulness.  
**Kushāl, S. a.** (durust) right; (achchhā) good;  
 (khush-hāl) happy; (sarfarāz) prosperous;  
 (lāq) able; (chālāk) clever;—**f.** (tandurustī)  
 health; (muḥāfizāt) safety; (iqbālmandī)  
 prosperity; (khushī) happiness;—**āvaud, f.**  
 (tandurustī) health; (iqbālmandī) prosperity;  
 (khushī) happiness;—**kašem, f. and m.** (tan-  
 durustī aur iqbālmandī) health and well-being;  
**yahāu—kašem hal, (yahāṅ sab kuchh ach-  
 chhā hal)** all is well here. (qat) ability.  
**Kushālātā, H. f.** (chālākī) skillfulness; (liyā-  
**Kushanda, P. m.** (qātil) a killer.

**Kushāyish, P. f.** (darāzī) expansion; (safāī)  
 clearness; (khushī) cheerfulness.  
**Kushi, P. f.** (qatī) slaughter.  
**Kushlatā, S. j.** (bad-chālī) misconduct; (bad-  
 mizājī) ill-temper.  
**Kushlī, P. f.** (qatī) slaughter; (qurbānī).  
 sacrifice.  
**Kushk, P. f.** (mahal) a mansion; (qil'a) a  
 Kushmūd, S. m. (ek qism kī dawā) a kind  
 of drug; [(qatī) slaughter.  
**Kushl, P. f.** (qatī) slaughter;—**o khān, f.**  
**Kushla, P. a.** (maqtāl) killed;—**m.** ('āshiq,  
 a lover; (marā hūā pārd) deadened mercury.  
**Kushlagān, P. m. pl.** (qatī kiye hūe) the slain;  
 ('āshiqī zār) a desperate lover.  
**Kushlan, P. v. t.** (qatī k.) to kill.  
**Kushlani, P. a.** (lāq qatī ke) fit to be killed.  
**Kushlī, S. j.** (korh) leprosy;—**māshan, m.**  
 (nām aksar paudōṅ kā jo korh ko achchhā kar-  
 te hāl) name of several plants which cure  
 leprosy.  
**Kushtī, P. f.** (akhāre kī jāṅg) wrestling; (mu-  
 qawwī dawā) tonic;—**bāz, m.** (kushtī law w.);  
 a wrestler;—**dlīnā, v. t.** (kushtī ke peṅch si-  
 khānā) to train one to wrestle;—**karnā, v. t.**  
 (lāpnā) to wrestle;—**mārnā, v. t.** (kushtī meṅ  
 kist ko pachhāpnā) to throw in wrestling.  
**Kushūd, P. f.** (kushādagi) openness, expansion.  
**Kusiyā, H. f.** (hal kā phāl) a hoe; (kudār) a  
 small mattock.  
**Kusuf, A. m.** (sūraj grahan) eclipse of the sun.  
**Kusum yā Kusumbhī, H. m.** (ek phūl kā nām),  
 name of a flower; (usī kā phal) its fruit.  
**Kusumbhī, H. f.** (kusam kā rangā hūā kaprā)  
 cloth dyed with safflower. [wer.]  
**Kusumi, H. f.** (kusum kā rang) the dye of saffro-  
 Kūt, S. f. (paimānīsh) survey; (andāz) guess;  
 (moṭā hisāb kist chīz kā) a rough estimate.  
**Kūt, H. m.** (ek dawāī kā nām hai) name of a  
 medicine;—**kūt kar, ad.** (bathāur se pīt kar)  
 hammering and cutting.  
**Kūtā, H. m.** (takhmīna k. w.) an appraiser.  
**Kūtā, S. m.** (choṭī pahār kī) mountain summit;  
 (ūchāṭ) height; (bhīr) crowd; (bathāurā) a  
 hammer; (pahel) an enigma; (ittifāq) a  
 league; (dhoka) fraud; (dagbāzī) deceit;  
 (fareb) falsehood. [price of pounding.]  
**Kuṭāī, H. f.** (kūt) hammering; (kūṭne kā dām)  
**Kūtak, P. m.** (souṭā) a club;—**khānā, v. t.** (mār  
 khānā) to receive a beating. [to bite.]  
**Kutarnā, yā Kutharnā, H. v. t.** (dānt se kāṭnā)  
**Kuṭhār, S. m.** (kuṭhārī) hatchet; (ek per) a  
 tree.  
**Kuṭhārī, H. f.** see Kuṭhārī.  
**Kuṭhīyā yā Kuṭhīyār, H. f.** (kuṭhlā) a small  
 earthen granary. [keeper.]  
**Kuṭhīyārī, H. a.** (kuṭhle kā nigābbān) a store-  
**Kuṭhlā, H. m.** see Kuṭhīyā;—**sā, a.** (moṭā) fat;  
 (bahut farbhī) bulky.  
**Kūthnā, H. v. t.** (āisow k.) to moan; (sakht  
 koshish k.) to make strenuous efforts.  
**Kūṭī yā Kuṭī, S. f.** (jhoprā) a hut.  
**Kuṭī, H. f.** (ramz) satire.  
**Kuṭī, S. a.** (terhā) crooked; (badma'āsh)  
 wicked; (be-rahm) cruel;—**m.** (be-imān ādmī)  
 dishonest man; (be-rahm ādmī) a cruel man.  
**Kuṭī-pan, H. m.** (terhā-pan) crookedness;  
 (be-imānī) dishonesty; (be-rahmī) cruelty.  
**Kuṭiyā, H. f.** (kutte kī mādn) a bitch;—**kā**  
**pillā, m.** (kuṭiyā kā bachcha) a pup; (harām-  
 zādā) a bastard.  
**Kuṭki, H. f.** (ek dawāī) a medicine; (mach-  
 chhar) a gnāt; (judāī) separation; (khuṭak) a  
 nip;—**denā, v. t.** (dōr kankaliyā kī dānt se  
 katarnā) to cut the string of a kite with the  
 teeth.  
**Kuṭnāl, S. m.** (khiltī hī kalf) an opening bud.  
**Kūtnā, H. v. t.** (qimat kā hisāb lagānā) to be  
 appraised, to be estimated.  
**Kūtnā, H. v. t.** (qimat jāchnā) to appraise.  
**Kūtnā, H. v. t.** (mahin k.) to pound; (kuchalnā)  
 to bruise; (pīnā) to cudgel.  
**Kuṭnā, H. m.** (bharwā) a pimp. [pimp.]  
**Kuṭnāī, H. f.** (bharwe kī urāt) the wages of a  
**Kuṭnāpā, H. m.** (kuṭan-pesha) pimping;—  
**karnā, v. t.** (kuṭan-pesha k.) to pimp.



**Kuṭnī, H. f.** ('aurat jo kuṭnāpā kartī hai) a bawd. [bitten off].  
**Kuṭran, H. f.** (jo dānt se kāṭā jāe) that which is bitten off.  
**Kuṭarā, H. m.** (kutarne w.) guawer.  
**Kuṭsī, S. m.** (gālī bakne w.) a vile person;—ācharan, m. (bad-chāfī) misconduct;—bāshan, m. (gālī) slander. [trigger].  
**Kuṭā, H. f.** (sag) a dog; (banddāq kā ghōṛā) trigger.  
**Kuṭā, H. m.** (par kāṭā kabṭar) a pigeon whose wings have been clipped.  
**Kuṭār, S. m.** (pahār) a mountain.  
**Kuṭte, H. m. pl.** of kuṭā; (sagān) dogs;—kā kāṭā, H. m. (jise kutte ne kāṭā ho) one bitten by dog;—khāna, m. (jahāp kutte band hote hain) a dog kennel;—kī hārak, f. (jo kutte ke kāṭne se bīmārī hotī hai) hydrophobia.  
**Kuṭṭī, H. f.** (kutiya) a bitch; (gālī) a term of abuse.  
**Kuṭṭī, H. f.** (chārā) chopped straw or fodder;—karnā, v. t. (dost ko chhuruwānā) to sever friendship; (chārā kāṭnā) to cut fodder into small pieces;—kaṭī m. (kuṭṭī kāṭne w.) one who chops up straw or fodder;—kāṭnā, v. t. (khāb mārṇā) to beat severely.  
**Kuṭub, A. m. pl.** (kitāben) books;—farosh, m. (kitāben bechne w.) a bookseller;—khāna, m. (kitāb-ghar) a library.  
**Kujum, Kujumb, H. and S. m.** see Kunba.  
**Kujumbi, H. a.** (baṛe kunbe w.) having a large family. [waxed or pounded].  
**Kupwānā, H. v. t.** (piṭwānā) to cause to be ham-kuched, S. a. (bad-zubān) slanderous.  
**Kuvalay, S. m.** (kaṇwal) a waterlily; (zamfā) the earth.  
**Kuṛ, S. m.** (dāulat kā deotā) the god of riches.  
**Kūz, P. m.** (kūbar) hump;—pushit, m. (kubṛā) a hunch back;—pushitī, f. (kubṛāpan) hump-backedness.  
**Kūza, P. m.** (pānī pṛne kā miṭṭī kā bartan) an earthen pot for drinking water; (surāhī) goblet; (ghuṛā) a pitcher; (misṛ) sugar crystalized in an earthen pot; (ek gulāb) a rose.  
**Kyā, H. pl.** (kaise) what, how; (kyān) why;—achehā, (kyā khūb!) bravo, well done;—bāt hai, (us kī nisbat kuchh shakk nahīn) not a doubt of it; (kyā khūb) well done;—chiz hai, (kuchh bī aī nahīn) it is a mere nothing;—gam hai, (kuchh muzāqā nahīn) never mind;—gul phūlā, (kyā 'ajb bāt zāhir hāt hai) what a strange thing has come to light;—hāl, (tum kyā kahte ho) what do you say;—hī, (kyā khūb) how very beautiful;—hūā, (wuh kyā hūā) what has become of it;—jāne, (shayad) perhaps;—khūb, (bahut achehā) well done;—kuchh, (kuchh 'ajb bāt) something extraordinary;—kyā, (sab gism kā) of all sorts;—majāl, (kyā tāqat) what dare he do;—mugh hai, (kis mugh se) with what face;—nām, (tum use kyā kahkar pukārtē ho) what do you call it;—rī, (aī 'aurat) oh woman.  
**Kyān, H. ad.** (kis liye) why; (kaise) how; (tab) then;—kyān, ad. (kitnā bī ziyāda) however much;—nahīn, (zurūr) certainly, surely;—na ho, (be-shakk) undoubtedly.

## L.

**L, l.** (waste j, ke isti'māl kiya jāta hai, wuh Urdu huruf-i tahajji kā tīswān, Fārsī kā sat-tāiswān, aur 'Arabī kā tīsfawā harf hai). The letter L, l, is used for j, it is the thirtieth letter of the Urdu, the twenty-seventh of the Persian and the twenty-third of the Arabic Alphabets.  
**Lā, A. a.** (nā, nahīn) no, not; (kis tarah se nahīn) by no means; (wuh Angrezī men un, ir, in, im, it, wg. ke ma'ne par ātā hai). It is used in English for un, ir, in, im, it, etc.;—bud yā budd, a. (jo radd na ho sake) unavoidable; (zurūr) necessary;—dawā, a. (jis kī 'ilāj na ho sake) incurable;—da'wā, a. (be-da'wā) without claim or demand;—hall, a. (daḡf) abstruse; (mushkil) difficult; (jo hāl na ho sake) that cannot be solved;—hāsīl, a. (be-fāida) useless, unprofitable; (be-phal) fruit-

less; (be-paidāwār) unproductive; (be-zurdrat) needless;—haul paphnā yā bhejṇā, v. t. (kalīmā nāfrāt kā paphnā) to repeat the deprecating formula; a verse in the *Qurān*;—haul walā qūwat illā-hillāh, m. (nahīn tāqat nekī karne kī aur na tāqat badī se bāz rahne kī, lekin Allāh ke tufāil se) there is no strength, no power but in God;—'ilāj, a. see Lā-dawā;—'ilājī, f. (jo achehā na ho sake) incurable-ness;—'ilīm, a. (be-khabār) unaware; (be-mā'lūm) unknowing; (jāhīl) ignorant;—'ilīmī, f. (be-khabārī) want of information; (jāhālat) ignorance;—jaram, ad. (zurdrat se) necessarily; (zurdrat kā) of necessity;—javāb, a. (javāb dene ke lāiq nahīn) incapable of answering; (khāmosh) silent; (lā-kalām) indisputed; (be-zubān) speechless; (be-jawāb) answerless;—javāb karnā, v. t. (khāmosh k.) to silence; (hairān k.) to confuse;—kalām, a. (be-zubān) speechless; (zurūr) necessarily;—kharāj, a. (be-mahāl) rent-free;—kharāj-dār, m. (mu'āff-dār) a holder of rent-free land;—kharāj zamīn, f. (be-lagān zamīn) rent-free land;—makān, m. (khāna-ba-dosh) without a dwelling place;—maut, a. (gair-ānī) immortal;—mazhab, a. (be-dīn) irreligious;—nihāyat, a. (be-hadd) boundless, infinite;—raib, a. (be-shakk) unquestionable;—ad. (bilā-shakk) undoubtedly;—sānī, a. (be-misāl) incomparable, unequalled;—shakk, ad. (be-shakk) undoubtedly;—sharik, a. (jis kā kof sharik na ho) one without a partner;—sukhn, a. (be-zubān) speechless;—walad, a. (be-aulād) childless; (bāzīh 'aurat) a barren woman;—wārīs, a. (jis kā wārīs na ho) having no heir;—yazāl, a. (pācdār) durable; (dāmī) eternal.

**Lab, P. m.** (honth) lip; (kināra) bank, shore, margin; (pohār kī hadd) brow of a hill;—band honā, v. i. (honthon kā na khulnā) not to open the lips; (khāmush rah j.) to remain silent;—basta, a. (mugh band kiya hāt) with closed lips;—bastagi, f. (mugh band rahne kī hālāt) state of having the lips closed;—daryā, m. (daryā yā samundar kā kināra) bank of a river, sea-shore;—kholnā, v. t. (mugh kholnā) to open one's mouth; (bolnā) to speak;—lagānā, v. t. (khamshād k.) to flatter;—o lahja, f. (gustogī) conversation; (āwāz), voice; (lān) tone; (ālāp) modulation.

**Labāda, P. m.** (barsāt) a water proof, a cloak; (angarkhā jis men rūf ho) a quilted cloak.

**Labālāb, A. a.** (mugh-a-mugh) brimful, running over.

**Labār yā Labār, H. m.** (jhūṭhā) a liar; (yāwa-g) a great talker; (kamīna) rascal;—kandā yā kandi, H. m. (jhūṭhā, gappī ādmī) a false person;—labar sabār, m. (gap-shap) gossip.

**Labār, H. m.** (jhūṭh) falsehood; (be-imānī) dishonesty; (jā'l-sāzī) fraud; (lāt-mār) plundering; (kamīna-pan) meanness.

**Labārīyā, H. a.** see Labār. [k.] to spoil.

**Labārū, H. v. t.** (lūṭnā) to plunder; (kharāb) Labat, A. f. (guriyā) a doll; (kath-putlī) a puppet; (kheṭ kī chiz) a plaything.

**Labh, A. m. pl.** of Lubb.

**Labdār, H. a.** (lādār) glutinous, gummy.

**Labdā, H. m.** (sāṭṭī) sick; (soṭā) club.

**Lābh, H. m.** (nāfā) gain, profit; (hāsīl) produce; (fāida) advantage;—janak, a. see fāida-mānd;—karnā, v. t. (fāida uṭhānā) to gain; (hāsīl k.) to acquire; (jītnā) to win;—putra, m. (le-pālāk beṭā yā beṭī) an adopted son or daughter.

**Labi, H. m.** (ganne kā ras jab pak kar rāb yā gur ban jātā hai) the juice of sugarcane when boiled into sugar.

**Labkhū, P. m.** (wuh jo apnā honth kāṭtā hai) one who bites his lips; (bād-mizāj) ill-tempered. [ous].

**Lablabā, H. a.** (chhipchiphāt) sticky, glutin- Labnā yā Labnī, H. m. & f. (ek bartan jis men darakht se tārt jama' kī jātī hai) the pot in which palm juice is collected from the tree.

**Labon par jān, P. a.** (nim bismil yā bismil) half-dying or dying.

**Labrá, H. m.** (jhotá) a liar, a tattler.  
**Labrez, P. a.** (mugh-a-mugh) brimful; ('násá bhará ki girtí) overflowing. [abundance.]  
**Labrezí, P. f.** (ziyádat) overflowing; (kasrat)  
**Labzi, H. a.** (gappi aurat) a talkative woman.  
**Lachak, H. f.** (chiupá) elasticity; (narmt) softness;—dár, a. (mughe ke láiq) elastic; (muláim) soft. [ (moch á.) to be sprained.]  
**Lachakná, H. v. i.** (kham kháná) to bend;  
**Lacháná, H. v. i.** (mochná) to bend; (jhukná) to bow.  
**Lachar, H. m.** ('aql se khárij) a simpleton.  
**Láchár, P. a.** (bechára) helpless, poor; (kamzor) weak; (be-maqdár) without means; (bekas) forlorn; (khárij) destitute;—karná, v. t. (majbúr k.) to compel, force; (ná-qábil k.) to disable.  
**Láchárij, P. f.** (majbúrij) compulsion; (be-liyá-qatí) inability; (be-cháragí) helplessness; (be-kas) forlornness; (muláif) poverty.  
**Lacháá, H. m.** (lachan) flexibility.  
**Lachchhan, H. m.** (nishán) sign, mark; (ishá-ra) token; (shabih) feature; (huliya) description; (waza') fashion; (taríq) manner.  
**Lachhla, H. a.** (jhukne ke qábil) flexible; (muláim) soft, elastic.  
**Lachká, H. m.** (dhakká) push; (moch) sprain; (gotá patthá) gold and silver lace.  
**Lachkána, H. v. i.** (muckná) to jolt, strain.  
**Lachlach, H. f.** (áwáz jo bent wg. ke lachne ke waqt hotí hai) the sound made by swaying of a cane, etc.  
**Lachlacháná, H. v. i.** (jhukná) to be elastic.  
**Lachná, H. v. i.** (kham kháná) to bow, bend.  
**Lád, H. m.** (bojh) load, burden;—dená, H. v. i. (ládná) to load; (ládné men mad d.) to help one in loading;—lená, v. i. (bojh lád l.) to load oneself; (sawár kar l.) to mount;—pháud, f. (ratírt) loading. [ (ládná) to load.]  
**Ládáná, H. v. i.** (ladwáná) to cause to be loaded;  
**Ládáníyá, H. m.** (bojh l. w.) a load-carrier.  
**Ládáo, H. m.** (bojh) load; (bhár) burden.  
**Ládáá, H. m.** (ek qism ki mltáá) a kind of sweetmeat.  
**Laddú ya Ládú, H. a.** (bojh le jáne ke láiq) fit to carry a load;—m. (ládné ká jánvar) a beast of burden. [load.]  
**Ládi, H. f.** (chohóá bojh) a small burden or  
**Ladíyá, H. m.** (ládné w.) a loader.  
**Ládla, H. a.** se Láglá.  
**Ladná, H. v. i.** (lád j.) to be loaded. [to carry.]  
**Ládú, H. v. i.** (lád d.) to load; (khep bharná)  
**Ládo, H. f.** (ma'shóá) beloved; (jorá) wife.  
**Ladwáná, H. v. i.** (ládná) to cause to be loaded.  
**Lae, H. and P. f.** (rág) tune, air; (mazu) taste.  
**Láf, P. m.** (shekht) boasting, vanity; (khud-pasand) self-praise, conceitedness; (jútá) lie;—zau, m. (shekhtbáz) a boaster, braggard;—zani, f. (shekht) bragging;—zani karná, v. t. (shekht marná) to boast, brag; (dón ki l.) to bluster. [to boasting.]  
**Lafang, H. a.** (shekht karne ká 'ádt) addicted  
**Lafangiyá, H. m.** (za'at hákné w.) a vain-glorious fellow.  
**Lafí, A. m.** (lapetan) involunt; (muqáo) bending;—v. i. (bándná) binding; (jorá) joining; (jama' k.) to add; (miláná) mixing;—e nashr, (jama' k. aur bithrádná) collecting and scattering;  
**Laffáz, A. m.** (khush-taqírf) eloquent; (latzi) wordy; (bakhbak k. w.) talkative.  
**Laffázi, A. f.** (charb-zubání) volubility; (khush-taqírf) eloquence. [a crowd.]  
**Laffí, A. a.** (tah ki háf) wrapped, folded; (bhírf)  
**Lafz, A. m.** (kaldm) a word; (kahawát) a saying;—ba-lafz, a. (ek ek bát) word by word.  
**Lafzan, A. ad.** (lafzi) literally; (saffí se) expressly. [ (shekht marná) to brag.]  
**Lafzání, P. f.** (shekht) boasting;—karná, v. i.  
**Lafzi, A. v.** (lafz ká) verbal, literal.  
**Lag, H. pp.** (milá húa) joined;—pr. (pás) to, up to, near; (jab ki whilst, during;—á lag, ad. (bahut qarib) very close;—bhag, ad. (qariban) about, approximately;—bhaq kar, ad. (sab mil kar) altogether;—rahná, v. i. (qaribí rahná) to remain near.

**Lág, H. f.** (dushmaní) enmity; (hasad) rancour; (muhabbat) love.  
**Lagá, H. a.** (milá) attached; (juri) connected;—dená, v. i. (rok r.) to detain; (lagáná) to apply; (dher k.) to board up;—hús, a. (milá ya jurá húa) adjoining, connected;—jáná, v. i. (lagá rahná) to continue; (mashgúl r.) to be occupied or busy;—lagáya, a. (thik kiya húa) fixed, settled;—lená, v. i. (per bóná) to plant; (jagah men thik k.) to set a thing right.  
**Lagáí, H. f.** (nálish) application; (tuhmat); false accusation.  
**Lagám, P. m.** (ghorá ke mugh ká dahána wg.) bridle, bit and reins together;—dená, v. i. (lagám chahíná) to bridle.  
**Lagau, H. f.** (muhabbat) affection; (dostí) friendship; (tábe ká bará bartan) a copper basin; (shádt ke din ká muqarrar k.) appointing the day of marriage;—lagáná, v. i. (muhabbat men phánsná) to fall in love.  
**Lagán, H. m.** (jútá lá ilzám) false accusation; (zámín ká khiráj) revenue of land.  
**Lagáná, H. v. i.** (chasán k.) to apply; (band k.) to close, shut; (dil phánsná) to attach; (jorná) to join; (mansúl k.) to ascribe; (dagá d.) to impose; (per b ná) to plant; (phuládná) to spread; (besan lagáná) to plaster; (kám karáná) to put to work; (naukar rakhná) to employ;—bujháná, v. i. (fasád ke bíf bóná) to sow dissension, excite quarrel.  
**Lagáo, H. m.** (rishta) relation; (mel) connection; (ráh o rasim) intercourse; ('ilqaa) adherence; be—, a. ('aláhida) separate; (gair-tarafárf) impartial.  
**Lágur, P. m.** (dubá) lean, thin.  
**Láguri ya Lágrí, P. f.** (dubá-pan, patlá-pan)) leanness, thinness.  
**Lágat, H. f.** (kharcha) expense; (qimat) cost;—lagáná, v. i. (qimat lagáná) to price.  
**Lagátá, H. ad.** (mutawátir) continually, successively.  
**Lagáwat, H. f.** (hel mel) attachment; ('ilqaa) connection; (lagáo) application;—karná, v. i. (hel-mel ki bát zahir k.) to feel an attachment.  
**Lagáyat, P. a.** (tamám) to the end; (shámil) inclusive.  
**Lag bhag, H. ad.** (qarib) close, near; ('angarí) about; almost; (bahut qarib) hard by, very near.  
**Lage lage, H. ad.** (sáth sáth) side by side.  
**Lage háth, H. ad.** (usi waqt) at the same time.  
**Lagá ya Laggi, H. m.** (bagí chhar) a long pole;—kháná, v. i. (munásibat h.) to be consistent with;—lagáná, v. i. (shurú' k.) commence; (dostí paidá k.) to form an attachment;—lagún, v. i. (shurú' h.) to be commenced; (mil j.) to unite.  
**Laghu, S. a.** (tez) quick, swift;—chittá, a. (adná) frivolous;—dittí, a. (kam azar ká) short-sighted;—mitra, m. (khaffí dost) a slight or weak friend;—putak, m. (nam ek kawwo ká) name of a crow;—sanká, f. (posháb) urrine.  
**Laghubel, S. ad.** (thorí der meg) in a short time, quickly.  
**Laghubur, S. f.** (halkí lahr) a light wave.  
**Laghubá, S. m.** (halká-pan) lightness; (chohóá-pan) shortness; (kamíná-pan) meanness; (halmí) humiliation.  
**Laghi, S. f.** (adná aurat) a frivolous woman; (nazuk aurat) a delicate woman.  
**Lagi, H. f.** (khwáhish) desire; (muhabbat) love; (bhák) hunger;—ko bujháná, v. i. (kist ki díft khwáhish ko pór k.) to satisfy one's longing;—lippi kahná, v. i. (tarafdí k.) to show partiality; (zu-má'af kahná) to speak ambiguously.  
**Lagmatrá, H. m.** ('ashiq) paramour.  
**Lagná, H. v. i.** (makhsús k.) to be applied; (milá l.) to be attached; (jurná) to be joined; (darí k.) to insert; (per bóná) to be planted; (taríft meg lagná) to be put in order; (bikná) to be sold; (dostí paidá k.) to form an affection; (kist chíz ki khwáhish ma'ám h.) to feel or have the desire;—H. f. (shá'ir aurat) a poetess.  
**Lagu, Lagw, A. m.** (behádagí) nonsense; (be-

- hūda bāt-chīf) improper conversation; (jūdh) falsehood;—karnā yā baknā, v. t. (behūda baknā) to talk nonsense; (jūdh baknā) to tell a lie.
- Lagrā, H. m.** (lakaḥbaghā) a hyena. [applying.]
- Lagṛā, H. a.** (dilsoz) touching; (miltā hūd) [Lagṛī, H. f. (muhabbat) love.]
- Lagṛū, H. a.** (farefat) attached; (khvāhish-mand) desirous;—honā, v. i. (pīchhe paṛnā) to pursue a person; (satānā) to persecute; (nālīsh k.) to sue; (muhaḥbat zāhir k.) to woo. [d. w.] delightful.
- Lagunhā, H. a.** (khūbsūrat) beautiful; (khushf) club; (lohe kī chharī) iron club. [words.]
- Lagwiyāt, A. pl.** (behūda bāten) inconsiderate
- Laga, P. a.** (laḥkaḥānā) slipping; (thokar khāyā hūd) stumbling;—m. (laḥkaḥāḥat) stumbling fall.
- Lagzish, P. f.** (phislāo) slippery; (thokar) tumbling; (rok) barrier; (hīla) pretension;—karnā, v. t. (bahāna k.) to pretend; (kāpūnā) to tremble; (phislānā) to slip, slide.
- Lāh, H. m.** (ek reshmi mahin kaprā) a fine silk cloth; (lākh) lac. [lūḥan] flight.
- Lāhab, A. m.** (shu'la) flame; (surkhī) redness;
- Lahad, Lahd, A. f.** (qabr) a tomb;—bharnā, v. t. (qabr ko bharnā) to fill the tomb;—f. (ek rasm jo murda dafn karne ko ba'd uttīswen dīn māuf jātt hai) a ceremony performed on the twenty-ninth day after the burial;—khotnā, v. t. (qabr khodnā) to dig a grave; (dafn k.) to bury.
- Lāhāk, H. f.** (chamak) glitter; (shu'la) blaze.
- Lahaknā, H. v. i.** (chamaknā) to glitter; (shu'la-zan h.) to take fire; (zor se bolnā) to blurt out.
- Laham, A. m.** (gosh) flesh. [speak aloud.]
- Lahagṛā, H. m.** (jūnd) a herd.
- Lahuggā, H. m.** (ek qism kā sāyā) a skirt it is tied round the loins and extends to the feet or ground.
- Lahanj, H. m.** (patthar jis par dhoṭī kapre pītte hai) a stone on which washermen beat clothes.
- Lahauja, H. m.** (munābat) calamity. [clothes]
- Lahar, Lahr, H. f.** (pāuf kī lahr) a wave; (dī fī josh) emotion; (kapre kī kinārt) a waving line in cloth, etc.; (sānp ke kāṭne kā asar) the effect of the poison of a snake;—bahar, f. (lābālmāndī) prosperity; (jāwānī) prime and vigour; (jalāl) glory; (damak) glow;—uṭh-nā, v. i. (lahr ā.) a wave to come; (josh paidā h.) emotion, etc. to rise; (lābālmānd h.) to prosper; (khush h.) to be happy.
- Laharānā, H. v. t.** (pāuf kī lahr mē pahīnā) to undulate; (be-kīr ummedn dīl mē pahīnā karānā) to raise delusive hopes. [emotion.]
- Lahar chāl, H. f.** (chāl lahrātī hāt) undulatory
- Laharī, H. f.** (lahr) a wave.
- Laharū, H. v. i.** (lahrānā) to wave.
- Lahbar, H. m.** (ek qism kā dhīlā kaprā) a long loose garment; (ek qism kī tūft) a kind of parrot.
- Lahī, H. m.** (ek qism kā pauda) a kind of plant; (ek qism kā 'mnda reshmi kaprā) a fine silk cloth; (bīf) fowl's dung.
- Lahīq, A. m.** (pahunch) reach; (mīldo) connection; (sam mā) supplement;—honā, v. i. (muhabbat mē ā.) to be attached; (chūḍ j.) to be touched; (pahunch j.) to be reached; (sāth h.) to accompany; (jā l.) to overtake.
- Lahja, P. m.** (zubān) tongue; (āwāz) voice; (sur) tone; (harf kī barī āwāz) accentuation; (nagma) modulation.
- Lahkānā, H. v. t.** (chamkānā) to cause to shine or glitter; (āg ko tez k.) to blow up a fire.
- Lahkāwat, H. f.** (chamak) glitter, flash; (shu'la) blaze, flame.
- Lahkor, H. m.** (dād bhāt jo dūdhā dūlhan khāte hai) rice and milk eaten by a bride and bridegroom. [flourishing, luxuriant.]
- Lahlanā, H. a.** (lahrlā) waving; (sarsabz) flourishing; (anāj kā hawā se hīlnā) bending of corn before the wind.
- Lahlanānā, H. v. t.** (anāj wg. kā hawā se hīlnā) to bend, as corn, etc.; (sarsabz h.) to flourish.
- Lahlāhī, H. f.** (saḥt mīṭṭ) stiff mud.
- Lahloṭ, H. m.** (be-īmān) dishonest person; (wuh jo qarz lekar phir adda nahīṭ kartā) one who borrows and never pays.
- Lahnā, H. m.** (nafa) profit, gain;—pāonā, a. (khush-qismat) fortunate.
- Lahrā, H. m.** (lahar) a wave; (bāje kā sur) a trill in music;—bahānā, v. t. (jāte se khūb mārānā) to give one a shoe-beating;—lagānā, v. t. (ummed paidā karānā) to raise hope, etc.; (dīq k.) to tease;—urānā, v. t. ('umda lahr bahānā) to play a lively tune. [merry.]
- Lahri, H. f.** (wahmī) fanciful; (khush-tabī'at)
- Lahriyā, H. m.** (kaprā jis mē lahrn wg. parī rahtī hai) wavelike embroidery cloth.
- Lahsan yā Lahsun, H. m.** (lassan) garlic; (mugh par kālā dāg) blotch.
- Lahsani yā Lahsanīyā, H. a.** (lassan kī tarāh) like garlic; (ek qism kā qismatī patthar) a kind of precious stone. [merry.]
- Lahū, H. m.** (khūn) blood;—luhān, (khūn mē līṭā hūd) covered with blood. [plant.]
- Lahuā, H. m.** (ek qism kā pauda) a species of
- Lahurā, S. a.** (chhoṭā) junior, younger.
- Lahw, A. m.** (kheḥ) play; (tamāshā) sport.
- Lahza, A. m.** (nigāh) a glance; (lāmha) a moment, minute;—ha—, (har waqt) every moment;—bhar, a. (pal bhar) for a moment.
- Lāī, H. f.** (bhūnā anāj) parched grain.
- Lai, H. & P. f.** (āwāz) voice; (sur) tone, tune.
- Lail, A. f.** (rāt) night;—o nihār, (rāt aur dīn) day and night; (ek qism kī lakṛī) a kind of wood.
- Lallat, P. & A. f.** (rāt) night;—ul qadr, f. (Ramzān mahīne kī sattāswīn tārfīh kī rāt jis mē Qurān utarā shūrī hūd) the twenty-seventh night of the month Ramzān, in which, according to Mohammedan belief, the Quran began to descend.
- Lalū, A. a.** (bad-mā'āsh) vile; (kamūta) mean; (mala'ūn) the accursed; (Shaitān) Satan; (kanjās) a miser;—P. a. (nāpāk) unholly.
- Lain, E. Cor. of Line.** (sipāhīn kī qatār) file of soldiers;—qorī, (khamīza-zānī) an encampment.
- Lāin, A. a.** (khamdār) bent, crooked. [intent.]
- Lāiq, A. a.** (qābil) fit, worthy; (hāḥ) proper; (munāsiḥ) becoming, deserving; ('unda) decent;—honā, v. t. (qābil h.) to deserve; (haq h.) to merit;—lī'itibār, a. (jis par lī'itibār ho sake) creditable;—ul in'ām, a. (in'ām kā mus-tahaq) deserving of reward;—lī pazīrāī, (maqbūliyat ke lāiq) worthy of acceptance;—lī saḍā, a. (saḍā ke qābil) punishable;—lī tal-sin, a. (qābil ta'rīf ke) worthy of praise.
- Lāiq, P. f.** [sum. of Lāiq.]
- Lāiqī, P. f.** (qābiliyat) capability.
- Lals, E. a.** (kinārt) lace;—H. a. (naiyār) ready; (pūrā) finished; (kapre pahīne) dressed;—honā, v. i. (naiyār h.) to be ready.
- Lalt o la', A. f.** (derī) procrastination.
- Lāj, S. f.** (sharm) bashfulness; (akhlāq) modesty; (shādmānī) reputation;—karnā, v. t. (sharmānā) to be ashamed, to be bashful;—khonā, v. i. (be-lavā ho j.) to be shameless;—rakhnā, v. t. ('izzat bachānā) to protect one's honor;—se marnā, v. i. (bilkulī sharmā j.) to feel extremely ashamed.
- Lājā, S. a.** (sharmīlā) modest, bashful;—m. (ek qism ke per kī udm) name of a plant.
- Lājānā, S. v. t.** (sharmānā) to be ashamed.
- Lājān, H. a.** (sharmīndā) ashamed; (hayādār) bashful.
- Lājā, S. f.** (lāj) bashfulness; (hayā) modesty;—rahtī, a. (be-sharm) shameless;—sil, a. (sharmīlā) ashamed, bashful;—vanti, f. (sharmīlī aurat yā lakṛī) a bashful woman or girl;—wān, a. (hayādār) bashful.
- Lājlt, S. a.** (sharmīndā) ashamed; (hayādār) bashful;—dīlānā, v. t. (sharmīndā k.) to put to shame.
- Lājīnā, H. v. i.** (sharm khānā) to feel ashamed.
- Lājwān yā Lājwant, S. a.** (hayādār) bashful; (sharmīndā) ashamed; (lāiq) decent; (pākī-za) chaste.
- Lak, H. a.** (chamkīlā) bright, sparkling;—karnā, v. t. (chamkīlā k.) to make clean or bright;—lak karnā, v. t. (damaknā) to glitter.

**Lakad, P. m.** (thokar) kick; (ghūnsā) blow.  
**Lakar, Lakrā, H. m.** (latthā) a beam, log.  
**Lakar-bāzi, P. & H. f.** (pata-bāzī) playing with cudgels. [ (lakrī bechne w.) wood-seller.  
**Lakarphār, H. m.** (lakrī kāṭne w.) wood-cutter;  
**Lakarphor, H. m.** (ek qism kā khatbāḥaf) a wood-pecker.  
**Lākḥ, H. f.** (per kā gōnd) gum, lac; (sau hazār) a hundred thousand;—**kāho, ad.** (tum jitnā chāho kaho) you may say as much as you like;—**kī battī, f.** (muhr karne kī lākḥ) a stick of sealing wax;—**lagānā, v. t.** (band k.) to shut up;—**man kā honā, v. t.** (be-hadd bhārī h.) to be very heavy.  
**Lakhāī, H. f.** (dikḥāī) inspection.  
**Lakhānā, H. n. t.** (dikḥānā) to cause to see; (batānā) to point out.  
**Lakhāo, H. a.** (zāhir) seen, visible.  
**Lakhāst, H. f.** (dekhne kī harakat) the act of seeing or perceiving.  
**Lakhautā, H. a.** (lākḥ kā ālūda) be smeared or coated with lac;—**karnā, v. t.** (lākḥ se lathier nā) to smear with lac.  
**Lakherā, H. m.** (jo lākḥ kī bant hāt chīzē beche) a seller of lac-made articles.  
**Lakhlakh, P. a.** (kamzor) weak; (dubīā) lean.  
**Lakhlakhā, P. f.** (ek qism kī bahut 'unda khushbā) a species of strong perfume; (dhūp-dān) a censer; (chīrāg) a lamp.  
**Lakhlūt, H. a.** (fuzlī-khār) extravagant.  
**Lakhnā, H. v. t.** (dekhnā) to see, look at.  
**Lakhnā, H. v. t.** (lākḥ lagānā) to apply lac.  
**Lakhipatī, Lakpatī, H. a.** (lākḥon rupae w.) a millionaire.  
**Lakht, P. m.** (tukrā) a piece, bit; (hissa) a part; (kisī qadr) some, somewhat; (thorā) little; **yak—, ad.** (auran) all at once;—**ī jigar, (lapkā yā lapkt)** son or daughter.  
**Lakir, H. f.** (lakrī) a line; (dāg-bel) alignment;—**khīṭchnā, v. t.** (lakrī k.) to draw a line; (hadd muqarrar k.) to make a boundary;—**pīṭnā, v. t.** (purānī rasam w.) kī gulāmī meṅ r.) to be a slave to old customs or rites.  
**Lakirānā, H. v. t.** (sataron se nishān k.) to mark with a line.  
**Lakkar, H. m.** (latthā) a large piece of timber.  
**Lakrā yā Lakar-bagzā, H. m.** (kunda) piece of wood; (ek khūnroz jāwar) a hyena.  
**Lakrī, H. f.** (chīharī) a stick, staff; (jalānā kī lakrī) wood;—**a.** (karā misl lakrī k.) stiff, enaciated;—**phēṭknā, v. t.** (pharī gadā khel-nā) to play with cudgels, etc.; (sab se barābar bartāo k.) to treat all alike;—**honā, v. t.** (sāḥkar misl lakrī ke ho j.) to be dried up, as Laksh, S. m. same as Lākḥ. [wood.  
**Lakshan, S. m.** (nek sifātē) good qualities; (buri sifātē) bad qualities;—**a.** (gunī) possessed of good qualities; (qismatī) of good luck.  
**Lakshit, S. a.** (dekḥā hā) seen.  
**Lakshmi, S. f.** (dauṭat kī devī) the goddess of riches;—**ghar meṅ ānā, v. t.** (khush-qismī h.) to enjoy good fortune or prosperity;—**Nirāyan karnā, v. t.** (khānā shurū' k.) to begin to eat;—**kā sāyā.** (khush-qismatī) prosperity.  
**Lakshna, S. f.** (isti'āra) mysterious allusion.  
**Lakutiyā, H. f.** (ek chhoṭī lakrī) a small club.  
**Lal, P. m.** (yāqūt) a ruby; (chāmīktā jawāhīr) any bright gem.  
**Lāl, P. & H. a.** (surkh) red; (shu'ān-zan) inflamed; (piyārī) darling; (gūṅṅā) dumb; (ek qism kī chhoṭī chīrīyā) a small male bird;—**begī, H. m.** (militaron kā gurā) a priest of the swaper caste; **becīyā, m.** (militar) a sweeper;—**honā, v. t.** (surkh parnā) to become red; (bahut gussa h.) to be very angry;—**mirch, f.** (mircha) chilli;—**parnā, v. t.** (surkh h.) to become red-hot; (gussa h.) to get into a rage;—**pīṭī Aṅkheṅ nikālnā, v. t.** (gussa se dīknā) to look with rage. [ (be-waṅṅī) fool.  
**Lālā, S. m.** (lapkā) a boy; (piyārā beṭā) darling;  
**Lāla, P. m.** (chāmāk) brightness; (damak) glow; (motī) pearl;—**H. m.** (mālik) master; (amrī) grandee; (laqab) Sir, Mr.; galī—, tulip.

**Lālach, H. f.** (hirs) covetousness; (Arzū) longing;—**denā, v. t.** (targī d.) to tempt; (fārb d.) to allure, entice;—**karnā, v. t.** (kbwāhī h k.) to desire; (hirs k.) to covet;—**meṅ ānā, v. t.** (hirs meṅ mubtīlā h.) to be moved by covetousness.  
**Lalak, H. f.** (bāṭī khwāhish) eager desire.  
**Lalaknā yā Līlaknā, H. v. t.** (kbwāhish k.) to desire.  
**Lalan, S. m.** (kheḥ) play; (khushī) joy, pleasure.  
**Lālan, S. m.** (piyārā) the beloved one.  
**Lalanā, H. m.** (lapkā) a boy;—**f.** (hbfī) wife.  
**Lalāt yā Līlāt, H. m.** (māthā) forehead; (qismat) fortune.  
**Lalawā, Lalwā, H. m.** (lapkā) a boy.  
**Lālchī, H. a.** (kbwāhishmand) desirous; (hirsī) covetous, greedy.  
**Lālī, H. f.** (lapkā) a girl; (surkh rangat) red colour, redness; (ek qism kī lālaur aṭal phāl) a kind of red and white flower; ('izzat) honour, reputation.  
**Lalit, H. a.** (khūbśārat) beautiful, lovely.  
**Lalitā, H. f.** (khūbśārat 'aurat) a beautiful woman. [ (hīlm) gentleness.  
**Lalitiyā, S. f.** (piyār) love; (husn) beauty.  
**Laliyānā yā Līliyānā, H. v. t.** (minnat k.) to entreat; (surkh h.) to become red.  
**Lalkarnā, H. v. t.** (kbwāhish dilānā) to cause one to desire; (hamlā karnā) to cause to attack.  
**Lalkar, H. f.** (chillābat) call, bawit; (lapkt kī pukār) challenge. [k.) to shout.  
**Lalkarnā, H. v. t.** (pukār nā) to call out; (shor lallo, S. f. (zubān) tongue; (kbwāhish) desire;—**putnā, f.** (khushāmād) wheedling, flattery.  
**Lallā yā Lallā, H. m.** (lapkā) a boy.  
**Lālī yā Lālī, H. f.** (surkhī) redness; (ek kam-qismat kā lāl) a low-priced ruby. [ardent.  
**Lālsā, S. f.** (kbwāhish) longing; (dil-roz) lālīst, S. a. (bahut hī kbwāhishmand) very desirous.  
**Līm, A. m.** (fauj kā ek hissa) brigade; (Fārsī hurfī) Persian letter; (tēḥā) crooked, curved. [quickly.  
**Lamāknā, H. v. t.** (toz se chīnā) to walk.  
**Lambā, S. f.** (karwī laukī) bitter gourd;—**a.** (bārā) low; (ūnchā) tall; (chaurā) expanded;—**chaurā, a.** (was'atīr) spacious;—**ho-nā, v. t.** (chal d.) to be off, to go away.  
**Lambāī, Lambān, Lambāo, H. f.** (darāzī) length.  
**Lambar, H. f.** (lamrī) a fox; (hīndasa) number; (ūḥḍī rank; (bārī) turn;—**ānā, v. t.** (bārī h.) one's turn to come;—**dār, H. m.** (jis ke pīs gūw w.) kā sarkārī lagān kā zimma ho) the registered representative of a coparcenary community, and responsible for the government revenue;—**khīṭchnā, v. t.** (derī h.) to be prolonged, to be postponed;—**sābīṅ meṅ qām raknā, v. t.** (dākhil duffar k.) to place on file;—**se khīrīj karnā, v. t.** (rajishtar se nikāl d.) to strike off the roll.  
**Lambārī, H. a.** (dākhil duffar) written in the court's register;—**nālīsh, f.** (pārī nālīsh) regular suit. [ (kharḥā) a rabbit.  
**Lambha, S. f.** (ek qism kā gherā) an enclosure; **Lambī sāṅs bharnā, H. v. t.** (afsoḥ k.) to lament; (tauba k.) to repent; **Lambī tānnā, v. t.** (khūb hāth pānwōn phalīke sonā) to stretch oneself full length in sleeping.  
**Lambī chaurī hāṅknā, H. v. t.** (shekhī m.) to brag, boast.  
**Lambotārā, H. a.** (bahut lambā) very long; (bahut ūnchā) very tall; (baizawī) oblong, oval.  
**Lambā, H. m.** (lambāngī) longshanks.  
**Lamchhar, H. f.** (bahut bārī chīhar) long thin stick; (lambī bandūq) long musket.  
**Lamchhar yā Lamchharā, H. a.** (lambā) long; (ūnchā) tall.  
**Lamdhēk, H. a.** see **Lambū**.  
**Lamdor, H. f.** (shisht) a fishing line; (bārī dum kī chīrīyā) a long-tailed bird.  
**Lamha, P. m.** (zarā dor) a moment; (lamhā) a minute;—**lamha, ad.** (barābar) continually.  
**Lamkānā, H. v. t.** (hāth phailānā) to stretch out one's hands.

**Lampat** ya **Lampat**, *S. u.* (lāichī) covetous: (petī) greedy. [*pan*] greediness.  
**Lampatā**, *S. f.* (lālach) covetousness; (petī) **Lama**, *A. m.* (chāhne kī qūwat) the sense of touch.  
**Lampangā**, *H. a.* (baṛī āṅgon w.) long-legged.  
**Lamtarang**, *H. m.* (masbūt ādmī) a strong man.  
**La'n**, *A. f.* (kosnā) abuse; (malāmat) rebuke.  
**La'n-ta'n**, *A. f.* (la'n-ta'n) cursing;—**karnā**, *v. t.* (gālf d.) abuse.  
**Lānā**, *H. v. i.* (le ā.) to bring; (shurū' k.) to introduce; (paidā k.) to produce.  
**La'nat**, *P. f.* (kosnā) abuse, curse;—**kā mārā**, *m.* (mal'ūn) accused; (mal'ūn shakhs) accused one;—**kārā**, *v. t.* (malāmat k.) to curse;—**malāmat**, *f.* (la'n-ta'n) reproaches.  
**La'nati**, *P. a.* (mal'ūn) cursed, execrable.  
**Lanch**, *H. f.* (riṣwat) a bribe.  
**Landphand**, *H. m.* (fareb) deceit.  
**Landāra**, *H. a.* (ba-dum k.) tailless.  
**Lang**, *S. m.* (langrā-pan) lameness; (mel) union; (āshiq) a lover;—**a**, (langrā) lame;—**f. (taraf) side;—**karnā**, *v. t.* (langrānā) to go lame.  
**Lang**, *H. f.* (dhotī kī kānchh jō rānōg ke bīch se bāghī jāti hai) the fold of a *dhotī* passed between the thighs;—**bāghīnā**, *v. t.* (dhotī bāghīnā) to tie a *dhotī*.  
**Langal**, *A. m.* (hal) a plough; (lakrī kī qaiy-chī) plough-shaped timber.  
**Langar**, *H. m.* (jahāz wg. kā rassā) an anchor: (baṛī lohe kī zanjīr) a large iron chain; (khairāt-khāna) an alms house; (khairāt jō garīb og ko taqsim hoti hai) victuals distributed to the poor;—**bāghīnā**, *v. t.* (kamar ke chāngīrī kaprā bāghīnā) to tie a strip of cloth around the loins;—**dānā**, *v. t.* (jahāz wg. thāhrānā) to anchor, moor;—**gāh**, *f.* (bandar-gāh) a sea-port;—**jārī karnā**, *v. t.* (khairāt k.) to set up an alms-house;—**khāna**, *m.* (khairāt-ghar) alms-house;—**kharch**, *m.* (khairāt rūpiyā) charitable funds;—**par hōnā**, *v. t.* (bandargāh par h.) to be at anchor;—**uthānā**, *v. t.* (langar khālchūnā) to weigh anchor;—**wārī**, *H. f.* (bandargāh) harbour.  
**Langarāī**, *H. f.* (bekār-pan) worthlessness; (burāī) villainess.  
**Langarawā**, *H. m.* (badkār) a prodigate.  
**Langarī**, *H. f.* (tabāq) a shallow pan of copper;—**P. f. (langar) provisions distributed to the poor.  
**Langhau**, *S. m.* (kūd phānā) going by leaps; (fāqā-kāshī) starvation; (khāne se parhez) abstinence;—**karnā**, *v. t.* (khānā na khānā) to go without food, to fast. [*lover*].  
**Langhānā**, *H. v. t.* (kūdānā) to help to jump.  
**Langhūnā**, *H. v. t.* (kūdānā) to leap over.  
**Langot**, **Langotā**, **Langotī**, *H. f.* (dhotī) a cloth worn between the legs;—**banī**, *m.* (jo 'aurat se parhez karē) one devoted to celibacy;—**bāghīnā**, *v. t.* (dhotī kasnā) to gird up one's loins;—**kā sachchā**, *m.* (langot-band) an ascetic.  
**Langotiyā**, *H. a.* (jo langot se ta'alluq rakhe) relating to a *Langot*;—**yār**, *m.* (bachpan kā dost) an old friend. [*mi*] a lame man.  
**Langrā**, *H. a.* (lang k. v.) lame; (langrā ād-  
**Langrāhat**, *H. f.* (langrā-pan) lameness.  
**Langrā-kar**, *H. ad.* (lang karte hūe) with a limp.  
**Langrānā**, *H. v. t.* (lang k.) to limp.  
**Langrātā**, *H. a.* (lang kartā) limping.  
**Langū**, *S. f.* (bāldār dum) hairy tail.  
**Langū**, *H. m.* (baṛī dum kā kāle munh wālā bandar) the baboon.  
**Lank**, *H. m.* (baṛā dher) a large heap; (baṛī miqdār) a large quantity;—**lagnā**, *v. t.* (dher lagnā) to be heaped up.  
**Lantarānī**, *A. f.* (shekhrī) boast; (khud-pas-andī) conceitedness.  
**Lao**, *H. f.* (pānū bharne kī rassī) a rope to draw water; (katāfī) cutting, reaping also imperative form of *lana*, to bring.  
**Lap**, *H. f.* (chungā) a handful;—**bhar**, *a.* (chungā-bhar) a handful;—**jhap**, *m.* (kūd-phānā) leaping and jumping;—**ad**, (phurtī aur****

chālāfī se) quickly and cunningly;—**lap**, *ad.* (jaldī se) quickly;—**lap karnā**, *v. t.* (māl kutte ke chap chip k.) to lap as a dog;—**lap khānā**, *v. t.* (bahut jald khānā) to eat quickly.  
**Lapak**, *H. f.* (jhapak) bound, spring; (āg kī lau) flash;—**jhapak se**, *ad.* (kūd phānā ke) with a leap or bound; (tez se) swiftly;—**lenā**, *v. t.* (jhapat ke pakānā) to spring forward and seize; (panje se dabānā) to press under the claw.  
**Lapaknā**, *H. v. i.* (āg kā shu'la-zan h.) to flash; (pakarnā) to catch; (jaldī k.) to hurry.  
**Lapāriyā**, **Lapāriyā**, *H. m.* (khushāmdī) a flatterer; (gappī) tattler. [*caution*].  
**Laparshapar**, *H. f.* (gaṇḍa) jumble, prevari-  
**Lapat**, *H. f.* (khushbū) odour. [*ing*].  
**Lapātī**, *H. f.* (jūth) falsehood; (gap) tattl-  
**Lapatwā**, *H. m.* (tah kiwā hūā) wrapped up.  
**Lapri**, *H. f.* (tah) fold; (lapetun) bandage; (gherā) circumference;—**sapet**, *m.* (jūth) lie; (garbārī) confusion. [*to enclose*].  
**Lapetnā**, *H. v. t.* (tah k.) to fold; (ghernā);  
**Laphnā**, *H. v. i.* (kūdānā) to jump.  
**Lapkā**, *H. m.* (burī 'ādāt) a bad habit, vitiated taste;—**parnā**, *v. i.* (burī 'ādāt parnā) to be addicted to a bad habit. [*forth the hand*].  
**Lapknā**, *H. v. t.* (hāth āge bāghīnā) to stretch  
**Lapnā**, *H. m.* (wih jo jhapak letā hai) one who snatches any thing.  
**Lappar**, *H. m.* (thappar) slap; (ghānsā) blow.  
**Lappeliār**, *H. a.* (zarbīfī) embroidered.  
**Lapsī**, **Lapsī**, *H. f.* (ek qism kā lasār khānā) a glutinous kind of food, pap.  
**Lapṭā**, *H. m.* see *Lapsī*; (milāo) connection; ('ilāqā) relation; (ek ghās) a grass.  
**Laqab**, *A. m.* (khitāb) title; (laṛakpan kā nām) a nickname.  
**Laqat**, *P. a.* (kamzor) weak, infirm.  
**Laqlaq**, *P. m.* (bagīā) a stork.  
**Laqlaq**, *P. m.* (khush-bayānī) eloquence; (bahut si khushbūn ek men milī hūn) many sweet smells mixed in one.  
**Laqodaq**, *P. a.* (wīrān) desert, desolate.  
**Laqqā**, *P. m.* (ek qism kā kabūtar) a kind of pigeon.  
**Laqwā**, *P. m.* (jholā) paralysis;—**mār jānā**, *v. i.* (jhole kī bimārī h.) to have a paralytic stroke.  
**Lār**, *H. f.* (dort) a string; (tāgā) a thread; (zanjīr) chain; (laḥaudī) series, a row; (sā) line; (sāthī) company.  
**Lār**, *H. m.* (thūk) saliva, spittle.  
**Lār**, *H. m.* (bāhū) coxing; (niwāzish) car-  
**ness**; (hāke kā khilāndāpan) playfulness of a child;—**bāolā**, *a.* (pāgāl) mad; (be-waqūf) foolish;—**karnā**, *v. t.* (piyār dikhānā) to fondle;—**meṅ ruhā**, *v. t.* (sāth meṅ ruhā) to be in one's company.  
**Larāī**, *H. f.* (mār pī) quarrel; (jaug) battle; (kushī) wrestling; (dushmanī) enmity;—**bāghīnā**, *v. t.* (laḡrā barpā k.) to make a quarrel;—**barhānā**, *v. t.* (qaziya ūthānā) to cause a quarrel; (fasād band k.) to put a stop to fighting;—**bhīṛāī pālīe bāghīnā**, *v. t.* (apne laty dāṅgā fasād men phvsānā) to involve oneself in a quarrel;—**dānā**, *v. t.* (nā-i-tiffāt paidā h.) to sow discord;—**hōnā**, *v. i.* (jhapā h.) to have a quarrel;—**andarūnī**, *f.* (mulki jāng) a civil war;—**kā ghar**, *m.* (jhaṛe kā bā'is) the cause of quarrel;—**kā jahāz**, *m.* (jaugī jahāz) war-ship;—**kā sāmān**, *m.* (jaug kā chāb) ammunition;—**karnā**, *v. t.* (laḡnā) to fight, quarrel; (laug k.) to make war;—**lenā**, *v. t.* (laḡī meṅ mashḡul h.) to be engaged in a fight. [*fitna-angez*] riotous.  
**Larākā**, **Larākā**, *H. a.* (fasāfī) quarrelsome;  
**Larākubudhiyā** **Larākubudhi**, *H. m.* (lū-mizājī) childishness. [*ness*].  
**Larākpan**, *H. m.* (bachpan) childhood, childish-  
**Larānī**, *H. v. t.* (laḡī karānā) to make to fight.  
**Karāpukā**, *H. a.* same as *Larākā*.  
**Larant**, *H. f.* (laḡāfī) fighting.  
**Larantiyā**, *H. a.* and *m.* (baṛī laḡariyā) a great fighter; (kushībbāz) a wrestler.  
**Laraznā**, *P. v. i.* (hilnā) to shake; (kāpnā) to tremble, totter.

**Larbará, H. a.** (muláim) soft; (pílilá) mellow; (kamzor) weak; (haká) stammering; (námurd) impotent.

**Larbarárá, H. v. i.** (tutlána) to stammer; (lar-kharárá) to stagger, reel; (behúda-gof k.) to speak nonsensically. [sledge.

**Larhá, H. m.** (chhakar) a cart; (hathurá) a cart.

**Larhi yá Larhiyá, H. f.** (chhoi gáti) a small cart. [string of pearls.

**Lari, H. f.** (dori) a string; (motion kí lar) a Larká, H. m. (tifi) a boy, child; (bachcha) infant; (ma'sóm) a babe; ráh bá, ká—, H. m. (yafin lará) an orphan;—bálá, m. (bachcha) child;—god lená, v. t. (lenálak k.) to adopt a son;—jamá, v. i. (bachcha paidá h.) a child to be born;—pan, m. (tufúliyat) boyhood, Larká, H. m. same as Larýkpan. [childhood.

**Larkohale, H. m. pl.** (hál-bachche) children; (kháudán) family; (ghar-girhisti) house-hold affairs.

**Larkewálá, H. m.** (larke yá duhlá ká báp) the father of a boy or of a bridegroom.

**Larkharáná, H. v. i.** same as Larýarhá.

**Larki, H. fem.** of Larká; (chhokri) girl, maid; (hefi) daughter.

**Larkorá, H. m.** (larke w.) father or parent.

**Larkori, H. f.** ('aurat jis ke larke hoy) a woman who has children.

**Larlá, H. a.** (piyará) darling, dear.

**Larná, H. v. i.** (fasád yá dangá k.) to fight; (jang k.) to make war.

**Larwalyá, H. a.** same as Larántiyá.

**Larzu, P. m.** (kapkap) shaking, trembling; (zalzala) earth quake; (játi) an ague.

**Larzán, P. a.** (káuptá háá) trembling, quivering, etc. [as to tremble.

**Larzána, P. v. t.** (darwáná) to frighten one so

**Larzihi, P. f.** (kapkap) shaking, trembling.

**Las, H. m.** (zond) clamminess; (chipchípáhat) glutinousness.

**Lásá, H. m.** (kist tarah kí lasár chíz) anything clammy or glutinous; (sares) glue;—honá, v. t. (chipchípá h.) to be clammy.

**Lásak, H. m.** (nachaiyá) a dancer; (bhes bhare w.) an actor. [girl; (kasá) a harlot.

**Lásaká, H. f.** (náchnewálí 'aurat) a dancing Lásáni, P. a. (be-nazir) incomparable.

**Lásdár, H. a.** (laslárá) glutinous, clammy.

**Lash yá Lásha, P. f.** (loth) a dead body, carcass;—jálmá, v. t. (ján se már d.) to kill a person.

**Lashkar, P. m.** (fauf) an army; (paño) a camp;—gáhi, m. (paráo) camp; (chháonf) cantonment;—kash, m. (sipahsálar) a commander;—kashí, (fauí kí saráhamf) the collecting of an army;—kí bolí, f. (lá tji bolí yá Urdú-i-mu'allá) camp language or Urdu;—pas, m. (fauí kí pichhíá hissá) the rear of an army;—pesh, m. (aglá gárd) advance guard; (haráwal) van of an army.

**Lashkari, P. a.** (Jo fauf se tu'alluq rakhe) belonging to an army; (jangf) military;—m. (sipahí) a soldier; (fauí kí afsar) an officer, general.

**Lashám pashám, H. ad.** (mushkil se) with much difficulty; (ultá pullá) topsy turvy.

**Lashyáná, H. v. i.** (chamakná) to shine; (chipchípá) to be viscous.

**Laslá, H. a.** (chipchípá) clammy, sticky.

**Lasláshat, H. m.** (chipchípáhat) sickness.

**Lasná, H. v. i.** (chipkúá) to be sticky, glutinous; (chamakná) to shine; (lathar j.) to be smeared. [ous fruit.

**Lasorá, H. m.** (ek qism ká lasár phal) a glutin-

**Lasán, P. a.** (khush-taqfir) eloquent.

**Lasáni, P. f.** (khush-taqfir) eloquence.

**Lassi, H. f.** (pápi milá háá dád) milk mixed with water; (pápi milá khún jo zakhm se bahá há) blood mixed with water running from a wound; (bahá há zakhm) a running sore.

**Lat, H. f.** (burf 'adat) bad habit; (buráf) vice; (wahn) whim;—parná, v. i. (burf 'adat h.) to have a bad habit.

**Laf, S. m.** (be-waqif) a fool;—H. f. (zulf) hair; (chofi balon kí) look of hair; (qúhá háá

resham) tangled silk;—dabná, v. i. (ikhtiyár men h.) to be in one's power

**Lát, H. m.** (thokar m.) to kick, to spurn;—máruá, v. t. (thokar m.) to kick, to spurn;—khána, v. t. (lat jati khána) to suffer a kicking, to be kicked;—mukki karná, v. t. (már pfi k.) to kick and cuff beat.

**Lát, S. f.** (purána) old; (kharáb) spoiled; (malá) dirty;—m. (phaíá kaprá) worn out clothes; (phaí puráni poshlák) shabby garment;—j. (mámr) an obelisk; (khambá) a pillar; (a'la hákim) lord, master;—musáhib, m. Governor-General's Aid-de-camp;—mulki, m. (sab se hará hákim) Viceroy;—Pádrí, m. (Kafisiyá ká sab se a'la afsar) Lord-Bishop.

**Lata, H. a.** (dublá) lean; (kamzor) weak; (kharáb) bad; (guhá háá) matted;—m. (guhe hús bál) matted hair;—dhari, m. (fauf jis ke lambe guhe hús bál hote hain) an ascetic with long matted hair.

**Latafat, P. f.** (nazákát) deliciousness, pleasantness; (pákizagi) purity; (khúbsuratf) hand-someness.

**Lataí, H. f.** (ek chhotí charkhí) a small reel.

**Latalí, P. m.** (lutf) pleasantness; (hngst) jokes. [horse or bullock.

**Latail, H. m.** (latta ghora yá bail) a kicking

**Latak, H. m.** (waza') flourish; (chalne bolne yá gúne ká taríq) manner of talking, speaking or singing. [k.] to depend upon.

**Latakna, H. v. i.** (fánga r.) to hang; (bharosa

**Latárná, H. v. t.** (bad-zubánf yá biqárat se salúk k.) to treat contemptuously or with disdain; (malámat k.) to revile; (ziyáda kám k.) to overwork.

**Lath, H. m.** (láthf) a staff, club;—dáz, m. (wuh jo khúh lath-bázi kartá hai) a cudgeller;—bázi, f. (lath kí lará) cudgelling;—márná, v. t. (láth se máruá) to beat with a club; (sukht kahná yá gustákhi se pesh á.) to speak harshly or roughly.

**Latharú, H. v. i.** (ghasíá j.) to be dragged.

**Lathárná, H. v. t.** (ragedná) to pursue; (gálf d.) to insult; (malámat k.) to revile.

**Lathárná, H. v. t.** (mí:ti yá kichá se mailá k.) to besmear.

**Láthi, Láthiyá, H. f.** (chhapi) stick, crutch; (lath) club, staff;—páthi, (apas kí lará) clubbing one another;—pouzá karná, v. t. (láth se lará) to fight with clubs;—tek kar chahná, v. t. (láthi ke bal chahná) to walk with the help of a stick or staff. [through.

**Lathpáth, H. a.** (bilkul bhígá) wet, soaked

**Lati, H. f.** (badkár 'aurat) a loose woman;—ká, a. (harámi) bastard.

**Latif, A. a.** ('unda) elegant; (názuk) subtle, delicate; (khúbsurat) beautiful; (lárfi) fine, (margh) agreeable; (mihirán) kind; (kha-lí) courteous;—gizá, m. ('unda házim kháná) light food;—tabá, a. (khush-mizáj) of gentle disposition; (khush-dil) merry-hearted.

**Latifa, P. f.** (hussí dílagi wg.) pleasantry, joke;—báz yá go, m. (tháthe-báz) a facetious person; (hazir-jawáb) a witty person

**Latiyá, H. a.** (jis kí 'adat kharáb ho) who has bad habits.

**Latiyáná, H. v. t.** (látap márná) to kick.

**Latká, H. m.** (jád) charan, an incantation; (chhotá sé 'ilá) a simple remedy;—a. (tángá háá) hanging;—rahná, v. t. (tángá r.) to remain hanging; (pas o pesh k.) to loiter; (der k.) to delay.

**Latkari, H. m.** (kof látakí hús chíz) any thing hanging; (ek tarah ká latáknawálá chirág) a kind of hanging lamp; (nák kí jhulnát) drops worn in the nose; (ek qism kí kán kí luriyá) a kind of eardrop; (sáhl) plummet.

**Latkána, H. v. t.** (tángná) to hang. [hanging.

**Latkáo, H. m.** (atkáó) suspension; (tagáo)

**Latkpat, H. a.** (ulhá háá) tugged; (larkharárá háá) staggering; (ochhá) foppish.

**Latpatáná, H. v. t.** (larkharáná) to stagger; (jhanak kesáth chahná) to trip; (ban ke chahná) to walk affectedly; (bolne men hichkichá-ná) to stammer.

**Lattá, H. m.** (chithrá) dirty tattered clothing.

**Latthā, H. m.** (dhanaf) beam, timber.  
**Latā, H. m.** (lat mārne w.) a kicker.  
**Latjā, H. m.** (sāhāl) a plummet: (laṅkon ke khelue kī chiz) a child's top; ('asta) a handle:—honā, v. i. ('āshiq h.) to fall in love:—dār pagrī, f. (ek qism kī pechdār pagrī) a kind of turban.  
**Lau, H. f.** (shu'la) flame; (kān kī lau) lobe of the ear; (dhīyan) attention; (khwāhish) desire, wish;—laganā, v. t. (dhīyan jamānā) to fix the attention; ('ibādāt men khūb mashgūl h.) to be constant in prayer or religious meditation;—lagnā, v. i. (barībar kisi chiz kī khwāhish men r.) to have a constant desire or craving:—nikalnā yā uṭhnā, v. i. (shu'le uṭhnā) to flame, blaze.  
**Lāū, H. m.** (lāne w.) one who brings.  
**Lauh, A. m.** (takhta) a plauk; (mez) table: (likhne kī takhtī) a board to write upon:—i mahfūz, f. (wuh takhtī jis par kī Musalmān yaqīn karte hain, kī Khudā hamesha se insān-o-ke af'āl likhtā hai) the table on which, according to Mohammedans the acts of mankind have been written by God from all eternity:—o qalam, t. (wuh takhtī jis par, aur qalam jis se Khudā kī fatwā likhtā jātā hai) the table on which, and the pen with which, the decrees of the Deity are written.  
**Lauhrā, or Lauhrā, H. m.** ('umr men chhoṭā) younger in years; (darje men kam) a junior.  
**Laukī, Laukā, H. f.** (kuddī) a gourd or pumpkin.  
**Laukī, S and H. a.** (dunyāwī) worldly; (ha: dil-'azīz) popular: (roz-marra kā) of ordinary life;—dharṁ, m. (zāhirī mazhab) perfumery; religion;—gyān, m. (dunyāwī ilm) knowledge of the present world;—gyānī, m. (dunyāwī) 'aqlmand ādmī a worldly-wise man.  
**Laukīkatā, S. f.** Laukīkatavā, m. (dunyādarī) worldliness; (dunyāwī dastūr) worldly customs; (dastūr) general usage.  
**Lauknā, H. v. i.** (chamaknā) to shine, glitter.  
**Lauknā, yā Lauknā, H. v. i.** (gupaknā) to catch a ball, etc.  
**Laulā, H. m.** (bakhsish) a token, a favour.  
**Laulū, H. a.** ('ibādāt men mashgūl) devoted to the worship of God.  
**Lauliyā, S. m.** (barī khwāhish) eager desire (shahwat-parastī) lustfulness; (petū-pan) greediness; (gussa) passion, rage; (be-chainī) restlessness.  
**Lauṁ, A. m.** (ilzām) blame, reproof.  
**Lauṁ, A. m.** (rang) colour; (bāharī sūrat) form; (qism) species.  
**Lauṁ yā Lau, H. p.** (tak) till, to, up to.  
**Lauṁ, H. v. t.** (khet kāṭnā) to reap; (kāfī) reaping harvest;—kāṭ, m. (kāṭne kā mauṣam) reaping time.  
**Lauṁ, H. m.** (malūm) an intercalary month.  
**Lauṁ yā Lauṁ, H. m.** (mittī yā pindor wg. kā ḍālā) a lump of earth or clay, etc.  
**Lauṁ, H. m.** (laṅkā) a boy; (beṭā) son; (chhokrā jo naukār hola page; (gulām laṅkā) a slave boy.  
**Lauṁ, H. f.** (gulām laṅkā) a slave girl; (chhokrī) servant girl:—kā lauṁ, m. (paidāshī gulām) a born slave.  
**Lauṁ yā Lau, H. f.** (laṅkā) a girl; (beṭī) daughter.  
**Lauṁ yā Lauṁ, H. f.** (chhoṭā chiraṅ) a small lamp; (ṭukrā) a bit, scrap.  
**Lauṁ, Long, Lauṁ, H. f.** the clove; (nāk kī kī) a nose ornament;—chirā yā chārā, m. (matār kī gulfān talī hūṭā) fried balls of pea-meal, etc.  
**Lauṁ, H. m.** (ek qism kī dawā) jo lauṁ se banī hui) a medicine made of cloves.  
**Lauṁ, H. f.** (fasal kā newāloṅ kī mazdūrī) wages in kind to reapers.  
**Lauṁ, H. f.** (kalauṁ) pickle.  
**Lauṁ, H. t.** (chhoṭā) littleness;—barāī, f. ('umr kā farq) difference of age.  
**Lauṁ, A. m.** (nāpāk) impurity; (maza) taste.  
**Lauṁ, A. m.** (doston kā milān) union of friends; (mulambāt rakhne w.) one who possesses affection; (peshe men chālāk) one expert in business.

**Lauṁ, H. m.** (ghumāo) turning over; (pichhe kā lauṁ) turning back; (ulaṭ pulāṭ) inverting:—jānā, v. i. (lauṁ) to turn;—nā, (pichhe lauṁ) to return.  
**Lauṁ, H. v. i.** (lauṁ d.) to turn over; (pichhe lauṁ d.) to turn back; (pichhe phernā) to send back. [akkhār] a ride.  
**Lauṁ, H. m.** (naujawan ādmī) a young man;  
**Lauṁ, H. v. i.** (muṅnā) to turn back or over; (lauṁ) to return; (pichhe lauṁ) to retreat.  
**Lauṁ, A. m.** (pādām) an almond; (ek qism kī miṭhāī) a sweetmeat.  
**Lauṁ, S. m.** (kaṭāf) mowing, reaping; (phālon kā baṭorū) gathering of flowers; (ādhā lauṁ) half a second; (lahza, pal) a moment; (nuqsān) loss; (tabāhī) destruction; (zarā) particle; (lauṁ) a clove. [harvest]  
**Lauṁ, S. m.** (fasl kāṭne w.) a reaper of the  
**Lauṁ, S. m.** (hagṣā) a reaping-hook.  
**Lauṁ, S. m.** (fasl) harvesting.  
**Lauṁ, yā Lauṁ, Lauṁ, H. m.** (namak) salt; (khārī pānt kā samundār) the sea of salt water;—khān, f. (namak kī kān) a salt mine;—samundār yā sindh, (samundār) sea, ocean.  
**Lauṁ, H. a.** (namkīn) salt, saline; (khāb-sār) beautiful;—f. (roshni) lustre; (khāb-sārī) beauty.  
**Lauṁ, H. m.** (namak kī kān) a salt mine; (husn kī kān) a mine of beauty.  
**Lauṁ, yā Lauṁ, H. m.** (samundār) ocean, sea.  
**Lauṁ, yā Lauṁ, H. m.** ('umda namak) best salt; (shora) nitre.  
**Lauṁ, S. m.** See Lauṁ. [bush-quail]  
**Lauṁ, H. m.** (ek chhoṭī chīṭī) the little  
**Lauṁ, H. m.** (rishṭedār) relatives; (sāthī) companions; (pāiran) followers.  
**Lauṁ, H. m.** (fasl kāṭne w.) harvestman.  
**Lauṁ, P. a.** (dhanan) a skirt.  
**Lauṁ, P. a.** (āzād) free; (jāhil) ignorant; (be-waṅṅ) foolish; (sust) slothful; (garīb) poor;—m. (khāna-ba-dosh) without a fixed residence; (spāhī) a soldier; (jānbāz) adventurer.  
**Lauṁ, H. f.** (khet kī kaṭāf) reaping of crops; (kāṭne wālē kī mazdūrī) wages of reapers in kind; (ek qism kā gīt) a kind of song;—kur-ṁ, v. t. (nāṅ kāṭnā) to reap.  
**Lauṁ yā Lauṁ yā Lauṁ, H. m.** (shu'la) flame  
**Lauṁ, H. m.** (gāe wg. kā bucheṭā) a calf.  
**Lauṁ, P. a.** (jis kā kof wāris na ho) heirless;—m. (yālm) an orphan.  
**Lauṁ, P. f.** (be-wārisī) the condition of being without an owner; (lāṭī) helpless-ness; (chīṭī) requisites.  
**Lauṁ, yā Lauṁ, A. m.** (zarīf) necessary;—u. (zarīf) urgent; (lāṅ) suitable; (lāṅ) fit, proper:—ānā yā pāṁnā, v. i. (zarīf h.) to become necessary or incumbent;—jānā, v. t. (wājib samajhā) to consider right;—karnā, v. t. (wājib k.) to make obligatory;—malzūm, a. (wājib) incumbent.  
**Lauṁ, P. f.** (ihsān) an obligation.  
**Lauṁ, P. a.** (zarīf) necessary.  
**Lauṁ, P. a.** (miṭhā) sweet; (nāfis) delicious; (zāṭī) tasteful.  
**Lauṁ, P. f.** (khushī) joy, pleasure; (miṭhās) sweetness; (nāfisāt) deliciousness; (zāṭī) taste, flavour;—hissāyā, f. (hawās kī khushī) pleasure of sense.  
**Lauṁ, A. m.** (pl. of Lazzat).  
**Lauṁ, H. c.** (leke) having taken, taking;—ad. (sāth) with, together; (tak) till, to;—int. (āh) hā! lo! well! etc.;—ānā, v. t. (lānā) to bring, fetch;—bāṭhā, v. t. (bāṭh j.) to sit down;—bhāṅnā, v. t. (lekar bhāṅ j.) to run away with;—bhāṅnā, m. (jis kī 'ādāt la



- bhāg jāne kī hai) one in the habit of running off with;—chalnā, v. t. (sāth sāth le j.) to take along; (rah-namāf k.) to conduct, lead; (leke chalnā) to carry;—do karnā, v. t. (sak t koshish k.) to use great exertion, to try hard; (dāntnā) to reprove, rebuke;—dekar-ke, ad. (bār mushkil se) with great difficulty;—dauagnā, v. t. (kof chiz leke bhāgnā) to run away with;—deke, ad. (sab hisāb karke) after all payments;—dūbnā, v. t. (sāth leke dūbnā) to be drowned with;—jānā, v. t. (sāth le j.) to carry; (uṭhā le j.) to take away; (jānā) to win;—leṇā, v. t. (qabūl k.) to receive, to accept;—nikalnā, v. t. (le bhāgnā) to carry off or away;—pālak, m. (muta-munnā) an adopted child;—rahnā, v. t. (kamānā) to earn, get; (uṭhā l.) to pick up; (fareh d.) to cheat;—rakhnā, v. t. (jamā' k.) to lay, to, provide; (hāsil k.) to procure.
- Leha, S. m. (chāhne w.) hecker. [Ing.]
- Lehan, S. m. (chātnā, chakan) licking, taste.
- Lehaurā, H. m. (jhund baari w. kā) a flock of goats, etc. [English].
- Lehi, H. f. (lef) paste; (māl, pūnī) suck.
- Lehnā, H. m. (khānā jo chāṭā jāta hai) food that is licked; (chāra) fodder; (nafa) profit, advantage.
- Lehrā, H. v. (mālā) filthy, dirty; (nāpāk) im-  
lehnā, H. m. (khān) blood. [Pure.]
- Lehyā, S. a. (lāq nāto jāne ke) fit to be licked;—m. (khānā jo chāṭ ke khāyā jāta hai) food that is licked or sucked; (shāra) syrup.
- Leh, P. c. (lekin, aksar shūr men istimal hotā hai) but, generally used in poetry.
- Lehī, H. f. (dastkhāt) signature.
- Lehkhā, S. f. (khasofān) scratch; (chāri) line, stripe;—H. m. (hisāb) account; (dastāwez) a written document;—bahī, f. (wuh kitāb jī: men hisāb lehkhā jāta hai) ledger, day-book;—karnā, v. t. (hisāb k.) to make out an account.
- Lehkhak, S. m. (likhne w.) a writer; (naql-na-wis) copyist. [a writer.]
- Lehkhaki, H. f. (kātib kā pesha) the business of  
Lehkan, S. m. (khasofān) scratching;—rāpī, f. (likhne kā tariqā) method of writing.
- Lekhani, S. f. (likhne kā āla) an instrument for writing.
- Lekhiyā, S. a. (likhā hūā) written;—patr, m. (likhā kāgāz) a written paper;—sthan, m. (dastār) office. [however, nevertheless.]
- Lehin, P. c. (magar, par) but, still; (tru bāf)
- Lehā, H. m. (menna) a lamb.
- Lehā, L. m. (lūbā) P. m. (lūbā) a lime, lemon.
- Lehā, H. v. t. (le l.) to receive, take; (qabūl k.) to accept; (khiyāl kar l.) to assume; (kharid-nā) to buy.
- Leh-den, H. m. (saudāgarī) traffic, trade; (be-hār) barter; (kharid o farokht) buying and selling; (udhār d. aur l.) borrowing and lending;—band karnā, v. t. (kār-o-bār band k.) to close a business;—karnā, v. t. (saudāgarī wg. k.) to deal with, to trade.
- Lehdiyā, Lehd, H. f. (bakrī wg. kī mengnī) goat's dung, etc.; (jhaṅgālā) a cur; (gānw kā kutā) a country dog; (buz-dilā) a coward.
- Lehdā, H. m. (buz-dilā) a coward; (lapkā jo pahle shanhar se paidā hūā ho) a son by a former husband.
- Lehtyā-deniya, H. f. (qismat) fate, fortune.
- Leh, H. m. (lep) plaster; (marham) ointment;—chāṭnā, v. t. (palāstar h.) to be plastered; (motā parnā) to grow fat.
- Lep, H. m. (les) plaster; (marham) ointment;—karnā, v. t. (lesnā) to plaster; (marnam lagānā) to apply an ointment.
- Lepak, S. m. (lesan k. w.) a plasterer.
- Lepālāk, S. m. (mutabannā) an adopted son;—a. (jo mutabannā kiya gayā ho) adopted.
- Lepiā, S. m. (lep) plastering, ointment.
- Leh, H. m. (chhutā) smallness, littleness; (lep) plaster; (las) viscosity.
- Lesā, H. f. (lipā) plastering. [to spread.]
- Lesā, H. v. t. (lep k.) to plaster; (phailānā)
- Leṭnā, H. v. t. (so j.) to repose, (āram k.) to rest; (parnā) lie down.
- Leṭ, H. m. (leṭe w.) receiver,
- Lew, H. m. see Lep; (purānā girā hūā lep) old fallen plaster.
- Lewā, H. m. (rākh wg. jo rasot ke bartanon kī pendī men lagāte hain) the ashes or earth which is spread on the outside of cooking vessels; (lene w.) one who takes.
- Lewāde, H. f. see Len-den.
- Lezam, P. f. (ka mun jo kas at karne men bhāgnī jāti hai) a bow used in gymnastics.
- Lihāb, A. a. pl. of Lubbā; (mushyā, dānā) wise, prudent.
- Lihar, H. m. (ānkh kī kṛohā) rheum of the eye.
- Lihās, P. m. (poshāk) dress.
- Lihlībā, H. a. (hasdār) sticky, clammy.
- Lihlībī, yā Lahlībī, H. f. (bandhū ki kamānī) the spring of a gun.
- Lihnā, P. m. (ṭūṭ ya khaṭrā) a brick or tile.
- Lich, H. m. (Jhukāo) bending;—jānā, v. t. (qabūl men ā.) to subdue.
- Lichur, H. m. (kanjōs) stingy fellow; (nā-di-handī) a bad payer;—jan, m. (kanjōsī) stinginess.
- Lichi, H. f. (nām ek phal kī) a fruit. [asses, etc.]
- Lid, H. f. (ghose gadhe wg. kī lid) dung of horses.
- Lifāfā, P. m. (khāt wg. kā gilāf) an envelope, outer case;—banānā, v. t. (khud-namāf k.) make a show or display;—karnā, v. t. (lifāfe men r.) to put into an envelope; (lifāfe par nām likhnā) to address;—khuṭnā yā kuṭl jānā, (rāz khul j.) the disclosing of a secret.
- Lifāfiya, P. a. (zāhiri sūrat b. w.) showy, ostentatious. [counterpane covering]
- Lihāf, A. m. (razāf) quilt; (palang-posh) a  
Lihāri, H. a. (bad-mā'ash) vile; (kamīna) mean; (haqir) contemptible;—m. (lichar) a bad paymaster.
- Lihāz, A. m. (ganr) observation, view; (dhi-yān) attention; (nigāh) look; (khiyāl) consideration; (tawajjuh) regard; ('izzat) hon-  
our, respect; (ishāra) sign, reference; (rishta) relation; (sharm) shame, modesty; be—, a. (be-sharm) shameless, immodest; be—f. f. (besharmi) shamelessness; (be-parwā) heed-  
lessness;—karnā, v. t. (dekhnā) to behold, look; (qadr k.) to regard; (sochnā) to consider; ('izzat k.) to pay respect to, to defer;—na  
karnā, v. t. (dhiyān na d.) to pay no attention; (sharm o lihāz kho d.) to lose shame; (be-  
sharm ho j.) to be shameless;—uṭhā denā, v. t. (sharm kho d.) to abandon shame;—wālā, (hayaḍār) modest.
- Lihāzā, P. ad. (is sabab se) for the reason; (pas) therefore, consequently. [mains.]
- Lijhi, H. f. (kisf chiz kā fāzilāt) dregs or re-  
siduum.
- Lijhī, H. f. (keṭhī) placenta.
- Lilji, Lajlujā, H. a. (chipchipā) clammy.
- Lik, P. f. (chāṭ ke pahiyē kā nishān) the marks of a carriage wheel; (pagdnāf) track;—par  
chalnā, v. t. (purāne dās āron kī pābandī k.) to adhere to old established customs;—pānā, v. t. (dastūr par chalnā) to follow the cus-  
toms;—so be—honā, v. t. (dastūr se be-das-  
tār h.) to deviate from the common customs.
- Likh, H. f. (jān) a nut; (jūeg kā andā) the egg of a louse.
- Likhā, H. a. (jokuchh kī likhā hūā hai) what has been written;—m. (qismat) fate;—pūrā  
karnā, v. t. (qismat kā likhā hūā bhāg) to suffer what fate has ordained.
- Likhā, H. f. (likhne kī uṭar) the wages of writing; (likhne kā kām) the art of writing.
- Likhan, S. m. (likhā kā kām) the act of writ-  
ing; (dastāwez) a written document.
- Likhānā, H. v. t. (likhnā sikhānā) to cause or  
teach to write; (likhānā) to get written.
- Likhant, H. f. (talhīr) a writing; (qismat) fate. [manner of writing.]
- Likhāwat, H. f. (likhne kā tariqā) the act or  
Likhit, S. m. (kof likhī hūā chiz) anything writ-  
ten.
- Likhnā, H. v. t. (talhīr k.) to write;—ba-nām-  
ī-falāq, v. t. (kisf ke pas hisāb jo pānā hai  
likh bhejnā) to draw a bill upon another;—  
parnānā, m. (ta'lim) education.
- Likhne-hārā, M. m. (likhne w.) writer; (mā-  
wida-nawis) composer

**Likhni, H. f.** (qalam) pen;—**dās, m.** (muharrir) a clerk. [He recorded.]  
**Likhvānā, H. v. t.** (darj karwānā) to cause to **Lil, H. a.** (nīlā) blue;—**m.** (nīl) indigo.  
**Lilā, S. t.** (kheṭ tamāsha) play, sport; (dillagī) diversion;—**dhārī, (bhes bharnē w.)** one who disguises himself;—**karuā, v. t.** (tamāsha k.) to play, sport. [eager desire.]  
**Lilānā, H. v. t.** (bārī khwāhish k.) to feel an **Lilā, Līlā, H. f.** (māthā) the forehead.  
**Lilāwātī, S. a.** (khūbśurat) beautiful; (kheṭn-wālī) playful, sportive;—**chānd, m.** (ek qism kī qāfiya) a species of metre.  
**Lillāhī, A. a.** (yatīm) orphan;—**ad.** (Khudā ke nām men) in the name of God.  
**Lilūā, H. v. t.** (nigalūā) to swallow, gulp-down.  
**Līm, H. f.** (tuhmat) false accusation;—**lagnā, v. t.** (līzām d.) to accuse;—**m.** (mel o milāp) harmony; (sulh) peace.  
**Līn, H. part, a.** (liyā yā pakrā hūā) taken, or captured; (dūbā) immersed.  
**Līnā, P. m.** (ek qism kī khajār) a kind of palm.  
**Līnat, P. f.** (chiknāhā) smoothness; (mulāimiyat) softness.  
**Lūga, S. m.** (nīshān) mark; (khāss nīshān) distinguishing mark; (deotā kī shabāh) the image of a god.  
**Lūgan, S. m.** (bagal-gīf) embracing.  
**Lipā, H. m.** (guarī kiya hūā) plastered with cow-dung;—**putā yā līpīnā, a.** (sāf) clean.  
**Līpā, H. f.** (lesne wg. kā kām) the work of plastering.  
**Līpan, H. f.** (lesan) plastering.  
**Līpānā, H. v. t.** (ghar men guarī yā sufedī Zarwānā) to cause to plaster or whitewash.  
**Līpānū, H. v. t.** (tah h.) to be wrapped; (zale lagānā) to cling; (puchā k.) to follow; (chīpānā) to stick to; (kashī līpānā) to wrestle.  
**Līpnā, H. v. t.** (guarī pherā jānā yā sufedī h.) to be plastered or whitewashed.  
**Līpnā, H. v. t.** (guarī phernā) to plaster with cow-dung; (lesnā) to plaster. [cap or turban.]  
**Līpī, H. f.** (purānī topī yā pagrī) an old ragged **Līpī, H. a.** (mīā hūā) mixed; (ham-gosh) embraced;—**hūā, a.** (tah-kiyā hūā) wrapped.  
**Līpānū, H. v. t.** (zale lagānā) to embrace; (tah k.) to fold, wrap. [wrestling.]  
**Līpānt, H. f.** (bagal-gīf) embracing; (kushī) **Līptāo, H. m.** (milāo) adhesion, connection; (las) stickiness.  
**Līpānā, H. v. t.** (līkhwānā) to cause to be plastered; (sufedī karwānā) to cause to be whitewashed.  
**Līr, H. f.** (dhajī, a rag;—**līr k. v. t.** (dhajī dhajī k.) to tear;—**līr-honā, v. t.** (chithrē gudgē pahīne ramnā) to be in rags, etc.  
**Līsnā, H. v. t.** (kīchā men sunnā) to be smeared; (chīpānā) to stick; (lesā j.) to be plastered.  
**Lītānā, H. v. t.** (sulānā) to cause to lie.  
**Lītharānā, H. v. t.** (kīchā wg. men līpā j.) to be dragged.  
**Lītrā, H. m.** (purānā jūtā) an old shoe.  
**Līwāiyā, H. m.** (lī-nawālā) one who takes.  
**Līwāl, H. m.** (maol a.) a purchaser. [take.]  
**Līwānā, H. v. t.** (qubīl karwānā) to cause to **Līyā, H. part.** (leke) taken, having received.  
**Līyāqat, P. f.** (wasī) merit, worth; (līq-pān) fitness, suitability; (humarmandī) skill; (qābīliyat) abilities; (hasab-i—, ad. (jaīf līyāqat ho) according to the ability.  
**Līye, P. pr.** (wāste) for, on account of.  
**Lo, H. int.** (dekho!) lo! look! (leo!) take, there! now!  
**Lobān or Lobān, H. & P. m.** (ek qism kī khush-bū) a kind of increase, frankincense;—**dānī, f.** (lobān alāne kā burān) a censer.  
**Lobānī, H. a.** (mīsl lobān k.) resembling **Lobān;—m.** (nīhāyut hī sāf aur bāhīyā lobān) the whitest and purest sort of frankincense.  
**Lobb, S. m.** (lālāch) avarice; (hīrā) greediness;—**karuā, v. t.** (lālāch k.) to covet;—**molit, a.** (lālāch men dūb hūā) infatuated through avarice.  
**Lobhak, S. a.** (lobhī) covetous. [mean]  
**Lobhī, Lobhān, H. m.** (lālāch dūmī) a covetous

**Lobhīyā, H. m.** (ek qism kī phāl) a kind of bean.  
**Lobhūā, H. v. t.** (khwāhish k.) to long for.  
**Loch, H. m.** (mār) starch; (las) stickiness; (mīphās) sweetness; (nāfāsā) delicacy;—**dār, a.** (pasandīdā) agreeable; (mulāim) soft; (nāzūk) delicate. [lump of flesh, etc.]  
**Lochak or Lochā, H. m.** (kosht kī (ukrā) a **Lochan, S. m.** (ānkh) the eye;—**amay, m.** (ānkh kī bīmārī) eye-disease. [tribe of husbandmen.]  
**Lodhā or Lodi, H. m.** (kīshnag kī ek firqa) a **Lodhrā, H. m.** (ek qism kī dawā) a kind of medicine.  
**Log, H. m.** (insān) mankind; (khāndān) family, household;—**bāg, m.** (sab tarāh ke ādmī, chhoṭe aur bāṭe) people, great and small;—**haysāf, f.** (hījārat) disgrace;—**lugāi, (mard 'aurat) men and women.**  
**Logai or Lugai, H. f.** ('aurat) woman; (bīhī) wife;—**karuā, v. t.** (shādī k.) to marry;—**wālā, m.** (byāhā) a married man.  
**Loh, H. m.** see **Lohā;—band, m.** (lohe se bandhī hūī lāthī) an ironbound club;—**kand, m.** (maghnātī) the loadstone, a magnet;—**kan-yak, m.** (ek qism kī kajīf jhāṭī) a kind of thorny shrub;—**kīṭ, m.** (lohe kā burādā) iron-filings;—**sār, f.** (lohe kī khān) an iron mine; (lohe kā ras) calcined iron.  
**Lohā, S. m.** (āhan) iron; (tanūā) steel; (hathī-yār) a weapon; (talwār) sword; (khūn) blood;—**banjānā, v. t.** (talwār men se laṭnā) to fight with swords;—**hīnsār, (ek qism kī jangī rasīn) a kind of military ceremony;—jā, (azhdhāt) bell-metal;—kar, m.** (luhār) u blacksmith;—**karuā, v. t.** (talwār se qatī k.) to kill with a sword; (isīrī k.) to iron;—**laṭh, m.** (laṭh jī men lohā bandhā hū) an iron-bound club;—**a.** (saktī) hard; (marbūṭ) strong;—**lojānā, v. t.** (nīshānā chīknā) to miss the mark; (be-dīl h.) to be disappointed; (bad-qismat h.) to be unlucky;—**mān jānā, v. t.** (talwār ke āge jhuknā) to bow before the sword. [blood-stained; (be-rahm) cruel.]  
**Lohān or Lulhān, H. a.** (lahū kā dhabbe w.) **Lohānā, H. m.** (lohe kā handdā) iron-pot.  
**Lohājī, H. f.** (lohā-jarī lāthī) a staff armed with iron; (lohe kī sulākh) an iron bar.  
**Lohār, H. m.** (lohe kā kām k. w.) a worker in iron, blacksmith. [blacksmith's wife.]  
**Lohārīn, Lohārīnī, H. f.** (lohār kī 'aurat) a **Lohelūn, H. m.** (lohe kā burādā) iron filings.  
**Lohī, H. f.** (roṭī) loaf; (lālī) redness; (damak) flash, splendour; ('izzat) honour; (loī) a kind of silk cloth. [kī] red-faced.  
**Lohīta, or Lohit, S. a.** (lāl) red; (lālī mugh **Lohiyā, H. m.** (lohā) iron; (lohā bechne w.) an iron-seller;—**a.** (lohe kā banā hūā) made of iron.  
**Lohū, H. m.** (khūn) blood;—**ānā, v. t.** (lahū ke dast ā.) to pass blood;—**dālūā, v. t.** (lahū kī qai k.) to vomit blood;—**karuā, v. t.** (bhārī jurm k.) to commit a serious offence; (kharāb k.) to spoil;—**ke se ghīṭyā pīnā, v. t.** (hālūmī se hardāsh k.) to bear meekly;—**lagā ke shahīdōn meṭ shārik honā, v. t.** (apne ātmā bhī shahīd zāhir k.) to show oneself as a martyr;—**lenā, (fasd l.) to bleed;—nikālūā, v. t.** (fasd kholnā) to bleed;—**mītnā, v. t.** (dar ke mārē kānpnā) to tremble with fear;—**pānī ek karuā, v. t.** (saktī mīhnāt k.) to toil hard; (pasīne pasīne ho j.) to sweat;—**phāpnā, v. t.** (korp kī bīmārī h.) to have leprosy;—**pīnā, v. t.** (jān khānā) to worry or plague to death;—**ronā, v. t.** (shiddat se ronā) weep bitterly;—**sufād honā, v. t.** (bīkullī parwā nā k.) to become indifferent;—**thūknā, v. t.** (lahū kī qai k.) to vomit or spit blood;—**utar-nā, v. t.** (snrk h.) to become bloodshot.  
**Loī, H. f.** (ek qism kī dūf kaprā) a kind of woollen cloth; (kanuual wg.) blanket, etc.; (loī jī se roṭī banāte hān) prepared dough; (sarkhī) redness.  
**Lok, S. m.** (dunyā) world; (mulk) region, country; **swarg—, m.** (āsman) heaven; **pātāl—, m.** (Jahannam) hell;—**jīt, m.** (dunyā kā jīne w.) conquerer of the world; (baṭā

'aqlmand) a sage;—**láj**, *f.* (logon kí tanqir) the honor or credit of people;—**náth**, *m.* (dunyá ká Khudáwánd) Lord of the world;—**pál**, *m.* (logon kí muháfizát k. w.) a protector of the people;—**ráti**, *m.* (dunyá ká Khudáwánd) Lord of the world;—**pra-siddhí**, *u.* (mashhúr) well-known;—**rákshas**, *m.* (bure sídaf kí rúh jo bhút ban gah) the spirit of a wicked man converted into a demon;—**ranjan**, *m.* (har díl-'azíz) popularity;—**sankhiyá**, *f.* (mar-dum-slumárf) a census.  
[of a country.  
**Lokáchar**, *S. m.* (mulk ká dastár) the customs  
**Lokácharí**, *S. f.* (dunyá ká dastár) way of the world; (riwáj) practice.  
**Lokákant**, *S. m.* (dunyá ká paidá k. w.) the Creator of the universe. [or honor.  
**Lokálájá**, *S. m.* (qanmí 'izzat) national credit  
**Lokálok**, *S. m.* (záhir aur posháda dunyá) visible and invisible world.  
**Lokan**, *S. m.* (nazar) sight;—**boná**, *m.* (tín dunyá) the three worlds  
**Lokandýá**, *S. a.* (záhir) visible, seen.  
**Lokántar**, *S. m.* (dúrfi dunyá) the other world.  
**Lokapáwád**, *S. m.* ('ámm burí khabar) general evil report. [the "loquut."  
**Lokát**, *H. m.* (ek qism ká phal) a kind of fruit.  
**Lokátray**, *S. m.* (kull dunyá) the whole universe.  
**Lokhar**, *H. m.* (lohe ká auzá) a tool  
**Lokhari**, or **Lomrí**, *H. f.* (rudá) a fox.  
**Lokni**, *H. m.* (naukar) maid-servant.  
**Lolak**, *H. m.* (kán ká latkan) ear-ring; (nák kí kí) an ornament for the nose. [sun.  
**Lolárk**, *S. m.* (súraj kí shakl) the form of the Lokí.  
**Lóh**, *H. f.* (kán ká chhoṭá latkan) a small ear-pendant.  
**Loli**, *H. f.* (lorí) a lullaby, etc.  
**Lolíká**, *S. f.* (bandar-páh) a sort of dock.  
**Lolná**, *H. v. t.* (hiláná) to cause to shake; (hikáná) to move, shake.  
**Lom**, *S. m.* (chhoṭá háli) short hair; (dn) wool; (báldar dnm) hairy tail;—**karan**, *m.* (khar-gosh) hare.  
**Lomasa**, *S. f.* (lomf) a fox; (gidar kí máda) a female jackal; (bherá) a ram, sheep;—**a.** (báldár) hairy.  
**Lomf**, *H. f.* see **Lokhari**.  
**Lou**, or **Lung**, *H. p.* (tuk) to, up to, as far as.  
**Lon**, or **Lann**, *H. m.* (namak) salt;—**dhori**, *a.* (namak se nafrat) having a dislike for salt;—**mírch lagánu**, *v. t.* (kháb muhálage ke sáth bolná) to speak hyperbolically.  
**Loná**, *H. m.* (ek qism ká phal) a kind of fruit;—**a.** (namkín) saltish; (banjar) barren; (khabádrat) charming, beautiful.  
**Lonái**, *H. f.* (namkín) saltiness.  
**Lonápan**, *H. m.* (namkín) saltiness; (maláhi-yat) beauty.  
**Lonár**, *H. m.* (wuh jagah yá kán jis men namak paidá hotá hai) the place where salt is produced.  
**Loni**, *H. f.* (loná jo díwár wg. men lag jātá hai) salt that effloresces from walls, etc;—**a.** (kharf) saline.  
**Loniyá**, *H. m.* (namak banáne w.) manufacturers of salt; (Hindúon kí ek uchi qanm) a low caste of Hindús.  
**Lop**, *S. m.* (posháda) hidden, secret;—**boná**, *v. t.* (nazar se gáib ho j.) to disappear;—**rahná**, *v. t.* (posháda rahná) to lie hid.  
**Lopá**, *S. m.* (barbád) destruction.  
**Lor**, *H. m.* (ánsá) a tear.  
**Lorh**, *H. f.* (khwáshish) wish, desire.  
**Lorlá**, *H. m.* (batá jis se sil par masála wg. pisté hai) a stone pestle with which materials are triturated on a stone.  
**Lorhi**, *H. f.* (rántf) a machine for separating the seed from cotton.  
**Lorhiná**, *H. v. t.* (stná yá bakhiya k.) to hem; (ráf se binóle 'nikálná) to separate the seed from cotton; (kapás chunná) to pick cotton.  
**Lori**, *H. f.* (ek git) a kind of song; (larkon ke suláné ká git) a lullaby;—**deuá**, *v. t.* (larko ko lori deke suláná) to lull a child to sleep.  
**Loi**, *H. f.* (lojan) wallowing, rolling; (hundí) a bank note;—**jánu**, *v. t.* (loján) to roll, to lie down; (khwáshish k.) to long for; (abtar ho

j) to change for the worse;—**lagáná**, *v. t.* (lef j.) to lie down; (zamín par loṭná) to roll on the ground;—**pot**, *f.* (ulaṭ pulat) rolling and tossing about;—**poṭ honá**, *v. t.* (achának marná) to die suddenly;—**ho j.**, *v. t.* (farefta h) to be in love.  
**Loṭá**, *H. m.* (dhāt ká chhoṭá bartan) a small metal pot; (miṭf ká chhoṭá ghará) a small earthen pitcher;—**loṭá phirná**, *v. t.* (dard yá be-áramf ke sabab loṭná) to toss about in pain or restlessness;—**uṭháná**, *v. t.* (kísf kí khid-mat k.) to perform menial services.  
**Loṭan**, *H. f.* (loṭ) rolling; (loṭnewálá kabṭar); a tumbler pigeon.  
**Loṭáná**, *H. v. t.* (lurhákáná) to cause to roll, wallow; (girá d.) to knock.  
**Loth**, *H. f.* (lášh) a corpse, dead body;—**parná**, *v. t.* (lášh girná) the falling of a corpse.  
**Lothá**, *H. m.* (thailá) a bag, sack.  
**Lothrá yá Lothri**, *H. m. & f.* (qosh ká tukrá) a lump of flesh. [márfná) to sprawl.  
**Loṭná**, *H. v. t.* (lurhákáná) to roll; (hát págw Loṭná) *H. m.* (lomf) a fox.  
**Lú**, **Lúh**, *H. f.* (garm hawá) a hot wind;—**lag-ná yá máná**, *v. t.* (lá se máná j.) to be struck with the hot wind.  
**Lu'áb**, *A. m.* (thúk) spittle, saliva;—**dár**, *a.* (labárf) viscous; (laslá) slimy. [essence.  
**Lubáb**, *A. a.* (kháls) pure;—**m. (hír, así) pith.  
**Lubdh**, *A. a.* (khwáshishmand) desirous; (petá) greedy;—**m. (kanjós) a miser. [lal.  
**Lubdí**, *H. f.* (kof lasárf chíz) any plastic mater-  
**Lubhná**, *H. v. t.* (moh l.) to charm.  
**Lubhá**, *H. m.* (fareṭtagi) allurement; (ázmá-ish) temptation. [thin cake fried in ghee.  
**Luchaf**, *H. f.* (ek qism kí patil púrf) a kind of Luchehá.  
**Luchehá**, *H. m.* (áwára) a vagabond; (zánt) profligate; (kamfna) a mean fellow;—**pau**, **Inchpan**, *H.* (badkárf) profligacy; (aubáshf) lasciviousness.  
**Luchini yá Luchehí**, *H. f.* (kharáb yá aubásh 'aurat) a bad or wanton woman.  
**Lúgá**, *H. m.* (kappá, chádár) cloth, wrapper.  
**Lugat**, *A. m.* (zubán) tongue, language;—**P. f. (lafz) word; (farhang) glossary; (kosh) dictionary;—**jhárfná**, *v. t.* (farhang ke bare bare lafz istimál k.) to cull big words out of a dictionary;—**taráshná**, *v. t.* (bare lafz b.) to coin big words.  
**Lugát**, *P. f.* pl. of **Lugat**; (alfáz) words; (zubá-neq) languages; (kosh) dictionary.  
**Lugawí**, *A. a.* (zubán yá lafz) verbal, literal;—**ma'ne**, *m.* (lafz ma'ne) the literal meaning.  
**Luhab**, *A. m.* (sha'la jis se dhuwán na uṭhá ho) smokeless flame; (garut) heat.  
**Luhandá**, *H. m.* (lohe ká handá) an iron-pot.  
**Lujh**, *S. m.* same as **Lunjá**.  
**Lujjá**, *P. m.* (pánf kí kasrat) plenty of water; (bárf gahrárf) great depth; (samundar ká bích) mi idle of the sea.  
**Lujlujá**, *H. a.* (kamzor) weak, frail.  
**Luk**, *P. m.* (raugan, rang) a coating of varnish.  
**Lúk**, *H. f.* (shu'la) flame; (lapak) blast, hot wind.  
**Luká**, *H. a.* (chhipá) concealed, hidden.  
**Lúká**, *H. m.* see **Lúk**; (angáre wg. jo bhárf ág se uṭe hai) pieces of burning matter thrown out from a conflagration;—**deuá yá lagáná**, *v. t.* (ág lagáná) to set fire to; (lafz lagáná) to inflame or excite quarrels.  
**Lukáná**, *H. v. t.* (chhipáná) to hide, conceal.  
**Lukáo**, *H. m.* see **Chhipáo**.  
**Lukat**, *H. m.* see **Lukf**. [wood; brand.  
**Lukái**, **Lukfi**, *H. f.* (jaltr háf lakrf) burning  
**Lukná**, *H. v. t.* (chhipná) to hide oneself; (súraj yá ág se bilulús j.) to be scorched; (tákná) to look at, to see.  
**Luknat**, *P. f.* (haklúshat) lisping, stammering.  
**Luktá**, *H. m.* (lomf) a fox.  
**Lulá**, *H. m.* see **Langrá**.  
**Lulí yá Lulí**, *P. f.* (náchnewálf) a dancing girl;—**i falak** (Zuhrá, Súra) the planet Venus.  
**Lulú**, *P. m.* (motf) a pearl; (bhát parat) a goblin; (págál ádmf) a mad man; (be-waqúf) a fool; (larkon ke garáne kí chíz) a bugaboo;—**i lálá**, *m.* (chamaktá huá motf) a shining pearl.******

**Lum, A. m.** (kamnapan) meanness, baseness; (lānch) avarice. [tail.]  
**Luma, S. m.** (dum) tail; (bāldār dum) a hairy  
**Lumnā, H. v. i.** (jhubkūā) hang, lower.  
**Lundā, H. m.** (gōā) a lump or round thing; (mānjyā sutlī kī gundlī) a ring of twisted grass or twine.  
**Lundā, H. a.** (be-dum kā) tailless.  
**Lundhānā, H. v. i.** (bahānā) to spill; (lanūnā) to overturn. [cord.]  
**Lundiyānā, H. v. i.** (rassī baīnā) to twist  
**Lundūnd, H. a.** (munā) tailless and bald; —  
**karnā, v. i.** (nangā k.) to strip.  
**Lungāra yī Lungārā, H. a.** see Luchchā; —  
**pan, m.** see Luchchā-pan.  
**Lungra, H. a.** (kūārā) saline, brackish.  
**Lunja, H. m.** (be-hāth pānw w.) without hands and feet.  
**Lūnnā, H. v. i.** (khet kānā) to cut, reap.  
**Luntak, S. m.** (ek qisim kā karwā pauda) a kind of bitter pot-herb.  
**Lup-lup, H. a.** (chabaṭ-chabaṭ) lapping; (dhaṭkan) palpitation.  
**Lugandārā, H. m.** same as Lungārā.  
**Lugma, P. m.** (niwāla) a morsel; —**denā, v. i.** (sikhānā) to put words in one's mouth; —  
**(ranjak d.) to prime; —karnā, v. i.** (ek niwāla kar j.) to make a mouthful of.  
**Lurhāk jānā, H. v. i.** (gir j.) to fall down; (mar ke gir paṇā) to fall down dead; (zāmī par lughak paṇā) to roll down.  
**Lurhākānā, H. v. i.** *Caus.* of Lurhākānā.  
**Lurkā, H. m.** (kān kā laṭkan) an ear ornament.  
**Lut, H. m.** (makrī) a spider; —**baran, m.** the spider colour.  
**Lūt, H. f.** (gāratgarī, gānmat) plunder, spoil; (qazāṭ kī māl) booty, prize; —**ā-lūt, f.** (gārat-garī) pillage; —**bāz, m.** (gāratgar) a plunderer; (khūf) a murderer; —**kā māl, m.** (māl jo lūt men mile) booty, plunder; —**mār, f.** (tākhī o tārā) pillage, havoc; —**paṇā, v. i.** (lūt j.) to be plundered; —**pāṭ, f.** (gāratgarī) plunder and sacking.  
**Lūtālī, Lūtālī, H. f.** see Lūt.  
**Lutānā, H. v. i.** (uṭānā) to squander away; (lūtānā) to cause to plunder; (zāmī par lūtānā) to cause to roll about.  
**Lutāṭ, H. m.** (fazālī-kharāch) a spendthrift.  
**Luterā, H. m.** (fazālī-kharāch) a spendthrift; (quzzāq) freebooter.  
**Lutī, P. f.** see Alāṭ; (akhlāq) courtesy; (mihrbānī) favour, kindness; be—, *a.* (be-maza) dry, tasteless; be—, *f.* (be-mazagī) dryness, tastelessness.  
**Lutiyā, H. f.** (chhoṛā lotā) a small metal pot; —**qūbūā, v. i.** (barbā honā yā nuqsān sahānā) to be plundered, to sustain loss; —**qūbonā, v. i.** (apūratp zillat men d.) to bring disgrace on oneself.  
**Lutnā, H. v. i.** (lūt j.) to be plundered; (barād ho j.) to be ruined; (fuzūl-kharāch ke sabab paṇā nā) to be squandered.  
**Lutrā, H. a.** (jūthā) false; (guppī) babblers, tell-tale; —**m.** (chugal-khor) backbiter; (khush-amād) flatterer; —**pan, m.** (khushāmād) flattery; (chuglī) backbiting; (dagābāzī) deceit.  
**Lutṭas machānā, H. v. i.** (lūṭnā) to plunder.  
**Lutwalyā, H. m.** (luterā) plunderer.  
**Lutwānā, H. v. i.** *Caus.* of Lūtānā; (lūt j.) to be plundered.

## M.

**M, m.** (waste  $\rho$ ,  $\omega$  ke isti'māl kiya jāta, Urdū yā Hindustānī hurf tahajjī kī āktiswāp harf hai) **M, m.** is used for  $\rho$ ,  $\omega$ ; the thirty-first letter of the Urdū alphabet.  
**Mā, H. f.** (mātā) a mother; (bhīṭī 'aurat ko āzīman kahte hai) a term of respect to an elderly woman; bin—**bāp kā, f.** (yatīm) orphan; bin—**kā bachcha**, (bachcha jis ke mā nā ho) a motherless child; —**bahīn, f.** (mā aur bahīn) mother and sister; —**bāp, m.** (wā-lidain) parents; —**jāl, f.** (sagī bahīn) owa

sister; —**jūyā, (haqiqī, sahodar) born of the same mother; (sagī bhāī) own brother.**  
**Mā, A. o.** (lekin) but; (jo kuchh) whatever; (jab tak) as long as; —**bād, (jo bād men hai) what is after; (bād-azān) after that; —bālū, m.** (asnā) interval; (do chizon ke bich fāsala) space between two bodies; (donon tarafen) both sides; —**a. and ad.** (bich kā) intermediate, intervening; (bich men) between; (asnā men) during; —**baqā, —bāqī, —baqiya, (bāqī) remainder; (bachā) (ukrā) remnant; (bāqī) arrears, balance, surplus; —hāsīl, m.** (jo hāsīl hūā) that which is collected; (fasl) the harvest; (munāfa') profit, income; —**kazar, m.** (jo maujūd yā taiyār thā) whatever is ready or prepared; (maujūd, hāzir) ready, present, prepared; —**sabaq, m.** (jo guzrā yā āge gayā) what precedes or has preceded, anything past; —**sadaq, m.** (jo durust yā rāst hai) that which is true; (jo kuchh kī sahīḥ yā sach sābit kartā hai) whatever demonstrates, confirms, or verifies; —**sulaf, m.** (jo guzrā) what is past; (aḡlā) the preceding; (jo āge ho chukā yā jis kā āge bayān hūā) before mentioned or done; —**shā-Allāh, (jo Khudā kī marzi ho) what God wills; (Khudā nā kare) God forbid; (Khudā us ko bachāwe) may God preserve him or it; —stirā, m.** (jo bach gayā) that which is over; ('ulāwa, siwā) besides, moreover; —**tahāt, m.** (tābī'dār) subordinate, dependent.  
**Mabād, Mabādā, P. int.** (aisā na ho) may it not be; (barzī nahī) by no means; (Khudā nā kure) God forbid; (aisā na ho) lest; (shāyad) perhaps.  
**Machālānā, H. v. i.** (zidd k.) to be wayward; (zor d.) to insist upon; (nā-farmānī) to be disobedient; (chirchirā h.) to be cross; (munh anjānā) to snik, pout.  
**Machān, H. m.** (takhtā) scaffold; (chabūtra) platform; (bārā palang) a large bed.  
**Machānā, H. v. i.** (uṭhānā) to raise up; (chālānā) stir up.  
**Machhī, H. m.** (machhī) a fish; (Vishnu ke das autārōn men se pahle kā nām) name of the first of the ten incarnations of Vishnu.  
**Machchhār, H. m.** (pashshā) a mosquito; —**kī jhūl, f.** (koī bārīk yā nikumfī chīz) anything minute or insignificant; —**kī jhūl kā chor, (uṭhāt-gīrā) a petty pilferer.**  
**Machchhī, H. f.** (machhī) a fish; (chūma) a kiss; —**kā par, (machchī ke par) the fin of the fish; —kā tel, (tel jo machchī se nikle) fish oil; —kā shikār khelūā, (machchī m.) to fish; —kī tarah tarapnā, (aisā tarapnā jaise machchī bin pānī) to flounder like a fish out of water; (be-chain h.) to be uneasy; —leuā, (chūmnā) to kiss; —pakarnā, (machchī m.) to fish; —pakarnē kā kāyūā, m. (kāṭiyā) fish-hook; —wālā, m. (māhīgīr) fish-monger.  
**Machhīwā, H. m.** (māhīgīr) a fisherman, fish-monger.  
**Machiyā, H. f.** (pichiyā) a small stool, a chair.  
**Machiyāw, Machiyā, H. m.** (shahd) honey.  
**Machkā, H. m.** (madḍī bīkrī) bad trade; —**khā-ūā, v. i.** (bīkrī kā nā h.) not have a good market. [to bend.]  
**Machkānā, H. v. i.** (hilānā) to shake; (moṇā) Machlāf, H. f. (haṭ) obstinacy; (chirchirā-pan) crossness.  
**Machlānā, H. v. i.** (zidd k.) to be wayward; (jān ke anjān banāū) to pretend ignorance; (jī matlānā) to feel nausea.  
**Machlāpan, H. m.** (machlāf) waywardness.  
**Machmach, H. f.** (palang kā charnār k.) creaking of a bedstead; (khāne men chapuṭ chapuṭ k.) the sound of the jaws in eating.  
**Machnā, H. v. i.** (uṭhānā) to be raised up; (zor h.) to be excited; (bannā) to be made; (paidā h.) to be produced; (nashhūr h.) to be noised abroad. [raised.]  
**Machwānā, H. v. i.** (uṭhānā) to cause to be  
**Māda, P. f.** (mādu) a female.  
**Madad, A. f.** (sahāyāt) help, assistance; (mas-dārī) wages; —**bāṭnā, (māz-dārī bāṭnā) to distribute wages; —denā, yā k., (bātī lagānā)****

to help;—*gār honā*, (sahāyak h.) to be a helper; (*madadgārī jurm h.*) to be an accessory to a crime;—*gārī*, (*madad*) help;—*klwāh*, (*madad māṅgāe w.*) one who seeks assistance;—*īmā'ash*, *f.* (*guṣāre kā wasfā*) means of support.

**Madak**, *H. f.* (*ek afyān kā nashā*) an intoxication prepared from opium;—*bāz*, *madakī*, *m.* (*madak pīne w.*) an opium-smoker.

**Madākhil**, *A. m.* (*āmādanī*) income, revenue; (*kirāya*) rent; (*dākhilā*) entrance;—*ma-khārī*, *m.* (*āmādanī aur kharch*) income and expenditure; (*jo aur ghaṭāo*) additions and deductions.

**Madan**, *H. m.* (*josh*) passion; (*piyār*) love; (*shahwat*) lust; (*'ishq kī devī kā ek nām*) the goddess of love; (*Kāmdēv kā nām*) name of Kamdeo; (*bahār*) the season of spring; (*shahd kī makkhī*) a bee; (*mon*) bee's wax;—*bān*, (*Kāmdēv kā tīr*) Cupid's arrow; (*naẓāra*) a glance of the eye; (*ek qism kī chāmeli*) a kind of jasmine;—*mohan*, (*Krishanjī kā ek nām*) an epithet of Krishna.

**Madār**, *A. m.* (*ghūmne yā wāpas āne kī jagah*) a place of turning or returning; (*dhūrī*) axis, pivot; (*markaz*) centre; (*mulhī*) a circumference; (*bunyād*) ground, basis;—*i arī* (*zūmn kā bīch*) the earth's centre;—*i kār*, (*munib*) the chief agent of a business;—*i sa'at*, (*ghaṇṭe kā dāira*) an hour circle.

**Madār**, *S. m.* (*hāthī*) an elephant; (*suwar*) a hog; (*farebī*) a cheat.

**Madār**, *P. f.* (*mā*) mother;—*ba-khātā*, (*jis kī mā ne galatī khātī*) one whose mother is at fault;—*i mādar*, (*nānī*) a maternal grandmother;—*zād*, (*ek hī mā kā janā*) born of the same mother;—*zād bhāī*, *m.* (*sagā bhāī*) own brother;—*zād nabīnā*, (*paidāishī andīnā*) born blind.

**Madārī**, *H. m.* (*bāzgar*) a conjurer, juggler; (*nat*) a tumbler; (*bhālā w.*) a bear-dancer; (*qalandar*) monkey-showman.

**Madārī**, *P. a.* (*mā kī*) maternal, motherly;—*zabān*, *f.* (*mātrā-bhāshā*) mother-tongue.

**Madārī**, *A. m.* (*zīne*) ateps; (*maṇāmāt*) stages; (*darje*) degrees; (*rāste*) ways.

**Madd**, *A. f.* (*phailāo*) extension; (*baḥāḥ*) prolongation; (*der*) protraction; (*bāḥ*) swelling of a river; (—) (*nishān alif ke upar lambī āwāz karne ko*) the mark (—) placed sometimes over alif (thus *q*) which gives it a long

broad sound;—*o jazr*, (*jūr-bhātī*) flux and reflux of the sea-tide;—*i māqābil*, *ad.* (*sāmūne kī yā khareh kī madd*) per contra;—*i nazar*,—*i nāḡāh*, *f.* and *m.* (*nāḡāh kī was'at*) extension or stretch of sight; (*nazar-gherā*) the horizon; (*mihrbān kī nazar*) kind looks; (*dilāsā*) encouragement;—*ad.* (*āṅkh ke sāmūne*) before the eyes, in view.

**Madā**, *H. a.* (*sastā*) cheap.

**Madātā**, *A. m.* (*sanā-klwān*) one who highly praises, panegyrist. [comium, panegyric.

**Madātā**, *P. f.* (*ta'rīf*) praising, extolling, eulogizing.

**Madfan**, *A. m.* (*qabristān*) burial place.

**Madfān**, *A. a.* (*garā*) buried; (*chhīpā*) concealed; (*zamīn ke niche*) underground; (*bhārā*) filled up; (*girā hūā*) fallen in.

**Madh**, *H. m.* (*shahd*) honey; (*angūrī shārāb*) grape-wine; (*sharāb*) intoxicating liquor; (*nashā*) intoxication; (*shekhī*) arrogance; (*shahwat*) lust; (*mausam i bahār*) the season of spring; (*jolan*) bloom of youth;—*S. m.* (*markaz*) middle, centre;—*a.* (*darmiyānī*) middle, central.

**Madh**, *A. f.* (*ta'rīf*) praise; (*sifārish*) recommendation;—*karnā*, (*ta'rīf k.*) to praise;—*klwāy*, *m.* (*ta'rīf k. w.*) eulogist;—*o zam*, *f.* (*ta'rīf aur ilzām*) praise and blame.

**Madhu**, *S. m.* (*shahd*) honey; (*phūl kā ras*) the juice or nectar of flowers; (*koī mīthī chiz*) anything sweet; (*chhīnī*) sugar; (*mīthās*) sweetness;—*kar*, *m.* (*shahd kā banāne w.*) honey-maker; (*shahd kī makkhī*) a honey bee; (*'ashiq*) a lover; (*'aiyāsh*) a libertine; (*mīthā nibū*) a sweet lime;—*kosh*, *m.* (*shahd*

*kā chhattā*) a honeycomb;—*makkhī*, (*shahd kī makkhī*) the honey bee;—*mal*, *a.* (*shahd se bhārā hūā*) abounding in honey; (*shahd sī mīthā*) sweet as honey;—*mal*, *m.* (*mon*) bee's wax;—*mās*, (*mausam i bahār*) spring month;—*ras*, *m.* (*mīthās bolī kī*) sweetness of speech;—*trīn*, (*gannā*) sugarcane.

**Madhul**, *S. m.* (*sharāb*) intoxicating drink, spirituous liquor. [honey.

**Madhulak**, *H. m.* (*mīthās*) sweetness; (*shahd*) **Madhur**, **Madhura**, *H. a.* (*mīthā*) sweet; (*khush-numā*) pleasant, agreeable; (*lubhāne w.*) attracting; (*mulāim*) soft, tender;—*bolnā*, (*mīthē bol bolnā*) to speak sweetly; (*Ahistaḡī se bolnā*) to speak softly;—*sur*, (*'unda yā shirīn rāg*) sweet harmony or tune;—*vākya*, *m.* (*mīthē bol*) honeyed words; (*balāḡat*) eloquent speech;—*a.* (*shirīn kulām bolue w.*) fair of speech.

**Madhurā**, *S. f.* (*achchhī* 'aurat) an agreeable woman; (*gūā*) marrow; (*saugī*) unseed.

**Madhurātā**, *S. f.* (*mīthās*) sweetness; (*lutāfā khūbī*) pleasantness, amiability; (*mulāim yat*) softness, tenderness.

**Madhūrī**, *S. f.* (*belā*) the Arabian jasmine.

**Madhūrī**, *H. a.* (*mīthī*) sweet;—*bānī*, *H. f.* (*mīthī bolī*) sweet speech;—*chāl*, *H. m.* (*Ahista chāl*) a slow or gentle pace.

**Madīn**, *H. f.* (*mīda*) a female.

**Madkhāl**, *A. m.* (*dukhāl*) going in, entering into; (*āmādanī*) income; (*kirāya*) rent; (*āne kā rāsta*) a place of entrance; (*darwāza*, *phātā*) an entrance, a port-gate; (*dākhilē kā waqt*) time of entering.

**Madkhāl**, *A. a.* (*ghusā hūā*) entered. [tress.

**Madkhālā**, *A. f.* (*rakht hī 'aurat*) a kept-mistress.

**Madrasā**, *P. m.* (*maktab*) a school; *dīkhāī*, (*gānw kā iskul*) a village school;—*jārī karnā yā qām karnā*, (*iskul shūrī k.*) to start a school;—*i bulūdī*, *m.* (*mubtaddīn kā iskul*) a primary school;—*kā tā'im-yāta*, *a.* (*iskul kā parhā hūā*) school-taught;—*sarkārī*, (*sarkār kā iskul*) a Government school.

**Madrasāna**, *P. a.* (*maktabī*) scholastic.

**Maglīb**, *A. a.* (*shikast khāyā hūā*) conquered;—*ānā*, *v. i.* (*gālīb h.*) subdued.

**Magmūm**, *A. a.* (*gamzada*) grieved, mournful, sorrowful, sad.

**Maḡrā**, *H. a.* (*shekhī-bāz*) proud, haughty; (*chirchīā*) cross; (*ziddī*) obstinate.

**Magrāhī**, *S. f.* (*shekhī*) arrogance, pride; (*zidd*) obstinacy.

**Magrī**, *H. f.* (*khapraīl*) tiles.

**Magrīb**, *A. m.* (*pachchīm*) the west.

**Magrībī**, *P. a.* (*pachchīmī*) western.

**Magrūr**, *A. a.* (*ghamānī*) proud, arrogant;—*i*, *f.* (*shekhī*) pride.

**Magz**, *P. m.* (*bhejā*) the brain; (*gūda*) marrow, kernel, pith; be—, (*be-gūda*) without a kernel; (*khālī*) empty;—*khālī karnā*, (*bakbak k.*) to talk foolishly;—*khānā*, (*diqq k.*) to tease;—*urānā*, (*diqq k.*) to bother one.

**Magzī**, *P. f.* (*kinārī*) edge, hem.

**Māh**, *P. m.* (*chānd*) the moon; (*ma'shūq*) a mistress; (*māhīna*) a month;—*ba māh*, *ad.* (*māhīne māhīne*) from month to month; (*har māhīne*) monthly;—*jābig*,—*talāt*,—*laqā*, (*chānd sā khūbshāt*) beautiful as the moon; (*ma'shūq*) a beloved person; (*saudrī*) a beauty;—*i Kanānī*, *m.* (*Kanān kā chānd*) *ya'ne* Yūsuf moon of Canaan, *i. e.*, Joseph;—*pār*,—*pārā*, *m.* (*khūbshāt ādmī*) handsome person; (*ma'shūq*) a beloved, a sweetheart;—*i qamarī*, *m.* (*chandra-mās*) a lunar month;—*i shamshī*, *m.* (*sarāj-mās*) a solar month;—*tāb*, *f.* (*chāndnī*) moonlight, moonshine;—*m.* (*chānd*) the moon; (*ma'shūq kā chihra*) the face of a mistress;—*tābī*, *f.* (*ek qism kī 'atish-bāzī*) a kind of fire-work;—*wār*,—*wārī*, *a.* (*māhīne kā*) monthly; (*darmāhā*) monthly stipend; (*māhīne kī mazdūrī*) monthly wages;—*vāsh*, *a.* and *m.* (*chānd*) like the moon; (*ma'shūq*) sweetheart.

**Mahā**, *S. a.* (*barā*) great; (*bhārī*) illustrious, mighty; (*mazbūt*) strong; (*bahūt*) ample;

(*ziyāda*) excessive;—*f.* (*gāe*) a cow;—*bul*, *a.*

(zorīwar) exceedingly strong;—*m.* (baṛā zor-  
war ādmī) a very powerful person;—*baṛī, f.*  
(nibhāt mazbūt aurat) a very powerful wo-  
man;—*bhāg, a. m.* (baṛā nasībwar) highly  
fortunate; (baṛā magan) very happy; (bhāṛī)  
exalted, illustrious; (baṛā mashhūr) highly  
distinguished; (pāk) pure, ho-y;—*bhārat, m.*  
(Bhārat ki baṛī laṛāṛī) the great war of the  
Bharatas; (Bhārat ki laṛāṛī ki tawārīkh) the  
history of the war of Bharatas;—*bhāt, m.*  
(baṛā dar) great fear;—*bhīt, a.* (bahut darā  
hūā) greatly terrified; (baṛā darpok) very  
timid;—*baṛā, m.* (bhāṛī galat) great error;  
—*dānt, m.* (baṛā dānt) a large tooth, or tusk;  
(bātū ka dānt) an elephant's tusk;—*dātā, m.*  
(baṛā khaiyār) a very beneficent person;—  
*dev, m.* (baṛā deotā) the great deity, an epi-  
thet of Śiva;—*devī, f.* (Durgā yā Parvatī)  
an epithet of Durgā, or Parvatī;—*dhātū, m.*  
(baṛī dhātū yā ne sonā) gold;—*dan, a.* (bahut  
kamzor) very weak; (bahut garb) very poor;  
—*das, a.* (dhimant kharab) exceptionally  
bad;—*m.* (luchnā) an exceedingly vile person,  
a great miscreant;—*jaṛ, jāp, m.* (bahut hī be-  
waqūf) intensely stupid, or inconsiderate;—*jāl,*  
or (*diālec*)—*jālā, m.* (machhī pakarne kā  
ek baṛā jāl) a large fishing net; (chhalā) a  
sieve;—*jan, m.* (baṛā ādūf) a great man;  
(khazānchī) a banker;—*janī, a.* (saudāgarī)  
commercial;—*j.* (beopār) commerce, trade;  
—*jokhīm, f.* (baṛā dar yā khātra) great risk, or  
peril; (baṛī muṣim) a great enterprise;—  
*karm, m.* (baṛā kām) a great work;—*kāyā, a.*  
(baṛe jism kā) large bodied;—*koṛī, m.* (bahut  
hī kamrah koṛī) the worst form of leprosy;  
—*kū, m.* (ālī khāndū) high born;—*m.* (baṛe  
gharāno kā ādūf) a man of noble or good  
family;—*kūp, m.* (gahra kāā) a deep well;  
—*loh, m.* (baṛā loṇā yā ne saug ī maṇḍāṛī) great  
iron, a magnet, a loadstone;—*mantrī, m.*  
(wazīr-i-a-zam) a prime minister;—*mār,*  
maṛī yā māṛī, *f.* (baṛī halākat) great mor-  
tality; (qatlī 'azīm) great slaughter or havoc;  
—*marī, m.* (bhāṛī wabā) a great pestilence;  
(bhāṛī laṛāṛī) a great battle;—*mol, m.* (bhāṛī  
miyā) great illusion; (baṛī jahālāt) great  
ignorance;—*mulya, a.* (garān-bahā) high-  
priced; (besh-qimāt) precious, valuable;—*m.*  
(laṛī) a ruby;—*marīk, m.* (baṛā be-waqūf)  
a great fool;—*nand, f. m.* (baṛī khushī)  
great bliss; (khushī āwagāwan se chhūt-kārā  
pāne kī) the joy of deliverance from  
transmigration;—*narak, m.* (ikkis jahān-  
namon se ek kā nām) name of one of the  
twenty-one hells, according to the belief of  
the Hindus;—*nidrā, f.* (baṛī nīd yā ne maūt)  
the great sleep, i. e. death;—*nindā, f.* (bhāṛī  
kufr) rank blasphemy;—*nisā, f.* (ādī rāt)  
midnight;—*pakshī, m.* (ulū) an owl;—*pan-  
dīt, m.* (baṛā 'ālim) a great scholar;—*pāp,*  
*m.* (gunāh ī 'azīm) a great crime or sin;  
—*pāpī, m.* (baṛā gunahgār) a great sinner;  
—*pātak, m.* (bhāṛī gunāh) a great sin; (baṛā  
jurm) a heinous offence;—*path, m.* (shāh-  
rāh) main road; ('ādām kī rāh) the pas-  
sage into the next world;—*prabhu, m.* (baṛā  
āqā) a great master; (ādāshāh) a king;  
(sardār) chief; (sant) a saint;—*rāhī, m.*  
(pakwān kā bhāṛī chāphāwā) a great present  
of food;—*purush, m.* (baṛā ādmī) a great  
man; (baṛā sant) a great saint; (bhāṛī luchhā  
yā shāfir) a consummate knave;—*rāhī, m.*  
(baṛā safar k. w.) a great traveller;—*rāj, m.*  
(baṛā rāja) a great king; (Brahman yā buzurg  
kā tāzīm nām) a term of respect to a Brahman  
or a superior;—*rāja, S. m.* (bādshāh) sov-  
ereign; (shahanshāh) emperor;—*rāja dhīrāj, m.*  
(shahanshāh) king of kings; (shāh ī  
jahān) universal emperor;—*rāmī, f.* (malika)  
a great queen; (tāzīmān Hīndī shāfir 'aurat  
on ko knhte haīn) a respectful form of ad-  
dress to Hindu ladies of rank;—*rāshtr, m.*  
(bhāṛī bādshāhat) a great kingdom;—*rāshtrī, m.*  
(Marhattē) the Marhatta people; (Marhattē)  
the Marhatti language;—*m.* (Marhattā  
Brahman) a Marhatta Brahman;—*rath, S. m.)*

(ek baṛī gāṛī) a large cart or vehicle; (bahādar)  
a great warrior or hero;—*rātr, m.* yā mahā-  
rātrī, (ādī rāt) midnight;—*sabhā, f.* (shāhī  
darwār) royal council;—*sahas, m.* (bhā-  
f zulm) excessive violence;—*saugrām, m.* (bhā-  
rī laṛāṛī) a great battle;—*sankh, m.* (khoprī)  
the skull; (māthā) the forehead; (gintī mag  
sab se baṛā 'adad) the highest or last number  
of numeration, a thousand billions;—*sukhī, m.*  
(bahut yā bhāṛī khushī) great pleasure;—  
*sundarī, a.* (bahut khubsūrāt) very beautiful;  
—*sundarī, f.* (baṛī khubsūrāt aurat) a very beauti-  
ful woman;—*tirth, m.* (ek baṛā jātrā) a great  
place of pilgrimage;—*van, m.* (bhāṛī jangal) a  
great wood;—*vichār, m.* (bhāṛī khīyāl yā  
gaur) deep thought;—*vinās, m.* (bhāṛī yā baṛī  
barbādī) great destruction; (sattīyānas) total  
ruin;—*vir, m.* (baṛā shujā) a great hero;  
(sher) a lion; (āg) fire; (thom) sacrificial fire;  
(sufed ghora) a white horse;—*yājak, m.* (baṛā  
pujārī) high priest, chief priest;—*yag, m.*  
(bhāṛī jagya) a great sacrifice or offering;  
—*yug, vulg.*—*yug, m.* (baṛā yug) a great yug;  
(deotāon kā yug jo ki chārōn yugon ko jor ke  
bantā hāī) a yug of gods, the aggregate of the  
four yugs.

**Maṇabāt, P. f.** (piyār) love, affection; (dostī)  
friendship;—*āmr, a.* (piyārā) loving; (dost-  
āna) friendly;—*i dīlī, i qalbī, f.* (sachchī  
muhabbat) sincere affection;—*kā dam bhār-  
nā, f.* ('ishq kī āṭen kahūā) to talk of love;  
(dost yā muhabbat zāhir k.) to profess at-  
tachment or friendship;—*karnā, (piyār k.)* to  
love;—*ki nazar yā nigāh dālā, (kist ko  
piyār yā muhabbat se dekhnā) to look sweetly  
upon;—rakhnā, (piyār k.) to have or feel  
affection for.*

**Maṇak, H. a. vulg. malik, f.** (bā. bās) frag-  
rance, odour, perfume;—*dār, a.* (khushbūdār)  
fragrant, aromatic. [able scent.]

**Mahākāz, H. v. f.** (khushbā d.) to exhale agree-  
**Mahāl, A. m.** (maṇḍān place; (makān) abode,  
house; (garhī) palace, mansion; (raṇī) a  
queen; (mauqā) opportunity;—*bar, a.* (mau-  
sib) appropriate, fitting;—*be, a.* (be-mauqā)  
out of place, unsuitable;—*dār, m.* (chaukdār),  
the watchman;—*i khāss, f.* (khāss bīwī yā  
begum) the head wife;—*i mulrā, m.* (jhu-  
ke kī jagah) place of obeisance; (hisāb kā faisala)  
clearance of accounts;—*sarā, sarāc, f.*  
(zanān-khāna) female apartments, seraglio.

**Mahalla, P. m.** (zila) a district; (hissa) divi-  
sion; (tola) quarter; (palān kī qawā'id) a  
review of troops;—*dār, m.* (zila'dār) the  
headman of a district or parish; (mūtār)  
a sweeper;—*deklānā, (qawā'id dekhnā) to  
review or muster of troops.*

**Mahūg, Mahūg, H. a.** (garān) high-priced,  
dear;—*mol, m.* (garān) high price;—*molā,*  
*m.* (mahūgā bechne w.) one charges an exorbi-  
tant price; (garān) high price.

**Mahūgi, H. f.** (garān) dearth; (kā) time  
of scarcity, famine.

**Mahant, H. a. and m.** (baṛā) great; (baṛā  
ādmī) an eminent personage; (dīnī sardār) a  
religious superior. [or functions of a mahant.]  
**Mahantāi, H. f.** (mahant kā 'ulda) the office  
**Mahar, H. m.** (sardār) a chief, headman.

**Mahar, A. m.** (jo dulan ko denā muqarrar ho) a  
marriage settlement upon the wife.

**Mahār, P. m.** (lagām) reins, bridle;—*be, a.*  
(be-lagām) unbridled, unrestrained; (khuā)  
loose.

**Mahārī, H. f.** ('aurat) woman; (bībī) wife.

**Mahātām, S. m.** (baṛā) greatness; ('uhda)  
rank; (shuhrat) fame; (punya-phal) benefit  
derived from any good work;—*H. m.* (bahut  
andherā) thick darkness; (kist tirath kī khō-  
bt) the virtue of shrine.

**Mahātānā, H. a. & m.** (buland hausle w.)  
magnanimous; (faiyāz) generous, liberal.

**Mahātmlk, S. a.** (baṛe hausle w.) magnanimous;  
(shāfir) noble; (jalālī) glorious.

**Mahātmyā, S. m.** (buland-hausā) high-mind-  
edness, (shuhrat) celebrity; (tārīf) praise;  
(zor) might.

**Mahāwar, II. m.** (lākh) lac, the red dye extracted from lac insects. [driver.]

**Mahāwatī, Mahāut, II. m.** (fflwan) elephant.

**Mahāwatī, II. fem.** of Mahāwat.

**Mahbūb, A. m. & f.** (piyārā) beloved; (pasandīdā) liked; (ma'shūq) a beloved one, a sweetheart;—ul qulūb, (kull kā piyārā) beloved of all hearts; (laḥt i jigar) cordially beloved; (piyārā) amiable.

**Mahbūba, I. f.** ('azīza) beloved;—f. (ma'shūq) a sweetheart; (khūbsūrāt 'aurat) a lovely woman.

**Mahbūbāna, P. a. & ad.** (ma'shūq kī tarah) as a sweetheart;—m. (ma'shūq) a sweetheart.

**Mahbūbī, Mahbūbiyat, P. f.** (khūbsūrāt) loveliness, amiability.

**Mahbūs, A. a.** (hand) confined, shut up;—m. (qaid) a prisoner, captive;—khāna, m. (qaid-khāna) prison;—sanad, f. (qaid kā wāra) warrant of commitment to prison.

**Mahclā, II. m.** (ghorūn kī khārāk) horses' food.

**Maherī, II. f.** (ek qism kā khānā chāwāl yā aur kof nāj māḥhe men ublā hūā) a dish consisting of rice or other grain boiled in sour milk.

**Mahill, A. f.** (jama' hone kī jagah) a place of assembling or congregating; (baiṭhak) a sitting place; (majlis) an assembly, a congregation; (uāch) a dancing party;—karnā, (majlis jama' k.) to convene a meeting; (jama' h.) to assemble; (nāch k.) to have a nāch.

**Mahfūz, A. a.** (hifāzat se rukhā gayā) kept safe, preserved, guarded; (hari) exempted; (yad kiya gayā) committed to memory;—rahna, (hifāzat se rahna) to be preserved or guarded;—sahī sālim rahna to be safe and sound;—rukhnā, v. t. (hifāzat se r.) to keep safe, to preserve or guard.

**Māhi, P. f.** (machhlī) a fish; (in *Myth.*) (machhlī jis par khat hain kī zamin (ik hat) the fish on which the earth is said to rest;—daudān, m. (machhlī kā dānt) a fish's tooth;—farosh, m. (machhlī w.) fish-monger;—gīr, (machhlī w.) a fisherman;—khwār, m. (baglā) a heron.

**Mahimā, S. m. or f.** (bahā) greatness, magnificence; (ʿazīmat) grandeur; (ʿālā martaba) majesty; (jalāl) glory; (lūqat) might, power;—sanyukt, a. (bahā) great; (buland) exalted; (ʿālīshān) magnificent.

**Mahin, Mithin, P. a.** (patlā) fine, thin;—m. (bādshah) king; (shāhāda) prince.

**Mahina, H. m.** (māh) a month; (māh-wārī tankiwāh yā mazdūrī) monthly pay or wages;—bhar, (kull mahina) the whole month;—chārhā, v. t. (bahī rah j.) to be in arrears;—dār, nlp. Mahine-dār, m. (naukar jo mahine mahine tankiwāh pāwe) a monthly servant;—wār, yā Mahine-wār, a. (mahine kā) pertaining to a month; (māh-wārī) monthly;—wārī, yā mahine-wārī, f. (darināha) monthly wages, salary.

**Māhir, A. a.** (tez) acute, ingenious; (hoshiyār) skillful, clever; (waqif) well acquainted with;—m. (ustād) a master, an adept;—honā, (āgāh h.) to be well acquainted with.

**Māhirī, A. f.** (chustī) skillfulness, expertness; (mahārāt) proficiency.

**Māhiyat, P. f.** (jauhar) essence; (sifat) quality; (khāssiyyat) nature; (zāṭī sifat) intrinsic worth; (hālāt) condition, circumstances; (haqiqat) matter of fact.

**Mahjār, A. a.** (judā) separated; (alag) cut off; (ʿalāhīda) excluded; (chhorā hūā) left, forsaken; (rokā hūā) prevented. [absence.]

**Mahjūrī, P. f.** (judā) separation; (gair-hāzīr)

**Mahkama, A. m.** (ʿadālat) court of justice.

**Mahkānā, II. v. t.** (khushbū d.) to exhale agreeable scent; (bāsnā) to perfume, scent.

**Mahmūd, A. a.** (taʿrif kiya hūā) praised; (taʿrif ke laiq) praiseworthy.

**Mahmūdī, P. f.** (tanzeb) a fine sort of muslin.

**Maho, A. a.** (bhālā) forgotten; (chhilā hūā) erased.

**Mahochh, Mahochh, H. m.** (bahī hāl) a great

ox; (bahī be-waḥf) a great blockhead.

**Mahochhī, S. f.** (bhārī ziyāfat) a great festi-

val; (faqīron men marne kī ziyāfat) a funeral feast of f. qī.

**Mahodār, S. a.** (zorāwar) mighty, powerful.

**Mahotsāv, S. m.** (bahī yā bhārī koshish) great effort;—a. (bahī mihnāt) very energetic.

**Mahotsāv, S. m.** (bhārī jashn) a great festival.

**Mahr, A. m.** (dāin jo bhī par muqarrar kiya jā-tā hai) a marriage gift settled upon the wife;—bakhsna, (mahr muʿaf k.) to give up jointure;—bāndhna, (mahr muqarrar k.) to settle a portion on a wife;—kā dāwā karānā, (dāin i mahr k.) to claim a marriage portion.

**Mahrā yā Mehrā, II. m.** (zanāna ādmī) an effeminate person; (kahār) a kahur or pulki-bearer.

**Mahram, A. m.** (bhīw) a spouse; (gahrā dost) an intimate friend; (angiyā) a bodice;—i rāz, m. (bhediyā) a confidant; (bahā dost) intimate friend. [of striped cloth.]

**Mahrāmāt, P. m.** (ek dhārīdār kaprā) a kind

**Mahrām, A. a.** (manaʿ) forbidden, prohibited; (kam-bakht) unlucky;—karnā,—kar denā, v. t. (manaʿ k.) to prohibit;—rahna, honā, (rokā j.) to be deprived of. [sān] loss.

**Mahrūmiyat, P. f.** (ikhrāj) exclusion; (nuq-

**Mahshar, A. f.** (jamaʿ hone kī jagah) a place of assembly; (roz i qiyāmat) the day of judgment.

**Mahshūr, A. f.** (jamaʿ) congregated, collected together; (jilāyā gayā) raised from the dead.

**Mahsūl, A. a.** (hāsil) acquired; (jamaʿ) collected; (paūdāwār) produce; (munāfāʿ) profit; (lāzān) revenue, tax, toll;—i ābkārī, (ābkārī kī āmadani) revenue from the manufacture of spirituous liquors;—chor, m. (chungī-mār) a smuggler;—chukānā, (mahsūl d.) to pay duty or postage;—i dāk, (dāk ghar kī āmadani) postal revenue;—dār, a. (zar-khez) fertile; (kar d. w.) paying tax; (mahsūl ke laiq), dutiable;—kī āmadani, (āmadani mahsūl se), income from taxes, etc.;—lagānā, (kar bāndh-nā) to tax;—i māl i baramād, (mahsūl jo raftan māl par lagāyā jāta hai) export duties;—he,—a. (mahsūl se bārī) free of tax or duty;—mārnā, (chungī dabānā) to smuggle;—parmat, (parmat kā mahsūl) custom, duty;—sār, (mutafarrīqāt kā mahsūl) miscellaneous duty;—i sarak, (chungī) a road-tax toll;—uzālne-wālā, m. (tahsildār) a collector of revenue;—i, a. (rasām yā chungī d. w.), paying revenue or tax or duty; (mahsūl ke laiq) dutiable.

**Mahsūs, A. a.** (jo raʿiʿ lūm ho) sensible, perceptible; (āshkāf) known;—honā, (maʿlūm h.) to be perceived.

**Mahsūsāt, A. m.** (chizen jo hawās i khamsa se maʿlūm hon) things perceptible to the senses.

**Mahṭāb, P. m.** (chānd) the moon; (chāndni) moon-light, moon-shine; (ek qism kī ātishbāzī) a kind of fire-works;—i, a. (chānd kā) of or belonging to the moon; (chāndni kā) of moon-shine; (chānd sā) like the moon;—i, f. (ek ātash-bāzī kā nām) a kind of fire-works.

**Mahṭārī, H. f.** (mā) mother.

**Mahṭo, II. m.** (gānw kā chaudhri) headman of a village; (gumāshṭa) agent; (muharrir) clerk.

**Mahwā, Mahwā, II. m.** (ek per aur us ke phal kā nām) the tree *Bassia latifolia* and its flower;—kā tel, m. (tel jo mahwe ke bīj se nikle) oil extracted from the seed of the *Mahwa*;—kī sharāb, (mahwe ke phal kī khinchī hūī sharāb) spirituous liquor distilled from the flower of the *Mahwa*.

**Māhur, H. m.** (zahr) poison.

**Mahz, A. a. and ad.** (khālīs) pure, unmixed, unalloyed; (sīrf) mere, simple;—dast-khatt, m. (nām) mere signature;—dast-khatt kar-nā, (saqat nām hī nām likhnā) to put the signature only;—galat, a. (bilkull galatī) quite wrong;—galrumkin, a. (bilkull nāmunkin) absolutely impossible;—nā-chiz, f. (bilkull (nikammā) worthless; (kuch na-hīn) a mere trifle;—qaid, f. (qaid bilā mihnāt), simple imprisonment.

**Mahzar, A. m.** (ʿamm shahādāt) a public attestation;—karnā, (darkhwāst d.) to present a



petition; ('amm shahádat dákhil k.) to put in a public attestation;—**khána, m.** (kachahri) a court; (thána) a police station;—**nánia, m.** (shrist logon ki jo ki majlis men hog) a list of the persons at an assembly.

**Mahzúz, A. a.** (nashbewar) fortunate; (mubárah) bleat; (daulatmand) rich, wealthy; (khush o khurram) happy, contented;—**honá, (bahut khush h.)** to be delighted; **gair—, a.** (ná-khush) unhappy.

**Mal, P. f.** (sharáb) wine, liquor;—**áshám, m.** (sharáb pñe w.) a wine-drinker;—**farosh, m.** (sharáb bechne w.) wine merchant;—**gúu, u.** (sharáb ke rang ká) wine coloured;—**gusár, m.** (sharáb pñe w.) drunkard;—**khána, m.** (sharáb rakhe ki jagah) a wine-cellar; (sharáb ki dñkán) a tavern;—**khór, khwár, m.** (sharáb) a wine-bibber, a sot;—**khóri, khwári, khwárgi, f.** (sharáb pñá) drunkenness;—**náb, m.** (khális sharáb) pure wine;—**parast, u.** (sharáb) a drunkard;—**parastí, f.** (sharáb pñe ki lat) love of wine.

**Malat, A. f.** (jirá) the flowing out; (shurá') the beginning.

**Maibhá, H. f.** (santól má) step mother.

**Maidá, P. m.** (nihávat bárik ála) the finest flour;—**karná, (bahut bárik pñá)** to grind very fine.

**Maidán, A. m.** (zamín) ground; (kapre wg. ke bich ká hissa) middle part of a garment, etc.; (khulá khet) an open field; (ghur-daur) a race course; (ran) a field of battle; (lará) war;—**chahóuá, (razmásh se bhágná)** to take to flight;—**dená, (jagah d.)** to make room;—**i jang, —i kárzár, m.** (lará ká khet) field of battle;—**karná, v. t.** (zamín lá-rárah k.) to level the ground; (lará k.) to wage war, to fight;—**kashí, f.** (sáif-aráf) drawing out for battle;—**márná, (lará jítuá)** to win a battle;—**mcu, ad.** (khule men) in the plain, in the open;—**mcu áná, (lará ke liye khet men a.)** to come out to fight.

**Maidání, P. f.** (ála jo mithá ke liye gúndhá jáe) flour made into dough for sweetmeats.

**Maiká, H. m.** (nailhar) maternal home of a family, or relations of a wife;—**basáná, (bhí ká apní súrah chhor kar apne wálidáin ke ghar j.)** the wife's departure from her father-in-law's home to reside with her parents;—**wáic, m.—wáilyá, f.** (nānihāl ke rishtedār) a wife's maternal relations. [cine towards.]

**Máll, A. a.** inclined;—**karná, (ruj k.)** to incline.

**Mall, H. f.** (gundagi) dirt, filth, pollution; (zang) rust; (**Met.**) (rang) sadness, vexation, disfigurement;—**balitná, (gard jamná)** dirt to settle; (nureha h.) to become rusty;—**chhát-ná, (sáf k.)** refine; (chhāuná) to strain; (sáf k.) to clarify; (dhoná) to wash;—**klorá, m.** (mail-khara kaprá) cloth of a colour on which dust or dirt would not show;—**láut, v. t.** (udás yá gamgín h.) to be sad, or sorry; (nāriz h.) to be displeased;—**rakhná, (tarafdār k.)** to be partial to; (milná) to associate with.

**Mallá, H. a.** (nájis) dirty, filthy; (ganda) foul;—**honá, —ho jáuá, (nájis ho j.)** to be or become dirty; (ganda h.) to become foul; (zang-dār h.) to become rusty; (rang ur j.) to fade; (barbád h.) to go to waste; **man—karná, (udás yá gamgín h.)** to be sad or dejected; (diq yá nāriz h.) to be troubled, vexed, or annoyed;—**karná, v. t.** (ganda k.) to dirty, to soil;—**kuchallá, a.** (ganda) dirty;—**pan, m.** (gandāpanu) dirtiness, filthiness.

**Malná, H. f.** (ek chiriyá ká nám) a kind of starling;—**gúlábí, f.** (gulábí rang ki mainá) the rose-coloured *Maina*;—**tóliyá, (tiliar)** the common starling;—**pahári, (pahár ki mainá)** the hill *Maina*;—**ablaq, (a'laqa yá chitl mainá)** the pied starling;—**ágá, (ek 'unda bolce-wálá Mainá)** a superior talking *Maina*.

**Matnail, H. m.** (láil sankhiyá) red arsenic.

**Mutyá, H. f.** (má) mother.

**Majá, A. f.** (jagah) place, room; (manqa) opportunity; (zor) strength, power; (Hýaqat) ability; (ikhtiyár) authority;—**rakhná, (lá-qat r.)** to have the power.

**Majáls, A. f. pl.** (majlis) assemblies, convivial conversations. [ (hálat) circumstance.]

**Májará, P. m.** (waqú'a, hādisa) a accident;

**Majbár, A. a.** (láchár) compelled; (be-bas) helpless; (mazlúm) oppressed;—**karná, v. t.** (láchár k.) to constrain;—**an, ad.** (zabar-dásti se) compulsorily;—**i, (láchári)** helplessness;—**isc, ad.** (láchári se) compulsorily.

**Majhalá, H. a.** (bich ká) middle.

**Majhól, H. f.** (ek qism ki gárf) a cart;—**car-**

**Majhól, A. u.** (an-jáná) unknown; (niká) useless; (sust) indolent, lazy, idle;—**m.** (sust ádmí) a lazy fellow, a drone;—**i mutlaq, ará** sust yá nikammá) very indolent or useless.

**Majhúli, P. f.** (jahálat) ignorance; (b-í) laziness, idleness.

**Majid, A. a.** (girámí) glorious; (mu'a z) honorable, noble exalted, high;—**Ká'Am, ('izzat karne ki kitáb ya'ne Qurán)** the glorious word, i. e. the Qurán.

**Majirá, Manjirá, H. m.** (chhoft jháj yá khará) a small cymbal; (paigjáuf) a tinkling; ornament for the feet. [red dye.]

**Majith, H. f.** (ek dawá) a drug; (ek láf rang) a

**Majlis, A. f.** (jamáa) an assembly, congregation, party;—**i 'Him, f.** ('ilm ke tazkire ki majlis) a literary association;—**i raqs, f.** (ná-ch ki mahfil) a dancing party, a ball;—**i sarod, f.** (gáne ki mahfil) a concert;—**karná, (logon ko jamá k.)** to convene a meeting;—**klána, (logon ko jamá hone ki jagah)** assembly room, town-hall; (nách ghar) a ball room;—**mcu sharik honá, (anjuman yá sabhá men milná)** to join in an assembly.

**Majlisi, A. m.** (ádmí jo majlis yá jalse men buláiyá jáe) a person invited to an assembly.

**Majma', A. m.** (jagah jahán log jamá' hog) place of meeting; (majlis) congregation, meeting; (gher) heap; (kitáb jis men qism qism ki báten hon) a book of miscellanies;—**ni balrain, (do samān-daron ke milne ki jagah)** place where two seas meet;—**ika'fíá karná, (kuch logon ko ek jagah jamá' k.)** to collect a body of people together.

**Majmú, A. u.** (iká'fíá ki yá hñá) collected, assembled, convened; (shámil) contained; (kull) all, total; (har ek) every one;—**khátr, u.** (mustaqil mizáj) at ease in mind.

**Majmú'a, (jamá' ki yá hñá) collected; (kull) the whole, the sum; (jamáa) a collection; (mezín) a magazine; (murakkab khushb) a compound perfume;—i qawáim, m.** (zábita) a code;—**ká 'itr, (mutafarrig khushbón ká sat)** a perfume extracted from different scents.

**Majnún, A. a.** (bhát sawár) possessed by an evil spirit; (págal) insane; ('ishq ká diwána yá márá) madly or desperately in love;—**m.** (ek mashhúr 'ashiq ká nám) name of a celebrated lover; (bahut dubá aur kamzor ádmí) a very thin and weak person;—**lyat, f.** (págalpan) insanity.

**Majráh, A. a.** (gháil) wounded, smitten; ('ishq ká márá) love smitten;—**honá, —ho jáná, v. t.** (zakhm k.) to be or become wounded;—**karná, v. t.** (zakhm k.) to wound.

**Maj'ún, A. u.** (milá hñá) mixed;—**f.** (ek mithá) a confection; (ek nashedár mithá) an intoxicating sweetmeat.

**Majús, A. m.** (átish-parast) magi, fireworshipper, a follower of Zoroaster.

**Majási, A. a.** (átish-parast se 'iláqa rakhe w.) relating to the fireworshipper; (átish-parast) a follower of Zoroaster.

**Maká, H. f.** (bhutá) Indian corn, maize.

**Makán, A. m.** (jagah) a place, station; (ghar) a habitation, house, home;—**dár, (ghar ká málik)** owner of a place or house, landlord, householder; (pahrá) a watch;—**kiráe par dená, (ghar ko kiráe par d.)** to hire a house;—**leá, (ghar kiré par lená)** to rent a house.

**Makánat, P. m. pl.** of Makán. [for its seed.]

**Makhná, H. m.** (ek pauda yá us ká bfj) a plant

**Makhfi, A. u.** (poshida) hidden; (dhapá) covered; (ná-má'um) secret.

**Makhlasí, P. f.** (hifázat) safety, security; (rihá) deliverance, release; (ázádí) liberty.

**Makhlūq, A. m.** (khlīqat) created thing, creature; —*āt, pl.* of makhlūq; —*īyat, f.* (paidā hone kī hālat) creation, condition of a created being.

**Makhlūt, A. a.** (māllā hūd) mixed, mingled.

**Makhlmal, P. m.** (ek kapre kā nām) velvet; —*sā, a.* (makhlmal kī tarah mūlām) soft like velvet; —*ī, a.* (makhlmal kā) of velvet; (makhlmal kī tarah) velvety. [ed.]

**Makhmūr, A. a.** (nashe men h.) drunk, intoxicated.

**Makhnā, H. m.** (be-dāpt kā hāth) an elephant without tusks; (bekānte kā murg) a cock without spurs.

**Makhrāj, A. m.** (nikāline kī jagah) place of egress, outlet; (bolī) utterance; (itidā) source, origin, root; (kharch) expenditure.

**Makhsūs, A. a.** (khāss) particular, special; (hik) proper; (khānagī) private, domestic; —*karnā, v. t.* (alāhida k.) to distinguish; (batānā) to define; (lagānā) to impute to.

**Makhtū, A. a.** (khatna kiya hā) circumcised.

**Makhtau, A. m.** (gudām) store-house; (unā) kā khattā) a granary.

**Makkā, H. m.** (makā) Indian corn, maize.

**Makkār, Makkāra, P. a. m.** and *f.* (jhāthā) false; (fareb) deceitful; (hile-sāz) artful, crafty, a pretender; (dhoke-bāz) a cheat, knave, an impostor; —*ī, P. f.* (fareb) deceitfulness, artifice; —*pan, m.* (dagabāzi) deceitfulness, artfulness, craftiness.

**Makkhan, H. m.** (maskā) butter; —*blonā, —nikālnā, (dādh ko) uath ke makkhan nikālnā* to make butter, to churn; —*īyā, (makkhan beche w.)* a butterman.

**Makhlī, Makhlī, H. f.** (magas) a fly; (han-ḥiq kā masā) the sight of a gun; —*urānā, yā jhāl-nā, (makhlīon ko hāyknā)* to drive away flies; (kamīne kām k.) to perform a vile office; (chāplūst k.) to flatter, to fawn; (jism par phor h.) to have ulcers on the body; (waqt barād k.) to flitter away the time, to idly; —*chūs, m.* (kanjās) a miser; —*nār, m.* (māilā kuchālā ādm) a dirty, filthy fellow; (nikāmnā kahlil ādm) an idler, a lazy fellow; (jo ba-jins naql kare) one who makes an exact copy of a document, mistakes and blots, etc., included; —*māruā, (be-kār baithnā)* to idle, to trifle; *jīlī—ulgnā, (apne dīpar kharābī)* to bring evil upon oneself; (bīrā jhāth bolnā) to tell great lies; *nāik par—us baithne denā, (kist kā ishān leno se parhez k.)* to shrink from incurring an obligation; —*urānā yā urā denā, (makhlī ko hanāknā)* to knock off a fly; (pakā nishānāz h.) to be good marksman. [berry.]

**Mako, H. m.** (ek chhoṭā phal) the Cape goose.

**Makorā, Makorā, H. m.** (chūṭā) a large ant; (kīre-makore) insects.

**Makr, A. m.** (sāzish) plot, machination; (fareb) fraud, deceit, duplicity, artifice, trick; (bahāna) pretext, pretence; —*āmraz, a.* (fareb) deceitful, fallacious, artful, wily; —*chāṅdnī, f.* (dhīmī yā farebī chāṅdnī) faint or deceitful moonlight; —*karnā, kar jānā, v. t.* (bahān k.) to feign, pretend.

**Makrī, H. f.** (makrā) a spider; —*kā jālā, m.* (jāl jo makrī banātī hai) a spider's web, cobweb; (*Met.*) (kof chiz jo bahut hārk aur patlī ho) anything very fine and slender and have eruptions on the skin.

**Makrūh, A. a.** (nafar-angez) hated, detested, odious; (ghīnaunā) loathsome; (zanda) foul; (nā-gawāra) unpleasant; (nāmaunāsib) improper, unbecoming; —*honā, v. t.* (pasand na h.) to be disliked, or disapproved; —*āt, A. m.* (ghīnaunī chīz) abominations; (bure yā kharāb kām) shameful acts.

**Maktab, A. m.** (madrasa) a school; —*batlhnā, batlhnā denā, (iskīl yā madrasa jāri k.)* to establish a school; *ham—, (ham-madrasa)* school-fellow; —*khāna, (madrasa)* school-house; —*parhānā, (iskīl meṅ ta'līm d.)* to teach in a school.

**Maktūb, A. a.** (likhā hā) written; (ek sāth siyā, lagāyā yā jorā hā) sewn or pasted together; —*as, (tahrir)* a writing; (chitthī)

a letter, an epistle; —*'alāl, m.* (jis ko likhen) person written to, addressee; —*āt, A. pl.* of Maktūb; —*ī, P. a.* (tahrirī, khattī) epistolary, delivered in writing.

**Mal, H. m.** (māllā) dirt; (gandagī) filth; (gard) dust; (gilāzat) impurity; (takehāṭ) sediment, dregs; (zang) rust; (gunāh) sin; (jism kī kof gilāzat) any excretion of the body; —*dal, H. m.* (malnā) rubbing; (dalnā, ptnā) grinding; (dabānā) pressing; —*karak, —hārī, a.* (mal w. nikāline w.) filth removing, taking away impurity, etc. [ (bahādūr) a hero.

**Māl, H. m.** (pahalwān) a wrestler, an athlete.

**Māl, H. m.** (dhan, daulat) riches, wealth; (asbāb ī tijārat) merchandise; (pūnjī) stock, goods; (lagān yā mālguzārī) rent or revenue; (kof baṭī chīz) any great thing; (gizā) a dainty; (murabba) square of a number; (nīl kā bānāne w.) indigo manufacturer; —*ā māl, a.* (dher kiya hā) heaped; (bahut) abundant; —*ā karnā, v. t.* (dher k.) to heap up; (muphā mugh bharnā) to fill to the brim; (dāulat-wād k.) to enrich; —*barāmād, m.* (māl jo bāhar jāe) export; (māl jo wasāl ho) recovered property; —*barāmād aur dar āmad ki wasāl hāqī, (bheje jāne aur magāne jāne wāle māl kī baṭī)* balance of exports and imports; —*chīrnā, (māl urānā)* to embezzle property; —*dār, a.* (dāulatmand) wealthy; —*m.* (amīr ādmī) a wealthy man; —*dār-ī-amānāt, m.* (amānat-dār) a trustee; —*dārī, f.* (dāulatmandī) wealthiness; —*dhānī, m.* (dāulatmand ādmī) a wealthy man; —*ī gaur māngūla, m.* (māl jo uṭh m sake) immovable property; —*gārī, f.* (rel gārī jis meṅ māl bhejā jāe) goods train; —*guzār, a.* (lagān yā mālsul d. w.) paying rent or taxes; (mālguzārī d. w.) one who pays revenue; (zāmfādār) a landlord, a landholder; —*guzārī, f.* (zāmīn kī āmadnāt) land revenue; (zur ī lagān) rent paid in money; (pūst lagān) the paying of rent and taxes; —*ī hissādārī, f.* (jāedād mushāraka) joint stock; —*kā haud-obast, (lagānbandī)* settlement of revenue; —*kāṭnā, (māl kā kāṭnā yā chorī h.)* property to be cut off or stolen; (māl kā bahutāyat se bīknā) goods to be sold in large quantities; —*khanā, m.* (khāznā) a treasury; (gudām) store-house; —*ī jāwārīs, m.* (māl jis kā kof wārīs na ho) unclaimed property, escheat; —*ī mahmūdī, (bojh)* a burden, a load; —*ī māngūla, m.* (māl jo hatāyā jā sake) movable property; —*ī maqrūqa, m.* (qurq kiya hā māl) distrained or attached property; —*ī mardam-khor, m.* (dāstgīr kā māl khāne yā urāne w.) a consumer of the property of another; (nā-den udhār l. w.) a borrower of money who never pays back; —*mārā, m.* (māl urāne w.) an embezzler; —*ī masrūqa, m.* (chorī kā māl) stolen property; —*o mutā, m.* (dāulat aur asbāb) money and effects; —*ī matrūka, —ī mardūsa, m.* (māl jo kī kist ke liye chhorā jāe) a bequest, legacy; —*ī muft, muft kā, m.* (māl jo bilā dām yā mihnat ke hāsīl ho) property acquired without cost or labour; —*ī mujrim, m.* (mujrim kā māl) criminal's property; —*naqd, m.* (umda chīz) a valuable thing; (nafīs luqma) a dainty bit; —*pūā, (ek pakwān kā nām)* a kind of rich cake, a paucake; —*ī sāir, m.* (āmādnāt mutafarrīqāt) miscellaneous revenue; —*ī shārakat, m.* (sābe kī māl) joint stock; —*urānā, (fuzāl-kharīd kī)* to squander wealth; (umda chīzē khānā) to feed on dainties; —*ī waql, a.* (māl jo mazhabī kām meṅ lagāyā jāe) property devoted to religious purposes; —*ī zabtī, m.* (qurq kiya hā māl) attached property, escheat; —*zāda, m.* (randī kā beṭā) a son of a whore; (bharwā) a pimp or pander; —*zādī, f.* (kasbī) a whore; —*zāmīn, m.* (zāmānatdār) a surety; —*zāmīnī, f.* (adā ī lagān yā qarz kī zāmānat) security for rent or debt.

**Mālā, Māl, S. f.** (hār) a wreath, garland; (qatār, saūl) a row, line; (zanjīr) a chain; (tasbīh) string of beads; (gale kā hār) a necklace; (lugāt) a dictionary; (kitāb) a book; —*pherc mā, (mālā japnā)* count beads.

**Malāhat, P. f.** (namkinf) being salty or savoury; (umdagf) goodness, elegance; (khūb-sarāf) beauty; (mazbūtf) firmness; (nazākat) delicacy; (mugh kf khūbsarāf) beauty of the mouth; ('umda gandumf rang) rich brown complexion.

**Malāf, H. f.** (malne kā kām) rubbing; (mānjh-nā) scouring; (ghore ko malnā) rubbing down a horse; (malāf kā dām) price paid for rubbing or scrubbing.

**Malāf, H. f.** (ubāl) scum in boiling; (dādh kf bālāf) cream;—**parnā**, (malāf ā.) cream to form on.

**Malāf, A. m. pl.** of Malak; (firāhte) angels.

**Malāf, A. m.** (thakāwat, mādagf) weariness, fatigue; (gamgūf) sadness; (āfat) affliction; (gam) grief; (diqqat) vexation, displeasure;—**ānā**, (udās ā.) to be seized with sadness.

**Mālāmāl, P. a.** (bharā-pūrā) full, replete, brimful, abundant;—**karnā**, **v. t.** (daulatmand k.) to enrich.

**Mālāmāt, P. f.** (la'nat) reproach; (ghurkf) reuke; (ilzām) blame;—**karnā**, (sarzanish k.) to reprove;—**i, a.** (la'natf) reproached; (mulzim) blamable.

**Mālānā, H. v. t.** (malwānā) to cause to rub; (manjwānā) to scour; (pishwānā) to get or cause to be ground.

**Mālār, H. m.** (ek rāg kā nām) name of a musical mode;—**gānā**, (khush h.) to be merry.

**Malbā, vulg.** **Malwā, H. m.** (kārf karkāf) rubbish, refuse.

**Malbūs, A. part. a.** (kapre pahne hūe) clothed, dressed;—**m.** (kapre) clothes, garment.

**Malbūsi, A. a.** (aksar pahlane kā) usually put on, in ordinary wear. (ing.)

**Maldat, H. m.** (malnā) rubbing; (dalnā) grind. **Māldār, P. a.** (amfr, daulatmand) wealthy, rich;—**i, f.** (daulatmandf) opulence.

**Malepanj, H. a.** (pānch baras kā) of five years; (das baras se ziyādā) over ten years; (bārāh) aged.

**Malfāt, A. a.** (lapeā hūā, lifāfe men) wrap up, enveloped; (jama' kiā hūā) collected, gathered.

**Malgobā, H. m.** (antaqāf) entrails; (āldāsh) matter from a sore; (koī la'ābdār chiz) anything that emits saliva or viscous matter; (ek qism kā khānā) a kind of dish; (malāf) dirt; (kārf karkāf) sweeping, rubbish.

**Malichh, H. m.** (malīqam) an unclean race.

**Mālī, H. m.** (bāghān kf sāt) the caste of gardeners; (bāghān) a gardener; (culchfn) a florist.

**Mālī, A. a.** (māl kā) of or belonging to property or wealth, or merchandise, etc.; (māldār, daulatmand) wealthy;—**hukkām, m.** (hākīm i māl) revenue officer;—**peshkār, m.** (pesh-kār i tahsil) a revenue accountant.

**Mālida, P. m.** (ek qism kā khānā) bread made with flour, milk, and sugar, &c., smashed to pieces; (ek kapre kā nām jo Kashmirf bher ke ūn kā hotā hai) a kind of cloth made of Kashmir lamb's wool;—**a.** (malā hūā) rubbed, crushed, etc.

**Malik, A. m.** (shāh) a king; (āqā) master;—**ush-shurā, m.** (kahirāj) poets, poet laureate;—**zādū, m.** (shāhzādā) king's son, a prince.

**Mālīk, A. m.** (āqā) proprietor; (rāline w.) occupier; (Khudā) the Supreme Being; (shauhar) a husband;—**i ā'lā**, (barā mālīk) a superior proprietor;—**i ā'rāzi**, **m.** (zamindār) landholder;—**i hissa, m.** (sāhlf) shar-holder;—**karnā, v. t.** (kist ko mālīk h.) to make one the owner of; (ikhtiyār d.) to empower, entitle;—**ul mulk, m.** (bādshāh) lord of the territory or kingdom.

**Mālīk, S. m.** (malā yā hār banāne w.) a garland maker; (mālī) a gardener; (gulchfn) florist; (rangne w.) a painter, dyer; (ek qism kf chīyā) a sort of bird.

**Malika, P. f.** (rānī) a queen;—**i mu'azzama**, (malā-rānī) the exalted queen, empress.

**Mālīkāna, P. ad.** (malīk kf tarāh) like an owner;—**m.** (lagūn sālanā yā māhwār) an annual or monthly allowance paid to a *zamindār*; (be-dakl kiye hūe zamindār kā mushā-

hira) an allowance to a *zamindār* ousted;—**i khānagī m.** (ghar ke kharch ke liye lagūn jo zamindār kashkārōn se le) fees levied on cultivators by a landholder for his house expenses;—**rasūm, f.** (mālīk hone kā haqq) proprietary dues.

**Mālīkiyat, P. f.** (khāwīndf) mastership.

**Malīn, S. a.** (gamgūf) sad, vexed, troubled;—**matī, a.** (be-chain) troubled in mind; (kharāb dil w.) one who has a polluted mind;—**mukh, a.** (male mukh w.) dirty-faced; (kālf sarāt kā) black-faced; (nich) low, vile; (sharīf) wicked; (be-rahm) cruel; (tund) fierce, savage; (kāle mugh kā dām) a black-faced person; (bhūt) a ghost, an apparition; (langōr) a baboon.

**Mālīn, H. f.** (mālī kf brt) the wife of a *Mālī* or gardener; ('aurat jo bāg kā kām kare) a female gardener; (phāl bechnewālī) a female flower-seller.

**Malīnā, S. a.** (malā kuchailā) dirty, filthy, foul; (zangdār) rusty; (gunazār) deprived, sinful, vicious; (kālf) black; (andherā) dark, obscure; (dhundlā) dim; (ndās) down-cast; (bīmār) indisposed; (diqq) vexed.

**Malīnā, S. f.** (malīlāpan) filthiness, (malā) filth; (talchhat) sediment; (āldāsh) impurity; (barāt) wickedness; (kālf-pan) blackness.

**Mālīsh, P. f.** (malnā) rubbing; (gulchfn) kneading; (jīlau yā sāqal k.) polishing, burnishing; (ragar) friction; (kāb dabānā) shampooing;—**karnā, v. t.** (malnā) to rub; (jīlau k.) to polish; (jī malānā) to have as the stomach under a feeling of nausea, feel nausea.

**Mālīyat, P. f.** (dhan, daulat) wealth, opulence; (qimat) value, worth; (āmadānī) revenue; (khirāj) tribute;—**jāghnā**, (qimat āndāznā) to value, estimate.

**Malī, S. m.** (shujā) a hero;—**bhā**, (akhāfā) a gymnasium; (mādn i jang) battle-field;—**jī, m.** (sharīf ādm ko yūn ba-taur 'izzat ke kahte hai) a respectful form of address to a Hindū gentleman;—**jātrā, f.** (pahlwānōn kf saif yā qatārā train or procession of wrestlers; (kushf kf bāz) a wrestling match; (mukhabāzī) a boxing match;—**yūdhi, m.** (mukhabāzī) pugilistic encounter; (kushf) wrestling match.

**Mālīh, A. m.** (kishf yā jahāz khene yā chālāne w.) a sailor, a boatman; (mīnak kā banāne w.) a manufacturer of sail.

**Mālīhī, P. f.** (malāb kā tām) the profession of a sailor; (daryā kf ntrāf) fare paid for crossing a river, boat-fare.

**Mālīhū, H. fem.** of Mālīh.

**Malmal, H. f.** (ek bārf kaprā) muslin.

**Malmās, H. m.** (laund kā mahīna) an intercalary month.

**Malnā, H. v. t.** (ragrnā) to rub; (ghore ko malnā) to rub down a horse; (mānjh-nā) to scrub, scour; (tel malnā) to anoint; (pīsnā) to grind; (kuchalnā) to tread on, trample on; (anāj ko pair se mulke nikālnā) to tread out corn; (hāt malnā) to wring the hands;—**dalnā, v. t.** (ragrnā) to rub; (nichornā) to squeeze; (pīsnā) to grind; (dabānā) to crush.

**Malolā, P. m.** (diqqat) vexation; (gam) grief; (musbat) affliction; (gamf) sadness; (ndās) dejection, melancholy;—**ānā**, -**utthānā**, -**kahānā**, (kurhnā) to feel vexation; (masosā) to be vexed; (gam k.) to be grieved;—**mītnā**, (gam dār h.) grief or sadness to be dissipated.

**Malūl, A. a.** (thakā, mānda) fatigued, tired; (bīmār) sick, indisposed; (diqq) vexed; (gamgūf) grieved.

**Malūm, A. a.** (jānā) known; (mushāhād) distinguished, celebrated, famous; (sāf) clear, evident; (thik) certain; (zāhir) obvious, apparent;—**honā**, (zāhir h.) to be or become known; (khuī j.) to be discovered; (dikhnā d.) to appear;—**hotā hai**, (dekhnā detā hai) it appears, it seems;—**karnā**,—**karnā**, (jānā, būjhnā, samajhnā) to know, understand, find

out; (dekhnā) to behold; (pahchānnā) to recognize; (khiyāl k.) to deem, suppose.  
**Ma'lūmāt, A. f.** (ma'lūm chizēn) things known; ('ulūm) sciences.

**Ma'lūn, A. a.** (la'nati) cursed, damned, accursed; (hiqārati) detestable; (zāt ke bāhar kiya hūā) excommunicated;—*m.* (la'nati ādmī) one who is cursed; (bhūt) the devil.

**Malwā, H. f.** (malne kā dām) price paid for rubbing, or scrubbing. [*scrubs, a scourer.*]

**Malwalyā, H. m.** (malue w.) one who rubs, or Malwānā, H. v. t. same as Malānā.

**Māmā, H. m.** (māmū) a maternal uncle; (dāf) a woman servant;—*guri, f.* (dāf kā kām) the work of a maid servant.

**Mamāī, P. f.** (dāf janāf kā kām) midwifery.

**Mamāni, H. f.** (māmi) a maternal aunt.

**Mamūdū, A. a.** (ta'rif kiya hūā) praised; (mashhūr) celebrated; (ta'rif ke lāiq) laudable; (mazkūrā in hālā) above-mentioned;—*m.* (wuh jis ki ta'rif ho) one who is praised.

**Mamrā, H. a.** (māmū kā) maternal uncle;—*bhāī, m.* (māmū kā beṭā) maternal uncle's son.

**Māmī, H. f.** (māmūn yā mā ke bhāī ki bhī) wife of a maternal uncle, aunt;—*yā sāś, H. f.* (bhī yā khasam ke māmūn ki bhī) maternal aunt of husband or wife;—*yā sasur, H. m.* (bhī yā khasam ke māmī kā shauhar) maternal uncle of a husband or wife.

**Mamlūkāt, P. f.** (bādshāhat) kingdom; (mulk) country; (zila) district; (qabza) possession; (bādshāhat) regal power; (bāgarak) grandeur.

**Mannūn, P. a.** (ihsāmand) thankful. [*etc.*]

**Māmū, H. m.** (mā kā bhāī) a maternal uncle.

**Ma'mūl, A. a.** (baṭā) made; (taiyār) prepared; (dastūr ke muwāfiq) customary; (ādāt) wonted;—*m.* (kām, kār) action, operation; (qā'idā) usage, established custom; (muqarrarī takhviāh) fixed allowance or gratuity; (unmed kiya hūā) hoped for;—*m.* (ummed) hope;—*ke din, (muqarrar waqt kist chiz yā kām ke liye)* a recurring period for a thing or act.

**Ma'mūlī, P. a.** (dastūr yā bartāo ke muwāfiq) customary, usual; (roz-marra kā) current; (thik waqt) due time.

**Māmūn, A. a.** (mahfūz) preserved; (hifāzat se rahnā) safely deposited; (āzād, riāh) freed, exempted; (mazbūt) firm, constant.

**Ma'mūr, A. a.** (ābād) inhabited; (basā) colonized; (jutā) cultivated; (phālta phālta) flourishing; (bharā) full, abundant, ample;—*honā, v. t.* (bharā h.) to be full;—*karnā, v. t.* (bhar denā) to fill.

**Ma'mūrī, P. f.** (ābādī) population; (kāsh-t-kārī) cultivation; (khush-hālī) a flourishing condition; (khushī) happiness; (bharpūrī) fullness. [*fully 40 acres or about 80 lbs.*]

**Man, H. m.** (chālīs ser kā wazn) a maund, usu-

**Man, H. m.** (dil) mind or heart; (samajh) understanding; (rūh) soul, spirit; (ragbat) inclination; (khwāhish) will; (chāl chalan) character; (mizāj) disposition, temper;—*bah-lānā, (dil bah-lānā)* to divert the mind;—*bhānā, (dil meṅ jagah k.)* to dwell in the mind;—*bhānā, v. t.* (dil ke muwāfiq h.) to please;—*bhāī karnā, burā karnā, (dil ko ranjida k.)* to grieve over;—*bharuā, bhar jānā, (dil bharuā)* the mind to be satiated;—*bhāū, bhāwātā, bhāwan, bhāouā, bhāyā, a. & m.* (dil-pasand) acceptable; (khush k. w.) pleasing, amusing; (khūbsurat) beautiful, charming; (piyārī chiz) a beloved object; (ma'shūq) sweetheart;—*burā karnā, (nāraz ho j.)* to be displeased;—*chāhī, f. (zidd)* obstinacy;—*chāhī karnā, (zidd yā haṭk.)* to be self-willed or wayward;—*chal, a.* (rāgib) assiduous, intent; (mushitāq) eager, zealous; (chust) active; (diler) bold, brave; (faiyāz) generous, liberal; (be-chain) distracted; (pāgal) crazy, mad;—*chalī, f.* (ishitīyāq) eagerness of mind; (ragbat) intention;—*dilert, jurat* boldness, courage; (faiyāz) generosity; (be-tābt) distraction of mind; (diwāngī) craziness;—*chalnā, (bahut chāhūnā)* to desire eagerly; (dil kī ghabrānā) to be distracted;

(pāgal h.) to become crazy;—*chitā, a.* (mat-lūb) desired, sought;—*chor, m.* (dil kā lubbā-ne w.) a heart-stealer;—*denā, lānā, (dil lagānā)* to apply the mind to;—*hāruk, a.* (chit chor) heart-stealing; (manohar) captivating;—*harām, m.* (dil kā mohuā) fascination; (jā-dū, mantr) enchantment, charm;—*hārnā, (dil churānā)* to steal the heart of;—*hī-mēu, ad.* (dil hī dil meṅ) in one's heart of hearts;—*ka chetā, m.* (dil kī khwāhish) the desire of the heart;—*kā mallā, kā khoṭā, kā kappī, a.* (kharāb yā bure dil kā) of bad or evil mind; (dagābāz) deceitful;—*kachchā karnā, v. t.* (himmat hārnā) to lose heart; (udās h.) to droop; (dil toṛnā) to break the heart;—*kā mā-nā, f.* (dil kī khwāhish) heart's desire; (ragbat) inclination;—*karnā, (chāhūnā)* to desire;—*ke laṭṭā phornā, ke laṭṭā bharānā, (khiyāl pulāo pakānā)* to build castles in the air;—*kelā, m.* (phal bharāwal) name of a play;—*ke-mēu, ad.* (dil hī dil meṅ) in the very mind itself;—*kī-mēu ruhā, (dil kī khwāhish pūrī na h.)* a desire to remain unsatisfied;—*lagnā, (dil lagnā)* to have the heart set upon;—*lānā, (dil lagānā)* to fix the mind upon;—*lenā, (dil moh.)* to captivate the heart of; (rāo l.) to take the opinion of; (kist ke dil kā bhed l.) to fathom the thoughts of;—*malin, (gangin)* sad at heart; (dīnq) distressed; vexed; (nā-khū-h) displeased;—*mān, m., mānī, f.* (dil kī chāh) heart's desire;—*miānc, (jaisā dil chāhe)* as the mind may desire;—*mānā, māntā, a.* (marz ke muwāfiq) according to one's wish; (jī bhar) to one's heart's content; (dil-pasand) agreeable; (khush par) optional;—*m.* (ma'shūq) a sweetheart;—*mānī, f. (zidd)* selfwill;—*mār rahnā, mār ke baith rahnā, (dil kī khwā-hish zabt karke sabr k.)* to repress desire and remain patient; (muqsān yā ranj sabr se bardāsh k.) to suffer grief or loss with patience;—*mārā, a.* (gamsat) grieved, sad, dejected;—*mārnā, (khwāhishen rokni)* to repress desire; (ranjida h.) to be grieved;—*masā, a.* (khush-dil) merry, jovial;—*mauji, a.* (khush-bīn) self-conceited; (shakht se bhurā) full of conceit; (wahūf) fanciful; (tahnuwan-tā) capricious, whimsical; (khush-mizāj) merry, jovial;—*meṅ ānā, (dil meṅ ā.)* to enter the mind; (pasand khātir h.) to commend itself to;—*milē, m.* (ek dil hoke) with one mind;—*milā-ke, ad.* (ek dil hoke) with one mind;—*milānā, (dil milānā)* accord with, to sympathize with;—*milāū, mel, a. and m.* (dil kā milāne w.) mind or heart-conciliating; (khush k. w.) pleasing; (ham-dard) sympathetic;—*milnā, (ek dil yā man kā h.)* to be of one mind; (ham-dardī k.) to be in sympathy;—*mohun, a. and m.* (dil kā mohne w.) fascinating, captivating; (dil kī khush k. w.) heart ravisher; (ma'shūq) sweetheart, mistress; (Krishn jī kā ek nām) an epithet of Krishna;—*par ānā, par lānā, (khiyāl yā irāda k.)* to come, or bring into the mind, to purpose;—*pāran, m.* (itmūān) satisfaction; (ītibār) confidence;—*samjhai-tī, f.* (apne man ko dharnā d.) counselling oneself; (tawakkul) submission, resignation;—*uktānā, uktā jānī, (dil kā thak j.)* to be tired or sick of;—*uṭhū, uṭh jānī, (dil kā haṭ j.)* to be estranged;—*utākū yā ulājūnā, (ishiq meṅ pāpnā)* to fall in love.

**Man, P. pr.** (manj) I; (manjhe) me.

**Man, H. m.** (zahar yā nār-muhra) a gem, said to be found in the head of a serpent and held to be an antidote against poisons.

**Mān, S. m.** (nān) measure; (bojhā) weight; (miqdār) quantity; (hisābī waqt) computation of time; (paimānā) a measure, standard; (ikhtiyār) warrant, authority; (durnasī) exactness; (mushābihāt) likeness, resemblance;—*o.* (māniud) like, resembling.

**Mān, H. f.** (nā) mother;—*IL* (bich, meṅ, andar) in the midst, among.

**Mān, S. m.** ('izzat) honor; (darja) rank; (qadr) value; (gurūr) pride;—*bhūng, S. m.* (be-'iz-zatī) dishonour, disgrace, indignity, humili-

ation:—**gaun**, *m.* ('izzat) respect, honour, etc.;—**gumán**, *m.* ('izzat) honour; (rutba) dignity; (shekht) pride:—**hāmī**, ('izzat yā hurmat kā jāta r.) loss of honour:—**hīn**, *a.* (shekht se khāfī) void of pride; (be-izzat yā be-hurmat) destitute of honour:—**jānā**, (dhīyān d.) to heed, mind, etc.; (kisī kī buzurgī taslīm k.) to acknowledge the superiority of; (itā'at k.) to submit, yield; (ma'āmala talī k.) come to terms with; (hājā l.) to comply with; (iqār k.) to acknowledge, confess, own, etc.:—**karnā**, (gurūr k.) to be vain or proud, to take on airs:—**pān**, *m.* ('izzat) honour; (kisī 'uhde ke ikhtiyārāt) the privileges of an office:—**rahīt**, (be-hurmat) dishonourable; (gustākht) disrespectful:—**ralnā**, (bīn-rosa yā sahārī k.) to be dependent on:—**rakhnā** (ta zīm k.) to respect; (khiyāl r.) to pay heed; (dhīyān d.) to mind; (mānūā) to obey:—**saumān**,—**sanwān**, *m.* (āu bhagat) honorable reception, welcome:—**varjit**, *a.* (be-hurmat) stripped of honour; (be-shekht) destitute of pride:—**varjitā**, *f.* ('ājit) lowliness, humility:—**vatr**, vant, vān, ('izzat yā shekht rakhte w.) possessing honour or pride; (shāmāndī) proud; (khāfā) angry:—**vati**, *f.* (shekht-bāz aurat) a proud woman:—**yakt**, *a.* ('izzat se milā) connected with honour; ('izzatdār) honourable.

**Mana**, *A. m.* (munāfi'at, manāhī) forbidding, refusing; (rok) hinderance; (inākar) refusal.

**Manādī**, **Munādī**, *P. f.* (dhaundhorā) proclamation by drum; (isithār) proclamation; (wa'z) preaching; (munāfi'at) prohibition. [elaim.]

**Manādī phernā**, *P. v. t.* (munashtahr k.) to proclaim.

**Manak**, *S. m.* (ek per jis kī far khāf jāti hai) the plant *arum indicum*, the root of which is eaten:—**chandī supārī**, (ek qism kī supārī) a kind of betel-nut:—**māl**, *m.* (kolhā kī lāt) the upright post in a sugar-mill:—**m. (jāwāhīr) jewel.**

**Manānā**, *II. v. t.* (khiyāl dilānā) to cause to mind; (yād dilānā) to put in mind; (rāz k.) to cause to agree to, etc.; (bharosā k.) to cause to trust; (bātis k.) to reason with; (ragbat d.) to persuade; (tasallī denā) to soothe; (dilāsā d.) to conciliate; (rāzi k.) to propitiate; (chāhānā) to desire; (du'ā k.) to pray for; (khiyāl k.) reflect upon; (bartāo men lānā) to practise.

**Manānā**, *II. v. t.* (rāz k.) to conciliate.

**Manā**, *S. m.* (Zuhī, Kāiwān, Saṁchar) the planet Saturn; (Saṁchar) Saturday:—**ad**, (āhīstā, dhīrē) slowly:—**P. m. (ek qism kā kālā ambar) a species of black amber:—**H. m. (phen) scum, froth; (māg) rice-water, gruel, starch; (lef) paste; (sab se 'umda hissa kisī chiz kā) the best part of anything; (malāf) cream; (sir) the head; (zewar) ornament:—**f. (kūn kā ūchā gherā) the raised rim of a well.******

**Maud**, *H. a.* (sust) lazy, (dhīmā) slow, dull:—**bhāgi**, *a.* (kam-nasīb) unfortunate:—**m. (kambakht ādmī) an unfortunate person:—**bhāgya**, *f.* (kambakhtī) misfortune:—**budhī**, *a.* (kam-aql) slow of apprehension; (kuud-zihā) stupid; (be-zor) wanting in energy; (be-parvā) indifferent; (kharāb) bad:—**gāmī**, *a.* (āhīstā chālne w.) slow-moving; (hurī rāh chālne w.) walking in evil ways:—**ad**, (āhīstē) slowly, softly:—**hasya**, *m.* (muskurāhat) a gentle laugh, smile:—**karnā**, *v. t.* (sust k.) to retard:—**mand**, *ad*, (āhīstā) slowly, softly; (thorā) slightly. [paste.]**

**Maud**, *II. m.* (kūjī) rice-water, starch; (lef)

**Māud**, *II. f.* (dhaundā rang) a dull colour; (go-bar kā dher) a heap of dung; (seṁd) den, lair, haunt, hole; (dhaundā) dull, faint:—**par jānā**,—**ho jānā**, *v. i.* (dhīmā ho j.) to fade; (dhab j.) to become eclipsed.

**Māuda**, *H. m.* (patlī rolī) a thin cake; (ek qism kī mithāī) a sort of sweetmeat; (jālā) a film, speck, a cataract of the eye.

**Māuda**, *P. a.* (bāqī) left, remaining; (thakā) tired, weary; (bīmār) ailing, indisposed.

**Māudagi**, *P. f.* (thakāwat) fatigue; (bīmārī) illness.

**Mandal**, *H. m.* (sūraj yā chānd kā gherā) disk of the sun or moon; (gherā) a disk, circle ring; in *Astron.*, (hālā) a great circle, a halo round the sun or moon; (nazar gherā) the horizon, the celestial vault; (āsānā) the sky; (pahīya) wheel; (muht) a circumference; (jamāo) a company, an assembly; (sabbā) a band, an association; (ek qism kā koph jis men gol dāg hote hain) a sort of leprosy with circular spots; (parkār) compass; (chakkār) turn, whirl; (gola) a globe, orb; (gol dera yā ghar) a round tent or house; (ghosālā) a nest; (mulk) a region, country; (fauj jo hālqa bāndhe ho) an army drawn up in a circle; (ek qism kā sānp) a kind of snake; (chāudhrī) headman of a village; (mufsidgā kā sārg'roh) a ringleader:—**rās**, *m.* (mintaqat ul burd), rās-chakr) the Zodiac.

**Manḍali**, *S. m.* (sānp) a snake; (billī) a cat.

**Manḍali**, **Mandali**, **Manḍī**, **Mandī**, *II. f.* (dāhī) a circle, a disk, a ring, a coil, etc.; (ghosālā) a nest; (jamāo) a company, a congregation; (sabbā) an association; (panth) a sect.

**Mandhā**, *II. m.* (jhopṛā) a shed; (manḡwā) an enclosure adorned with flowers for a wedding:—**chhawānā**, (manḡwā chhawānā) to erect a nuptial hall.

**Mandhānā**, *II. v. t.* (kānjī d.) to starch.

**Mandhāwānā**, *H. v. t.* (charhwanā) to get or covered.

**Mandī**, *II. f.* (bāzār) market, mart; (dūkān)

**Māndī**, *II. f.* (kānjī) starch; (lef) paste; (jāngḥ) the thigh; (ghutnā) the knee.

**Mandir**, **Maidar**, *H. m.* (ghar) a habitation; (mahal) palace; (saṁg'ron ke rahne kī jagah) the dwelling of Hindu ascetics; (jām) the body; (shahr) a town; (saumandar) the sea; dev—, *m.* (mandir, Khudā kā ghar) a temple; rāj—, *m.* (mahal) a royal residence, a palace;—**sewak**, *m.* (pujārī pandā) temple servant.

**Mandhānā**, *II. v. t.* (chaugird ghānūnā) to make a circuit, to hover.

**Mandwā**, **Mandūā**, *H. m.* (ek qism kā moḍā anā) a kind of coarse grain.

**Man'ant**, *P. f.* (fāida) profit, gain.

**Māg**, *H. f.* (chāh) want, demand; (manḡetar) betrothed damsel;—**bhejnā**, (lekar bhejnā) to procure and send; (manḡwānā) to send for, etc.:—**denā**, *v. t.* (māng ke d.) to ask for and give to; (dāsrē ke liye udhār l.) to borrow for another:—**honā**, (hājāt h.) to be in demand:—**lenā**, *v. t.* (darkhwāst k.) to ask for; (udhār l.) to borrow:—**tāng** kar kām chālānā, (idhar udhar se leke kām k.) to carry on or manage a work or business by borrowing from here and there:—**tāng** karūnā, *v. t.* (māḡwā) to ask for, to borrow; (khatt jo hālq ke bēch nikālā jāta hai) the line made in parting the hair; (ek zewar jo māng par pahinā jāta hai) an ornament worn on the parting line of the hair:—**burf**, *f.* ('aurat jis kī māng men sendūr ho) red-lead mark at the parting of a woman's hair; (b'yāhī aurat) a married woman; (piyārī 'aurat) a beloved wife;—**bharnā**, (māng men sendūr yā moḍ lagānā) to apply vermilion or red-lead or pearls, etc. to the parting of the hair; ('aurat se shādī k.) to marry a woman:—**chūk-nū**, *f.* (ek qism kī chūpiyā) a kind of birl;—**chir-nā**, (māng sāḡwārā) to form the parting of the hair in the middle:—**jālī**, (bewā) a widow:—**khulnā**, (sagāf kā tūpān) a betrothal to become v. id; (manāsīb bīn yā kḥasm kā mar j.) a betrothed wife or husband to die:—**paṁjī**, *f.* (hālq kā bēch se chīr ke sāḡwārā) the parting of the hair in the middle, dressing the hair;—**ikā**, *m.* (māng par pahinne kā ek zewar) an ornament worn along the parting of the hair.

**Māḡā**, *H. a.* (manḡāyā hūā) having sent for, etc.:—**bhejnā**, (manḡwānā) to send for:—**denā**, (manḡwā ke d.) to send for and give to, to procure for:—**lenā**, *v. t.* (manḡānā aur lānā) to ask for and bring; (hāsīl k.) to procure.

**Māḡā**, *H. pp.* (darkhwāst kiyā) asked for.

**Māḡal**, *II. a.* (khush-nasīb) lucky; (nek) auspicious, propitious; (farhat-bakht) plausing.

agreeable; (achchhá) good; (khúbsúrat) beautiful; (bahádúr) brave;—*m.* (khush-nasób) good luck; (kámyáb) success; (iqbál-mandí) prosperity; (khushí) happiness; (bhal-lá) welfare; (khushí ká aiyám) a happy or auspicious event; ('id ká teohár) a festival, festivity; (gul chharre) revelry; (mazá) pleasure; (kof bhárf rasm) any solemn ceremony; (qurbání) burnt offering; ('umda lachchhan) a good omen; (bhale shagún kí du'á) an auspicious prayer; (barakat) blessing, benediction;—*chár*,—*charan*, (barakat) benediction; (du'á kist chiz kí kámyábí ke liye) prayer for the success of anything; (mubárákhádf) congratulation; (díní riwáj yá dastúr) a pious custom or usage; (khushí ká sajjó) festive decoration; (Ganesú kí pójá yá pranám kist kám ke shurú karne men) worship or salutation to Ganesú at the commencement of an undertaking; (dibácha) preface, introduction;—*chár karná*, (khush h.) to rejoice; (mubá-rak-bádf d.) to wish joy; (shádf ká git gáná) to sing a marriage song;—*dáyak*,—*dáyá*, *a.* (fáida-bakhsh) beneficial;—*grah*, *m.* (uch-chhe lachchhan ká sitára) an auspicious planet, a lucky star;—*kalas*, *m.* (khará 'umda lachchhan ká) pitcher of good omen;—*kárák*,—*kárf*, *m.* (lachchhaní, 'umda shagún) propitious; (fáide-bakhsh) beneficial;—*m.* (bhala chahnewálá ádmí) a benevolent person, etc.;—*karyá*, *m.* (khushí ká aiyám) a festive occasion; ('umda waqt) an auspicious occasion;—*samákhár*, *m.* (khush-khabar) good tidings; (Injil the Gospel;—*samákhárák*, *a.* (khushí kí khabar dene w.) proclaiming or proclaiming of good news; (Injil sunáne w.) a preacher of the Gospel;—*vadí*, *m.* (du'á í khair karné w.) one who pronounces a benediction, etc.; (khushí kí khabar sunáne w.) a proclaiming of good tidings; (Injil sunáne w.) a preacher of the Gospel;—*wár*, *m.* (mangal, doshamhá) Tuesday.

*Máuge* *ká*, *Máuge* *kí*, *H. a.* (mángá húa, udhár) *Maugetar*, *II. m.* and *f.* (jis kí sagí ho gáf ho) one to whom a man or woman is betrothed.

*Maugláchár*, *II. m.* (khushí) a festivity, rejoicing; (khushí ká git) a song of gratulation.

*Máuge lená*, *II. v. t.* (udhár l.) to borrow.

*Máugni*, *II. v. t.* (darkhwást k.) to ask for, request; (tulab k.) demand; (minnat k.) to beg, solicit, entreat; (du'á máugni) to pray; (minnat k.) to crave, seek; (udhár l.) to borrow; (shádf ká paigám bhejné) to ask in marriage; (sagí k.) to betroth.

*Máugni*, *II. f.* (shádf ká paigám) asking in marriage; (sagí) betrothal; (máugí hní chiz) a thing borrowed; (udhár) a loan; (chiz jo faqat máuge yá must mile) a thing obtained for the asking or for nothing;—*dená*, *v. t.* (udhár d.) to lend;—*carúf*, (sagí k.) to betroth;—*men lená*, *v. t.* (udhár l.) to borrow.

*Maugwáná*, *H. v. t.* (mangáná) to cause to be sent for; (darkhwást karáná) to cause to ask for; (hulwáná) to cause to be sent for.

*Manihá*, *II. f.* (munám'at) forbidding.

*Máni*, *A. m.* (manu'kiyá húa) forbidden; (manu' k. w.) prohibiter, hinderer; (rok) impediment, obstacle, opposition, bar, hindrance;—*at. pl.* (rukáwa'aj) hinderances;—*houá*, (roká j.) to be hindered; (rukáwa'h.) to be a bar or obstacle; (rokna) to prevent, prohibit; ('uzr k.) to object to;—*I hukm*, *m.* (hukm kí mauhá) arrest of judgment.

*Manihár*, *H. m.* (chórf banáne yá bechnewále kízáf) the caste who make or sell bracelets, bangles.

*Manihári*, *H. fem.* of *Manihár*.

*Manihás*, *P. a.* (kambakht) unfortunate; (unhas) unhappy, wretched; (burf) forbidding; (mak-rúf) abominable, disgusting;—*m.* (kambakht ádmí) an unfortunate person.

*Mani*, *P. f.* (láf, shekí) egotism, boasting; (máwa'at) egotism;—*H. m.* (jawáhir) a precious stone; (maná) a bead; (kaláf) the wrist; (pánf ká bartan) a water-pot;—*díp*, *m.* (chirág jis men jawáhir lage hog) a lamp

having jewels;—*griv*, *m.* (gule men jawáhir yá hár pahine) wearing a jewel necklace;—*jálá*, *f.* (jál jis men besh-qímat pathar lage hog) a net interwoven with gems or beads;—*jarit*, *a.* (jará) set with gems; (jawáhirát se arásta) bedecked with jewels;—*mála*, *f.* (besh-qímat pathar aur motón ká hár) a necklace of precious stones;—*may*, *a.* (jawáhirát ká baná) jewelled;—*mayak*, *m.* (khás jahar) chief jewels;—*baigní*, *f.* (ek surkh jahar) a purple gem;—*yut*, *a.* (jahar ká) appertaining to gems; (jawáhir se arásta) bedecked with jewels; (jará) inlaid with gems;—*A. a.* (ná-qábil í rasáf) inaccessible, impregnable.

*Máni*, *H. f.* (máná) a nurse, a maidservant.

*Maní*, *A. f.* (matlab) meaning, intendent sense; (mansúf) intent, signification; (khulása) drift; (asliyat) intrinsic quality; (rudániyat) spirituality; (sat) substance;—*bayán karná*, *v. t.* (matlab zahír k.) to explain the meaning; (khulása k.) to explain, interpret; *be*—, *a.* (be-matlab) vain, needless; (wáhiyat) absurd, nonsensical;—*dená*,—*rakhná*, (matlab d.) to yield, or to have the meaning or sense of, to denote, to imply. [seembling.]

*Manind*, *P. ad.* (misí) like; (mushábil) resembling.

*Manjan*, *II. m.* (kaf chiz jis se dágt saf kiye jate) tooth-powder, dentifrice.

*Mánjh*, *II. a.* (bích) middle, central; (bích) the middle;—*dhár*, *H. f.* (bích dhár) mid-stream.

*Mánjh*, *H. m.* (bích) the middle; (ek qism kí nazm) a kind of verse;—*ad.* (bích men) in the middle.

*Májjhá*, *II. a.* (mulá húa) scoured; (sáf kiya húa) cleansed; (tajribakár) experienced;—*húa*, *a.* (mulá húa) rubbed, scoured; (sáf kiya húa) cleaned; (jila kiya húa) polished; (shásta) cultured, refined; (ajmíyá húa) tried.

*Májjhá*, *II. m.* (bích) the middle; (kumar) the waist, loins; (chakke ká bích) the middle of a spinning wheel.

*Májjhá*, *II. m.* (dór ká májjhá) a composition applied to a kite-string, to cut that of another's; (shádf ke peshtar dulhe kí taraf se dá'wat) a feast given by a bridegroom previous to the wedding; (palang) a bed; (per ká dhag) trunk of a tree; (tang) griv;—*j.* (daldal) marshy or alluvial soil.

*Májjhí*, *II. m.* (kistí ká málik) master of a vessel; (malláh) steersman, sailor.

*Manjhoí*, *II. f.* (ek chhotí gárf) a small cart.

*Manjira*, *II. m.* (jhang) name of a musical instrument, a kind of cymbal.

*Mankúha*, *A. f.* (biyáhi aurat) a lawful wife, a married woman.

*Mánna*, *II. v. t.* (rázf h.) to agree to, to accept; (mel k.) to be conciliated;—*II. v. t.* ('izzat k.) to respect, esteem; (khiyál k.) to regard; (hukm mánná) obey; (yaqín k.) to believe, trust; (manzúr k., qabúl k.) to admit, allow; (ijázat d.) to permit; (haráq mánná) to acknowledge the superiority of; (it'at karní) to submit, to yield; (rázf h.) to agree to, to consent; (qabúl k.) to accept; (lená) receive, to take; (farz k.) assume, to grant; (rukhná, khiyál k.) to hold, view, consider; (sach janná yá mánná) hold to be true or right; (zardí samajhna) to consider important; (manzúr k.) to approve; (ma'ánu k.) to feel, experience.

*Manant*, *P. f.* (manzúrf) assent; (wa'da) promise; ('ahd, pran) vow; (khwásh) desire, intention;—*barháná*, ('ahd yá wa'da púra k.) to fulfil a vow; (mannat ke púra hone par ta'wiz utárna) to take off the annulet when the vow is fulfilled;—*mánuá*, (wadh' yá 'ahd k.) to make a vow, to fulfil a vow.

*Manohar*, *S. a.* (dilchor) heartstenting; (díl ká khush k. w.) heart-ravishing; (díl mohne w.) charming; (khushi-bakhsh) delightful, pleasing; (khúbsúrat) beautiful;—*m.* (khúbsúrat ádmí) a charming person.

*Manohari*, *H. f.* (khúbsúrat aurat) a charming woman.

**Manorath, H. m.** (marzi) wish, desire; (irāda) intention; (niyat) object, purpose; (khiyāl) fancy; (bhālā) good; (khusht) pleasure; (khwāsh kī hūf chāf) desired object;—**karnā, v. t.** (irāda k.) to form a design;—**sikh honā, —suphal honā, v. i.** (manshā purā h.) the gaining of a desire.

**Māṣrā, H. m.** (jhalī, jālā) film, speck on the eye.

**Māṣrī, H. f.** (kāṣṣī) starch.

**Māṣu, H. m.** (gosht) flesh, meat;—**ād, —nāṣrī, —āṣhī, —bhaksh, a.** (gosht khāne w.) flesh-eater; (khūṅkhwār) carnivorous;—**m.** (gosht khāne wālā jānuwār) carnivorous animal;—**po-shāk, m.** (jānuwār pālne w.) cattle breeder.

**Mansā, S. f.** (man) mind; (khiyāl) thought; (marzi) wish, desire, intention; (matlab) design, purpose;—**pāp, m.** (dīf yā khiyāl pāp yā gunāh) evil thinking;—**pāran karnā, (marzi pūr k.)** to fulfil or gratify a wish.

**Mausab, A. f.** ('uhda) post, office, dignity, station;—**dār, m.** ('uhda r. w.) one in office;—**dāri, f.** ('uhda) office, post, appointment;—**sarkārī, f.** (sarkārī naukarī) a government post.

**Mansūb, A. m.** (āḡāz) source, origin; (niyat) motive, intention; hasb i—, **ad.** (irāda yā marzi ke muwāfiq) according to the tenor or purport of; (ba-ma'ne) in the sense of.

**Mansūb, A. a.** (milā) connected, related; (muta'alliq) belonging, relative; (munhasil) depending; (rishta-dār) allied; (sagāf kiya hūā) betrothed; (latti) addicted; (gharāne se nāmsad) having the family name; (nikālā hūā) derived from; (lagāyā gayā) ascribed, attributed; (khaṣā kiya) erected, constituted; (ṭaharāyā) established, appointed, nominated for;—**karnā, v. t.** (milānā) to connect, or associate; (lagānā) to ascribe, attribute.

**Mansūba, H. m.** (irāda) determination, intention; (tajwiz) plan, design;—**bāḡdhnā, —karnā, —ṭaharānā, (irāda bāḡdhnā) to determine, to plan, etc.; —bāz, a.** (dār-andesh) considerate; (dār-andesh) fore-seeing, prudent, sagacious; (khwāsh) ambitious; (mansūbe bāḡdhne w.) scheming;—**m.** (khiyāl k. w. ādmī) considerate man; (bandish k. w.) a contriver; (mansūbe bāḡdhne wālā ādmī) plotter, schemer.

**Mansūkh, A. a.** (kāfā) cancelled; (khārīj kiya hūā) abolished, annulled, repealed; (urjā) effaced; (milāyā) obliterated; (torā) broken;—**karnā, v. t.** (kāfānā) to cancel, annulment, repeal.

**Mansūkhī, P. f.** (tardīf, mauḡḡf) cancellation, Mantag, A. a. (fasḥ kalām) an oration; (fasāhat) eloquence; ('ilm i munāzara) logic, reasoning; 'ilm i—, (mubāhise kā 'ilm) logic;—**bagharānā, —chihāyānā, v. t.** (mantīq kī bahs k.) to chop logic. [(mantīq jānne w.) a logician.

**Mantaqī A. a.** (mantīq ke mutābiq) logical; **Mantaqiya, A. a.** (mantīq kā 'ilm jānne w.) a logician; (dālīl karnewālā ādmī) an argumentative person; (inrākā) a litigious person.

**Mantr, H. m.** (jādā) a charm, spell, incantation;—**denā, (sālā d.)** to give counsel; (chela bandānā) to make a disciple of;—**phūkṇā, —phūḡṇā, —parh ko phūkṇā, —parhṇā, —karnā, —mārnā, (jādā yā sahr paṛke mārnā) to breathe, or to read, or repeat, or to cast a spell.**

**Manukh, Mānush, S. m.** (ādmī, insān) a man. **Mānūs, A. a.** (milā, jurā) associated, attached; (dost) friend, familiar; (khush k. w.) cheering; (dīlāsā d. w.) so-acing;—**m.** (sāthī) a companion.

**Mānūs, H. m.** (ādmī) a human being, a man; (khasam) husband. [humanity.

**Mānūsāf, H. f.** (ādmīyat) manhood, manliness, Mānush, S. m. see Mānukh;—**deh dhāran karnā, (autār l.)** to become incarnate, as man;—**S. a.** (ādmīyā insān se 'ilāqā r. w.) belonging to mankind, human.

**Manushatā, S. f.** (insāniyat) manhood, humanity. **Manushi, Mānushi, S. f.** ('aurat) a woman; (biwt) a wife.

**Manushya, S. a.** (insānī) human;—**m.** (ādam-zād) an offspring of man; (insān) a human being; (marnewālā ādmī) a mortal being.

**Manushya, S. m.** (ādmīyat) manliness; (insānī zāt yā khāssiyat) human nature, humanity; (ādmī) a man;—**chola, m.** (insānī qālib) the human form;—**log, m.** (insān) mankind, the human race;—**ruchit, a.** (ādmī kā bandiyā), made by man;—**tan, m.** (ādmī kā jism) the human body; (marnewālā jism) mortal flesh;—**tan pānā yā dhārnā, (autār honā, insānī jāma pahinnā) to become incarnated;—ghāt, m.** (insān kā mārnā yā qatl k.) man slain; lter;—**rūp, m.** (insānī sūrat) a human form.

**Manzar, A. m.** (chibra, mugh) countenance, face; (tumāsha) a sight, a landscape, scene, show;—**l'āmm, (jagah yā chiz jo sāf nazar āe);** a conspicuous object or place.

**Manzil, A. f.** (utarne kī jagah) caravansary, a hotel; (ghar) house; dwelling; (ek dīn kā safar); a day's journey, a stage; (manzil i maqsād) place of destination, goal; (hadd) boundary, end, limit; **karī, —** (sukht yā barf manzil) a stiff journey or stage, a long stage or march;—**ba —, a.** (parāo parāo) from stage to stage;—**kāṭnā, —karnā, (sa'ar khatam k.)** to finish a journey; (parāo pār h.) to get over a stage; (ek parāo tak j.) to go one stage;—**i maqsūd, f.** (jagah jāhān jāne kā irāda kiya thā) destination;—**ko pahunchnā, (jāe maqsūd ko pahunchnā) to reach one's destination; (apnā matlab hāsīl k.)** to gain one's object;—**pahunchnā, (maqsūd par pahunchnā) to convey one to his destination; (kist ko dān k.)** to convey one to his last resting place; (kiyā karm k.) to perform the obsequies of; (kof bāt kist par sābit k.) to bring a thing home to a person.

**Manzila, P. m.** (makān kā pā'an) a story of a house; do—, two-storied.

**Manzīm, A. a.** (murattab) arranged in order; (milā) joined; (sūt piroyā) threaded; (nazm) metrical, versified, in verse, poetic;—**a. f.** (kof chiz jo tarīf se rakht jāe) anything placed in a series, row, line or order; (nazm) verse, rhyme.

**Manzūr, A. a.** (dekhtā) seen, looked at; (qābil i dīd) visible; (ta'rif kiya hūā) admired; (pasandīdā) chosen, accepted; (manbūl) sanctioned, granted;—**karnā, v. t.** (pasand k.) to approve, admit; (denā) to grant;—**i khudā, (Khudā kā chunā) approved of God; (Khudā kī marzi) God's will;—l' nazar, a.** (manzūr kiya) agreeable to the sight of, approved;—**f.** (ma'shūq) an object of regard or affection, a sweetheart;—**peshgāh, se, —kiya gayā, (mālik kā manzūr kiya hūā) received the sanction of the ruler or master;—l' nilām, (nilām kī manzūrī) confirmation of a sale; ba shurt-i—, (is shart par kī manzūr ho) subject to the approval of;—sānī, (phir se dākhilā) second admission, re-admission.**

**Manzūrī, P. f.** (pasandīdagī) approval, choice; (razāmāndī) consent, permission; (ijāzat) sanction, admissibility; **ba—, ad.** (manzūrī se) with the approval of;—**bā qarīna, —ba zīmān, (zāhir manzūrī) tacit or implied consent.**

**Mā-qābil, A. a.** (pahle āne w.) the antecedent.

**Maqāl, Maqāla, P. m.** (lafz) a word; (bāt) speech, discourse; (figra) a sentence; (kahāwat) saying, an adage, a proverb; (kitāb) a treatise, disquisition.

**Maqām, A. f.** (ṭaharāo) stay, halt, place of residence, or of encamping or halting; (ghar); residence, abode; (jagah) place, site; (bun-yād) ground or basis; (hālat) state; ('uhda) dignity; (mauqā) occasion; (ek laī kā nām) a musical tune;—**denā, (kist ke sāth mātām-purs keliye j.)** to go out to console with;—**bolnā, (parāo yā ṭaharne kī jagah batānā) to declare or order a halt;—karnā, (ṭaharānā, dera k.)** to stay, stop, to abide, to halt;—**ba—, ad.** (bājā, jagah meḡ) in the place of, instead;—**l' makhsūs, f.** (andām i nihān) the private parts;—**l' siyāsāt, f.** (qaid-ḡhāna) house of correction.

**Maqānat, A. f.** pl. of Maqām.

**Maqāmi, P. a.** (rahne w.) residing; (basne w.) resident; (ek jagah rahne w.) stationary, local.



**Maqbara, P. m.** (madfan) a burial place, a tomb, mausoleum.

**Maqbāl, A. a.** (manzār) accepted, approved; (pasandīda) chosen; (burā na mānā) take in good part; (manzār kiya) agreed on; (bhalā, achchhā) agreeable, pleasing; (shukr-guzār) grateful;—**chunā hā yā imādarādmi** one of the elect or faithful; (ma'shūd) a mistress;—**honā, v. t.** (pasand ānā, manzār h.) to be accepted, to be approved, etc.

**Maqbūliyat, P. f.** (manzūrf) acceptableness, agreeableness, agreement, orthodoxy.

**Maqdīs, A. f.** (pāk jagah) a holy place.

**Maqdūr, A. f.** (tāqat) power, ability, capacity, means; **hasb-ul—, a.** (tāqat yā liyāqat ke mutābiq) according to one's power or ability; **be—, u.** (lāchār, be-bas) powerless, helpless;—**bhar, tā—, tā ha—, hatt-ul—, ad.** (hatt-ul-imkān) to the best of one's ability;—**na rukhnā, (tāqat yā liyāqat na r.)** to be unable to;—**wālā, (tāqat yā liyāqat w.)** a man of means. [a magnet, loadstone.]

**Maqnāfis, Mignāfis, A. m.** (chumbak patthar)

**Maqrūz, A. a.** (kaṭā) cut; (qarz diyā hā) lent; (qarz meq dabā) burdened with debt; (qarz-dār) indebted, in debt.

**Maqrūzi, P. m.** (qarza) a debt.

**Maqsad, A. m.** (matlab) meaning, purport or intention; (irāda) intention, design, purpose;—**bar ānā, honā, (khwāhish pāri h.)** the object to be accomplished or attained, wish to be gained;—**war, a.** (kāmyāb) successful.

**Maqta', A. m.** (kātnā) cutting, severing, dividing, amputation; (darak, rok) interruption; (nehānāk jūnā) an abrupt breaking off; (judāt kī jagah) a place of separation; (baharā) a pause;—**kā, (antrā, tek, muk-tāl)** chorus of a song.

**Maqtāl, A. a.** (marā hā) killed, slain; (marā yā qatl kiya hā ādmī) one who is slain; (āshiq) a lover;—**ma'jruh, (marā hā aur zakhm) killed and wounded.**

**Ma'qūl, A. a.** (naql) perceived by the intellect, intellectual; (sāf, khulā) intelligible, perceptible, understood; (samajh ke muwāfiq) approved, acceptable; (rāst) reasonable; (aḡlab) probable; (haqq) just, right, proper; (wājib) fair; (achchhā) decent; (dādā) liberal; (kāff) sufficient;—**m.** (samajh-dār ādmī) a judicious or a reasonable person, etc.

**Ma'qūla, P. m.** (jo samajh meq āwe) that which is understood, etc.; (samjhi hā) the understood, the intelligible.

**Maqūla, P. m.** (kahā hā) said or repeated over and over again; (jo kahā gayā ho, lufz) what is said, a word; (kahāwat) a saying, an adage; (intikāh) a quotation;—**huyān karānā, (kist kā qaul pesh k.)** to quote from.

**Ma'qūlat, A. m.** (hāten jo samajh se ma'lām hog) things perceived by the intellect; (hāten yā chizen jinhen 'aql quāli kare) those things which are reasonable; **daḡhī dar—, (dustandāz) interruption, interference.**

**Mar, H. m.** (marā) dying;—**H. a.** (mar gayā) having died, etc.;—**jānā, v. i.** (marā) to die; (murjhāud) to fade; (gash meq ā) to swoon;—**jiswā, v. i.** (maut se jī ūthānā) to recover from death; (maut ke mugh se nikalnā) escape from the jaws of death;—**miṭnā, v. i.** (nest o nābad ho j.) to die and be effaced; (marā j.) to be killed; (barbād h.) to be ruined; (qurbān h.) to be sacrificed;—**pachnā, v. i.** (bahut hi kām k.) to work oneself to death; (ranj aur gam sabhā) to suffer pain and sorrow;—**rahnā, v. t.** (marā, mar j.) to die; (marne par h.) to be dying. [pakarnewālā] a snake-catcher.

**Mar, P. m.** (sāp) a snake, serpent;—**gir, (sāp)**

**Mar, H. f.** (mar-pit) beating, striking; (ghūsā) a blow; (sazā) punishment; (musbat) affliction; (lāqā) battle; (nishiān-bāzi) serving a cannon; (dhāwā k.) rushing upon; (chāron taraf se gher lenā) a crowding around; (lūt) plunder;—**balṭhnā, (mār d.)** to strike;—**bhagānā, v. t.** (mār ke bhagānā) to beat and drive away; (harāke bhagānā) to put to flight;—**bhāgnā, v. f.** (mār ke bhāg j.) to beat and

run away;—**dālnā, v. f.** (qatl k.) to slay, to murder;—**denā, (marānā)** to beat, to smite;—**girānā, v. t.** (mār kar girānā) to knock down; (kist kī pūri barbādī karā) to complete the destruction of;—**dhār, (mārpi)** thumping and beating severely;—**hārnā, v. t.** (bahut mārā) to beat severely;—**haṭānā, v. t.** (mār ke piche haṭānā) to beat back; (shikast d.) to overthrow;—**khnā, v. i.** (piṭnā) to be beaten; (dūron ko lūt khasot yā mār-pit kar zindagi guzārān k.) to live by plunder, prey upon;—**khilānā, (piṭwānā)** to get another a beating; (kist ko saṛā dilwānā) to have one punished;—**lānā, (lūt l.)** to obtain by plunder;—**lenā, v. t.** (bilkul harānā) to beat completely, to overcome, conquer;—**parnā, (kist par saṛā parit)** a beating or punishment to fall upon; (māre j.) to be beaten;—**pit, pitāi, dhār, kutāi, (lāqā) assault and battery, fight, affray, struggle.**

**Marā, H. a.** (murda) dead; (sākhā) dried up; (garib) poor, wretched, miserable;—**m.** (lāsh) a corpse, carcass; **adh—, (adh-mā ādmī)** a half dead and alive person, a miserable creature.

**Mārā, H. a.** (piṭā hā) beaten, smitten; (mār ke girāyā hā) struck down; (qatl kiya hā) killed; (barbād) destroyed; (duwāyā yā utāyā hā) fendered or over-turned, *as a boat etc.*; (kiṭā hā) cut off; (khotā, gum) lost;—**jānā, v. i.** (qatl kiya j.) to be killed; (barbād kiya j.) to be destroyed; (ulānā yā dūbnā) to be over-turned or sunk, *as a boat, etc.*; ('alāhida kiya j.) to be cut off, *as a carriage*; (jāzib kāgaz) blotting paper;—**mār, mārī, f.** (āpas meq mār piṭāi) mutual beating or striking; (jagari) contention, struggle; (qisn qisn kī koshishog) toll-some efforts, *as after the means of subsistence*; (bahutāyā) exceeding, plentiful;—**mār karnā, (daur dhup k.)** to bustle about; (tef k.) to make all haste; (milnat o mashaqqat k.) to toil hard; (hatt nī maqār koshish k.) to try one's best;—**mārā phirnā, v. t.** (āwārā phirnā) to wander about;—**parnā, H. v. t.** (māre j., qatl h.) to be killed; (barbād h.) to be ruined, *as a field of*.

**Mārag, H. f.** (rāsta) way.

**Marahumat, P. f.** (mihirbānī) kindness, mercy;

—**karnā, v. t.** ('ināyat k.) to bestow.

**Marayā, Marāḥ, H. f.** (jhogarī) a small cottage or hut.

**Marammat, P. f.** (durustī) repairing, rectifying, mending; (durustī) preparation, repair;—**karnā, v. t.** (sudharwānā) to get repaired; (sudhārnā) to repair, mend; (galatī durast k.) to rectify, set or put right;—**talab, a.** (bigar, kharāb) out of order; (ṭūṭī) broken.

**Marammat, H. u.** (sudhārā hā) mended; (marammat-talab) in need of repair; (bigarā), out of order; (ṭūṭī phūṭā) broken.

**Maran, S. and H. m.** see *Marna*; (maut) death; (sharm se mārā) dying with shame; (barbādī) ruin, destruction;—**hūr o maran-hārā, a.** (fant) dying, perishable, mortal;—**m.** (insān-i-fān) a mortal;—**samay, kāl, m.** (marā kā waqt) a time of death;—**thaur, (marne kī jagah) place of death.**

**Marānā, Marwānā, H. v. t.** (piṭwānā) to get **Maraz, A. m.** (bimārī) illness, disease; (māḡdugī) indisposition;—**āshudd, (bhāri bimārī)** severe sickness;—**daṭā karnā, (bimārī ko dūr k.)** to heal, to cure;—**lāhika, m.** (bimārī) disease, illness;—**ul mauṭ, m.** (muḡlik bimārī) incurable disease; (akṣir bimārī) the last illness;—**l muḡlik, m.** (kbatte kī bimārī) a dangerous illness; **kis—kī dawā hai, (kīs kām kā hai)** of what use is it; (kīs masraf kā hai) what is it good for;—**l sa'b, m.** (sakhṭ bimārī) an obstinate disease.

**Mar-bhūkhā, H. a. and m.** (tāq-kash) famished, starved; (lālāchī) greedy; (khāḡ) voracious, ravenous.

**Mard, P. m.** (ādmī) a man, a male; (khāwud j. a husband; (bahādūr) a brave or valiant man, a hero;—**l ādmī, (sharif ādmī)** a gentleman;—**āzmā, u.** (ādmī kā jāgnehe w.) man-trying,

man-proving:—bachcha, *m.* (bahādūr ādmī kā beṭā) the son of a brave man:—kār, *a.* and *m.* (bahādūr) heroic, valiant:—*m.* (bahādūr ādmī) a hero.

**Mardak, P. m.** (ek chhoṭā ādmī) a little man. *a.* manikin; (kamṭa ādmī) a low fellow, puppy; (luṭhā) a rascal.

**Mardān, P. a.** (ādmī ke muwāṣiq) manlike; (diler) manly, brave; (dilerī se) manfully, courageously:—bhes, (mard kī poshāk) a man's dress:—jorā, (mard kī pūrī poshāk) a suit of clothes for a man.

**Mardānī, P. f.** (diler 'anrat) a brave woman.

**Mardi, P. f.** (javānī) virility, manliness; (bahādūrī) valour.

**Mardū, H. m.** (mard) man.

**Mardūd, P. a.** (khārīj) rejected, reprobated:—*m.* (ndharīm) apostate.

**Mardūdī, P. f.** (tarīd) rejection; (munkirī) apostasy; (nikāl hōe kī hālat) the state of one rejected, etc.

**Mardum, P. m.** (ādmī) a man; (log, ādmī) men, people; (sharīf ādmī) a gentleman:—āzār, (ādmī kā dukh d. w.) oppressor:—āzārī, *f.* (ādmī ko satānā) injuring men; (zulm) tyranny; (lūt mār) robbery and murder:—chashm, *m.* (āṅkh kī putlī) pupil of the eye:—dar, (khūn-khwār) rapacious; (muzir) injurious:—khwār, *m.* and *a.* (manushia bhojī) a cannibal; (sag-dil) cruel:—kush, *m.* (khānī) a murderer:—kushī, *f.* (khānī) murder:—shināsi, *f.* (ādmī kī pahchān) knowledge of men:—shumārī, *f.* (insān kī gintī) a census. [eye.]

**Mardumak, P. f.** (āṅkh kī putlī) pupil of the

**Mardumān, P. m.** (ādamzād) people, men and women in general.

**Mardūmī, P. f.** (mardānagī) bravery; (insānīyat) humanity; (faiyāzī) generosity; (kṛpāl) politeness.

**Māre, H. p.** (waste) for, through, because, in consequence of, for the sake of:—darke, through fear.

**Marg, P. f.** (maut) death:—itlīfāqī, —ī mafāfītī:—luṭhāhūnī, (akāl mīrī) sudden death.

**Marghāj, H. m.** (masān) a cremating place of the Hindus.

**Margūb, A. a.** (khwāhish kiya hōā) desired; (dīl-pasand) desirable; (bhalā) agreeable; (piyārā) amiable; (kṛhāsrāt) lovely, beautiful; (nīhāyat achchhā) excellent.

**Marhā, H. a.** (dhakā, dhāppā) covered.

**Marhābī, A. m.** (mubārak) welcome! bravo!

**Marhaba, P. m.** (manzil) a stage; (masāfat kī jagah) the place of travelling; (līkān) a halting place or inn; (top-khāna) a battery:—dar, *m.* (do marhalon ke bich kā chāukdār) the watchman stationed between two halting places.

**Marham, P. m.** (lep) soft plaster, ointment, slave:—nib, (marham yā lep, lagāne w.) dresser of a wound:—paṭṭī, (zakham men marham lagānā) dressing a wound; (marammat) repair, renovation:—paṭṭī karnā, (lep k.) to dress a wound; (durst k.) to repair, set right.

**Marhan, H. f.** (maṭne kī chīz) lining, heading:—ā, (dhāppā) to cover; (gilāf chāhna) to encase in; (lep chāhna) to coat over.

**Marhūm, A. m.** (wah jis par Khudā ne rahm kiya hō) one on whom God has had mercy; (mutwaffī) deceased, 'he late.

**Marī, H. f.** (wabā) a plague, an epidemic; (hāizī) cholera:—pārnā, *v. i.* (wabā phalnā) a plague or pestilence to recur.

**Mārī, H. f.** (kāñṣī, māñṣī) rice-water, starch.

**Marīfa, P. m.** (ism-i-khāss) proper noun.

**Marīfat, P. f.** ('ilm) knowledge; (pahchān) cognizance; (wāqfiyat) acquaintance; ('ilm) learning; (hunar, fann) art, skill; (sabab, bā'is, wastāfā) means, cause, reason, account.

**Marīyal, H. a.** (adh-mā) half dead; (be-jān) having no life; (shūbā) lean, emaciated; (kamzor) weak; (sast) lazy, slow.

**Mariz, P. a.** (bīmār) sick; (kamzor) infirm:—*m.* (bīmār ādmī) a sick person, a patient.

**Marjād, S. f.** ('uhda) station, rank, dignity; ('issat) respect.

**Mar'ka, P. m.** (lagdī) a fight, war.

**Markab, A. m.** (sawārī kī kof chīz) conveyance; (jāwar) a beast; (ghoṛā) a riding horse; (dpt) a camel; (kishīrī) boat; (zīn) a saddle.

**Markahā, H. a.** (mārne w.) addicted to beating or striking; (sīng mārne w.) addicted to butting.

**Markaz, A. m.** (muqarrar jagah) a fixed station; (kendra) centre of a circle:—qām karnā, *v. t.* (kīf nuqte ko markaz mānna) to take a point as the centre.

**Marmar, A. P. m.** (sangī marmar) marble:—*H. m.* and *f.* (āwāz jis men marmar sunā de) a rustling sound, murmur:—inā, murmurānā, *v. i.* (mar mar k.) to rustle, to murmur.

**Marmarānā, H. v. t.** (mar-mar k.) to creak.

**Marnā, H. v. t.** (mar j.) to die, to expire; (mur-jhānā) to fade; (dīwālā nikālā) to become bankrupt; ('āshiq h.) be dead in love with; (bārī ārd k.) to long for; (nīhāyat hī mīhna k.) to labour or toil hard; (saṭhtī uṭhānā) to suffer hardship; bīnā maunt—, (waqt se pesh-tar mar j.) to die prematurely.

**Mārū, H. v. t.** (pīṭnā) to beat, strike; (sazā d.) to punish, slaughter; (barbād k.) to destroy, ruin; (bigādnā, kharāb k.) spoil, blight, blast; (toṛnā) break, crack; (lātā) to rob or seize, to plunder; (gaban k.) to embezzle; (beṭā taur par r.) to withhold wrongfully; (hoshiyārī se kamānā) to live by one's wits; (rozār men kamāf k.) to make profit in business; (roknā, band k.) to stop, close; (jurmāna k.) to fine; (harānā) to conquer, defeat; (qābīz h.) to seize, take, capture, catch; (qābīz men lānā) to master, subdue; (bujhānā, dhūrā k.) to calm, quench; (hāpnā) to drive; (andar ṭhonknā) to drive or ram in; (dālnā) to insert; (lagānā, jamānā) to apply, fix; (phenknā) to throw, to cast; (chālānā) to shoot, discharge, fire a gun; (phenknā) dart or hurt a missile; (larnā) to fight a battle; (dhūwā k.) to strike or make a sudden assault; (shūrā k.) to commence; (chālānā) to strike out the hand or legs; (kharā k.) to pitch a tent; (nigālnā) to chuck in or toss off a morsel; (shūrā k.) to raise or set up a cry; (karnā) to make or do as a *qarār*. [smiter; (qāṭī) slayer.]

**Marne-lārā, or Mārān-lārā, H. m.** (mārne w.)

**Marne jog, H. a.** (marne ke lāq) fit or deserving to die.

**Mārne kī fursat na honā, (kām se bīkull fursat na h.)** to be overwhelmed with work.

**Maror, H. f.** (moṛ) turn, bend, flexion; (ain-ṭhan, pechish) twist, contortion:—bāz, *m.* (bānkā) a fop.

**Marorā, H. m.** same as Maror:—uṭhā, *v. i.* (pechish h.) gripping of the bowels.

**Marornā, H. v. t.** (moṛnā) to turn, bend; (doh-rā k.) double up; (pech d.) to twist, writhe; (bigādnā) contort, distort; (pechish h.) to gripe; (ārd r.) to yearn; (dabā ke mār d.) to squeeze to death; (nigālnā) to swallow.

**Marsiya, P. m.** (maula) an elegy, a dirge:—khawā, *m.* (marsiyē kā kahne w.) reciter or chanter of the Marsiya:—khwānā, (marsiyē ko kahnā yā dhun men pārnā) reciting or chanting of a Marsiya. [dār] time, turn.

**Martaba, P. m.** (rutba) degree, dignity, office.

**Martabān, P. m.** (rangūnā bartan) a glazed earthenware, jar.

**Martaul, H. m.** (ṭhonke kī chīz) a hammer; (pech nikālne kā hathiyār) a turn-screw.

**Martūb, A. a.** (nam) moist, wet, damp; (namī se bhārā) full of humours; (mulām) supple.

**Marūā, H. m.** (ek anāj kā dām) name of a grain of which bread is made.

**Mar'ūf, A. d.** (ma'lūm) known, well-known; (nāmī girāmī) famous, noted, celebrated.

**Mar'ūz, A. f.** (diyā hūā) presented, offered; (pesh kiya hūā) submitted; (bayān kiya hūā) related; (līkhā) written; (tārīkhī diyā hūā) dated:—*m.* (bayān) explanation; ('arzi) representation, petition:—*a.* (tārīkhī diyā hūā) dated:—*m.* ('arzi) petition.

**Marwā jālnā, Marwānā, H. v. t.** (qatl yā khūn karwānā) to cause to be put to death; (nālīsh khārīj k.) to dismiss a complaint.

**Marwárid, P. m.** (marf) a pearl;—*i ná-sufta* (an-bedhá mott) an unboored pearl.

**Marzi, A. f.** (khushf) pleasure; (razámánd) assent, consent; (pasand) choice.

**Mas, H. m.** (gosh) flesh, meat; (mahna) month;—*ahárf, u.* (khúh-khwá) carnivorous;—*uchná, (panje máná)* to claw; (panje se gosh uchgná) to mangle;—*vridhí, (tanu k' mahna)* an intercalary month; (máhwárf) monthly interest.

**Masáfa, P. m.** (háth hiláná yá miláná) shaking hands;—*karná, v. t.* (háth miláná) to shake hands; [interval.]

**Masáfat, A. m.** (fásila) distance, space; (asná)

**Masáfat, A. f.** (náp) measuring.

**Masáhrí, Masáhrí, Masáhrí, H. f.** (machchhar se bachne ká parda) mosquito netrain. [ity.]

**Masáhrí, A. m.** (bahen) shocks, affliction, calam-

**Masakná, H. v. i.** (phañá) to be torn or rent; (phañá) to split, burst; (tukre tukre loke girná) to fall into pieces.

**Masál, A. f.** (qissa) fable, parable; (kaháwat) proverb, adage; (misál, namúna) example, instance; (tasáhu) comparison, sample; (jagah) post, station; (mahkama) department;—*láná, (kaháwat kahná)* to employ a proverb; (misál ke taur par pesh k.) to adduce as an example.

**Masálah, A. m.** (fáide yá bhaláf k' chizén) things for the good of; (kám) affairs; (rozgár) employments, occupations; (jalál) honour, glory; (chizén) materials, ingredients; (zarúr-iyát) necessities; (kháne ko mazdár karne-wál chizén) spices, condiments;—*dár, u.* (masálah dálf háá) seasoned with spices;—*dená yá dálná, (kisf chiz meq masalan d.)* to season.

**Masálá, H. v. t.** (pis dálná) to crush between the palms; (kuchálná) to bruise; (nichóná) to squeeze.

**Masán, H. m.** (marghat) cremating place of the dead; (bhút) a demon, an evil spirit; (marq) convulsions; (ek qism k' kháns) whooping cough.

**Masána, P. m.** (phukná) the bladder; *zu'í—, m.* (phukue k' kamzorf) weakness of the bladder; (pesháb na rok sakná) inability to retain the urine.

**Masániyá, H. m.** (wuh jo jálf lách k' rákh le játf há) one who removes the remains of a burnt corpse; (ojhá) one who removes the influence of an evil spirit.

**Masárf, A. m.** (kharch) expenses, disbursements;—*i bejá, (bejá kharch)* improper or unnecessary expenses;—*mulk, (mulk ke kharch)* state expenditure;—*i zurúrf, (zurúrf kharch)* immediate or necessary expenses.

**Masarrat, P. f.** (khushf) happiness, joy, gladness.

**Masawwír, P. m.** (taswír khifchne w.) a painter; (khifchne w.) drawer;—*i, f.* (taswír khifchne ká kám) drawing, painting.

**Masdar, A. m.** (jagah jahá se kof jáwe yá wápas jáwe) place whence one returns; (nikalne k' jagah) origin, source, spring; (alfáz ke ishtiqáq ká kalama) the root of a word.

**Masdarí, A. o.** relating to the *masdar* or infinitive; belonging to a spring.

**Masdúd, A. o.** (band) closed, shut, stopped;—*honá, v. t.* (band h.) to be closed; (rukná) to stop; (band h.) cease.

**Maseu, H. f.** (sabza incipient beard;—*bhigná, (sabza-ágá h.)* to begin to sprout as the hair on the face, etc.

**Mash, H. m.** (dál) a kind of pulse.

**Masha, P. m.** (áth rattf ká ek wazn) a weight of eight *ruttie*;—*tola honá, v. i.* (ubháyat h' motalaawín misá h.) to be fickle, or inconsistent.

**Mash'al, A. f.** (roshni karne yá dikháne k' chiz) a torch, flambeau; (lálfen) a lantern;—*chl, m.* (mash'al ka dikháne w.) a torch-bearer; (bartan májine w.) a scullion;—*dlkháná, (mash'al se roshni k.)* to light up with a torch;—*afroz, m.* (mash'al roshan karne w.) torch-lighter.

**Mashaqqat, P. f.** (diqqat) inconvenience, trouble; (mihnat) labour, pains, toil; (musfat) distress, affliction; *bá—, (mihnat se)* with labour;—*u jaulán, (qaid sáth mihnat ke)* with labour and in irons; *blá—, (bagair mihnat)* without labour;—*i shadid, (sákit mihnat)* hard labour.

**Mashgúl, A. o.** (kám meq masárf) busied, occupied, employed, engaged in; (sara, lin) wholly devoted to, absorbed.

**Mashgúli, P. f.** (masárf) employment.

**Mashhúr, A. o.** (námf) well known, celebrated, famous; (fásh) notorious; (záhir) apparent; (mashhahí) published, given out, proclaimed, reported;—*karná, —kar dená, v. t.* (záhir k.) to give out, publish.

**Mashiyat, P. f.** (marzf) will.

**Mashk, P. f.** (change k' thail pánt ke liye) the water carrier's leather bag; (kuppá) a leather bag for floating;—*u chhájna, (bahut hí nikálná)* to have copious discharges of; (ishál h.) to have diarrhoea. [water-bag.]

**Mashkiza, P. m.** (chhoff mashk) a small leather

**Mashkúk, A. o.** (shakk kiya háá) doubted; (shakkí) doubtful, uncertain.

**Mashkúr, A. o.** (shukr kiya háá) thanked; (ta'rif kiya háá) praised; (inám páya háá) rewarded; (shukr-guzárf yá ta'rif ke láiq) worthy of thanks or praise, laudable; ('umda) agreeable; (shukr-guzárf) thankful, grateful.

**Mashkúrf, P. f.** (ta'rif) praise; (shukr-guzárf) thankfulness; (inám) reward.

**Mashq, A. f.** (már, pit) striking, beating; (sar-sarfná) lashing with velocity; (phágná) tearing; (dikhná) writing; (khifchná) drawing the letters; (miláná) combining; (namúna) a model, an example; (warzish) an exercise, practice; (barfá) usage; (jāghon ke bich meq sagr) galling between the thighs;—*a.* (chahí) tall; (patf) slender;—*karná, (rabit yá muhawara k.)* to practice, exercise; (naql k.) to copy, imitate; *zer—, (kof chiz jis ke upar rukhke ásan se likh sakeq)* a support on which to write easily;—*i, (jo mashq yá rabt se hási háá)* acquired by practice.

**Mashrab, A. m.** (pfná) drinking, imbibing; (pfne k' jagah) place of drinking; (barámda) verandah.

**Mashriq, A. m.** (párah) the east;—*nín, (párah o pachchhim) the east and west;—i, a.* (párah) eastern;—*i nisl kara, (párah ká ádhá kara)* the eastern hemisphere.

**Mashrú, A. part. a.** (shurú kiya háá) begun, commenced; (qánú ke muwáfiq) conformable to law;—*m.* (resham aur rúf ká kaprá) a cloth of silk and cotton. [pfne ke láiq] drinkable.

**Mashrúh, A. o.** (piye háé) drunk, imbibed;

**Mashrúh, A. o.** (tashríf kiya háá) explained; (mazkúra i háá) above-mentioned, aforesaid;—*an, ad.* (bayán ke muwáfiq) according to explanation.

**Mashrút, A. o.** (shartiya) conditional;—*ba-imtíhán, (imtíhán meq pás hone k' shart par)* conditional on passing an examination;—*an, ad.* (shartiya) conditionally.

**Mashsháq, A. o.** (khúh muhawara kiya háá) well-practised; (rabit k. w.) a practitioner;—*m.* (máhir) a proficient, expert;—*i, f.* (rabit, muhawara) exercise, practice.

**Mashsháta, P. f.** (shána-kash) a comb of hair; (áyá) a waiting-maid; (shádí lagánewálí aurat) a match-maker.

**Ma'shúq, Ma'shúqa, A. f.** (piyárf) beloved object, sweetheart;—*ána, (ma'shúq ke taur par)* like a beloved; (piyárf) lovely, charming, beautiful; (khúbe-shárf) loveliness.

**Mashúr, A. o.** (jádú kiya háá) enchanted; (farefta) fascinated.

**Mashwara, Mashwarat, A. m.** (saláh) counsel, consultation;—*i mujlímána, (mashwara jis par jurm qám ho)* a criminal conspiracy;—*lená, (saláh k.)* to consult.

**Mashh, A. m.** (masah kiya háá) the anointed; ('Isá Masth) Christ; *Isá—, Jesus Christ;—á, P. m.* name as Masth;—*ái, (Masth ká)* of the Messiah; (Mashh se 'Iláqa' rakhue w.)

appertaining to Christ; ('isāf) Christian;—**āi karnā**, (Masht ki tarah kām k.) to perform a Christ-like act.  
**Māsik**, S. a. (mālwārī) monthly;—**ā, f.** (mālwārī mazdārī) monthly wages.  
**Masin**, H. m. (dāl) pulse.  
**Māsin**, S. a. (ek māsinē kā) one month old; (mālwārī) monthly.  
**Māsir**, A. f. (sair) going, travelling.  
**Ma'siyat**, P. f. (mā-farmānshāfī) disobedience; (sar-kashī) rebellion; (gunāh) sin.  
**Masjid**, A. f. (Masājidnag ki 'ibādāgāh) mosque; jāma'—, (shahr ki khās: masjid) the principal mosque of a city.  
**Masjūd**, A. a. (parastis ki ā hād) worshipped.  
**Masākā**, P. m. (makān) butter.  
**Maskan**, A. m. (gār) dwelling.  
**Maskana**, H. v. i. (phā'ā) to be vexed, burst; (chir j.) rent, split.  
**Masḳānā**, H. v. t. (phā'nā) to tear, rend; (chir'nā) to split; (m-zabāt se thinnā) to clutch tightly; (dab'nā) to press.  
**Maskanat**, P. f. (farot'nf) lowliness, humility; (garīf) poverty, in liguence.  
**Mashhara**, P. m. (ma[the-biz) a buffoon, je-tor;—**pan**, H. f. (tha[thā) jesting, fun.  
**Mashwā**, H. m. (karwat) a turn on one side in sleep;—**mārnā**, (ka-wā'ā) to turn over in sleeping. [ke-ānā] habitable.  
**Mashū**, A. a. (basā, ābād) inhabited; (basue  
**Masla**, P. m. (sawāl) a proposition, problem; (tasfiya-talab bāt) a matter for decision; (usūl) a precept, tenet; (maqūla) an aphorism, a maxim;—**dān**, m. (jo masla se khūb wāqif ho) one versed in precepts.  
**Maslahat** P. f. (n ki kā bās, wasila yā mauqā) a cause, means, occas on of good; ('umūd, bāt) a good thing; (bha āf) welfare; (dānāf kā kām) a profitable measure; (dārust) fitness. (nasihat) advice;—**an**, **ad.** (bānāf ke liye for the good;—**waqt**, a. (ba-mauqā) opportune;—**kār**, a. (win karnā jo bhaūf ke liye hai) doing that which is for good; (kām meḥ hoshiyār) expert or skilled in business;—**karnā**, (rāe h.) to consult;—**ma'lūm** honā, (bhalā aur rāst ma'lūm h.) to appear good and righteous.  
**Maslūḥ**, A. a. (pakrā gayā) seized; (chhīn liyā) snatched away; (bar'ād ki yā) spoiled; (lātā) plundered; (salb diyā gayā) crucified;—**ul aql**, a. (pāgal) insane;—**ul hawās**, (be-hawās) robbed of the senses, mad;—**ul hawāsī**, (dīmāg kā bigar'nā) unson of mind.  
**Maslūḥ**, A. a. (jis ko tap i diqq ho) consumptive; (sil paidā k. w.) producing consumption.  
**Masmū**, A. a. (suāf) heard.  
**Masmūn**, A. a. (zahr diyā hūā) poisoned; (zahrilā) venomous.  
**Masnād**, A. f. (palang) a couch; (takht) a throne; (chārbālīsh) a large cushion; (chau-ki) a chair; (sahārā) a prop, support;—**ārā**, a. (takht ko zinat d. w.) adorning a throne;—**m.** (bādshāh) a king;—**nishīn**, a. (takht-nishīn) enthroned;—**m.** (takht-nishīn bādshāh) reigning monarch;—**nishīn**, (gaddī par baithnā) enthronement;—**i**, a. (takht yā gaddī k.) of or belonging to the throne. [verse]  
**Masnawī**, A. f. (ek qisn ki nazm) a kind of Masnāf; Masnū, A. a. (banāf hūf) made, formed; (paidā ki hūf) created; (ijād ki hūf) invented; (jāhīf) false, counterfeit;—**āt**, f. (paidā ki hūf chizen) created things.  
**Masnūn**, A. a. (tez kiwā hūā) sharpened, whetted; (mujallā) polished; (khatna ki yā hūā) circumcised.  
**Masosā**, H. a. (moḥā hūā) twisted; (dabāyā hūā) pressed; (nichorā) squeezed.  
**Masosnā**, H. v. t. (moḥnā) to twist; (dabānā) to press; (nichor'nā) to squeeze; (dabāe rakh'nā) to keep down; (sahnā, bardāst k.) to bear, suffer.  
**Masqat**, A. a. (maulad, jaum-bhūm) birth-place.  
**Masqāl**, A. a. (mujallā) polished, furnished.  
**Masra**, A. m. (niche gir'nā) throwing down, prostrating. [cost, charge; (isti'māl) use]  
**Masraf**, A. m. (kharch) expenditure; (dām)

**Masrūf**, A. a. (badlā) turned, changed; (kharch ho gayā) expended, used; (masghd) occupied, busy;—**honā**, (kām meḥ h.) to be engaged.  
**Masrūq**, A. a. (churāyā hūā) stolen, robbed.  
**Masrūr**, A. a. (khush) happy, joyful, glad;—**f.** (khushf) joy, gladness.  
**Massa**, S. m. (uḥā hūā goast) a wart.  
**Mast**, P. a. (nashe meḥ) intoxicated; (shahwa-ti) lustful; (tund) furious; (pāgal) insane; (shekht-bāz) proud, arrogant; (magan) elated; bad—, (nashe meḥ chūr) dead drunk.  
**Mastagi**, P. f. (gond) gum.  
**Mastak**, S. m. (sir) the head, skull; (māthā) forehead; (chof) top, summit.  
**Mastāna**, P. a. (nashe meḥ) drunk;—**ad.** (sharāb ki tarah) like a drunkard.  
**Mastī**, P. f. (nasha) drunkenness, intoxication; (shahwat) lust;—**lag'nā**, (shahwat lag'nī) to be affected with lust; (shekht k.) to be proud;—**nikālu**, (shahwat yā shekht dūr k.) to take the lust or pride out.  
**Mastūl**, A. m. mast of a ship. [happy].  
**Mastūd**, A. a. (khush-nasb) fortunate; (khush).  
**Mastūr**, A. a. (likhā) written; (bayān ki yā hūā) expressed; (mazkūra i bāfā) aforesaid; (chhipā) hid;—**P. f.** (poshidagi) concealment; (pākdamān) chastity; (bayā) modesty;—**āt**, A. f. ('auratē) women.  
**Ma'sūm**, A. a. (mabfūz) preserved; (be-gunāh) innocent, guileless; (sāda) simple;—**m.** (achcha) an infant;—**i**, **iyat**, f. (be-gunāh) innocence.  
**Masārā**, Masūr ki dāl S. m. (ek dāl kā nām)  
**Ma'sūr**, A. a. (mushkī) difficult, hard; (pechīdā) intricate. [goast] the gums of teeth.  
**Masūrā**, Masūrāhā, H. m. (dāḡt ke nīpār kā Mat, H. f. (man) the mind; (samajh) understanding; (dānāf) wisdom; (irādā) design; (khiyāl) thought; ('itqād) belief, conviction; (tarīqā) method; (nasihat) counsel; ('izzat) respect; (marz) desire; (ragbat) inclination; (yāddāsh) memory;—**H. imp.** (nahīn, nā) no, do not;—**denā**, (nasihat k.) to give advice, counsel;—**hīn**, a. (samajh se khārīj) devoid of understanding; (be-fūmān) without religious belief;—**khandan**, m. (imān ki barbādī) destruction of religious belief;—**ku**—**honā**,—**māfī jānā**, ('aql kā kām na k.) to lose one's senses;—**meḥ ānā**, (kisī ke khiyāl yā rāe ko quḥl k.) to become a convert to the views or opinions of any one;—**phīrnā**, (rāe badalnā) to change one's mind; (dīwāna h.) to lose one's senses;—**se**, (rāe se) according to the advice of; (milke) in concert;—**vād**, m. (rāe par jagrāf) heated discussion; **uḥī**—, **audhī**—, (bigrī samajh) a perverted judgment.  
**Māt**, H. f. (mā) mother;—**pitā**, (mā aur bāp) father and mother, parents;—**P. a.** (hairān) astonished, amazed; (chakrāyā) confounded; (shikast khāyā hūā) conquered, subjected;—**denā**, (harānā) to checkmate; (hairān k.) to confound; (sabt le j.) to outdo;—**hunā**, (shikast h.) to be defeated.  
**Māt**, H. m. (matkā) a large earthen vessel.  
**Mata**, S. m. (khiyāl) thought; (rāe) opinion; (man) mind; (imān) belief; (sālāh) advice; (marz) wish.  
**Matā**, H. m. same as mat.  
**Matā**, A. f. (baḥt) advancing; (ziyādāt) preponderating; (nafa' uḥānā) enjoying, reaping the advantage of; (māl o asbāb) merchandise, goods.  
**Mātā**, H. a. (nashe meḥ mast) drunk, intoxicated; (bahār meḥ) blooming;—**S. f.** (mā) mother; (ta'zīman ko 'aurat) a term of respect to any woman; (chechak) the smallpox.  
**Maṭak**, H. f. (bandwāḡ ki chāl) mincing gait.  
**Maṭakko**, H. f. (maṭak kar chalne wālī 'aurat); one who minces in her gait.  
**Maṭaknā**, H. v. i. (āṅkh maṭkānā) to wink; (maṭak ke chalnā) to move with wanton gait.  
**Mātal**, H. a. (nashe meḥ) drunk.  
**Mātain**, P. m. (gam) grief, mourning;—**kārnā**, (gam k.) to mourn, lament;—**khāna**, m. (gamfā ghar) house of mourning;—**pursī**,

(ham-dardī) condolence:—**pursī karnā**, (ham-dardī k.) to condole;—**sarā**, (gamī kā ghar) house of mourning:—**zadu**, *a.* (āfat kā mārā) afflicted;—*i, u.* (mātan kā) of or belonging to mourning.

**Matānat**, *P. f.* (mazbūttī) firmness; (qāim-mizāttī) constancy; (bah) obstinacy; (qil'a) castle, strong-hold. [*cloud.*]

**Matāug**, *S. m.* (bāthī) an elephant; (bādāl) *n.* **Maṭar**, *H. m.* (ek gallā) pea;—*ā*, *H. m.* (baṭā maṭar) a large species of pea; (ek qism kā bīṭ-dār reshām) a kind of spotted silk-cloth;—**gasht**, (āwāragardī) a wandering, strolling.

**Matārī**, *H. f.* (chhoṭī maṭar) a small pea

**Matārī**, *H. f.* (mā) mother.

**Matasyā**, *S. a.* (ek man kā) of the same mind.

**Matba**, *A. m.* (chhapā-khāna) a printing-house.

**Matbakhā**, *A. m.* (bāwarchī-khāna) a cook-house, a kitchen;—*i, A. u.* (bāwarchī-khāne kā) of or belonging to a kitchen.

**Matbā'a**, *A. a.* (chhapā hūā) printed, stamped; (pasandīdā) agreeable, acceptable; (lāiq) worthy.

**Matbākh**, *A. a.* (pakā hūā) cooked, dressed.

**Matb**, *S. m.* (jhopṛī) a hut; (sair kī jhopṛī) the hut or abode of a devotee or an ascetic; (mandir) a pagan temple;—**dhārī**, *m.* (maṭh kā gurū yā mahant) an abbot, the chief man in a *Matā*.

**Māth**, **Māthā**, *H. m.* (sīr) the head; (mas-tak) the forehead; (choṭī) top, summit;—*S. m.* (mathnā) churning; (rāsta) a way, road; **tūchā**—, (baṭā mathā) a high forehead;—**kūpnā**—, **mārnā**—, **pīpnā**, (afsoṣ k.) to grieve;—**par chāpnā**, (mauqā' pike nā-munāsib kām k.) to take advantage of; (gustākhī k.) to be rude or insolent; (zulm k.) to oppress;—**pharaknā**, *v. i.* (sīr men dard h.) to have a headache;—**pīpnā karnā**—, **pīpnā**, (sīr dhun-nā) to beat the forehead; (afsoṣ k.) to grieve; (bahut koshish k.) to make strenuous efforts;—**ragagnā**, (mathē ko zamīn ke upar ragagnā) to rub the forehead on the ground; (minnat k.) to supplicate, implore, beseech;—**ghāpnāknā**, (mathā pharaknā the head or the forehead to throb; (kuchh khārābī nazar ā.) to have a presentiment of evil;—**īkānā**, (mathā yā sīr zamīn par lagānā) to put the head or forehead on the ground; (ājiz k.) to humble one's self.

**Mathan**, *H. m.* (bilonā) churning;—*f*:—**īyā**, *f.* (bilonī, maṭkī) a churn, a milk-vessel or pan.

**Mathaurā**, *H. m.* (chhātā) an umbrella.

**Mathant**, *H. m.* (ādmī kā maksdī) poll-tax, capitation.

**Matḥī**, *S. f.* (maṭhī) a cell, cloister. [*stick.*]

**Mathin**, *S. m.* (bilone kī lakṛī) the churning

**Mathnā**, *H. v. i.* (bilonā) to churn; (phenṭnā) to beat, or beat up; (gūḍhnā) to knead; (daḍnā) to squeeze; (khūyāl k.) to ponder, consider, think.

**Mathnī**, *H. f.* (bilone kī lakṛī) a churn staff.

**Matḥor**, *H. f.* (maṭkā) a large earthen jar.

**Matḥā**, *H. m.* (maṭkhaulīyā) a buffoon; (band-dar) an ape.

**Mathāsā**, *S. a.* (gamgīn) dejected, sad.

**Matī**, *S. f.* (man) mind; (samajh) understanding;—**bhronṭī**, (galatī) error, mistake;—**dhīr**, *a.* (saujīdā) grave, sedate.

**Māṭī**, *H. f.* (zamīn) earth; (mittī) clay, earth;—**phāuknā**, (mittī kī khānā) to throw dust in one's own mouth, to eat earth; (jālnā) to be consumed with envy.

**Matjā**, *H. u.* (gilt) made of earth or clay; (nikāmmā) good for nothing, worthless; (sust) idle, lazy. [*(dānā) prudent, wise.*]

**Matmān**, *S. a.* (hoshīyār) clever, intelligent;

**Matpāyā**, *H. a.* (mittī kā) of or belonging to the earth or clay;—**malal**, *m.* (makān) a habitation;—**phūs**, (kamzor) infirm, weak;—**thas**, *a.* (sust) idle, lazy.

**Matpāl**, *H. a.* (mittī kā) of earth or clay; (khākī) earth-coloured;—*m.* (mittī kā gad-ṭhūā) a clay pit.

**Matpāyānā**, *H. v. i.* (mittī se mainā) to rub or scrub with earth or mud; (mittī lessnā) to plaster with mud;—*v. t.* (khāk h.) to be reduced to dust;—*H. v. i.* (chsham-poshī k.) to wink at, to connive at; (hone d.) tolerate, to let a thing go; (āisā zshir karnā kī sunā hī nahīn) to pretend not to hear; (jawāb na d.) not to answer. [*loud or clay.*]

**Matpār**, **Matpārā**, *H. a.* (mittī kā) made of **Matkā**, *H. m.* (matā) a large earthen jar.

**Matpān**, *H. f.* (āṅkh yā palak kā mārānā) winking; (matāk) mincing. [*vessel.*]

**Matpānā**, *H. m.* (kosarā) a small earthen

**Matpānā**, *H. v. i.* (āṅkhon ko ghūmānā) to roll or move the eyes; (āṅkh mārānā) to wink; (hīlānā) to shake.

**Matpī**, *H. f.* (palak kā mārānā) a wink; (āṅkhon kā band k.) closing the eyes, (chhoṭā matkā) a small earthen pot.

**Matpā**, *A. v.* (sūraj yā tūre wg. ke tulā' hone kī jagah) the place of rising of the sun, stars, etc.;—**sāf hai**, (maidān khālī hai) the coast is clear.

**Matlab**, *A. m.* (sawāl) a question, demand, request; (marzī) desire; (irāda) intention;—**ho jānā**, (ant ko pahunchnā) to be reduced to the last extremity;—**honā**, (khwāhish pūrī h.) accomplishment of an object;—**kā yār**, (apnī garaz kā dost) a self-interested friend;—**kī ghāt chūpnā**, (apne matlab kā kām k.) to pursue after one's own interest;—**kī muhabbat**, (apnī garaz kī dostī) self-interested love;—**ko pahunchnā**, (apne matlab ko hāsīl k.) to gain one's end;—**nikālānā**, (apnā kām nikālānā) to effect one's purpose;—**raknā**, (kuchh garaz raknā) to have some motive;—**yīh hai**, (khulāsa yīh hai) the purport is this, in short, in brief;—*i, H. a.* (khud-garaz) self-seeking, selfish.

**Matlāhat**, *H. f.* (nukāf) nausea.

**Matlānā**, *H. v. i.* (tabī'at kā mālīs k.) to feel sick or nauseous.

**Matlāb**, *A. a.* (talab kiya, yā dhūpnā gayā) sought, required, desired; (abhlā'it) longed for; (zarūrī) necessary. [*(bich) middle.*]

**Matn**, *A. m.* (mālī kitāb kī bāt) text of book;

**Matnā**, *H. m.* (ek qism kā guṇnā) a kind of sugar-cane.

**Mātnā**, *H. v. i.* (mast yā nashe men h.) to be intoxicated; (shekhī men phūlnā) to be puffed up with pride.

**Mātra**, *S. m.* (nāp) measure, quantity; (thorā) a little, trifle; (pal) a moment; (ī'rāb) a vowel-symbol.

**Mātrak**, *S. a.* (barābar) of the measure or size of; (itnā) as much as; (faqat) mere, only.

**Matrālā**, *H. a.* (maṭar milā hūā) mixed with peas;—*m.* (jau aur maṭar milā) barley mixed with peas.

**Matrānā**, *H. v. i.* (rāgīb k.) to persuade.

**Mātrī**, *S. f.* (mā) mother;—**bandhav**—**bandhu**, *f.* (mādarī rishta) a relation on the mother's side;—**datt**, *m.* (wuh jo mā beṭī kī jah-z men de) a dowry made by a mother;—**ghāt**, *m.* (mā kā mārānā) matricide;—**ghātāk**, **ghātuk**,—**han**, *m.* (apnī mā kā mārne w.) matricide;—**pratisṭhā**, *f.* (mā kī 'izzat yā hurmat) the honour or reputation of a mother;—**kā**, *S. f.* (mā) mother. [*peas.*]

**Matrālā**, *H. a.* (maṭar milā hūā) mixed with

**Matrūb**, *A. a.* (phenkā) thrown, cast away; (dūr kiya hūā) removed far away; (radd kiya hūā) rejected;—*m.* (kāfir) infidel; (bachā) a remainder.

**Matrūk**, *A. a.* (chhoṭā hūā) relinquished; (radd kiya hūā) rejected;—*i rasm*,—**ul istī'māl**, (khārī ul rasm) out of use.

**Matrūka**, *P. m.* (tarka) property of the dead.

**Matsar**, **Matsara**, *S. m.* (hāsīd) envious, jealous; (khud-garaz) selfish;—*ā*, *fem.* of Matsar,—*i*, (hāsīd) envious; (sharīr) wicked;—*ya*, *S. m.* (khud-garazī) selfishness; (hasad) envy, jealousy; (kīna) malice; (nā-khushī) displeasure.

**Matasya**, *S. m.* (machhī) a fish.

**Matt**, *H. a.* (matwālī) intoxicated; (be-bas) overpowered; (tund) furious; (dīwāna) mad;

(*khush*) pleased, delighted;—*ā*, *S. f.* (*matwālī aurat*) an intoxicated woman; (*sharāb*) spirituous liquor;—*vat*, (*uashe meṃ*) drunk, intoxicated.

**Matphā**, *H. m.* (*makkhan nikālā hūā dādh*) butter-milk;—*H. a.* (*dhiṃā*) slow, slack; (*bhārī*) heavy; (*ziddī*) obstinate; (*chiknā*) smooth.

**Matphar**, *H. a.* (*sust*) idle;—*pan*, *f.* (*dhiṃāpan*) slowness; (*bhārpan*) heaviness; (*zidd*) obstinacy.

**Matfi**, *H. f.* same as *Mitfi*;—*par laṇā*, (*zamfu par laṇā*) to dispute or quarrel about land;—*yā*, (*gil*) made of earth; (*nāzūk*) frail, fragile; (*kamzor*) infirm, feeble.

**Mātu**, *H. f.* (*inā*, *inā*) mother;—*ghar*, *m.* (*mā kā ghar yā gharānā*) mother's house or family; (*matrī bandhu*) maternal relation;—*pitā m.* (*wālidān*) parents.

**Matūf**, *A. a.* (*muṭf*) inclined to, bent, (*luḡā hūā*) appended, attached.

**Matwālā**, *H. a.* (*nashe meṃ mast*) intoxicated, drunk;—*honā*,—*ho jāna*, *v. i.* (*nashe meṃ h.*) to be or become drunk;—*pan*, (*nashe meṃ hone kī hālat*) state of intoxication.

**Mauj**, *A. j.* (*lahr*) wave; (*taṇag*) whin, caprice;—*ā jānā*, (*khiyāl ā*) to occur to the mind;—*rakhnā*, (*magrūr h.*) to be proud, to be whimsical.

**Maujād**, *A. a.* (*hāzīr*) present at hand; (*taiyār*) ready;—*āt*, *pl.* (*paikā kī hūā chizē*) created things.

**Maulā**, *A. m.* (*mālik*) lord, master. [*(beṭā)* son.

**Maulūd**, *A. a.* (*paikā hūā*) horn, generated.

**Mauwī**, *A. m.* (*ilm Fārsī o Arabī meṃ 'ālim shakhs*) a learned man in Persian and Arabic.

**Maun**, *S. m.* (*chup*) silent, taciturn;—*sādhnā*, (*chup rahnā*) to remain silent.

**Mauqa**, *A. a.* (*thik*) proper, fit;—*m.* (*jagah jahāṃ koī chiz wāṅī ho*) place where anything happens; (*thik waqt yā jagah*) a fit place or time.

**Mauqūf**, *A. a.* (*roḡā hūā*) stopped; (*multawf*) deferred, delayed; (*munhasir*) dependent on;—*honā*, (*ruknā*) to be stopped; (*munhasir h.*) to depend on or upon;—*karnā*, (*ruknā*) to stop; (*chhornā*) to leave off; (*barḡhāsī k.*) to discharge, dismiss.

**Maur**, *H. m.* (*dulhe kī pagṛī kā ūpar kā hissā*) the upper part of a bridegroom's turban.

**Maurī**, *H. f.* (*dulhin ke sir par ke pahināwe kā ūparā hissā*) the upper part of a bride's head-dress. [*arrival*; (*utarnā*) descending.

**Maurid**, *A. m.* (*utarne kī jagah*) the place of.

**Mauris**, *Maurāsī*, *A. a.* (*khāndān*) hereditary, inherited by succession;—*lāra*, (*maurnāst khet*) a hereditary farm.

**Mausā**, *S. m.* (*khālā*) a mother's sister's husband.

**Mausarā**, *S. a.* (*khālā kā*) belonging or related to the mother's sister's husband; *mauserī bahin*, (*mā kī bahin k beṭ*) daughter of a mother's sister;—*bhāī*, (*khālā-zād bhāī*) son of a mother's sister.

**Mausī**, *S. f.* (*khālā*) a mother's sister, an aunt.

**Mausim**, *A. m.* (*waqt*) time, season;—*i bahār*, (*hasant*) spring.

**Mausimī**, *A. a.* (*mausim kā*) in season.

**Mausūf**, *A. a.* (*bayān kiya hūā*) described; (*masḥūr*) celebrated. [*sā*] tax.

**Mausūl**, *A. a.* (*milā*) jointed;—*m.* (*kar, mah-*

**Mausūm**, *A. a.* (*nishān kiya hūā*) marked; (*dnst-khatt kiya hūā*) signed; (*mazkūra i bā-lā*) above mentioned.

**Maut**, *A. f.* (*maran*) death.

**Mautād**, *A. f.* (*miqdār*) quantity.

**Mautān**, *A. m.* (*paikāsh kī jagah*) birthplace; (*ghar*) home, dwelling.

**Mauṭād**, *A. a.* (*wa'da kiya hūā*) promised; (*peshṅoṛ kiya hūā*) predicted.

**Mauza**, *A. m.* (*gāw*) a village.

**Mauzān**, *A. a.* (*taulā hūā*) weighed; (*thik kiya hūā*) well adjusted.

**Māwā**, *H. j.* (*mādda*, *sant*) substance, essence; (*kāñṭ*) starch; (*aṇṇē kī zarfī*) yolk of an egg; (*khamir*) leaven; (*khoyā*) milk inspissated by boiling;

**Mawād**, *A. m.* (*jism kī rutābat*) humours of the body; (*pīp*) pus, matter;—*i fāsīd*, *m.* (*rutābat*) bad humour.

**Mawaddat**, *A. f.* (*dosṭī*) friendship.

**Mawāshī**, **Maweshī**, *A. pl.* (*chaupāe*) quadrupeds, cattle; (*chaupāṅ kāsḥuṇḍ*) drove of cattle.

**Māyā**, **Māyā**, *S. f.* (*mīhrbānī*) kindness; (*rahm*) pity; (*muhabbat*) affection; (*jāl*) illusion;—*P. m.* (*daulat*) wealth; (*jaṛ*) root.

**Ma'yūb**, *A. m.* (*sharīr*) wicked;—*i*, *f.* (*sharārat*) wickedness.

**Māyūs**, *A. a.* (*nā-ummed*) hopeless;—*i*, *f.* (*nā-ummedī*) hopelessness;—*honā*, *v. i.* (*nā-ummed h.*) to give up all hopes;—*karnā*, *v. t.* (*hīrāsān k.*) to disappoint, to mar one's hopes.

**Maza**, **Mazā**, *P. m.* (*zāiqā*) taste; (*khushī*) pleasure, enjoyment; *be—*, (*phikā*) tasteless, insipid;—*dār*, (*lazīz*) palatable.

**Mazammāt**, *A. f.* (*gālf*) abuse; (*hījo*) satire; (*hīqārat*) contempt.

**Mazār**, *A. f.* (*qabr*) tomb, grave.

**Mazhūt**, *A. a.* (*zorāwar*) strong;—*karnā*, *v. t.* (*zorāwar k.*) to make strong;—*i*, *f.* (*zor*) strength; (*paedārī*) durability.

**Mazdūr**, *P. m.* (*qulf*) a labourer; (*hammāl*, *beḥīyāl*) a carrier;—*i*, *f.* (*mazdūr kā miluāt-āna*) wages; (*kirāya*) hire.

**Mazhab**, *A. m.* (*dīn*) religion, belief. [*fun*.

**Mazhukā**, *A. m.* (*thātḥā*, *makḥaul*) humour.

**Māzī**, *A. m.* (*guzrā zamāna*) past time.

**Mazīd**, *A. m.* (*ziyādātī*) increase, mentioned.

**Mazkūr**, *A. a.* (*bitāyā yā bayān kiya hūā*) above

**Mazlūm**, *A. a.* (*jīs par zulm hūā*) oppressed, injured;—*i*,—*iyat*, *f.* (*zulm sūlne kī hālat*) the state of being oppressed.

**Mazmūn**, *A. m.* (*matlab*) sense, purport.

**Mazra'a**, *A. m.* (*khet*) farm; (*gāw*) hamlet.

**Mazrū'a**, *A. a.* (*juṭā hūā*) cultivated, tilled.

**Māzūl**, *A. a.* (*utrā hūā*) deposited; (*chhuḡāyā hūā*) dismissed;—*f.* (*barḡhāstāg*) dismissal.

**Ma'zūr**, *A. a.* (*mu'āf kiya hūā*) excused; (*mu'āff ke liq*) excusable.

**Mechak**, *S. a.* (*kālā*) black;—*m.* (*siyāhī*) blackness; (*dihāṅ*) smoke; (*bādāl*) a cloud; (*surma*) antimony powder. [*darkness*.

**Mechaktāf**, *H. f.* (*siyāhī*) blackness; (*andherā*)

**Meda**, *S. m.* (*charbī*) fat; (*gāda*) marrow; (*moḡf*) fatness. [*of root resembling ginger*.

**Medā**, *S. f.* (*sonṭh kī tarāḥ kī ek jaṛī*) a species

**Medh**, *S. m.* (*bulidān*) sacrifice.

**Meḡh**, *H. m.* (*hāj ke khoshe jo khet meṃ rah jā-ṭe hain*) ears of grain left on the field.

**Mednī**, *S. f.* (*zamīn*) the earth; (*jāelād i gair māṅḡlā*) landed property;—*m.* (*jātrī*) pilgrims.

**Megam**, *H. m.* (*korh*) white leprosy.

**Meḡh**, *S. m.* (*bādāl*) a cloud;—*baran*, *a.* (*bā-*

*dalon ke rang kā*) like the colour of clouds;—

*dambar*, *m.* (*ra'd*) thunder;—*ghanush*, *m.*

(*qaus i qazah*) the rainbow;—*dīp*, *m.* (*biḡī*)

lightning;—*dīvār*, *m.* (*āsmān*) the sky;—*gha-*

*tā*, *f.* (*bādalon kā jhund*) a mass of clouds;—

*kāl*, *m.* (*mausam i barsāt*) the rainy season;—

*mālā*, *f.* (*bādalon kā jamḡat*) a gathering of

clouds;—*nād*, *m.* (*ra'd*) thunder;—*paṭī*, *m.*

(*Indra kā nām*) an epithet of Indra;—*pūshp*,

*Meh*, *H. m.* (*bheṛā*) a ram. [*m.* (*olā*) hail.

*Meh*, *P. m.* same as a *Meḡh*.

**Mohā**, *S. m.* (*peshāb*) urine. [*cover*.

**Mehbas**, *A. m.* (*kāmdār gilāf*) an embroidered

**Mehdī**, *H. f.* see *Meghdī*.

**Mehmān**, *P. m.* and *f.* (*ajnabi*, *be-gāna*) a

stranger; (*pāhun*) a guest; (*dāmād*) a son-in-

law;—*dār*, (*sāhib i khāna*) a host;—*dārī*, *f.*

(*tawāzu'*) entertainment;—*dārī karnā*, (*ta-*

*wāzu' k.*) to entertain;—*khāna*, *yā sarāc*, *m.*

(*muṣfirōn ke ṭhaharne kī jagah*) travellers'

resting place, an inn; (*khāne kā kamra*) a

dining room.

**Mehmānī**, *P. f.* (*da'wat*) entertainment;—

*karnā*, (*da'wat d.*) to give an entertainment.

**Mehmiz**, *P. f.* (*kāñṭā*) a spur.

**Mehnā**, *H. m.* (*ta'nā*) taunt; (*bolṭ tholṭ*)

sarcasm;—*mārnā*, (*bolṭ tholṭ mārnā*) taunt,

to laugh at one.

- Mehnat, P. f.** (koshish) labour; (jafā-kash) endurance of labour; (tawajjuh) attention; (mashq) exercise; (kasrat) athletic exercise; (takliff) trouble; (musibat) misery, calamity; (bad-bakht) misfortune; (ranj) sorrow; (hairān) perplexity;—**karnā**, (mashaqqat k.) to labour;—**kash, a.** (jafā-kash) enduring labour; (musibat-zada) distressed, afflicted;—**kashī, f.** (jafā-kashī) endurance of labour;—**mazdārī, f.** (roz roz kā kām) daily labour;—**uḥḥānā, v. t.** (mashaqqat k.) to take pains;—**zada, a.** (musibat-zada) distressed.
- Mehnatī, P. a.** (jafā-kash) laborious; (mushkil) difficult; (musibat bardāshat) tried by afflictions;—**m.** (mazdār) a labourer.
- Mehnatī, H. sam.** as **Meghatī.**
- Mehrab, A. f.** (hāshahog ki hashistegh) place where kings sit; (sab se āghāz hūshak) the uppermost sitting-place; (shāhī khilwat-khāna) a king's closet or private chamber; (masjid men wuh tāq jo Ka'ba ke rukh ho) the niche in a mosque facing the Ka'ba; (tāq) a niche; (qaus) an arch;—**dār, a.** (qaus-numā) arched, bowed.
- Mehrabī, P. a.** (mihrabdār) arched.
- Mehrabī, H. f.** (aurat) woman; (bhfī) wife.
- Mehrar, P. m.** (haṡā yā buzurg ādmī) a chief or principal person; (sardār, afsar) headman; (halāl-khor) sweeper.
- Mehrarī, H. f.** (sardārī) chiefship;—**H.** (mihrar kā haqq) perquisites of the sweeper class.
- Mehrarīnī, H. f.** (halāl-khorin) a sweeper woman; (bhaṡṡārīn) a female lun-keeper.
- Mehwar, A. m.** (dhurt) axis, axle;—**ī zamīn, m.** (zamin ki dhuri) axis of the earth.
- Melbūkā, H. m.** (meghūk) a frog.
- Melk, S. m.** (blegā) a ram; (ek rās kā nām, burjī Namal) Aries.
- Melkī, P. f.** (lakrī yā lohe ki klī) a pin of wood or iron; (khūṡā) a peg, a stake;—**cho, f.** (mougrī) a mallet; (haṡṡāṡā) a hammer;—**māruā**, (khūṡā yā kīl gāṡṡā) to drive a nail; (be-gāṡṡī kar d.) to render powerless;—**ṡhoyknā**, (khūṡā yā kīl ṡhoyknā) to hammer or drive a nail.
- Mekhalā, S. f.** (kamar-band, pottī) a girdle, waist-belt; (aurat kā kamar-band) a woman's belt.
- Mekhlī, P. f.** (mougrī) a mallet, a hammer.
- Mekhlī, H. f.** (tāṡ, kirmīch) sack-cloth.
- Mel, H. m.** (ta'alluq) connection; (muwāṡiqat) agreement; (milāq) combination; (milāwat) mixture; (sulh) reconciliation;—**īol**,—**millān, m.** (suhbat) association; (irtihāl) friendly intercourse; (be-takalluff) familiarity;—**kā** (ek hī qism kā) of the same kind;—**karnā**, (milāp karā yā mil jānā) to unite or combine with; (ittifāq k.) to mix;—**khūṡnā**, (mil j.) to unite or mix with; (joṡ h.) to pair with; (muwāṡiq h.) to accord or to be in harmony with; **hel**—, (harf dost) close intimacy; **hel**—**karnā**, (dost k.) to form an intimacy.
- Melā, H. m.** (mulāqāt) meeting; (hūdm) assemblage; (guroh) company; (mazhab yā ṡifārāt kān ke liye ādmog ki bhīr) a concourse of people for religious or commercial purposes; (tamāsha dekhne ke liye ādmog kā hūdm) a fair;—**karuā**, (melā lagānā) to hold a fair;—**lagānā**, (bhīr lagānā) large concourse of people to assemble; (melā jurgā) a fair to be held;—**tamāsha**,—**ṡhelā**, **m.** (bhīr bhārakkā) a jaming.
- Melān, S. m.** (mulāqāt) a meeting.
- Melānā, H. v. t.** (mulāqāt karānā, milānā) to cause to come.
- Meme, H. f.** (memiyāṡat) bleating of a lamb.
- Memna, P. m.** (bakrī kā baccha) a kid.
- Meu, H. prep.** (andar) in, into; (darmiyān) in the midst of; (bich men) between; (sāth) with; (darbāra) concerning.
- Menā, H. f.** (ek qism ki parde-dārpālki) a kind of palanquin with curtains;—**S. f.** name of an *apsara* of Indra's heaven; (Pārvatī ki mā) mother of Parvati.
- Meud, S. f.** (khet 'yā dāṡṡā) ridges raised to Mendak, H. m. (go) a frog, a toad.
- Meudākī, H. f.** (v. buktī) a frog;—**ko zukām** hūā, (kamfā bhī bāpī kā dā'wā karne lagā) assuming to be important when nothing at all.
- Meudhā, H. m.** (meghā) a rain.
- Meudiyānā, H. v. t.** (megd bāṡṡnā) to skirt or inclose with a bank or dam.
- Meugnī, A. f.** (bakrī, hiran aur āṡṡ, wg. ki leṡṡṡ) the ocherular dung of goats, deer, camels, etc.
- Meuh, P. m.** (bāris) rain;—**ānā**, (pānt barānā) rain to come;—**barāsnā**, (pānt gīrnā) rain to fall.
- Meuhdī, H. f.** (binā) a hedge plant;—**lagānā**, (meghdī se raggnā) to stain with henna.
- Meuknā, H. v. t.** (mimiyānā) to bleat.
- Meu-meu, H. f.** (bheṡī yā bakrī ki memo) bleating of a sheep or goat;—**karnā**, (mimiyānā) to bleat.
- Meur, H. f.** (hadd) limit, boundary; (band, pushā) dam, dike; (lahr) a high wave;—**bandī, f.** (hadd-bast) fixing of boundaries;—**parāṡ**, (lahron kā uṡṡā) rising of the waves.
- Merā, H. m.** (hamārā) mine.
- Merhā, H. m.** (megdhā) a ram.
- Meruk, S. m.** (khusbhā) incense. [a shepherd.
- Mesh, P. m.** (blegā) a ram;—**pīl, m.** (gaṡṡīyāṡ)
- Meshā, H. m.** (bheṡī kā chamṡā) sheep's skin; (menna) kid.
- Meshī, S. f.** (bheṡī) a ewe.
- Met, H. m.** (ghaṡṡ, gaṡṡā) waterjar, pitcher.
- Metā, H. f.** (ek pauda aur us kā phal) the plant fengreck.
- Metī, Metiyā, H. f.** (chhotā miṡṡ kā bartan) a
- Meṡnā, H. v. t.** (miṡṡ d.) to rub out; (panch d.) to wipe; (kāṡ d.) to cancel; (radī k.) to annul.
- Meṡulā, S. m.** (haṡṡā kā darakht) the myrobalan tree; (āṡole kā darakht) the tree *spondias mangifera*.
- Mewa, H. m.** (phal) fruit;—**dār, a.** (bārdār, musmir) fruit-bearing;—**farosh, m.** (phal bechne w.) fruitletter.
- Mewalāt, P. m. p.** (phal) fruits.
- Mez, P. f.** (ek lakrī wg. kā takhta jis men pāe hon) a table;—**bān, m.** (sāhib i khāna) master of the house; (milṡmāndār) host;—**bānī, f.** (milṡmāndārī) hospitality; (tawāṡn' o takrim) entertainment;—**bleṡṡṡāṡ**, (dastarkhān lagānā) to lay the table-cloth.
- Mī'ād, A. m.** (sazā iqāid kā zamānā) term of imprisonment; **barṡṡānā**, (qāid ziyāda karṡā) extend a term;—**ī muqarrara**, (muqarrar ki hās mi'ād) a fixed period;—**kāṡṡnā**, (pārf sazā guzārā) to undergo imprisonment for the full term;—**pārf honā**, (diu kāṡ j.) a term to expire. [limited.
- Mī'ādī, P. a.** (aiyāmī) periodical; (malṡṡāda).
- Mī'āda, P. m.** (pet) the stomach.
- Mī'ār, A. m.** (kasautī) a touchstone.
- Mīch, H. f.** (maut, kāl) death.
- Mīchanī, H. f.** (band k., ṡṡak l.) shutting or covering the eyes; **ṡukh**—, (laṡṡog kā ek khel) blindman's buff. [the eyes.
- Mīchanūṡ, H. v. t.** (band k.) to shut or cover
- Mīchkānā, H. v. t.** (ṡalāk m.) to wink.
- Mīchkārṡā, H. v. t.** (māṡṡnā) to rinse.
- Mīchnā, H. v. t.** (band ho j.) to be shut.
- Mīchnā, Mīchnā, H. v. t.** (jhapṡṡā, bhāṡṡnā) to wink the eyes. [without appetite.
- Mīchṡṡnā, H. v. t.** (be-bhāṡ ke khānd) to eat
- Mīṡṡā, A. f.** (kunṡ, chāṡṡ) a key.
- Mīṡar, A. m.** (khod) a helmet.
- Mīṡwal, A. m.** (gunṡ) a knife or a piece of iron inserted in a stick.
- Mīṡ, P. a.** (baṡā) great; (sarṡār) chief.
- Mīṡād, A. m.** (bistar, farṡh) a bed, a carpet; (kursī) a chair; (rakht) throne.
- Mīṡan, A. f. pl.** of Mīṡnat. [damp or humid.
- Mīṡṡāṡ, H. v. t.** (nam yā gīṡ ho j.) to become
- Mīṡīn, P. a.** (bāṡṡ) fine, subtle; (patlā) thin;—**ṡoz, m.** (darṡ) a tailor.
- Mīṡir, A. m.** (āṡṡā) the sun; (māṡṡāb) the moon; (bāṡāl) a cloud; (hawā) air.
- Mīṡr, P. m.** (āṡṡā) the sun;—**f.** ('ishq) love, affection; (dostī) friendship; (mīṡṡṡṡṡ) kindness; (rahm) mercy;—**bān, a.** ('ināyat-sarmā) kind, gracious;—**bāṡī, f.** (dostī) friendliness; ('umdaṡṡ) goodness;—**karnā**, (dostī



zāhir k.) to show friendship;—*kash*, *a.* (muḥabbatī) loving, affectionate. [friendship.  
*Mihri*, *P. f.* (muḥabbat) affection; (dostī)  
*Mijmar*, *A. m.* (azārān) a vessel for fumigation; (khusbū) perfume.  
*Mijā*, *H. m.* (masr) lentil; (dāl) pulse.  
*Mikhal*, *A. m.* (salāf) instrument for applying collyrium to the eyes. [might, strength, power.  
*Miknat*, *P. f.* (hukūmat) authority; (tāqat)  
*Mil*, *P. f.* (nashtar) a surgeon's probe; (sūf) needle; (tīl) a bodkin, skewer or wire.  
*Mil*, *E. m.* (ādḥ kos) a mile.  
*Mil*, *H. a.* (bāham) conjointly, together;—*balḥ-nā*, *v. i.* (muttafiḥ hokar r.) to live together in harmony;—*jānā*, *v. i.* (sāth ho i.) to come together; (mulāqāt h.) to have an interview with; (dastyāb h.) to be obtained or found together;—*Jul*, *ad.* see mellejule  
*Milā*, *H. a.* (juḡā) united; (āmeḡhta) mixed; (ḥisāb-shuda) met with, found;—*Julā*, (juḡā ḥā) united; (ham sād) in harmony; (milānār) sociable.  
*Milān*, *H. m.* (milāp) coming into contact; (itlāf) contact; (ijtimā') union; (ittifāq) agreement; (hamsāzī) harmony; (mulāqāt) encounter.  
*Milān*, *H. m.* (muḡābala) comparison; (muwāfiqat) a simulation; (sulh, milāp) reconciliation; (durustī) adjustment; (sāliḡ) arbitration;—*milānā*, (ḥisāb durust k.) to adjust the accounts.  
*Milānā*, *H. v. t.* (juḡā) to unite; (lagānā) to attach; (band kar d.) to close; (mulāqāt karānā) to introduce one person to another; (ma-khūlāt k.) to mix; (muwāfiq k.) to assimilate; (sulh karānā) to reconcile; (ḥāf k.) to adjust; (muḡābala k.) to compare with  
*Milānī*, *H. a.* (nek, ḥisāmīn) affable (ḡmān-dāc) faithful; (lāq) worthy. [adjustment.  
*Milānī*, *H. f.* (muḡābala) comparison; (durustī)  
*Milānār*, *H. a.* (subḡatī) sociable, friendly; (khalīq) civil; (khusbū) convivial.  
*Milānārī*, *H. f.* (āshnā-mizājī) sociableness; (mek-mizājī) affability; (mel) agreement, harmony.  
*Milān*, *Milāwā*, *Milāwā*, *H. m. & f.* (āmezish) mixture; (murakkab) composition; (juḡā) annexation; (lagallub, milān) adulteration; (mel) union;—*karnā*, (milānā) to mix; (khouḡā k.) to adulterate; (sulh yā milāp k.) to effect reconciliation.  
*Milānā*, *Milānū*, *H. f.* see *Milān* or *Milāo*.  
*Milāp*, *H. m. and f.* (mulāqāt) interview; (juḡā) combination; (ittifāq) unity; (durustī) adjustment;—*karnā*, (milān) to harmonize;—*rakh-nā*, (mel r.) to agree. [civil, affable.  
*Milāpī*, *H. a.* (melf) sociable, friendly; (khalīq)  
*Milāt*, *Milāt*, *H. f.* (subḡat) society; (dostī) friendship.  
*Milḥ*, *A. f.* (uamak) salt; (lazzat) savouriness; (muwāfiqat) agreeableness; (ḡmān) beauty.  
*Milk*, *A. f.* (qabz) possession; (saltanat) dominion; (jāedād) property; (istihqāq) right; (mu'āf) rentfree land.  
*Milkā*, *A. a.* (malikāna) proprietary; (zamān-dār) a land proprietor.  
*Milkīyat*, *P. f.* (istihqāq) right; (jāedād) property; (qabza) possession. [ton.  
*Milāt*, *P. f.* (mizhab) religion; (qum) a name  
*Milānā*, *H. v. i.* (mil jānā) to be mixed; (gar bar ho j.) to be confounded; (jūt jānā) to become connected; (dastyāb h.) to be found, or be met with; (āḡosh meg l.) to embrace; (mulāqāt k.) to interview; (jama' h.) to assemble; (mutābiqat k.) to coincide with; (qabz men ā.) to come into possession; (milāp yā sulh ho. j.) to be reconciled to; (durust yā ḥāf k.) to suit or fit;—*Julnā*, *v. i.* (khusbī se mulāqāt k.) to meet cordially.  
*Mimār*, *A. m.* (rāi) a mason. [bullder.  
*Mimārī*, *P. f.* (rāigirī) the occupation of a mason.  
*Mimbar*, *A. m.* (āḡchī kurt) a high chair; (wa'z dene kā āḡchī takht) pulpit, rostrum.  
*Mimīyānā*, *H. v. t.* (me-me k.) to bleat, *a. lamb*.  
*Mim*, *A. prep.* (se) from; (fā) of; (piron) upon;—*bu'd*, *ad.* (phir) afterwards;—*hāf*, *f.*

(takḥfīf) reduction, subtraction; (takḥfīf i lagān) remission of rent;—*jānib*, *ad.* (az tarāf) from the side of; (pās se) by;—*jumla*, (kull meg se) out of the whole; (umūman) universally;—*qābl*, *ad.* (peshtar) formerly.  
*Min*, *S. f.* (machlīf) a fish;—*mekh nikālānā*, (nukta-chnīf k.) to criticize.  
*Mīnā*, *P. m.* (bihisht) paradise ('arsh) heaven; (āsmān) the sky; (shāshā) a glass; (ragg) a blue colour; (kundan) enamel; (ek nīle ragz kā besh-qimātī patthar) a blue-coloured precious stone;—*bīzār*, *m.* (bāzār jāhān har tarāh kī chīzen biktī hān) a bazar where all kinds of goods are sold;—*kār*, *m.* (koft-gar) enameller;—*kārī*, *f.* (koft-garī) enamelling.  
*Mīnār*, *P. f.* (kangūra) minaret.  
*Mījūnā*, *H. v. t.* (hāthoḡ se malaḡ) to rub with the hands; (sāf k.) to clean.  
*Mīnḡhar*, *A. f.* (nathūnā) a nostril.  
*Mīnnat*, *P. f.* (mīhrbānī) kindness; (ḥisān) obligation; (iltimās) entreaty;—*lār*, *a.* (ḥisān-mand) under obligation;—*karnā*, (chīranīf mīnt k.) to earnestly supplicate; (ḥisān k.) to oblige;—*kash*, *a.* (ḥisān-mand) obliged.  
*Mīnḡār*, *A. f.* (chop h) beak, bill.  
*Mīnḡāsh*, *A. m.* (chīmīf) tweezers.  
*Mīnḡāq*, *A. m.* (kamar-band) a girdle, zone.  
*Mīntī*, *H. f.* (mīnnat) solicitation;—*karnā*, (mīnnat k.) to entreat.  
*Mīqat*, *A. m.* (qat-zan) a piece of bone or ivory upon which the writing reed is pointed.  
*Mīqdār*, *A. m.* (mu'ād) quantity; (taul) measure; (nirḡ) rate; (mi'ād i zindagī) term of life.  
*Mīquā*, *A. m.* (mālmā yā bārk kapre kā naqāb) a muslin veil reaching to the feet.  
*Mīquātīs*, *A. m.* (chimbak) loadstone.  
*Mīqrāz*, *A. f.* (katānīf) a pair of scissors.  
*Mīqyās*, *A. f.* (paimānā) a measuring instrument; (ek salāf) a probe; (gharīf kī sūf) burst of a watch.  
*Mir*, *P. m.* (sardār) chief; (rah-numā) leader;—*i'ād*, *m.* (munsif auwal) chief justice;—*i bahr*, *m.* (nā-khūdān) an admiral;—*majlis*, *m.* (sar i anjuman) a presiding officer;—*mat-bakh*, *m.* (bāwarshikhāne kā muntazim) chief of the kitchen;—*munshī*, *m.* (sikattar i a'zam) chief secretary.  
*Mīrāj*, *A. f.* and *m.* (sīgh, zīna) a ladder.  
*Mīrās*, *A. f.* (tarka) inheritance; (maurdst iā-lād) hereditary estate; (wasfāt) a bequest.  
*Mīrāsī*, *A. f.* (maurdst) hereditary;—*S. m.* (ḡānē-wālā) a singer.  
*Mīrchī*, *H. f.* (lālī) pepper.  
*Mīrchā*, *H. m.* (lālī darāz) chilli.  
*Mīrdahā*, *H. m.* (wuh shakhs jo paimānsh ke waqt jarb ūḡhāt hāi) one who carries the chain in surveying; (muhtamim) an overseer.  
*Mīrdanz*, *H. f.* (pakḡhawj) a kind of drum.  
*Mīrdangī*, *H. m.* (mīrdang būjāne w.) a player on *Mīrdang*, a drummer; (fānās) glass shade.  
*Mīrzī*, *H. f.* (apasmār) epilepsy;—*ānā*, (mīrgī ke jazbe meg h.) to be subject to epilepsy.  
*Mīrrīkh*, *A. m.* (jallād i falak, mangal) the planet Mars.  
*Mīrzī*, *P. m.* (Fārsīyā yā Mūḡalīyā kā ek khitāb) a Persian or Moghal title;—*manish*, *a.* (amfrāna mīzāj k.) of a princely disposition; (sharīf) genteel.  
*Mīrzāī*, *H. f.* (fatḡht) an under jacket.  
*Mīrzāī*, *P. f.* (sharāfāt) gentility; (garār) pride.  
*Mīrsāī*, *A. f.* (mushābihāt) likeness, similitude; (tashbīh) metaphor, simile; (namūna) specimen, example; (nazīr) a case adduced as a precedent;—*ād*, (mānīnd) like.  
*Mīsālī*, *P. a.* (mānīnd) like.  
*Mīsan*, *H. m.* (balḡhī zamīn) a soil consisting of a mixture of clay and sand.  
*Mīsāq*, *A. m.* (wa'da) a promise; (qaul o qarār) an agreement; (bandish) a confederacy.  
*Mīsāh*, *A. f.* (chīrāq) a lamp.  
*Mīsāq*, *A. m.* (saddāqat k. w.) a verifier.  
*Mīsh*, *H. m.* (rīqābat) rivalry; (hasād) envy; (dhoka) deceit, fraud; (ḡhā) sham, pretence; (uzr) apology. [vessel.  
*Mīshrabā*, *P. m.* (sharāb kā piyāla) a drinking

**Mishran, S. m.** (milawat) mixing; (jama') addition. [savoury, dainty.]  
**Mishpā, S. a.** (mishā) sweet; (zāiqedār)  
**Mishpān, S. m.** (shirfāt) sweetmeat.  
**Misī, P. a.** (tābe kā) made of copper.  
**Miskin, A. a.** (ʿāiz) humble, poor; (muhtāj) needy; (bad-bakht) wretched. [humility.]  
**Miskini, P. f.** (tangdast) poverty; (inkisārī)  
**Misl, A. a.** (mānind) like; (ba-shakl) resembling; (ham-shakl) likeness, similitude; (ek muqaddame ke kāgazāt kī natthī) a file;—men shāmīl karūā, (muqaddame ke sāth natthī k.) to file with the record;—muqaddama, f. (kisi muqaddame ke kāgazāt kī natthī) the file of a case.  
**Misli, P. a.** (mānind) like; (ham-shakl) similar;—m. (wuh shakhs jis kā nām misl aur chahā hūd hai) one whose name is on the file; (purānā mujrim) an old offender.  
**Mismār, A. m.** (kilā) a nail; (khūṭā) a peg, a stake;—a. (dhāyā) rased, demolished.  
**Misnā, H. v. t.** (pisā j.) to be ground; (ṭukre ṭukre kiya j.) to be crushed.  
**Misnā, H. v. t.** (pisnā) to grind.  
**Misqal, A. m.** (siqlī karne kā huthyār) a polishing instrument.  
**Misqāl, A. m.** (chār mashe aur sāthe tū rattī kā ek wazu) a weight of four *mashe* and three and a half *rattī*.  
**Misrā, A. m.** (darwāze kā ek pallā) leaf of a folding door; (nazm meṃ shīr kī ek satar) hemistich.  
**Misrī, H. f.** (ek qism kī mithāī) sugar-candy;—kā kūza, (piyalē kī shakl kā misrī kā dalā) a cup-shaped lump of sugar-candy; (mithā kharbāza) (Met.) a sweet melon.  
**Missi, H. f.** (dānt rangne kā ek bhrā) a powder for colouring the teeth;—kājal karūā, (dānt-on meṃ misī aur ānkhon meṃ kājal lagānā) to apply *missi* to the teeth, and *kājal* or lamp-black to the eyes.  
**Mistā, H. m.** (chiknī aur patṭar zamīn) level ground; (registān jis meṃ darakhṭ w.g. na hon) a desert without herbage.  
**Mistar, A. m.** (salākā) a ruling instrument.  
**Mistari, H. m.** (kārigar) an artisan; (rāj) a master-mason; (thawaf) a brick-layer; (bag-haf) carpenter.  
**Miswāk, A. f.** (datn) a tooth-cleaner or brush.  
**Mit, H. m.** (dost) a friend; (ʿāshiq) a lover.  
**Mitā, H. m.** (gharā) a pitcher; (piyalā, kaṭorā) a porringer, a cup.  
**Mitāī, H. f.** (dostī) friendship.  
**Mitān, H. f.** (maʿshūq) a sweetheart; (ham-nām aurāt) a female name-sake.  
**Mitānā, H. v. t.** (ponchhnā) to efface; (chhīnā) to erase; (mauqūf k.) to abolish.  
**Mitbhak, A. m.** (deg) a cooking utensil.  
**Mithā, H. a.** (shirīn) sweet; (khush-zāiqā) savoury; (dil-pasand) agreeable; (kābil) slow, lazy;—bolnā, (ābistagi se guftog k.) to speak gently; muḥ—karānā, (mithāī yā rūpiya nazr k.) to make a present of sweetmeat or money;—pānī, m. (ābī shirīn) sweet water, generally used for lemonade;—tel, m. (til kā tel) oil of sesame.  
**Mithāī, H. f.** (shirīn) sweetmeat;—wālā, m. (halwā) a maker or vender of sweetmeats, a confectioner. [Inherent in soil.]  
**Mithālā, H. m.** (tarī) productive moisture.  
**Mithas, S. a.** (milkar, bāham) together, in conjunction, with each other; (chhipkar) secretly.  
**Mithās, H. f.** (shirīn, mithāī) sweetness.  
**Mithlounā, H. a.** (jis meṃ nimak kī kamf ho) possessing but a moderate quantity of salt.  
**Mithrī, H. f.** (ek qism kī mithāī) a kind of sweetmeat.  
**Mithun, S. m.** (jorā, juft) a pair, a couple; (taum, juriyān) twins; (burj-i-Jauza) the Zodiacal sign Gemini.  
**Mithya, S. a.** (jūthā) false, untrue; (galat) wrong; (dikḥāt) pretended; (fuzūl) vain;—pūjak, (but-parast) an idolater;—s-path kartā, m. (jūthī qasam khān v.) one who takes a false oath;—vādī, a. (darog-go) a liar.

**Mitā, S. f.** (nāp) measurement; (wazu) weight; (midār) quantity; (qadr) value; (subūt) proof.  
**Miti, H. f.** (tithī, tārikh) a specified lunar day considered as a date; (sād) interest; (dastūrī) discount;—charhānā, (tārikh likhnā) to put the date;—kāṭā, m. (sād yā baṭā lagāne kā qāʿida) the rule for calculating interest or discount;—kāṭnā, (biyāḡ ghaṭnā) to deduct the interest of;—wār, ad. (tārikh-wār) according to date.  
**Mitiyā, H. f.** (mittī kā bartan) an earthen vessel.  
**Mitnā, H. v. t.** (mit j.) to be effaced; (mauqūf ho j.) to be abolished; (bujh j.) to be appeased or satisfied; (farehta ho j.) to be passionately in love; (nest ho j.) to cease to exist.  
**Mitra yā Mitra, S. m.** (dost) friend;—bhr, m. (bigā) breach of friendship. [friend.]  
**Mitrā, S. f.** (kof aurāt jis se dost ho) a female  
**Mitrāī, Mitratā, H. f.** (dostī) friendship; (mel) alliance.  
**Mitḥī, H. f.** (bosa) a kiss;—lenā, (bosa l.) to [kiss.]  
**Mitḥū, H. m.** (totā) a parrot. [kiss.]  
**Mitṭī, H. f.** (zamin) earth; (mailā) filth; (buhārān) sweepings; (lāsh) corpse; (gosht) flesh;—dānā, (ʿāibpo-shī k.) to conceal a crime or fault;—dānā, (dafn k.) to bury;—honā, v. t. (kharāb yā barbād ho j.) to be spoiled, or ruined;—kā, a. (dunyāwī) of earth; (zillī) earthen;—kā pūjar, m. (ādmi kā jism) the human frame;—kā tel, m. (tel jo jalāne ke kām meṃ ālā hai) kerosine oil;—karūā, v. t. (mailā k.) to dirty;—ke mol, a. (bahut hī sastā) dirt cheap, very cheap;—kharāb yā khwār honā, kharābā, f. (durdashā) sad plight; (tabāhī) ruin; (badnāmī) disgrace;—kimūrat, f. (khāk kā putlā) a figure of clay, the mortal frame;—meṃ milnā, v. t. (girānā) to rase; (kharāb kar d.) to ruin, destroy;—meṃ milnā, v. t. (barbād ho j.) to be ruined;—meṃ—milnā, (jism kā khāk meṃ mil j.) the body to mingle with dust;—pakarnā, v. t. (girā diya j.) to be laid low; (zidd yā haṭ k.) to be perverse;—bhargnā yā pūṭṭ honā, (buri hālat meṃ h.) to be badly off; (bahut mārā j.) to be beaten severely;—pūṭṭ—, (multānī mitṭī) a kind of yellow earth; potnī—, f. (pig-dol) white earth used for plastering;—litkāne lagnā, (lāsh kā qabr meṃ pahunch j.) the corpse to be carried to its resting place; (dafn kiya j.) to be buried or interred.  
**Miva, S. f.** (kechwā) the tape-worm.  
**Miyān, P. f.** (wasī) the middle; (kamar) waist; (kāḥī, niyām) a scabbard;—ad. (darmiyan meṃ) in the midst, among;—basta, (kamar-basta, mustāʿidd) with the loins girt, ready;—dār, a. (darmiyanī) going between; (miyan meṃ) sheathed;—m. (dallāl) a broker; (bhar-wā) procurer;—meṃ karūā, v. t. (talwār ko miyan meṃ rakh l.) to put the sword into the scabbard, to sheathe;—se bāhar honā, (hadd se bāhar h.) to pass bounds; (gusse se az-khud rafta ho j.) to be transported with rage;—tah, f. (astar) underlining.  
**Miyān, H. m.** (janāb) sir! good sir! (āqā) master; (shauhar) husband; (bāp) father;—ādmi, m. (nek yā khaliq shakhs) a good natured man; (sharīf ādmi) a gentleman;—ji, m. (muʿallim) a teacher.  
**Miyāna, P. a.** (mutawassit) middling; (ausat qadd kā) middle-sized; (thoṛā) moderate;—m. (wasī) the middle; (ausat qadd kā ghorā) a middle-sized horse; (gārī kī jot) pole of a carriage; (mahwar) an axis; (ek qism kī pālī) a kind of sedan or *pālī*;—qaddī, (ausat qadd kā) of middle stature;—rawī, f. (kifāyat shīʿarī) economy.  
**Miyānagi, P. f.** (wisāṭat) mediation.  
**Miyānī, P. f.** (chaubagla) a gusset; (jānte kā khūṅṅ) the pin or upright stake round which a handmill turns.  
**Miyāou, H. f.** (billī kī āwāz) mewing of a cat.  
**Mizāh, A. m.** (mazāk, dilagi) jesting.  
**Mizāj, A. m.** (murakkab, majmūʿa) a mixture; (khasiat) nature; (bānawāt) constitution; (rangat) complexion; (jismīnī khāssiyat)

habit of body;—bigarṇā, (jāma se bāhar ho j.) to get out of temper;—dāṅ, *m.* (rāz-dāṅ) a confident;—dār, *a.* (magrār) proud, conceited;—karnā, (baṛā fakhr k.) to give one's self airs;—meg ānā, *v. t.* (mizāj ke muwāfiq h.) to fit in with the humour; (pasand k.) to like; (shāu dikhlānā) to stand upon one's dignity; (ghamand k.) to be proud;—mīlā, (dāse kī rāe yā marzi se muwāfiqat k.) to conform to another's opinion;—pānā, (tabfat kā rukh p.) to know one's humour;—pūchhā, (mizāj-purs k.) to enquire after the health of;—i-sharif, (āp kā mizājī 'ālī) your noble or exalted disposition; (āp kā mizāj kaisā hai) how do you do.

**Mitzi, P. a.** (zīft) constitutional; (swabhāvik) habitual; (magrār) proud, fastidious.

**Mizān, A. f.** (tarāz) a pair of scales; (ek burj kā nām, tulā rās) the Zodiacal sign Libra;—denā, (jorā) to add up;—i-kull, *f.* (pārā jor) the grand total.

**Mizhāk, A. a.** (khush-dil) merry.

**Mizmāb, A. m.** (ghur-daur) a racecourse.

**Mizrāb, A. f.** (sitar wg. bajāne kī auzāthī) an instrument for playing guitar.

**Milchā, S. m.** (aghorī) an unclean person; (kharāb yā burā shakhs) a wicked man; (kāfir) an infidel; (bisār-khor) a glutton;—bhāshā, *f.* (yāminī bhāshā) a barbarous or foreign language;—desh, *m.* (wahishon kā garī maul) a barbarous or foreign country;—jāfī, *m.* (wahshī qam kā) one of the barbarous race.

**Mo, H. pr.** (mujihe) me;—hī, (mujihe) to me;—pā, (mere pās) by me, in my possession;—rā, (merā) mine.

**Moch, H. f.** (chamak) a sprain; (bal) a twist;—ānā, (muraknā) to be sprained. [*tree*]

**Moch, H. m.** (keḷā kā darakht) the plantain.

**Mochā, S. m.** (keḷā) the plantain.

**Mochak, S. m.** (āzād k. w.) a liberator; (rishi, muft) an ascetic. [*of a Mochi or shoe-maker*]

**Mochan, Mochin, H. f.** (moch kī jor) the wife

**Mochan, S. m.** (rihāt) release, acquittal, discharge; (mauqffī) dismissal, discharge; (mu'āffī) forgiveness.

**Mochī, H. m.** (ek qaum kā nām jo change kā kām kartē hai) name of a caste who are workers in leather; (pāre-doz, chamār) a cobbler; (zū-sāz) harness maker; (kāsh-doz) a shoe-maker.

**Mochnā, H. v. t.** (kholnā) to loosen; (āzād kar d.) to liberate; (phenk d.) to throw off, to cast or shed; (bujhānā) to extinguish; (moch l.) to pinch up;—*m.* (chiupī) a pair of pincers.

**Mochni, H. f.** (chiupī) small pincers.

**Mod, H. m.** (khush) joy, happiness.

**Modhā, H. a.** (sfidhā sāda) guileless, artless; (bhola) simple.

**Modī, H. m.** (saudāgar) a merchant; (pansārī) a grocer; (bailiyā) a corn-chandler; (dākau-dār) a shop-keeper;—khāna, *m.* (bhandārī-khāna) a store-house; (bāwarchī-khāna) a pantry.

**Modin or Modini, H. f.** (modī kī jor) the wife of a modī; (pansārīn) a female grocer.

**Mogṛā, H. m.** (hataurā) a hammer; (koba) mallet; (ek qism kī chamelī) the double jasmine.

**Mogri, Mougri, H. f.** (mekh-chū) a small mallet.

**Moh, S. f.** (gash) loss of consciousness, fainting; (ghabrāhā) bewilderment; (jahālāt) ignorance; (be-waqqfī) folly; (farestaṭ) infatuation; (jādā charm; (galatī) error; (munhabbat) affection, love;—jānā, (faresta ho j.) to be fascinated;—karnā, *v. t.* (chāhūnā) to feel affection;—rakhnā, *v. t.* (lubhānā) to allure, to infatuate.

**Mohan, S. m.** (faresta k. w.) an enchanter; (mu'shūq) a sweetheart; (āshiq) a lover; (Krishna kā nām) an epithet of Krishna; (farestaṭ) infatuation; (ham-bistārī) sexual intercourse;—bhog, *m.* (umda qism kā hal-wā) a particular kind of sweetmeat;—mālā, *m.* (māge yā sone ke dānūn kā hār) a necklace of corals and gold beads.

**Mohani, S. f.** (faresta k. w. 'aurat) a fascinating woman; (rangī) a courtesan; (jādā) fascination.

**Mohi, S. a.** (moh-nā) fascinating, enchanting; (par-shān k. w.) stupefying, bewildering.

**Mohlai, S. f.** (Durgā) an epithet of Durgā; (ek qism kī chamelī) a kind of jasmine.

**Mohit, S. a.** (be-hosh) fainted; (lubhāyā) fascinated; (parashān) perplexed, bewildered.

**Mohnā, H. v. t.** (bahkānā) to allure, to seduce; (faresta k.) to fascinate.

**Mohra, P. m.** (rīph) backbone; (saffs, chiknāf) polish;—dār, (chiknā) smooth.

**Molyā, H. m.** (lachchhā) a skein of thread.

**Mokhā, H. m.** (sārākā) an opening; (jhanjhri) a lattice, a window.

**Moklā, H. a.** (dhūfā) loose; (āzād) free; (khlā) open; (alag) apart; (kushādā) expanded; (khush) cheerful; (kāfī) enough; (kasrī) abundant. [*(mukti) final benitude*]

**Moksh, S. m.** (rihāt) deliverance, release.

**Mol, H. m.** (qimat) price; (kharīd) purchase;—lagānā, (dām thahrānā) to value, to appraise;—tol, *m.* (qimat) price; (ānkāo) valuation;—ghuṭānā, (qimat ghuṭānā) to reduce the price;—lenā, *H. v. t.* (kharīdnā) to buy.

**Mom, P. m.** (maṣhumāl) bee's-wax, wax;—bat-tī, *f.* (shama'ī mom) a wax-candle;—dil, *a.* (rahīm) tender-hearted;—gar, *P. m.* (mou kā kām k. w.) a worker in wax;—jāma, *m.* (ek qism kā mouf kapṛā) wax-cloth;—karnā, (mulāfū k.) to soften; (galāfū) to melt.

**Momi, P. a.** (mom kī banā hūā) waxen;—chūfī, (ek qism kī chūfī) a kind of chintz.

**Momiyā, P. f.** (ek qism kī dawā) a kind of medicine;—nikālā, (mārīe mārīe bhartā kar d.) to heat to a mummy.

**Mondhā, H. m.** (sarānde yā bel kī hant hāt karī) a reed or cane seat; (pādān) a foot-stool; (muddhā) the shoulder; (kābar) a hump; (chaubaṅālā) a gusset.

**Mogdhā, H. m.** (ākh kā ākhwā) a sprout or shoot of sugarcane.

**Moni, H. f.** (nok) point, tip; (kināra) end.

**Mog, H. m.** (pher) turn, bend; (bal, aṅṭhan) (twist; (gudrā) coil; (lachak) sprain; (ulānā, duhrānā) a turning down.

**Mor, P. m.** (mureba) rust;—*H. m.* (tāds) a peacock;—mukuf, *m.* (mor kī chōṭī) a peacock's crest;—pankhi, *f.* (ek baṛī snir kī kishī jis ke sāmhue mor hant hāt hai) a large pleasure-boat with a peacock for figure-head;—*P. f.* (chūfī) ant;—malākh, (be-shumār) innumerable.

**Morā, H. pr.** (merā) mine.

**Morchin, P. m.** (ek chhōṭī chūfī) a little ant; (zang) rust; (qil'ā-bandī) a fortification;—bandī, *f.* (qil'ā-bandī) fortifying.

**Morchā, H. m.** (mor ke par kā guchchhā mak-khiyān hānkā ke liye) a whisk of peacock's feathers.

**Morchang, H. m.** (chang) a Jew's harp.

**Morhā, H. m.** see Mondhā.

**Morī, H. f.** (nālī) drain, gutter; (sārākā) an opening (mornī) a peahen.

**Mogṇā, H. v. t.** (aiṅṭhnā) to turn; (murkānā) to sprain; (ghumānā) to screw; (ulānā) to turn or double down; (bhagānā) to drive back; (wāpas k.) to give back. [*(latkan) pendant*]

**Morni, H. f.** (morī) a peahen; (khūṅṭī) a peg.

**Mosnā, H. v. t.** (marjānā) to twist, to wring; (dubānā) to press; (masosnā) to suppress an emotion.

**Mot, H. f.** (gaṭṭhar) a bundle, a parcel; (kull gaṭṭhī) gross amount; (charsā) a leather bucket for drawing water.

**Mojā, H. a.** (farbiḥ) fat; (baṛā) great; (ghānā) dense, thick; (adnā) inferior;—dikhlā dēnā, (sāf nā dikhlā d.) to see indistinctly;—tāza, *a.* (haṭṭā katī) fat.

**Motāpā, H. m.** (motāf) stoutness, fatness.

**Moth, H. f.** (ek qism kī urd) a kind of vetch.

**Mothā, H. m.** (ek qism kī ghās) a kind of grass.

**Mothi, H. f.** (ek qism kā anāj) a kind of grain.

**Moti, H. m.** (dur) a pearl;—chhednā yā biḍh-nā, (motī bedhūnā yā motī meṅ sārākā k.) to

- bore a pearl;—**chûr**, (*chamakdâr ank*) a sparkling eye; (*ek qism ki mithâf*) a kind of sweetmeat;—**kisî âb utarnâ**, (*be-hurmat ho j.*) to be disgraced;—**kî sipî**, (*sadaf*) mother-of-pearl;—**plirouâ**, (*moti gûndnâ*) to string pearls; **Met**, (*fasâhat se bolnâ*) to speak eloquently; (*ronâ*) to shed tears.
- Motiya, H. a.** (*moti kî shakl yâ rang kâ*) of the shape or colour of pearl;—**m.** (*ek qism ki chamberf*) a species of jasmine;—**blind, m.** (*dhundh ki bîmârt*) cataract.
- Motiya, H. m.** (*bâr-bardâr*) a porter.
- Moṭki, H. f.** (*kudâlf*) a pick-axe. [*a knapsack.*]
- Moṭrâ, Moṭrî, H. m.** (*gaṭṭhar*) a bundle; (*jholâ*) **Moza, P. m.** (*pâitâba*) stocking.
- Mridang, S. m.** (*pakhâwaj*) a kind of drum; (*fânâs*) a glass-shade for a lamp.
- Mridul, S. a.** (*mulâm*) soft, mild, tender;—**m.** (*pâul*) water;—**subhâo, a.** (*dardmand*) tender-hearted.
- Mriga, S. m.** (*hîran*) deer;—**chhâlâ, m.** (*hîran-kâ chamrâ jis ko sâdîn log bichhâte hain*) antelope skin used as a bed by Hindu ascetics;—**lochhan**, (*gizâl-chashm*) gazelle-eyed;—**mad, m.** (*musik*) musk;—**nâbhî, (nâfa)** musk bag;—**râj, m.** (*sher*) a lion;—**sâlâ, f.** (*ramnâ*) a deer park;—**sitrâ, m.** (*pâgchway nakshatra*) fifth lunar mansion.
- Mrigayû, S. f.** (*shikâr, aher*) the chase.
- Mrigî S. f.** (*huruf*) doe.
- Mriṇâl, S. m.** (*kamal kâ reshedâr dâṭhâl*) fibrous stalk of a lotus.
- Mrit, H. f.** (*maut*) death; **akâl**, (*marg i uḡahân*) untimely death;—**lok, m.** (*âlam i arwah*) the world of the dead;—**patr, m.** (*wasfatnâma*) a will.
- Mritak, S. m.** (*lâsh*) a corpse; (*murda*) the dead.
- Mû, P. m.** (*bâl*) hair;—**bâf**, (*mûḡd gûndnâ*) a fillet or ribbon for the hair;—**ba—ad.** (*bâl bâl*) hair by hair; (*thik o thik*) with precision; (*zarâ zarâ*) minutely.
- Mûâ, H. a.** (*murda*) dead; (*kamzor*) impotent; (*kund*) dull; (*kamfân*) base, vile;—**bâdal, (abr i murda, islanj)** a sponge.
- Mûâbbid, A. m.** (*parastâr*) worshipper.
- Mûâddal, A. a.** (*khanfâ*) courteous, civil; (*âlim*) learned.
- Mûâf, P. a.** (*âfâ kiya gayâ*) forgiven, pardoned; (*harî*) exempted; (*rihâ*) free;—**lonâ, v. t.** (*gunâh-bakhshî p.*) to be forgiven;—**karnâ, v. t.** (*chhamâ k.*) to pardon; (*chhor d.*) to exempt.
- Mûâfi, P. f.** (*gunâh-bakhshî*) forgiveness, pardon; (*takhfî lagân*) remission of revenue; (*ârazî bilâ lagân*) a rent-free grant of land;—**châlînâ**, (*gunâh-bakhshî châluf*) to ask for pardon;—**chighî, f.** (*hukm-nâma i rihaṭ*) a letter or order for exemption;—**dâr, m.** (*âczî i muâfi kâ dakhalkâr*) a holder of rent-free land;—**î dâlmî, yâ—istimrârî, (jâgir-i-dawâm) a grant of land in perpetuity;—**mâḡuân**, see **Mûâfi châlînâ**;—**nâma, m.** (*mahsûl se harî kar diye îlân kâ kâḡaz*) an order of exemption from taxes;—**zanûm, (jâgir)** rent-free land.**
- Mûâḡidâ, P. m.** (*qaul qarâr*) agreement.
- Mûâḡiyân, A. a.** (*muqarrar*) appointed.
- Mûâkhuza, P. m.** (*jawâb-dihî*) accountability; (*sazâ*) punishment; (*dand*) damages; (*ilzâm*) blame;—**dâr, a.** (*jawâb-dih*) responsible;—**karnâ, (badlâ lenâ)** to take satisfaction; (*jawâb-dih thârhânâ*) to call to account; (*isazâ d.*) to punish; (*dâ'wedâr h.*) to demand as a due to claim;—**se harî lonâ, (jawâb-dih se subuk-dosh h.)** to be relieved from responsibility. [*—a.* (*picchhlâ*) hinder.
- Mûâkhûlar, P. m.** (*picchhlâ hissâ*) back part;
- Mûâḡaja, P. m.** (*dawâ*) medical treatment;—**karnâ, v. t.** (*dawâ k.*) to treat medically; (*chikhat d.*) to heal, to cure.
- Mûâllâ, A. a.** (*âlâ*) high, exalted;—**alqâb, (âlî martaba)** exalted rank or dignity; **Urdû i —, (shâhî zubân)** the court language.
- Mûâllag, A. a.** (*âwezân*) hanging.
- Mûâllîf, A. m.** (*mujam'a k. w.*) compiler; (*munsanif*) author. [*Mûâllim.*]
- Mûâllim, A. m.** (*ustâd*) a teacher;—**garî, see**
- Mûâllim, A. f.** (*ustâf*) a female-teacher.
- Mûâllimî, P. f.** (*ustâdî*) teachership; (*ta'lim*) instruction.
- Mûâmalâ, P. m.** (*kâr o bâr*) business; (*tijârat*) commerce; (*saudâ*) bargain; (*khatt o kifâhat*) correspondence; (*kâm*) affair; (*muḡaddimâ*) a suit in law;—**bunnâ, (mâjra tai h.)** a matter to be settled;—**dân yâ shihâs, m.** (*muâmalâ jānuw.*) a business man;—**i saḡfîn, m.** (*bhârî muâmalâ*) a serious matter;—**karnâ, (kâr o bâr k.)** to carry on business transactions with; (*khârîd farokht k.*) to buy and sell;—**ras, a.** (*kârbârî*) thoroughly comprehending an affair.
- Mûâmbar, A. a.** (*khushbûdâr*) perfumed.
- Mûâmma, A. m.** (*kof poshîda bât*) unapparent or obscure; (*chistâp*) a riddle; (*muhiṃ*) a difficult or complicated matter. [*effeminate.*]
- Muanus, A. a.** (*mâla*) feminine; (*zanâna*)
- Muarrakha, P. a.** (*fit-târfikh*) under date, dated; (*likhâ*) written. [*clear.*]
- Muarrikh, A. m.** (*tawârikh likhne w.*) a chronicler.
- Mûâsharat, P. f.** (*subhât*) society; (*guftogâ*) conversation; (*itihâd*) familiarity.
- Mûâsir, A. a.** (*ham-'asr*) contemporary; (*ham-'umr*) coeval.
- Muassar, A. a.** (*asar kiya gayâ*) effected by;—**lonâ, (kâr-gar h.)** to prove efficacious.
- Mûâtâl, A. a.** (*khâlf*) vacant; (*gair-âbâd*) uninhabited; (*wîrân*) deserted; (*bekâr*) unemployed; (*mâ'zûl*) suspended;—**karnâ, v. t.** (*manqûf k.*) to abolish; (*bekâr kar d.*) to dismiss; (*khârîj kar d.*) to cancel;—**rakhtnâ, v. t.** (*khâlf r.*) to keep vacant.
- Mûâtâlî, P. f.** (*mâ'zûl*) suspension from office; (*bekâr*) out of employment; (*ḡallât*) neglect; (*der*) delay. [*fragrant.*]
- Mûâtâr, A. a.** (*khushbûdâr*) perfumed, scented.
- Mûâwân, P. f.** (*madad*) help.
- Mûâwân, P. m.** (*badlâ*) compensation; (*'iswazî*) substitution; (*jazâ*) retaliation;—**dlânâ, (badlâ dilânâ)** to cause compensation to be given.
- Mûâwîn, A. m.** (*madadgâr*) helper;—**i daryâ, m.** (*daryâ kâ bâj-guzâr*) tributary of a river.
- Mûâyân, P. m.** (*mulâhiza*) inspection; (*nazar*) sight;—**karnâ, v. t.** (*dekhnâ*) to see; (*âzmânâ*) to examine. [*the principal, the chief.*]
- Mûâzzam, A. a.** (*barâ*) great;—**m.** (*sardâr*)
- Mûâzzama, P. a.** (*baṭ*) great.
- Mûâzzaz, A. a.** (*mukarram*) honoured.
- Mûâzzîn, A. m.** (*âzân d. w.*) one chanting the call to prayer. [*(jazâ), retaliation.*]
- Mubâdala, P. m.** (*badlâ*) exchange, barter;
- Mubâddal, P. a.** (*badlâ hûâ yâ tabdîl kiya hûâ*) changed, altered.
- Mubâl, A. a.** (*rawâ*) allowable;—**karnâ, v. t.** (*jâyez k.*) to make allowable;—**rakhtnâ, (rawâ r.)** to hold lawful.
- Mubâhasa, P. m.** (*tahqîq*) investigation; (*bah-sâ-bahs*) discussion;—**karnâ, (balâsûnâ)** to discuss; (*jhagarnâ*) to dispute.
- Mubalyan, A. a.** (*bayân kiya hûâ*) declared; (*zâhîr kiya hûâ*) made distinct.
- Mubâlaga, P. m.** (*milmat*) diligence, utmost effort; (*burhâo jhâth*) exaggeration; (*ziyâ-dast*) intensity;—**karnâ, (burhânâ)** to exaggerate.
- Mubârak, A. a.** (*barakat diyâ gayâ*) blessed; (*khush*) happy; (*bhâḡwân*) fortunate;—**int.** (*sulâmat, khush*) hail; (*shâdmân h.*) congratulations to you;—**bâd, int.** (*khush-bismit tumhârê sâth rahê*) may good fortune attend you!—**bâd denâ, (shâdmân munânâ)** to wish joy; (*khâtîr se milnâ*) welcome;—**bâdî, f.** (*tahnîyat, badhâf*) congratulation; (*dhûâ, nshirbâf*) good wishes.
- Mubarrâ, A. a.** (*hart*) acquitted; (*pâk*) pure.
- Mubashshir, A. m.** (*khush-kiabari sunnê w.*) a bearer of good news.
- Mubassir, A. a.** (*tez-nazar*) penetrating.
- Mubham, A. a.** (*poshîda*) occult, unknown; (*meshkûk*) doubtful, ambiguous.
- Mûbid, P. m.** (*Aftâb kî parastish k. w.*) a worshipper of the sun; (*âlim*) a doctor; (*wazîr*) a minister of state.

**Mubtadā, A. f.** (shurū') beginning; *Gram.* (juma kā ibtidāf lafa) an inchoative.  
**Mubtadi, A. m.** (shurū' k. w.) a beginner; (bāni) a founder.  
**Mubtālā, A. u.** (giriftār) involved, entangled; (maglāb) overtaken; (fareftā) fascinated;—**honā**, (giriftār h.) to be involved.  
**Muchalka, S. m.** (dastāwez, tamassuk) a bond; (iqār-nāma) agreement; (munjimon kā 'abd-nāma) recognizance of criminals;—**i** hifz i aman, (iqār-nāma jo sulh rakhne ke liye likhā jātā hai) a bond to keep the peace.  
**Muchānā, H. v. t.** (band karwānā) to cause to shut.  
**Muchang, H. f.** see Muhchang. [lump of flesh].  
**Muchchā, H. m.** (gosht kā bafā tukrā) a large Muchh, **H. f.** (sablat) mustache; (dīng) boasting, bragging.  
**Muchlū, H. m.** (chimṭ) tweezers. [twist].  
**Mudhānā, H. v. t.** (marṭnā) to sprain, to  
**Mudabbir, A. m.** (muhtamim) manager; (wazīr) a minister, a councillor; (hākīm) a governor; (nāzīm) administrator.  
**Mudabbirī, P. f.** (intizām) management; (dusṭrī) regulation.  
**Mudākhilat, P. f.** (dast-andāz) interference; (rasāf) access; (dākhila) entrance.  
**Mudām, A. a.** (hameshagī) perpetual;—**ad.** (hamesha) always.  
**Mudāmī, P. a.** (abadī) eternal.  
**Mudammag, A. a.** (magrār) proud, vain.  
**Mudarrāt, P. f.** (aḥlāq) civility.  
**Mudarris, A. m.** (mu'allim) a teacher.  
**Mudarrisi, P. f.** (mu'allimī) teachership.  
**Mudāvamat, P. f.** (hameshagī) perpetuity; (kasrat i isti'māl) continual use; (mashag-  
**qat**) assiduity.  
**Mudāwāt, P. f.** (mu'ālaja) medical treatment.  
**Mudāyīn, A. m.** (mahājān) a creditor.  
**Muddā, P. m.** (arāt) desire, wish; (matlab) meaning, object; (mal i masrūqā) stolen property;—**'alāh**, (jis ke ṭpar da'wā kiya jāw) defendant; (kisi muqaddame ke farisān) the respondent in a lawsuit; (mujrim) a criminal;—**hāsil karnā**, (matlab yā garaz nikālā) to obtain the object in view;—**pnkār-nā**, (mal i masrūqā daryāft k.) to discover hidden property.  
**Mudda't, P. m.** (da'wedār) a claimant, a plaintiff; (dushman) an enemy;—**honā**, (da'wedār h.) to be a claimant of; (nāsh k.) to sue for. [claimant].  
**Mudda'ya, P. f.** (da'wedār 'aurat) a female  
**Maddat, P. f.** (zamāna) time; (muhat) interval of time;—**hūī**, (zamāna i darāz guzrā) a long time ago;—**i maddā**, (bahut din kā waqfa) a long space of time;—**kā, a.** (purānā) old, ancient;—**ul 'umr**, (zindagī bhar) all life long; (zindagī kī m'ād) space of life.  
**Mudāvwar, P. a.** (gol) circular.  
**Muddhā, H. m.** (kandhā) shoulder.  
**Muddhī, H. f.** (lakrī kā kunda) a log of wood.  
**Mudgar, H. m.** (bathanrā) a hammer; (mogrā) a mallet; ('asā) a mace; (kasrat karne kā mugdār) a dumb-bell. [the headman].  
**Mūdh, Mūdh, H. m.** (sar) the head; (sardār)  
**Mudtī, S. a.** (khush) rejoiced, happy.  
**Mudkhala, P. u.** (mundarī) entered; (shāmīl kiya hūā) inserted or filed.  
**Mudrā, S. f.** (muhār) a seal; (angūṭhī) a finger-ring; (sikka) a coin;—**sāla, m.** (tak-sāl) a mint.  
**Mudrī, H. f.** (angushtarī) a finger-ring.  
**Mudrika, P. m.** (fahm) comprehension; ('aql) genius. [(ittifaqiya mauṭ) sudden death].  
**Mufājāt, P. a.** (ittifaqiya) sudden; marg **i—**,  
**Mufāraqat, P. f.** (judāf) separation.  
**Mufarrāh, A. a.** (tāzagi-bakhsh) refreshing.  
**Mufāsala, P. m.** (dūr) distance, interval.  
**Mufassal, A. a.** (sāf) distinct; (pūrā) full; (tashrib-wār) detailed;—**ad.** (sāf sāf) distinctly; (pūrā parā) in full;—**kāhnā, v. t.** (tnāsiwār bayān k.) to describe in detail.  
**Mufid, A. a.** (sūd-mand) profitable, advantageous, beneficial; (kār-amād) useful;—**honā, v. t.** (fāida-mand h.) to be profitable.

**Muḍis, P. u.** (dīwāliya) insolvent; (muhtāj) indigent, poor; (kambakht) wretched.  
**Muḍlī, P. f.** (muhtājī) poverty, pauperism;—**chhānā**, (garbī ghernā) poverty to overshadow.  
**Muḍrād, A. u.** (tanhā) single, alone; (ek) singular; (sāda) simple; (gair-murakkab) uncompounded.  
**Muḍsīd, A. a.** (sharīr) mischievous; (muzīr) pernicious; (fasādī) factious;—**m.** (fasād k. w.) a seditious person; (badkār) a malefactor; (āshāzhan) an incendiary.  
**Muḍfīdī, P. f.** (bakheriyā-pan) factiousness; (burāf) perniciousness.  
**Muḍt, P. a.** (Jo bilā kharch yā mihnāt ke hāsil ho) acquired without cost or labour; (seṅt) gratis;—**ad.** (fuzūl) in vain, unprofitably;—**khōr, m.** (tufailī) sponger, loafer.  
**Muḍtārī, P. a.** (sharīr) knavish; (darog-go) a liar; (jūḍhī tuḥmat lagāne w.) a false accuser. [a Mohammedan law-officer].  
**Muḍtī, P. m.** (Musalmānōg kā ek shara'ī afsar)  
**Muḍtī, P. a.** (in'amī) gratuitous.  
**Muḍ, P. m.** (garb) fire-worshipper; (maī-farosh) a tavern-keeper.  
**Mugalyar, A. u.** (dīgar) altered, changed.  
**Mugal, P. m.** (Tārān ke bāshinde) natives of Tartary;—**pnāhān**, (ek qism kā khel) a kind of game.  
**Mugalata, P. m.** (dhoka, jul) deception; (galatī, bhūl) an error;—**denā**, (dhoka d, bhūlānā) to deceive, to lead into error;—**dhūlī, f.** (dagā-bāzī) deception.  
**Mugalazāt, A. a. f. pl.** (gālfān) abusive language;—**baknā**, (gālfān baknā) to use foul language.  
**Muganni, P. m.** (mutrib) a musician.  
**Mugdar, H. m.** see Mudgar;—**ghumānā**, hllā-nā yā phirānā, (mugdar se kasrat k.) to exercise with dumb-bells.  
**Muglīn, P. m.** (babūl, kīkar) the *Acacia tree*.  
**Muglānī, P. f.** (Mugal kī bībī) the wife of a Mogal; (darzīn) a needle-woman.  
**Muglāq, A. a.** (tārīk) obscure; (pechdār) intricate; (mushkīl) very difficult.  
**Mugraq, A. a.** (dubāyā) dipped in; (sonā yā chāḡdī chāḡhiyā) gilded.  
**Muh, H. m.** (mugh) mouth; (chihra) face.  
**Muhābī, P. m.** (tarafdār) partiality; (iḥāz) regard; (tā'zīm) respect; (dostī) friendship; (khabardārī, chaukāsī) caution, care; be—**ad.** (bilā tarafdārī se) without partiality; (be-rahm se) unmercifully.  
**Muhābbat, P. f.** ('ishq) love; (chāh) affection;—**ānec**, (ulfat se milī) affectionate;—**rakh-  
uā, v. t.** (chāhnā) to love.  
**Muhaddis, A. m.** (kūhnē yā bayān karne w.) a narrator or relater; (muallīf) a compiler; (badīsgo) a relater of Mohammedan traditions.  
**Muhāfā, P. m.** (pālī) a kind of litter.  
**Muhāfīz, A. m.** (hifāzāt k. w.) a guardian; (amīn) protector; (pahrdārī) watchman, sentry; (hākīm) commander;—**i daftar, m.** (daftar-khāna kā nigābbān) record-keeper;—**kūhnā, m.** (daftar-khāna) record-room;—**i mahbās, m.** (dāroga i jel) gaoler.  
**Muhāfīzat, P. f.** (bachāo) preservation; (panāh) protection; (nigābbānī) guardianship; (sipurdagī) custody.  
**Muhalyā, A. u.** (murāttab) arranged; (tai-yār) ready, prepared; (ikāṭṭhā) got together;—**karnā, v. t.** (farāham k.) to get together; (taiyār k.) to prepare;—**rakhnā**, (mustā'id r.) keep ready.  
**Muhājarat, P. f.** (judāf) separation.  
**Muhāl, A. a.** (nā-mumkin) impossible.  
**Muhānā, H. m.** (daryā kā dābāna) month of a river; (samundar ka kol) an estuary; (sangam) confluence; (ābnā) a strait.  
**Muhandis, P. m.** a geometrician.  
**Muhārba, P. m.** (lārāf) battle, fight;—**karnā, v. t.** (lārnā) to fight.  
**Muharrām, A. a.** (harām) forbidden; (pnk) sacred, (bārā) dignified;—**m. H.** (pnk mahīna) the sacred month; (Musalmānōg kā pahā

maḥfna, jo Husain ke qatl ke liye pāk samjhā jāta hai) the first month of the Mohammedan year commemorating Husain's death;—**kā** paidāishī, (gamgīn yā udās) saī, sorrowful.

**Muharrīq**, A. u. (jālāne w.) burning;—**m**, (āsh-zan) an incendiary.

**Muharrir**, A. m. (nawisīna) a writer.

**Muharriri**, P. f. (likhnā) the office of clerk.

**Muhāsā**, H. m. a pimple, especially on the face of a youth;—**nikaḥnā**, (chihre par dāne phūnā) pimples to break out on the face.

**Muhāsaba**, P. m. (shumār) calculation, account;—**karnā**, (hisāb durust k.) to settle or adjust an account;—**lenā**, (hisāb jāchnā) to audit an account.

**Muhāsara**, P. m. (fauz se gher l.) besieging, blockading;—**men ānā**, (ghir j.) to be besieged, [an accountant.

**Muhāsib**, A. m. (hisāb-dān) an arithmetician.

**Muhāsīl**, A. m. (hāsīl k. w.) acquirer; (māl-guzārī kā tahsildār) collector of revenue; (nāzir, amīn) bailiff; (adāe i dāin kī tākfīd) a dun.

**Muhāwara**, P. m. (guftogā) dialogue; (ma'mūlī yā rāij i zubān) common or current speech; (alfāz kī aīst tartīb jis se ek khāss ma'nē paidā hon) idiom, phraseology; (ma'mūlī, ādat) usage, habit;—**dālnā**, (rāij k.) to establish a custom; (ād k.) to make accustomed to; (mashq k.) to practise.

**Muhchang**, H. f. (murchang) Jew's harp.

**Muhīb**, P. u. (dahshatnāk) fearful, terrible.

**Muhīb**, A. m. (dost) a friend.

**Muhīm**, A. a. (barā) great; (zarūrī) important, necessary; (bhārī) serious;—**i**, (koī zarūrī yā bhārī kām) an urgent or serious business.

**Muhit**, A. m. (gherā) circumference.

**Muhkam**, A. a. (mazbūt) strengthened; (dīwār se ghīrā hāf) walled, fenced.

**Muhlat**, P. f. (iltiwā) procrastination; (der) delay; (waqfa) intermission; (fursat) leisure; (mauqūfī) cessation;—**denā**, v. t. (fursat d.) to grant a respite; (der k.) to delay; (mul-tawf k.) to postpone;—**milnā**, v. i. (fursat milnā) to obtain respite; (mī'ād pānā) to be allowed time. [destructive.

**Muhllk**, A. a. (qatīl) fatal, deadly; (muzir)

**Muhmal**, A. a. (matrūk) neglected; (gair musta'mal) not used; (be-ma'nī) without meaning; (be-matlab) aimless;—**m**, (maskhara) a buffoon.

**Muhmil**, A. a. (lā-parwāh) careless.

**Muhr**, P. f. (chhāp) a seal; (muhrdār angāthī) seal-ring; (muhṛ kī chhāp) impression of a seal; (ashraff) a gold coin; (kunwārpan) maidenhood;—**i khāss**, f. (nīj kī muhr) a private seal;—**i shāhī**, f. (bādshāh kī muhr) royal seal;—**i taqlīdī**, f. (jū'lf muhr) a counterfeit seal;—**kān**, m. (hakkāk) a seal engraver, a lapidary;—**karnā**, (muhṛ chhāpnā) to seal, to stamp.

**Muhra**, H. m. (sāmbhā) the front, vanguard.

**Muhra**, P. m. (chiknābhā) glossiness; (āb, jhalak) lustre; (got, nari) a piece or man at chess, etc.; (takhta i nari) a counter for playing any game; (rīch) back-bone;—**dār**, a. (chiknā) smooth, polished;—**i nard m**, (shatranj kī got) chessman.

**Muhra**, P. m. (kaupī) a shell; (kankarī, reza) a pebble; (gufkā) a small ball; (zahr-muhra) bezoar stone; (rabar) a rubber;—**karnā**, (kaupī se ghoṭnā) to rub with the shell; (chiknā k.) to polish.

**Muhre par**, H. ad. (sāmhe) in the front.

**Muhri**, P. a. (muhṛ kiya hāf) sealed, stamped.

**Muhri**, H. f. (nālī) a drain; (āstīn kī kaf) cuff of a sleeve; (bandqā kā mukhāfā) bore of a gun. [āsāda) content.

**Muhsan**, A. a. (mahfūz) guarded; (pāk) chaste.

**Muhsin**, A. a. (nek) generous;—**m**, (nekoār) benefactor;—**kush**, a. (nā-shukrā) ungrateful.

**Muhtāj**, A. a. (hājat-mand, garīb) necessitous, needy, indigent, poor; (kam) defective, wanting;—**m**, (kaugāl) a poorman, a pauper; (fa-

qir) a beggar;—**khāna**, m. (garīb-khāna) a poor house. [zurrat) want, need.

**Muhtājī**, P. f. (tang-dastī) poverty, indigence.

**Muhtamil**, A. a. (mushṭabah) suspected; (ish-tibāhī) doubtful, suspicious;—**m**, (qulf) a taker up of a burden; (bardāshī k. w.) bearer, sustainer, endurer.

**Muhtamim**, A. m. (muntazim) manager; (kā-rinda) agent; (mu'āina k. w.) inspector;—**i matba'**, m. (chhāpe-khāne kā muntazim), manager of a printing house.

**Muhtamini**, H. f. (ihitāmī) managership; (muhtārī) agency. [great.

**Muhtashim**, A. a. (tāqatwar) powerful; ('azīm).

**Muhtashib**, A. m. (hisābī) a reckoner, calculator; (bāzār kā dāroga) inspector of weights and measure. [ries.

**Muhtār**, A. m. (mahr) marriage portions, dowry.

**Muhtār**, S. ad. (dam par dam) at every moment; (bār bār) again and again, repeatedly.

**Muhtārī**, Muhtār, H. m. (waqt kā ek khāss hissa jo do gaṇī yā artālis minūt ke barābar hotā hai) a division of time equal to 48 minutes; (lahza) a moment, an instant; (subh ghāṭī) an auspicious moment; (nājūnī) an astrologer.

**Mu'āin**, A. m. (madadgār) aider, helper.

**Mujādalā**, P. m. (jhaṅgārī) contention.

**Mujāhlid**, A. a. (mihnat k. w.) striver, endeavourer;—**m**, (dīn ke bāre meṅ laṅhe w.) a contender for the faith.

**Mujālasat**, P. f. (sabāh) an assembly, session.

**Mujālā**, P. a. (sāf aur chamakdār) clear and bright; (chiknā) polished; ('ayīn) manifest; (musharrak) illustrated.

**Mujallad**, P. a. (bandhī hōī) bound;—**m**, (kitāb jis kī jild chamke kī bani ho) a book bound in leather.

**Mujallid**, A. m. (jild-band) a book-binder.

**Mujarrab**, P. a. (āzmāda) tried, tested; (parkhā hāf) assayed; (tajribakār) experienced; (hunarmand, gunī) expert, skilled.

**Mujarrād**, A. a. (sīrī) bare, mere, only; (akelā) single; (be-biyāhā) unmarried; (be-jism) bodiless, abstract; **ba**—, ad. (furan, ānān fānan meṅ) instantly;—**rahnā**, v. i. (tanhā be-biyāhā r.) to remain unmarried.

**Mujassam**, A. a. (jism-dār) corporeal.

**Mujāwir**, P. m. an attendant at a mosque or shrine; (parosī) a neighbour.

**Mujāwiri**, P. f. (paros) neighbourhood; (mujāwir kā kām) the work of an attendant at a mosque or shrine.

**Mujh**, H. pr. (ham) we;—**se**, (mere pās se) from me;—**sā**, (merī tarāh) like me.

**Mujhe**, H. pr. (mujh ko) to me.

**Mujlb**, A. m. (bā'is) cause, reason.

**Mujibāt**, A. m. (wajūhāt) causes, reasons.

**Mujld**, A. m. (tjād k. w.) inventor; (muzannif) author.

**Mu'jza**, A. m. (karāmāt) miracle;—**ilkhānā**, v. t. (karāmāt dikhānā) to show a miracle.

**Mujmal**, A. u. (mukhtasar) abridged, brief; (kholāsa) an abstract; (goshwāra) a compendious statement.

**Mujmalan**, A. ad. (mukhtasar meṅ) in brief; (sarsarī taur par) cursorily.

**Mujrā**, P. m. (ādāb) obeisance, respects; (takhīf) allowance, deduction; (ladā) a set-off; (peshawar gānewālōn kā imtiḥān) a trial of professional singing;—**denā**, (minhā k.) to give credit, to allow an abatement;—**honā**, v. i. (hisāb meṅ chārhāyā j.) to be carried to account; (ghāṭāyā j.) to be deducted;—**karnā**, v. t. (hisāb meṅ jamā k.) to give credit for; (minhā k.) to deduct; (ādāb bajā lānā) to make obeisance;—**lenā**, (ghāṭānā) to deduct, to subtract.

**Mujrāī**, P. m. (ādāb bajā lāne w.) one who pays his respects; (khidmatgār) a servant; (mar-miya-khwāy) one who recites a *marīya*, or dirge.

**Mujrāī**, H. f. (minhāī) allowance, deduction; (lagān meṅ minhāī) a reduction in the assessment.

**Mujrim**, A. a. (mulsim) criminal, culpable;—**m**, (gunahgār) a felon;—**honā**, (kīf jurm kā

murtakib h.) to commit an offence;—*thahrá-uá*, (mulzim qarár d.) to convict.

**Mujrimána, P. ad.** (faujdarí ká) criminal; (mulzimána) culpable.

**Mujtabá, A. a.** (dil-pasand) chosen.

**Mujtahid, A. a.** (imám) spiritual director; (a'lá darje ká sharf 'álim) a great theologian; (faqh) a jurist.

**Múk, H. u.** (be-zubán) dumb, speechless; (khámsh) silent; (garb) poor.

**Muk'ab, A. a.** (murabba' yá ka'b kí shakl ká) of a square or cubic form.

**Mukaddar, A. a.** (mailá) maddy, turbid; (ná-khush) displeased; (barham) sullen; (malín) gloomy.

**Mukáfat, P. f.** (badlá) compensation.

**Mukallaf, A. a.** (masigní) busied; (fikrmand) occupied with care; (mukammal) elaborate; (arista) decorated; (únd) elegant.

**Mukammal, A. a.** (pitrá) completed; (tamám zarírýat se muhaiyá) fitted with every requisite; (anjám ko pahuncháyá hús) performed.

**Mukarná, H. . t.** (inkár k.) to deny.

**Mukarram, A. u.** (mú'azziz) honoured; (sharff) noble; (námwár) illustrious.

**Mukarrar, A. a.** (duhráyá) repeated; (dobára) again;—*sikarrar, ad.* (dobára sibára) a second and third time; (bár bár) again and again.

**Mukáshafa, P. m.** (wahf) revelation; (ilhám) apocalypse.

**Mukat, P. m.** see Mukut. [correspondence.

**Mukátabat, P. f.** (khatt-kítábat) epistolary.

**Mukh, S. m.** (munh) the mouth; (chihra) face, countenance; (chooch) beak of a bird; (thá-thau) snout; (sámhá) front; (súrákh) aperture; (darwáza) entrance; (ibtidá) commencement;—*álhá, f.* (chihre kí chamak) splendour of countenance;—*ár-víad, a.* (jis ká kamál ná chihra ho) lotus-faced;—*chángd, (máhi-rú)* a moonlike face; (kháshákrat chihra) a lovely face;—*karná, (muh pherná)* to turn the face;—*malín, a.* (gangfu chihre w.) sad countenance;—*mantarí, m.* (wazír i'á'zam) prime minister;—*vachan, (afwáh) rumour; (rawáyat) tradition.* [hatch.

**Mukhá, H. m.** (chhappar ká mangrá) ridge of a Mukhtasaf. **A. a.** (mukhtasar) abbreviated; (subuk) light; (haqr) contemptible; (ikhtisár) a contraction.

**Mukhtiyar, A. a.** (faiyáz) bountiful.

**Mukhájjal, A. a.** (nádim) ashamed; (pareshán) confounded.

**Mukhálafat, P. f.** (muqábala) opposition; (ná-farmanbárlárl) disobedience; (sarkash) rebellion; (ná-ittifáq) disagreement, discord; (dushman) enemy;—*karná, (muqábala k.)* to oppose; (ikhtiláf k.) to contradict; (okná) to resist; (dushman k.) to be at enmity with.

**Mukhállf, A. a.** (bar'aks) contrary; (ná-muwáfiq) unfavourable.

**Mukhállad, A. a.** (dám) eternal.

**Mukhammas, A. a.** (pañch-guná) five-times; (pañch-kon) five-cornered;—*m.* (pañch-kon chihtra) a pentagon; (pañch misra'on kí gazal) a verse of five lines.

**Mukhammir, A. m.** (khamir ufháne w.) one who leavens; (námbáf) a baker.

**Mukhand, H. u.** (táqatwar) powerful; (láiq) able; (sákh) violent.

**Mukhammas, A. u.** (zanána) effeminate; (razil) affect;—*m.* (hijrá) a hermaphrodite.

**Mukhar, S. m.** (sankh) a conchshell; (rah-numá) a leader; (sardár) a chief, a ring-leader.

**Mukháshinat, P. f.** (dushman) enemy, hostility; (jhaqrá) altercation, contention.

**Mukhátáb, Mukhátth, A. a.** (jis se guftogá kí jáe) spoken to; (khitáf diyá gayá) titled; (musaumá) named; *Gram.* (sigál házir) the second person;—*housá, (mutawájjih h.)* to address.

**Mukhawwaf, A. a.** (dahshat-zada) terrified.

**Mukhlir, A. a.** (khabar sunáne w.) announcing news;—*m.* (khabargo) teller of news; (jásd-iyá) spy.

**Mukhliri, P. f.** (poshída jásd) secret enquiry.

**Mukhtera, H. m.** (dahána) a muzzle.

**Mukhí, H. m.** (ek qism ká kabátar) a kind of pigeon.

**Mukhlil, A. m.** (khalal-andáz) disturber.

**Mukhliri, H. f.** (guncha) a bud.

**Mukhiyá, H. m.** (sardár) a head, a principal.

**Mukhlis, A. u.** (kháls) pure; (sachch) sincere; (sáf-dil) candid; (beriyá) without hypocrisy; (asl) real;—*m.* (dost) a friend.

**Mukhlisána, P. ad.** (dostána) friendly; (rástf se) sincerely; (bá-mán) faithfully.

**Mukhrá, H. m.** (dahan) mouth; (bashra) face.

**Mukhtafi, P. m.** (poshída) hidden.

**Mukhtalf, A. a.** (be-mel) dissimilar; (anek) different; (be-mel) discordant; (qism qism ká) various;—*suqát mey, a.* (kaí waqtoq mey) at different times;—*al azlá, u.* (asam-bhu) of unequal sides, scalene. [confused.

**Mukhtalif, A. a.** (mílá hús) mixed; (pareshán)

**Mukhtár, A. a.** (chuqfda) chosen; (pasandída) preferred; (khudsar) independent; (ázád) at full liberty;—*m.* (munh) agent, assignee; (chhoqá qándni afsar) attorney, solicitor;—*honá, v. t.* (ikhtiyár p.) to be invested with power of authority; (pórt ázádi r.) to have full liberty; (káriná yá muhtamín h.) to be agent or manager; ('iwaz meq kám k.) to act for;—*'ámm, m.* (káriná) a general agent;—*kár, a.* (kár o bár meq ikhtiyár rakine w.) one authorized; (muhtamín) manager; (mukhtárl) an attorney;—*kári, f.* (mukhtár) attorneyship;—*karná, (káriná b.)* to constitute an agent; (ikhtiyár d.) to authorize;—*náma, m.* a power of attorney;—*riyásat, m.* (kisi riyásat ká sarbarákhkár) general manager of a estate.

**Mukhtáran, A. ad.** (ba-taur mukhtár ke) as an agent or attorney; (ba-zarf á i mukhtár) by or through an agent.

**Mukhtári, P. f.** (khudsar) independence; (hukumat) authority; (pórt ázádi) full liberty; (kamáliyat) absoluteness; (mukhtár ká kám) office of an attorney; (kárinadgi) agency; (muntazim) managership.

**Mukhtasar, A. a.** (sankshép) abridged; (chho-fá) small; (ikhtisár) a compendium; (khulá-sa) an abstract;—*ad.* (thore men) in short;—*karke, ad.* (mujmilán) briefly;—*karná, v. t.* (khulása k.) to abridge, to curtail, to epitomize;—*taur par, ad.* (mujmil shakl meq) in brief form.

**Mukhtasaran, A. ad.** (thore men) briefly.

**Mukhtiyar, P. m.** corr. of mukhtár.

**Mukhiyá, S. u.** (kháss) chief; (pahla) primary; (ibtidá) original; (afzá) pre-eminent; (au-wal) first; (sharff) noble; (zurfr) important; (háwí) paramount;—*m.* (sarbarákhkár) chief; (agwá) leader.

**Mukhiyat, S. f.** (a'lá-martabat) the being in the highest rank or position; (fauqiyat) pre-eminence; (afsar) headship.

**Mukhá, H. m.** (múth) the fist; (ghúnsá) a blow with the fist;—*chalná, v. t.* (ghúnsá-bázi h.) blows to be used;—*jagná, v. t.* (ghúnsá lagná) to receive a blow with the fist; (dhakká lagná) to suffer a shock;—*márná, v. t.* (ghúnsá márná) to strike a blow with the fist.

**Mukkh, S. a.** (kháss) chief. [pigeon.

**Mukkhí, H. f.** (ek qism ká kabátar) a kind of Mukhiyána. **H. m. t.** (mukki márná) to hit with the fist; (átá gúndhná) to knead with the fist.

**Mukráná, H. v. t.** (báti k.) to refute.

**Mukt, S. a.** (khulá) loosed, set free, let go; (ná-ját-yáfta) absolved, emancipated.

**Muktrá, S. f.** (moti) a pearl;—*a.* (bahut ziyáda) much, many, plenty;—*hár, m.* (moti málá) a string of pearls;—*phul, m.* (moti) a pearl; (káfur) camphor; (sharifa) a custard-apple; (khush-khatti) fine writing.

**Muktafi, P. a.** (ásáda) content; (pórt) complete; (káfi) enough.

**Mukti, S. f.** (rihá) deliverance, salvation; (bar-fat) acquittal; (bacháo) escape; (moksh) final liberation; (jiv ká sharir se chhótkar áwágwan se rahit ho j.) the soul's deliverance from further transgression; (gunáh se naját), absolution from sin;—*dátá, m.* (naját d. w.)



deliverer, saviour; —*honá, yá paná, v. i.* (majat paná) to obtain salvation.

**Mukur, S. m.** (áinn) a mirror; (daudá jis se kumbár apni chák ghumátá hai) the rod with which a potter turns his wheel.

**Mukut, S. m.** (táj) a crown; (kalgt) tiara; (choft) a peak.

**Mul, P. a.** (sharáb) wine; —*H. ad.* (ákhirkár) at last; (mukhtasaran) in short; (kam se kam) at least; (lekin) but; (ráham) however.

**Mál, H. m.** (jár) root; (bunyád) basis, ground; (shurd') beginning; (mamab') origin, source; (dámán koh) foot of a mountain; (nfche ká hissá) lower part; (píchi) generation, race; (asl mál) original property; (pánjí) capital, principal; *in. arith.* (jazr) the square root; (ek nakshatra ká nám) name of a lunar asterism; —*drava, yá dhau, m.* (asl mál) original property; (pánjí) capital, principal; (asl mál) stock; —*patr,* (asl dastáwáz) original deed or document; —*sikshá, (ihidá) ta'lim* elementary instruction; —*tattva,* (asl jár) root or origin.

**Mula, H. m.** (záwiya) an angle; (dítwár yá 'imárat ká koná) a corner of a wall or building.

**Múla, S. f.** (ek nakshatra) an asterism.

**Mulábasat, P. f.** (miláwat) mixture.

**Mulabbab, P. a.** (lahrez) brimful.

**Mulabbas, A. a.** (kapre pahine hús) clothed, clad, dressed; (garbar) confused.

**Muláhiya, P. m.** (bare gaur se dekhná) looking attentively at; (gaur) contemplating, consideration; (mu'aina) inspection; (liház) regard; há—, (wáste mu'aine ke) for inspection; (ba liház) with reference to; —*karná, (gaur se dekhná)* to look closely or attentively, to view; (jáuchná) to examine; (dhiyán d.) to heed to; (mihrbáni k.) to regard with favour; —*ká admi, (bará khalq) an* affable person; —*mcu áná, (mu'aine meñ á.)* to come under notice.

**Muláí, H. f.** (andáza) appraisement, valuation; (dám pu'ál) bargaining; —*karná, v. i.* (dám thahráud) to settle the price; (saudá k.) to bargain.

**Muláim, A. a.** (narm) soft; (chikná) smooth; (názuk) tender, delicate; (ásán) easy; (sulhawar) peaceable; (shuhrat) fame; (mu'tadil) moderate; —*karná, (narm yá komal k.)* to make soft or soften; (maddham k.) to mitigate.

**Muláimat, A. f.** (narm) softness.

**Muláihí, H. f.** (ek jár) liquorice.

**Muláiyín, A. a.** (dafa'-i-qahz) aperient.

**Múlak, A. m.** (múli) a radish.

**Mulamma', A. a.** (tez) bright; (bijl ke zar'fe soná yá chándí chachá hús) electroplated, gilded; —*m.* (soné yá chándí kí astar-kárf) a coating of gold or silver; (qala'k.) gilding; —*gar, (jo mulamma' chacháwe)* a gilder, a plater; —*karná, (gilat k.)* to gild, to electroplate; —*sáz, suné as mulamma' gar; (makkár)* hypocrite; *thandá—, (bagar áz ke gilát káná)* gilding without the aid of fire.

**Mulan, H. ad.** (bilkul) entirely, wholly, in toto; (dar-haqiqat) surely, indeed. [the price.]

**Muláná, H. v. f.** (qimat qáim k.) to fix or settle.

**Muláqat, P. f.** meeting, an interview; (bát-chit) conversation; —*chand-roza, (thore din-oy kí jáu pahcháñ)* a short acquaintance; —*honá, (bheyt h.)* a meeting to take place; —*karná, (milná)* to meet, to encounter; —*rakhná, (kise se mel r.)* to be friends with.

**Muláqáti, H. m.** (miláp) an acquaintance.

**Muláqí, P. a.** and *m.* (milán) meeting, joining; (muláqat-kuninda) one who meets; —*honá, (milná)* to have an interview.

**Mulaaqqab, A. a.** tilted.

**Mulátafa, P. m.** (khlá) courtesy, politeness; (mihrbáni) favor, kindness.

**Mulawwan, A. a.** (rangín) coloured; (gudá-gún) variegated.

**Mulawwas, A. a.** (nájis) polluted.

**Muláyamat, P. f.** (narm) softness; (chikná) smoothness; (hlim) weakness.

**Mulázamat, P. f.** (mihuat) assiduity, diligence;

(khidmat) service, duty; —*ikhltiyár karná, (naukar k.)* to enter the service of.

**Mulázim, A. a.** (mihnat) diligent; (mutawajjih) attentive; (chákár) a servant; —*í khána, (ghar ká naukar)* a domestic servant; —*í kháss, (náj ká naukar)* a private servant.

**Mulázimí, P. f.** (khidmat) an attendance; (chákár) service.

**Mulazzaz, Mulazziz, A. a.** (lazz) delicious.

**Mullaum, P. a.** (ilhám páyá hús) inspired.

**Mulhaqq, A. a.** (jurá hús) added, joined; —*honá, (jurná)* to be annexed. [or appended.]

**Mulhaqqa, P. m.** (jo jurá gayá) what is annexed.

**Mulhíd, A. m.** (káfir) a heretic.

**Mulhim, A. m.** (ilhám k. w.) inspirer.

**Múli, H. f.** (turb) a radish.

**Mulk, A. m.** (des) country; (saltanat) a kingdom; —*dári, (saltanat) government; —gírí, —stání, (fath) conquest; (ilháq) annexation; (mulki mu'ámalát) political affairs; —se khárij karná, (jaláwatan k.)* to banish; —*rání, (hukúmat) ruling.*

**Mulki, A. a.** (des ke ta'alluq, yá des ká) of or relating to empire or government; (sháhí) imperial, royal, political; —*láj, (wazir i a'zam)* the Viceroy, Governor-General.

**Mullá, P. m.** (gáhi) a decoy-bird; (ek 'álim shákis) a learned man; (qázi) a judge.

**Mulláí, P. f.** (mullá-garí) office of a mulla.

**Multaft, A. a.** (mutawajjih) attentive; —*honá, (dhiyán d.)* to pay regard.

**Multaí, A. m.** (jác-panáh) a place of refuge, an asylum; (hifázt k. w.) a protector.

**Multaíí, A. m.** (kisi ke pás panáh ke liye bhágná) fleeing for refuge; (panáhí k. w.) a refugee.

**Multamis, A. m.** (iltimás k. w.) supplicating; —*honá, ('arz-paráz h.)* to be a petitioner; (minnat k.) to beg, supplicate.

**Multawí, P. a.** (jhuká, khamda) bent, crooked; (manqáf rakhá gayá) delayed, postponed; —*ralná, (manqáf rahná)* to remain postponed; —*rakhná, (manqáf rakhná)* to delay, to postpone, to adjourn. [wages.]

**Múlya, S. m.** (qimar) price; (mihnatána)

**Mulzim, A. a.** (mu'rim) one convicted. [bec.]

**Mumákhi, H. f.** (shahd kí makkhi) a honey.

**Mumáw'at, P. f.** (manáhi) prohibition; —*karná, (maná k.)* to forbid, prohibit.

**Mumáni, H. f.** (mámi) mother's brothers' wife, aunt; —*sás, (mamiyá sás)* husband's or wife's maternal aunt.

**Mumidd, A. a.** (madadgar) an assistant.

**Mumin, A. a.** (Khudá par bharosá r.) believing in God; (fmándór) a believer.

**Mumkin, A. a.** (shudání) possible, practicable, feasible; —*ul dukhál, (qábil i rasáf)* accessible; —*ul husúl, (mayassar)* procurable; —*al wuqná, (hone-jog)* liable to happen; —*ul tabdíl, (tabdíl-pizir)* liable to change; —*ul taqsim, (jo bat sake)* divisible; —*ul zitrát, (intán)* arable. [like qábil hain] possibilities.

**Mumkinát, A. f. pl.** of Mumkin; (jo báten hone)

**Mumsk, A. a.** (kanjús) parsimonious, stingy.

**Mumskí, P. f.** (kanjús) parsimony, stinginess.

**Mumtahn, P. m.** (jis ká imtihan hús gayá) an examinee; one who has been examined; —*a. (ázmida)* examined, tested.

**Mumtahin, A. m.** (jáuchná yá ázmáish k.) examining, trying, proving; (jáuchue yá ázmáish k. w.) examiner, tester.

**Mumtáz, A. a.** (pasand kiya gayá) chosen or selected; (surfaráz) exalted; —*honá, (mashhúr h.)* to be distinguished; —*karná, (buland k.)* to exalt.

**Munabbat, A. m.** (munaaqqash) ornamented; —*kár, (jariyá)* an embosser, inlayer.

**Munádí, P. m.** (chilláne w.) a crier; (dhaudhor-iyá) herald, proclaimer; (wá'iz) preacher; —*karáú, (mushtahar karáná)* to cause to be proclaimed.

**Munáfa, P. f.** (nafa') profit, advantage, gain.

**Munáfát, A. f.** (du'á o niyáz) prayer, supplication; —*parhá, (du'á k.)* to repeat prayers, to say one's prayers. [astrologer.]

**Munajjim, A. m.** (najámí) an astronomer.

**Mun'akkis, A. a.** ('aks-afgan) reflected.

**Munál, II. m.** (Himáliya ká tftar) the partridge of the Himalayas [praise].  
**Munáqbat, P. f.** (liyáqat) ability; (ta'rif) Munáqasha, P. m. (lafáfi) quarrel; (jhaqrá) dispute.  
**Mun'áqid, A. a.** (bandhá húa) tied; (muqarrar) established; (anjám kiya gayá) celebrated.  
**Mun'áqqa, A. m.** (dákhi) a species of raisins.  
**Mun'áqash, A. a.** (nigárfn) painted, coloured, printed.  
**Munásabat, P. f.** (mel, rishta) relation, connection; (mushábahat) analogy; (qábiliyat) suitability, fitness;—**rakhná**, (nisbat r.) bear relation to; (láiq h.) to be suitable.  
**Munásih, P. a.** (láiq) proper, pertinent, fit;—**honá**, (qábil h.) to be proper, to be suitable;—**jánuá**, (thfk jánná) to consider as just or fit.  
**Munawwar, A. a.** (roshan) illuminated, enlightened.  
**Munázarat, P. f.** (jhaqrá) contention, contest.  
**Munázara, P. m.** (jhaqrá) dispute; (halis) discussion. [ (be-'aib) blameless. ]  
**Munázah, A. a.** (pák) pure; (be-dág) spotless; **Múqch, II. f.** (burúf) mustache.  
**Muná, S. a.** (muná húa) shaved; (chandlá) bald; (be-sfug) without horns; (be-barg) stripped of leaves; (khuftal) pointless, dull;—**chira**, (kapar phore faqr) mendicants who extort alms by threatening to split their heads;—**márná**, (nazhadd koshish k.) to make strenuous effort; (kof shri kist ke sar par d.) to throw a thing at the head of one.  
**Múnd, H. f.** (band k.) shutting, closing.  
**Mundáfi, II. f.** (mundwáne yá hajámat banwáne ká kám) the act of shaving; (hajámat ká dām) fee for shaving.  
**Mundak, S. m.** (hajám) a shaver, a barber.  
**Mundakshar, II. m.** (be-dāufi ke burúf) letters without the top line.  
**Mundálá, H. a.** (muná húa) shaved.  
**Múndau, II. m.** (sir ko mundwána) shaving the head; (bachche ki pahli hajámat) the first shaving of a child.  
**Mundarj, A. a.** (dákhiil-shuda) inserted, registered;—**honá**, (dákhiil kiya j.) to be inserted;—**karná**, (dákhiil k.) to insert.  
**Mundarja, Mundarja, P. a.** (dákhiil-shuda) inserted;—**zail**, (jaisá zail men nundarj hai) as follows.  
**Mundaryá, II. f.** (angáthf) a finger-ring.  
**Mundásá, H. m.** (pugrf) head-dress, a small turban.  
**Munder, II. f.** (kagar) coping of a wall;—**báudhna**, (kagar ufhána) to cope a wall, to make a parapet.  
**Mundi, II. f.** (ek per jo dáwá men isti'mál hotá hai) a medicinal plant; (sir) head; (sirá) top, extremity; (náf) a barber;—**kátá**, (muf kálá) beheaded; (la'nati) accursed.  
**Mundiká, S. f.** (nāin) a female barber.  
**Mundit, H. a.** (muná húa) shaven, shorn; (chandlá) bald.  
**Mundiyá, II. f.** (sir) the head.  
**Múndná, H. v. t.** (bál utárná) to shave; (thagná) to swindle; ulje ustari se—, (fareb d.) to cheat. [ (dhagná) to cover ]  
**Múndná, H. v. t.** (band k.) to close, shut;  
**Mundrá, II. m.** (chhalá) a ring; (sirákhi) a hole, an aperture; (shigá) a rent, fissure.  
**Mundwána, II. v. t.** (hajámat banwána) to cause to be shaved.  
**Munfa'at, A. f.** (nafa') advantage, profit.  
**Munfa'at, A. a.** (kiya gayá) performed, done, made; (shariminda) abashed.  
**Munfakk, A. a.** (judá) separated, disjoined.  
**Munfarid, A. a.** (akelá) alone, solitary; (wáhid) single, singular.  
**Munfarja, A. a.** (khuálá húa) open;—**tuzáwía**, (adhik kon tribhu) obtuse-angled triangle.  
**Munfasid, A. a.** (bigrá) corrupted; (járf) flowing; (raqq) fluid.  
**Munfasil, A. a.** separated, divided, disjoined.  
**Múg, H. m.** (ek qism ká aná) a species of pulse;—**kí dál**, (ek qism ki dál) a pulse of the **mung** kind.  
**Múg, H. m.** (hajr ul bahr) coral.

**Mungauri, II. f.** (barf) a kind of dish made with **Mung**.  
**Munger, II. f.** (zidd, baqt) obstinate.  
**Mugh, II. m.** (dahan) mouth, face; (mamba') source; (tarafdárf) partially; (láqat) strength; (liyáqat) ability, fitness;—**áná**, (mugh se ráf) (apakná) to be or become salivated; (ek qism ki bhmárf) to have the thrush;—**andhárá**, (fárfk) dark, obscure;—**m.** (shafaq) dusk, twilight; (turká) dawn of day;—**á**, (labáláb) brimful; (rú-ba-rá) face to face;—**báná**, (jamháf l.) to open the mouth, to gape;—**ban'á**, to make faces;—**band h.**, (khám-mosh h.) to hold one's tongue;—**band káfi**, (káf jo khilf na ho) a bad; (kunwárf aurat) a virgin;—**band karná**, (khámoshf ikhtiyár k.) to hold one's tongue; (rishwat d.) to bribe;—**bhar áná**, (mugh men pánt bhar á) to mouth the water; (ubki á.) to feel nausea;—**bharke**, (púrú púrú) fully, completely;—**bharke kosná**, (kháb bad-du'áen d.) to heap curses on;—**bharárf**, (rishwat) a bribe;—**blurná**, (rishwat d.) to bribe;—**bigárfná**, (tursh-rá h.) to be displeased; (mugh bad-maza h.) to have a bad taste in the mouth;—**bigárfná**,—**burá banáwá**, (chfy-ba-jabf h.) to make a very face;—**bolá**, (nām) nominal, in name or appellation;—**bolá bháfi**, **yá**—**bolí** bahu, an adopted brother or sister; (aziz dost) an intimate friend;—**chalaná**, (dāuf se káufná) to bite; (gálf d.) to abuse;—**chang**, (murchang) Jew's harp;—**chátná**, (mukh chāmná) to lick the face, to caress;—**chháná**, (baráe nám notná) to invite unwillingly;—**chirná**, (biráná) to make mouths or faces;—**chor**, (darpok) timid; (ghar ghusrf) keeping at home;—**dálná**, (káufná) to bite, as a horse; (māgná) to request;—**dar**, (rú-ba-rá) face to face;—**dekhe ki mulabbat**, (az dīda dār, az dīl dār) out of sight, out of mind;—**dlkháfi**, (dulhan ke mugh dekhe ká rusm) a present given to a bride by the female relatives on the first look into the bride's face;—**faq honá**, (rang tabdíl h.) to change colour;—**ká mifhá**, (shirín-zubán) sweet-tongued;—**ká níválá**, (kof shai jo ásánt se mil jae) anything easily obtained;—**ká pháhn**, (gushákfh) rude, disrespectful;—**kálá honá**, (be-'izzat h.) be disgraced;—**kálá karná**, (zalf h.) to incur disgrace; (be-'izzat se níkáf d.) to turn out with disgrace;—**ke bal girná**, (anghe mugh girná) to fall face foremost;—**khófná**, (bolná) to speak;—**kí kháná**, (mugh par gífnsá kháná) to receive a blow on the face; (be-'izzatf ufhána) to suffer disgrace;—**lagáná**, (kist chhojke mugh chaplá h.) to be too intimate;—**lál honá**, (gusse se chihra surkh ho j.) the face to reddens with anger; ('izzat páufá) to be honored; (nek-nāmf hásil k.) to get a good name;—**mággí murád**, (dīf murád) attainment of the heart's wish;—**mcu pánt bhar áná**, (mugh paniyárf) the mouth to water; (az-hadd khwálishmand h.) to feel an eager desire for;—**mifhá karná**, (kist ko mifháf khiláná) to sweeten the mouth; (rishwat d.) to bribe;—**níkal áuf**, (gálf pichak j.) the cheeks to sink;—**pakarúá**, (mugh rok áf) to stop the mouth;—**páná**, (kist ko apu' taráf jánná) to find one favourably disposed.—**par dāuf na rakhná**, (kuchh na kháná) to go without a morsel of food;—**par hawárf yé hawárfáuf urná**, (rang tabdíl ho j.) to be or become confused, to change colour;—**par násh na honá**, (be-sharm h.) to be shameless;—**par shafaq pháfná**, (khushf ke ásfar chihre par zá hir h.) to be flushed with joy;—**par thák dená** (be-'izzat k.) to disgrace;—**pháfná**, (jamhá l.) to gape; (bahut māgná) to desire much (barf qimat chāfná) to demand a high price;—**phat**, (badzubán) abusive; (nídár) fearless (bakwárf) a vain babler;—**phuláná**, (burí mugh banárf) to make a wry face;—**rakhná** (mīlkar r.) to keep on good terms;—**sambháf áf**, (khámosh h.) to hold one's tongue;—**sú dādhi tákpná**, (hanoz bachcha h.) to be yet a child; ('aqf na rakhná) to have no sense;—**s pháfi jharúá**, (fasfí zubán h.) to be eloquent

—**sukarná**, (rang faqq b.) to change colour; —**takrú**, (hárór; ho j.) to be astonished; —**zopá**, (rishwat) a bribe; —**zorná**, (satáná) to harass; —**zúfá honá**, ('iz'at bachná) to be saved from disgrace; —**zabání**, (zubání) verbal; —**zard honá**, (khauf se chihra pílá ho j.) the face to become yellow from fear; —**zor**, (ziddí) headstrong, obstinate; —**zorí**, (haft) obstinacy.

**Munhadim**, P. a. (tab'h) ruined, demolished, destroyed; —**karná**, (barbád k.) ruin, destroy.

**Munhaní**, P. a. (kaj) bent, crooked.

**Munharif**, A. a. (badlá húa) changed; (sarkash) rebellious; —**ho jáná**, (phir j.) to turn aside from; (sarkash ho j.) to rebel against.

**Munhasir**, A. a. (khatm) restricted; (mahsúr) besieged; (mauqif) dependent, resting on.

**Muní**, H. m. (sant) saint; (pársá) a holy man; (dáná) a sage; (záhid) a hermit, an ascetic.

**Mun'im**, A. a. and m. (sakhí) generous, a benefactor; —**haqiqí**, (Khubá) God.

**Múnis**, A. a. and m. (tasallí-álí) consoling; (sáthi) a companion; (hamdam) an intimate friend. [little birds called *tal*.]

**Muniyá**, H. f. (lálon kí mádm) the female of the Máuj, H. f. a grass of which ropes are made.

**Munjamíl**, A. a. (jamá húa) frozen.

**Munkadír**, A. a. (lez) quick, swift.

**Munkashif**, A. a. (khubá húa) disclosed.

**Munkir**, P. m. (inkár k. w.) a denier; (dahriya) an atheist; —**honá**, (inkár k.) to deny.

**Munmuná**, H. m. (ek kálá aur karwá dáná) a black and bitter grain. [traeted, wrinkled.]

**Munqabiz**, H. u. (sukrá húa, shikundár) consumed.

**Munqasim**, A. a. (taqsim kiya húa) divided, distributed.

**Munqatá**, A. a. (katá húa) cut off; (rnká) interrupted; (khatm) finished; —**honá yá ho jáná**, (káfá j.) to be cut off; (khatm ho j.) to be finished; —**karná**, (chhoftá k.) to cut short.

**Munqazí**, P. a. (khatm) completed; (guzá) elapsed, past.

**Munsalik**, A. a. (shámil) appended, added; —**karná**, (guhna) to thread; —**shuda**, (piroyá húa) strung; (natht) appended.

**Munsarir**, P. m. (muhumim) a manager, an administrator; (kachahri ká alá muharir) head clerk of a court.

**Munsif**, A. m. ('adil) a judge; —**mizáí**, (haqq-parast) just, fair, upright; (dáná) discreet.

**Munsifana**, P. ad. (haqq se) equitably.

**Munsifí**, P. f. (insáf) justice, equity; (munsif kí kachahri) the court of a *munsif*; —**karná**, ('adl k.) to do justice.

**Munshí**, A. m. (musannif) a composer; (muharir) a writer; —**í falak**, ('Utárid) the planet Mercury.

**Muntabiq**, A. a. (thik) fitting; (harábar) equal.

**Muntahá**, A. a. (khatm) finished; —*m.* (ikhtitám) end, conclusion.

**Muntahí**, P. a. (khatm) ended.

**Muntaj**, A. a. (niklá húa) inferred.

**Muntakhab**, A. a. (chuná húa) selected; (tuti-kháb) a selection, an extract.

**Muntaqil**, A. a. (le jáyá gayá) transporter, carried; —**álá**, a transference, an assignee; —**honá**, (tabdíl b.) to be transferred; —**karná**, (tabdíl k.) to transfer.

**Muntashir**, A. a. (phailá) spread; (bithrá) dispersed; —**karná**, (chhitráná) to scatter.

**Muntazim**, A. a. (tartibwár) arranged; (saff-wár) placed in rows; —*m.* (intizám-kuninda) manager; (kifáyat-shí'ar) an economist.

**Muntazir**, A. a. (intizár men) expecting with impatience. [ (khodá gayá) excavated. ]

**Muqar**, A. a. (gahrá kiya húa) made deep;

**Muqába**, A. m. cor. of Muqawwa; (singárdán) a dressing-box or dressing-case.

**Muqábala**, P. m. (sámhna) facing; (ámná-sámhna) confronting; (pás pás r.) putting side by side; (mushábihat) comparison; (intihán) examination; —**karná**, (sámhna k.) to confront, oppose; (lalkárná) to challenge; —**par mustá'idd h. i.**, (sámhna karne ko taiyár h.) to be ready or prepared to oppose.

**Muqábil**, A. a. (muqábilat) confronting, opposing; —**ká**, (sámhne ká) opposite.

**Muqaddam**, A. a. (pahlá) first; (buzurg, bará) superior, chief; (haráwal) advance guard as an army; —**jáná**, (baqlke j.) to consider preferable; —**raklmá**, (áge r.) out first.

**Muqaddama**, P. m. (mu'ámla) law suit; —**árná**, (nálish yá mu'ámla hár j.) to lose a case; —**khará k.**, (nálish dáir k.) to institute a suit; —**járná**, (mu'ámla chahná) to fight a case or cause; (kachahri ko j.) to go to law.

**Muqaddar**, A. a. (Khubá ká líkhá) decreed or appointed by God, ordained; —*m.* (qismat) fate, destiny.

**Muqaddas**, A. a. (pák) hallowed, sanctified; **klábí** —, (Pák Kiráb) Holy Scripture, the Bible; **Bait ul—**, the Holy of Holies; also used for Jerusalem or Ka'ba. [posed.]

**Muqaffá**, P. m. (musajja) rhythmically composed.

**Muqaffal**, A. a. (quft diyá húa) locked up, *us o door*; —**karná**, (quft d.) to lock up.

**Muqaiyad**, A. a. (quid) fettered, imprisoned; (makhsús) dedicated to; ('adl) addicted to; (mundarja i rajistar) registered.

**Muqallad**, A. a. (ta'nagub kiya húa) followed; (naql kiya gayá) imitated.

**Muqallib**, A. m. (tabádlá k. w.) changing, turning; —**ul qulúb**, (dilón ká tabdíl k. w.) the converter of hearts; (Khubá) God.

**Muqallid**, A. m. (pairau) a follower; (naqqál) an imitator.

**Muqar**, A. a. (ladá húa) loaded; (hámila) a pregnant; (mullis) reduced to poverty.

**Muqarabat**, P. f. (nazíqat) drawing near, approaching; (rishia) affinity.

**Muqarrab**, A. m. (qaríbat-dár) closely related; (rasáf) access; ('aziz dost) an intimate friend; (bará) great; —**ul-hazrat**, (sháh ke rishtelár) the royal relatives; —**ul khidmat**, (mu'tabar munkar) a confidential servant.

**Muqarrar**, A. a. (qáim) settled, fixed; (tai) agreed upon; (bahráyá húa) fixed; (muraw-waj) customary; (dámim) permanent; —**karná**, (qáim k.) to settle.

**Muqarrara**, P. m. (wazifa) a fixed allowance; —*a.* (muqarrar kiya húa) appointed portion.

**Muqarrari**, P. a. (thahráyá húa) fixed, appointed; (wazifa) a fixed stipend.

**Muqashshar**, A. a. (chhilí huf) peeled, barked.

**Muqassar**, A. a. (kamit) falling, coming short of; ('abdar) defective.

**Muqata**, P. a. (munqasim) cut into pieces, short; (khubárat, khushnumá) well-dressed, well-shaped, comely.

**Muqattar**, P. a. (chuáyá húa) distilled.

**Muqawamit**, P. f. (muqábilat) opposing, opposition; —**karná**, (muqábala k.) to oppose, withstand.

**Muqawwi**, P. m. (qúwat-bakhsh) strengthening, invigorating; —**í badan**, (shafá-bakhsh) restorative.

**Muqí**, A. m. (qai-áwar dáwá) an emetic.

**Muqir**, A. a. and m. (qáim k. w.) establishing; (iqrír karnewálá) acknowledging, confessing; —**honá**, (iqrír k.) to acknowledge; —**í jurm honá**, (jurm ko iqrír k.) to plead guilty of a crime.

**Muqim**, A. m. (thahrá) stopping, staying; (rahne w.) a dweller, resident; (báshinda) inhabitant; (dallál) a broker; —**honá**, (rahná) to put up, dwell. [wire.]

**Muqnish**, A. m. (sachhá tár) gold or silver

**Muqashshí**, P. a. (kámúdar) embroidered.

**Muqtadif**, P. m. (nāqil) an imitator; (shāgird) a follower.

**Muqtadir**, A. a. (qúwat yá táqat r. w.) possessing power or ability; (zoráwar) powerful, strong.

**Muqtazá**, P. a. (talab kiya gayá) demanded; ('áin waqt) opportune moment; —*A. m.* (maq-tal) place of slaughter; (maran) a vital part of the body; —**í maslahat**, (láiq mashware ke) advisable. [ (māgnā) to demand, require. ]

**Muqtazí**, P. m. (talab k. w.) demander; —**honá**, [twisted.]

**Murá**, H. a. (phirá húa) turned; (lípá húa).

**Murabba'**, A. m. (chaúk) having four in number; (barg) square, foursided; —**baftlmá**, (chár

zánā baithnā) to sit cross-legged;—**karnā**, (barābhar k.) to square.  
**Murabbā**, H. m. (achār dāla phal) preserved fruit;—**sāz**, (achār w.) a confectioner.  
**Murabbī**, A. m. (pālne w.) fosterer;—**banā**, (rafiq banā) to become the patron;—**panā**, (dastgiri) patronage.  
**Murād**, A. f. (maq-ad) what is willed or wished;—**se**, (is irāde se) with this intent or object;—**bar ānā**, (āzān pūr h.) the wish to be accomplished;—**dili**,—(man kā mānā) heart's desire.  
**Murādī**, P. a. (dāsre ma'nf) secondary meaning; (hash khwāhish) agreeably to one's desire; (vezgārī) small change. [wishes].  
**Murādīyat**, P. f. (maqsad-barāf) obtaining one's  
**Murāfa**, P. m. (jaj ke āge pesh k.) citing before the judge; (muqaddame ki pairawī) carrying on a law-suit;—**ā khlir**, (pichhlī aplī) final appeal;—**auwal**, court of first instance;—**ā sānī**, court of second instance;—**karnā**, (apli k.) to cite before, to appeal.  
**Murāfī**, A. a. (āsān) easy; (khāmosh) quiet; (khush) happy;—**ul khātir**, a. (āsāda-dil) contented in mind;—**ul hāl**, (khush-hāl) well off.  
**Murāfā**, A. m. (apli-kuninda) an appellant.  
**Murāfat**, P. f. (wāpasī) returning; (bār bār k.) doing over and over again;—**karnā**, (lant-nā) to return. [gāth, (haṭ) obstinacy].  
**Murākāb**, H. a. (be-waqūf) ignorant, foolish;—**Murakkab**, A. a. (milā hāā) mixed, compounded;—**karnā**, (milānā) to compound, to mix.  
**Murakūb**, H. v. t. (anjthnā) to twist.  
**Murālā**, H. m. (mor) a peacock.  
**Muralī**, S. f. (bāpūrf) flute, pipe, whistle.  
**Murālā**, H. a. (dhrāyā) doubled over or under; (tahdār) folded; (sūkhā) dried up, withered; (pālā mānā) blighted; (ek mīthās) a kind of sweetmeat;—**karnā**, (dhrānā) to double up; (bāghdnā) to tie up, bind.  
**Murāqaba**, P. m. (khabardārī) watch; (gaur) contemplation.  
**Muraqqa**, A. a. (paiwand-dār) patched, pieced; (chithre pahne hūc) clad in rags;—**ā taswīr**, (taswīr ki kitāb) a book of pictures.  
**Murāsā**, H. m. Cor. of Mundāsā.  
**Murāsāla**, P. m. (khatt) a letter; (jaj kā samman) summons of a judge; (nazmin) article.  
**Murāsālāt**, P. f. pl. (khabaren) messages; (khatt o kitābat) correspondence.  
**Murassa**, A. a. (japāū) set, studded with jewels or precious stones;—**kār**, (japāyā) a stone-setter;—**kārī**, (japāf) setting with jewels.  
**Murat**, H. m. (but) an idol, a statue.  
**Murattal**, A. a. (tarfībwār) set in order, arranged, regulated; **gaur**,—(be-tarīb) not in order, irregularly disposed;—**karnā**, (tarfībwār k.) to set in order.  
**Murattib**, A. m. (tarfībwār k. w.) arranged in order, director, disposed. Also used for editor of a paper. [a vegetable grocer].  
**Murād**, H. m. (tarkārīān bone aur bechne w.)  
**Murawwā**, A. a. (jārf) current, in general use; (ma'mūl) usual;—**houā**, (jārf h.) to be in force.  
**Murawwat**, P. f. (khush-akhilāqī) politeness, kindness;—**karnā**, (mihārāuf k.) to show kindness.  
**Murēhā**, S. j. (gash) fainting, swoon;—**ānā**, (gash ā.) to faint, to swoon;—**rog**, (gash āue ki bīnārī) fit.  
**Murchalā**, H. a. (zang-dār) rusty.  
**Murchang**, H. f. (ek bājā) Jew's harp.  
**Murchit** yā **Murchit**, S. f. (be-hosh) senseless.  
**Murda**, P. m. (māā) dead; (lāsh) a corpse, a dead body;—**dil**, (māyās) hopeless; (be-dil) cold-hearted, despirited;—**dilī**, (be-dilī) cold heartedness;—**sho**, (murda dhone w.) a washer of the dead. [sian month].  
**Murdād**, P. m. (ek Fārsī malīne kā nām) a Persian.  
**Murdani**, P. a. (marne ke lāq) deserving of death; (sunsān) death-like;—**j**, (maut) death; (jūāzn) funeral.  
**Murdār**, P. m. (lāsh) a corpse;—**a**, (marā hāā) dead; (upāk) impure;—**int**, (kambakht)

wretched;—**khwār**, (gidh) a vulture;—**sang**, portoxide of lead. [bral letters].  
**Murdhanya**, S. m. (mārdhar-akshar) the cere.  
**Murclā**, H. m. (mor) a peacock.  
**Murg**, P. m. (chiryā) a bird, fowl; (murgā) a cock;—**ābī**, (jal-murgī) a waterfowl; (janglī batak) a wild duck;—**bāz**, (murg lārāne w.) a cock-fighter;—**bāzī**, (murgon ki lārāf) cock-fighting;—**chaman**, (bulbul) the nightingale;—**sahar**, (murgā) the cock.  
**Murgū**, P. m. pl. (parand) birds.  
**Murgī**, H. f. (kūkrī) a hen.  
**Murh**, H. m. (hakkā-bakkā) perplexed; (be-waqūf) a fool, blockhead.  
**Murhā**, H. m. (be-waqūf shakhs) a stupid fellow; (yatīm) an orphan; (naṭkhaṭ) rascal.  
**Murhī**, H. f. (mor, ameth) turn, twist.  
**Murid**, A. m. (rāzī) desirous, willing; (chela) a candidate for admission into a religious order; (shāgird) a disciple;—**karnā**, (shāgird banānā) to make a disciple.  
**Muridī**, P. f. (shāgirdī) discipleship.  
**Māris**, A. m. (māsf) legator; (mājid) a cause; (bān) author. [come blighted].  
**Murjhā jānā**, H. v. i. (sūkh j.) to wither or be  
**Murjhān**, H. m. (pazh-murjāsf) withering; (kumhlāpā) fading, drooping, pining.  
**Murjhānā**, H. v. t. (kumhlānā) to fade, droop; (gash khānā) to swoon.  
**Murji**, A. m. (der lagāne w.) a procurator.  
**Murkānā**, H. v. t. (ainṭhānā) to cause to twist;—**v. i.** (ainṭhānā) to twist, writhe.  
**Murkhātā**, **Murakhpau**, H. m. (bewaqūfī, jahālāt) stupidity, foolishness.  
**Murki**, H. f. (ek qism ki bālī) man's ear-ring.  
**Murli**, H. a. (be-dānt) toothless.  
**Murli**, H. f. (bānūf) flute;—**dhār**, (bān-lī w.) flute-bearer, an epithet of Krishna;—**manohar**, (jis ne bānūf se dil bahāyā) one who delighted the heart with his flute, an epithet of Krishna.  
**Murmurā**, H. m. (kurkurā) crackling, crisp; (lāt) swollen parched rice.  
**Murmuri haqqī**, H. f. (kurrf) cartilage, gristle.  
**Murnā**, H. v. i. (tar h.) to be saturated or drenched; (ādf h.) to be addicted to.  
**Murnā**, H. v. i. (ghumnā) to be turned; (palāt-nā) to be turned back or down; (alag k.) to turn or draw side.  
**Murr**, A. m. (bol) myrrh.  
**Mursal**, A. m. (bhejā hāā) sent to another; (qāsīd) messenger; (elchī) an ambassador; (rasūl) an apostle; (nabī) a prophet.  
**Mursala**, P. m. (khatt) a letter, an epistle;—**band**, (paṭṭa) a clasp for a necklace. [prophets].  
**Mursālū**, A. m. pl. (rasūl o nabī) apostles and  
**Murshid**, A. m. (sāsh rāste kā hādī) a guide to the right way; (nāshī) instructor.  
**Murshidī**, P. f. (dūf hādīyat) instruction in matters of religion.  
**Mursila**, P. m. (bhejne w.) sender, despatcher.  
**Murtadī**, A. m. (be-dīn) an apostate;—**houā**, (be-dīn h.) to become an apostate.  
**Murtasī** yā **Murtasā**, A. a. (buland) elevated, high.  
**Murtahun**, A. a. (rihn-shuda) pawned.  
**Murtahin**, A. m. (bandhākī) mortgager.  
**Murtakib**, A. m. (sawār) mounte.; (muntaqill) carried, borne;—**houā**, (karnā) committing; (pār h.) to embark. [receiving bribes].  
**Murtasbi**, P. m. (nāshī) addicted to taking or  
**Murtāzā**, A. a. (sikhāyā hāā) broken in, trained.  
**Murtazā**, A. a. (chunā hāā) chosen, approved; ('Alī kā ek laqab) one of the titles of 'Alī.  
**Murtī** Murtī yā **Murat**, H. f. (jīm) a solid body; (insān kā jīm) the human frame; (ākār rūp) visible shape; (but) an image or idol; (ek pāk shakhs) a holy person;—**khandan**, (but-shikānī) image-breaking;—**pūjā**, (but-parastī) idolatry;—**pūjak**, (but-parast) idolater;—**sthāpan**, (but ko qām k.) installation of an idol. [(tīza) fresh; (pakā) ripe].  
**Murtib**, A. a. (odā) humid; (rasūlā) juicy;  
**Muruwwat**, P. f. (insāniyat) human nature, manhood; (jūrt) fortitude; (faiyāz) generosity; (mihrahānī) kindness; **bc**,—(nā-mihrahān) unkind, ungracious; (be-rahm) inhuman;

(bad-akhlaq) uncivil; (gustākh) rude;—**kar-nā**, (mihrbānīk.) to show kindness; (mulahabat se pesh ā.) dea: kindly;—**tornā**, (mihrbānī karne se bāz ā.) to put an end to kindly feeling;—**wāḡā**, (mihrbān) kind, gracious.

**Muruwvati**, P. a. (mihrbān) generous.

**Mūsā**, H. m. (chāhā) a mouse.

**Mūsā**, A. a. (wasīyat kiya gayā) bequeathed;—**hīb**, (hība ba-zarī'a wasīyat) a legacy, a bequest;—**lahū**, (wasīyatdār) a legatee.

**Mūsābarat**, P. f. (sabr) patience; (bardāsh) endurance.

**Musabbā**, A. a. (sāt se banā hūd) made of seven.

**Musabbab**, Musabbib, P. a. (muqarrar) appointed; (taiyār) prepared;—**ul asbāb** I haqīqī, (Khudā) God.

**Musabbar**, H. f. (elwā) aloes.

**Musabbat**, A. a. (muqarrar) established.

**Musaddaq**, P. a. (sādiq ṭaharīyā gayā) proved to be true, confirmed.

**Musaddas**, P. a. (jo chha se banā ho) composed of six; (shash-pahā) hexagonal; (chha misron kā nazm) verse of six lines.

**Musāfala**, P. m. (hāth milānā) shaking hands.

**Musāffā**, P. a. (sāf) clean, clear, clarified.

**Musāffī**, P. m. (sāf k. w.) purifier.

**Musāfir**, H. m. (rāhgr) a traveller, passenger;—**khāna**, (sarāe) an inn. [journey.

**Musāfirat**, Musāfirī, H. f. (safar) travelling.

**Musāhabat**, P. f. (hamrāhī) companionship; (sangat) company, society. [rects.

**Musāhibī**, A. m. (islāh-kunīda) one who corrects.

**Musāhib**, A. m. (sāthī) a companion; (ardālī kā afsar) aid-de-camp.

**Musāhibī**, P. f. (sangat) companionship.

**Musajja**, A. m. (muqaffā) rhyming. [subdued.

**Musakhkhar**, A. a. (mutī kiya gayā) subjected.

**Musakkīn**, A. m. (tasfīd ā.) allayer, anodyne.

**Mūsāl**, H. m. (māsar) a pestle;—**ādhar**, (bare zor kā meh) very heavy rain;—**ādhar barasār**, (bare zor se meh parnā) to rain very heavily. [uā, v. f. (sulh k. (to make peace.

**Musāhlāt**, P. f. (sulh) reconciliation;—**kar-Musallā**, P. m. (jā-namāz) a prayer carpet.

**Musallā**, A. a. (bathīyār-band) armed.

**Musallam**, A. a. (mahfūz) preserved; (sālamat) safe; (samūchā) entire, whole; (supurd kiya gayā) given in charge; (maqbūl) accepted;—**ad**, (kullan) exclusively, solely.

**Musallas**, A. a. (tri-kon) having three angles or corners; (sihmīrī gazāl) a verse of three lines, triplet;—**hūdda uz zāwīya**, (nyān-kon tribhuj) an acute angled triangle; 'ilmī —, (trikonnitī) trigonometry;—**I mukhtalif ul azlā**, (asam tribhuj) a scalene triangle;—**I munfarīja uz zāwīya**, (adhik-kon tribhuj) an obtuse angled triangle;—**I mutasāwī-ul-azlā**, (barābar zila'on kā musallas, sam tribhuj) an equilateral triangle;—**I mutasāwī-us-sāqain**, (samdui-bāghu tribhuj) an isosceles triangle;—**I qāim uz zāwīya**, (sam-kon tribhuj) a right-angled triangle.

**Musallasī**, P. a. (tribhujī) trilateral.

**Musallat**, A. a. (maftāh) conquered; (muqarrar) appointed.

**Musallī**, A. m. (gālīb) overcoming; (hākim) a ruler, superior; (fath k. w.) a conqueror.

**Musalman**, P. m. Mohammedan.

**Musalmanī**, P. a. (Musalmān mazhab ke muta'alliq) of or relating to the religion of Mohammed;—**f**, (Musalmān 'aurat) Mohammedan woman; (khatna) circumcision;—**karnā**, (khatna k.) to circumcise. [wār) continuous.

**Musalas**, A. a. (zanjīr-band) chained; (sisile-Musammā, P. a. (nāmsad) named. [mined.

**Musammam**, A. a. (pakkā, thik) fixed, determined.

**Musammau**, A. a. (ath-pahān) octangular;—**(moā) kiya hūd** fattened.

**Musammar**, A. a. (bār-āwar) fruitful.

**Musammāt**, P. a. ('aurat kā laqab) a title prefixed to the name of a woman.

**Mūsān**, H. m. (chorī) stealing.

**Musanna**, A. a. (masnā'i) artificial.

**Musannā**, A. a. (dohrā) double; (part-i-sānī) a duplicate; (dāstī) the second;—**bahī**, (naqal kī asl) the original of a copy.

**Musannaf**, P. m. (tasnīf kī hūf shai) what is composed; (kitāb) a book;—**āt**, (tasnīfāt) compositions. [author.

**Musannif**, A. m. (tasnīf-kunīda) an editor, an

**Musaaqaf**, A. a. (chhatdār) roofed.

**Musatah**, A. a. (phailāyā hūd) spread out; (hamwār) even. [rī) evenness, equality.

**Musāwāt**, P. f. (samkaru) equation; (barāba-Musāwī, P. a. (barābar) equal.

**Musavvada**, P. m. (khāka) the first sketch of a letter;—**karnā**, (khāka banānā) to make a rough draft.

**Musavvir**, A. m. (taswīr rangue w.) painter; (naqqāsh) sculptor;—**i**, (taswīr khīnche yā rangue kā kām) the art of painting or drawing.

**Musbit**, A. a. (sābit k. w.) one who proves.

**Mūsh**, P. m. (chāhā) a rat;—**dān**, (chāhedān) rat-trap;—**i** dāshī, (jauglī chāhā) a field-mouse;—**gīr**, m. (chūhemār) a bird that catches mice.

**Mushā'ra**, P. m. (nazm-bāzī) poetic contest.

**Mushābahat**, P. f. (tashbīh) likeness, resemblance; (muqābala) comparison of things;—**rakīnā**, (milnā) to bear resemblance.

**Mushabbah**, Mushābbih, A. a. (misi) like, resembling;—**blī**, (chiz jis se tashbīh dī jīe) that where unto a thing is likened.

**Mushaddad**, A. a. (mazbūt kiya gayā) strengthened; (tashdīd diyā gayā) marked with the sign of duplication as a letter.

**Mushaf**, A. m. (kitāb) a book; (jild) volume; (sūfha) page; (Qurān) the Quran.

**Mushāfaha**, P. m. (āume sāmlne kī guftogā) face to face conversation.

**Mushāhida**, P. m. (dekhnā) witnessing;—**kar-nā**, (dekhnā) to witness.

**Mushāharā**, P. m. (māhwārī tankhwāh) monthly salary;—**bit muqta**, (kull tankhwāh) consolidated allowance.

**Mushajjar**, A. a. (bāt-e-dār) figured with the forms of trees and leaves.

**Mushakikhas**, A. a. (tushkhis yā tajwīz kiya gayā) distinguished, ascertained.

**Mushārakat**, P. f. (shacākat) entering into partnership; (jam'at) community.

**Mushārik**, A. m. (sharkdār) a partner.

**Musharrāf**, A. a. (buzurg) exalted, honoured; (ārāta) ornamented, as a building;—**karnā**, (sarfarāz k.) to exalt.

**Musharruh**, A. a. (tashrīf-shuda) explained;—**karnā**, (tashrīf k.) explain.

**Musharrak**, A. a. (bā-sharikat) shared. [sol.

**Mushāwarat**, P. f. (sulāh chāhnā) seeking counsel.

**Mushavvash**, A. a. (pareshān) confused, perplexed.

**Mushiq**, A. m. (piyārā) affectionate; (mihrbān) kind;—**I man**, (mere 'azīz dost) my dear friend;—**ānn**, (piyār se) affectionately; (mihrbānī se) kindly; (dostāna) in a friendly manner.

**Mushīl**, P. m. (jullāb) an aperient.

**Mushīr**, A. m. (salāhkār) counsellor;—**I khā's**,—**I saltanat**, (rājmantrī) a privy counsellor;—**I Qalsar** I Hind, Knight Champion of the Bath.

**Mushk**, P. m. (kastūrī) musk;—**bār**, (mushk phailānā) diffusing musk; *Met.* (zulf, kākul) lock;—**fām**, (siyāh) black; (zulf) curl or ringlet of a mistress. [of musk.

**Mushkī**, P. a. (mushk ke rang kā) of the colour

**Mushkil**, A. a. (kaṭhīn) difficult;—**āsān karnā**, (diqqat dafā k.) to remove a difficulty;—**kushā**, (diqqat ko āsān k. w.) remover of difficulties;—**kushāī**, (diqqat āsān k.) solving difficulties;—**meq parnā**, (diqqat meq girifār h.) to fall into difficulty.

**Mushkīn**, P. a. (mushk kā) musky. [served.

**Mushqāb**, P. f. (sīnī) a dish in which rice is

**Mushrif**, A. a. (buland) high;—**m**, (mumtāhin) an examiner.

**Mushrif**, A. m. (Khudā kī zāt meq kīst aur ke sharīf k. w.) one who attributes to God a co-partner.

**Musht**, P. f. (mutthī) a fist; (ghāpsā) blow; *ek*—, (mutthī bhar) handful; *yan*—, (ek sāth) in a lump;—**zan**, (ghūps-e-bāz) a boxer, pugilist.

**Musht**, *H. m.* (chorf) theft, robbery; (*mukft*) the fist.

**Mushtahar**, **Mushtahr**, *A. a.* (*mashhār*) notable;—*karnā*, (*ishtihār* d.) to make public, proclaim. [*prehending*.]

**Mushtamal**, **Mushtamil**, *A. a.* (*shāmil*) common.

**Mushtaqā**, *H. a.* (*mazbūt*) strong.

**Mushtaq** *yā* *ism* **Mushtaq**, *A. m.* (*ishtiqāq* *ism*) a derived noun.

**Mushtāq**, *A. a.* (*ārzāmand*) desirous, wishful;—*honā*, (*ārzāmand* h.) to long for.

**Mushtari**, *P. m.* (*kharidār*) purchaser; (*birhaspat*) the planet Jupiter.

**Musī**, *P. m.* (*wasiyat-kuninda*) a testator.

**Musibat**, *P. f.* (*āfat*) a calamity, disaster;—*i nāghāni*, (*ekā ekī āfat*) an unlooked for disaster;—*zādā*, (*āfat-zādā*) unfortunate.

**Muslim**, *A. a.* (*umr-rasīda*) stricken in years; (*budhlā*) old.

**Musīqī**, *A. f.* (*nād vidyā*) music.

**Musmān**, *H. v. t.* (*tabassum k.*) to smile.

**Muskarābat**, *H. f.* (*tabassum*) smiling;—*mārnā*, (*tabassum k.*) to smile.

**Muskir**, *A. a.* (*munashshī*) intoxicating.

**Muslib**, *A. m.* (*islāh d. w.*) one who corrects.

**Muslim**, *A. m.* (*Muhammadī*, *Musalman*) a Muslim.

**Musmir**, *A. a.* (*hār-āwar*) fruitful; *gair*—, (*be-phal*) unfruitful; (*āsār*) barren.

**Musnā**, *H. v. t.* (*chorf k.*) to steal, pilfer; (*zabardast chhīn l.*) to snatch or seize by force; (*dagā d.*) to cheat.

**Musrif**, *A. a.* (*fuzūl-kharā*) extravagant.

**Musṭar**, *A. a.* (*udhār liyā gayā*) borrowed;—*denā*, (*manḡd d.*) to give on loan, to lend or use;—*lenā*, (*udhār l.*) to obtain or take as a loan.

**Mustadr**, *A. a.* (*gol*) circular.

**Mustafi**, *A. a.* (*chunā gayā*) chosen, elected.

**Mustafī**, *A. a.* (*chhor- hōe*) resigned.

**Mustafid**, *A. a.* and *m.* (*fāida chāhne w.*) anxious to profit; (*fāida-bakhsh*) imparting advantage;—*honā*, (*fāida hāsīl k.*) to derive benefit.

**Mustagfir**, *A. a.* (*mu'āff māḡue w.*) asking pardon.

**Mustagis**, *A. m.* (*muddā*) a plaintiff.

**Mustagfī**, *P. a.* (*āsīda*) free from want; (*amfr*) wealthy; (*qāni*) content; (*khudsar*) independent; (*be-parwā*) indifferent.

**Mustagraq**, *A. a.* (*garq-shuda*) immersed, plunged; (*makfāl*) hypotheated.

**Mustahaqq**, *A. a.* (*haqqdār*) entitled to; (*lāiq*) worthy;—*m.* (*haqq rakhne w.*) a true claimant;—*karnā*, (*kisf ko haqqdār banānā*) to entitle.

**Mustahikm**, *A. a.* (*mazbūt* *firm*; *qāim*) stable;—*karnā*, *v. t.* (*mazbūt k.*) to strengthen.

**Mustahsan**, *A. a.* (*qābil-i-ta'rīf*) laudable; (*nek*) virtuous; (*hasn*) beautiful; (*manzūr-shuda*) approved.

**Mustahzar**, *A. a.* (*bulāyā gayā*) summoned; (*maḡjūd*) present; (*taiyār*) ready.

**Mustalid**, *A. a.* (*taiyār*) ready, prepared.

**Mustalidī**, *P. f.* (*taiyārī*) readiness; (*liyāqat*) aptness, worthiness.

**Mustajāb**, *A. a.* (*sunā, maḡbūl*) heard, accepted;—*ud dā'wāt*, (*jis'kf dā'fon kā jawāb diyā gayā ho*) one whose prayers are answered.

**Mustājir**, *A. m.* (*kirāyadār*, *shekedār*) a hirer, renter.

**Mustājiri**, *P. f.* (*kirāyā k.*) renting; (*zamīn-dārī*) holding a farm; (*sheka*) a contract;—*denā*, (*kirāe par d.*) to let on hire.

**Mustakhils**, *A. a.* (*rihā*) liberated.

**Mustakhrāj**, *A. a.* (*nikāl liyā gayā*) extracted.

**Mustakhrīj**, *A. a.* (*nikāl l. w.*) extracting, drawing out.

**Mustamal**, *A. a.* (*kām men liyā gayā*) employed in work; (*rāij*) current; (*purānā*) second hand; *gair*—, (*ba'd ul ist'imal*) obsolete.

**Mustamidd**, *A. m.* (*imād chāhne w.*) asking assistant.

**Mustamir**, *A. a.* (*mazbūt*) firm; (*dāimī*) continuous.

**Mustanad**, **Mustaid**, *A. a.* (*qāim*) firm; (*qābil i'tibār*) reliable; (*nasīf*) genuine.

**Mustaqbal**, *A. m.* (*pūrf taswīr*) a figure completely delineated.

**Mustaqbil**, *A. m.* (*āyanda*) future, (*in gram-mar*) the future tense.

**Mustaqil**, *A. a.* (*ḥfk*) precise; (*khāss*) special; (*khudsar*) despotic; (*qāim*) stable, firm;—*āsāmī*, (*qāim jagah*) a permanent appointment;—*ralinā*, (*qāim r.*) to remain firm.

**Mustaqim**, *A. a.* (*sīdhā*) standing erect; (*imān-dār*) faithful, royal.

**Mustasnā**, *A. a.* (*khārij*) excluded; (*'umda*) excellent; (*mushtahsan*) praised;—*karnā*, (*nlag k.*) to exclude; (*makhsūs k.*) to set apart; (*chunnā*) to select. [*Dropical*.]

**Mustasqi**, *P. m.* (*piyāsā*) thirsty; (*jalandharī*) excellent.

**Mustaujib**, *A. a.* (*wājib*) deserving, worthy of;—*m.* (*hāmī*) author, cause;—*sawāb*, (*ajr pāne ko lāiq*) deserving reward;—*ul adā*, (*qābil wasd k.*) recoverable, payable.

**Mustauli**, *P. a.* (*gālib*) overcoming; (*qābiz*) taking possession; (*zorāwar*) powerful.

**Mustawī**, *P. a.* (*barābar*) equal, uniform; (*ham-wār*) even; (*sīdhā*) straight; (*mu'tadil*) moderate, temperate. [*mented*.]

**Mustazid**, *A. a.* (*baḡhā hūd*) additional, augmented.

**Mutā**, *P. m.* a Shi'a temporary marriage.

**Mutāb**, *P. m.* (*talab*) demand; (*māḡ*) requisition; (*dā'wā*) claim; (*pānā*) due.

**Muta'addī**, *A. a.* (*taiyār kiyā hūd*) prepared;—*m.* (*karno w.*) performer; (*dene w.*) payer; (*elehī*) a messenger.

**Muta'addī**, *A. m. a.* transitive verb.

**Muta'addī**, *A. a.* (*bahut*) numerous; (*taiyār*) ready; (*dus hazār se ziyāda*) exceeding 10,000.

**Muta'afin**, *A. a.* (*sarā*) putrid.

**Muta'alyana**, *A. a.* (*muqarrar*) appointed, an appointment; (*ināqām*) a station; (*hukm*) command; (*kār-khāna*) establishment.

**Muta'alyin**, *A. a.* (*muqarrara*) appointed, assigned, fixed;—*m.* (*mukhtār*, *dipṭ*) a deputy; (*kārijnā*) an agent. [*der*.]

**Muta'ajib**, *A. a.* (*hairat-zada*) filled with wonder.

**Mutā'al**, *P. a.* (*buland*) high, exalt.

**Muta'allif**, *A. a.* (*wāqif*) familiar, intimate; (*shināsī paidā-kuninda*) one who cultivates the acquaintance of.

**Muta'allim**, *A. a.* (*sikhlayā*) taught; (*tālib i 'ilm*) scholar; (*ustād*) a teacher.

**Muta'alliq**, *A. a.* (*lāiqā*) suspended; (*mutawaqqa*) dependent; (*lāqā r. w.*) connected with;—*i fī l*, (*zarf*) adverb;—*i zāt i khāss*, *a.* (*nij kā*) personal.

**Muta'alliqā**, *P. m. pl.* (*bāl-bachehe*) children; (*wābastagān*) family dependent.

**Muta'agjib**, *A. a.* (*pechhā karno w.*) follower;—*ad.* (*ba'd-azān*) afterwards.

**Muta'agqid**, *A. a.* (*bāḡdhā gayā*) fastened; (*jurā hūd*, *milā hūd*) consolidated.

**Muta'arīf**, *A. m.* (*mulāqāt paidā karno w.*) making oneself acquainted with; (*jāsūsī karno w.*) prying into the secrets of another.

**Muta'assib**, *A. a.* (*ta'assub*) partial, prejudiced.

**Muta'assif**, *A. a.* (*ranj karno w.*) grieving.

**Muta'assir**, *A. a.* (*tāsir karno w.*) efficacious.

**Muta'assir**, *A. a.* (*muskhil*) difficult; (*gair-mumkin*) impossible; (*pechhā*) intricate.

**Mutabaddil**, *A. a.* (*tabdīl hone w.*) changing alternately; (*badlā hūd*) changed;—*m.* (*badlāne w.*) one who changes or substitutes.

**Mutabannā**, *A. a.* and *m.* (*lepālāk*) adopted as a son;—*gi*, (*le-pālāk*) adoption.

**Mutabaqat**, *P. f.* (*muwāfāqat*) conformity.

**Mutubar**, *A. a.* (*qābil i'tibār*) creditable; (*mu'azziz*) respectable; (*sachchā*) true.

**Mutabari**, *A. f.* (*'izzat-dārī*) respectability; (*mu'tamidl*) credibility.

**Mutabarrak**, *A. a.* (*pāk*) sacred, sanctified; (*khush*) happy; (*nasibewar*) fortunate; (*bu-zurg*) august.

**Mutabassim**, *A. a.* (*muskurātā hūd*) smiling.

**Mutābig**, *A. a.* (*lāiq*) suitable, conformable;—*honā*, (*milnā*) to agree, to coincide;—*karnā*, (*muwāfāq k.*) to make similar or like.

**Mu'tād**, *A. a.* (*ādī*) accustomed; (*ma'mulī*) usual.

**Mu'tadil**, *A. a.* (*barābar*) equal; (*ham-shakl*) uniform; (*qāil*) moderate; (*khush-numā*) pleasant; (*mulāim*, *dhimā*) mild.





**Muzakkār, A. u.** (nar) masculine, male.

**Muzārī, A. m.** (bone w.) to sower; (kisān) a husbandman.

**Muzārīh, A. m.** (zarb pahunchāne w.) a puglist; (aḡḡatīyā) an active partner, a commission agent; (gunāshū) agent; (kār-kun) manager.

**Muzārī, P. a.** acrostic in Grammar.

**Muzāyāqā, P. m.** (mushkīl) difficulty; (tangī) penny, scarcity; (parwāh) significance; —mahī, (kuchh parwāh) never mind.

**Muzhda, P. m.** (khuṣh-khabarī) good news.

**Muzhīr, A. m.** (dikhāne w.) showing; (shāhid) deponent.

**Mūzī, P. a.** (diq k. w.) troublesome.

**Muzīr, A. a.** (muṣṣauwar) hurtful.

**Muznār, P. a.** (chhipā hūā) concealed; *Gram.* the antecedent.

**Muztarīh, A. u.** (pareshān) agitated; (afsos-zadā) afflicted; —ul hīl, (pareshān) agitated.

**Muztir, A. a.** (be-chain) restless.

## N.

**N, nūn, ن** (Urdū hurūfī tahajjī kā battiswān harf) the thirty-second letter of the Urdū or Hindustānī alphabet; (abjad ke hisāb meṃ ن, u—50 ke shumār kiyā jāta hai) in reckoning by abjad n denotes 50; (Roman meṃ N, n, ن ke wāste aur N, n nūn-i-gunna ke wāste musta'mal hai.) **N, n,** is used for ن, and ن, z, for ن (nūn gunna).

**Nā, H. ad.** (nahīn) no, not, nay; (na yih na wuh) neither, nor; —dārād, a. (sāda) blank; (na h.) wanting; (zāib) gone, lost, extinct; (nahīn rahā) consumed; —āgc nāth—pāchhīc pūghā, (mutlaq ul 'inān) vagrant, free to roam; (be-dhāt dhīrī) without tie or incumbence; —dīdā, a. (an-dekhā) unseen; (lālchī) greedy; (bhākhā) famine-stricken, voracious; (mushkīl) eager, longing; (mar-bhukkā) a glutton; —ho ki, H. c. (mubādā ki) let it not be (so) that; (aisā na ho ki) lest it be so that, lest it happen that; (warna) else, otherwise; —kuchh, m. (kuchh nahīn) nothing, (masdar ki 'akāmūt) the termination of the infinitive or gerund of the Hindustānī verb.

**Nā, P. prefix** (na, be, kam) non, ir, in, an, dis; —nahī, P. a. (nā-qābil) incapable; (nā-lāiq) unfit, unworthy; (qāsir) an incapable person; —ad. (nahīn) nay, no, not; —āḡḡat-andesh, a. (kotāh-hīn) short-sighted; (kotāh-andesh) improvident; (be-līlāz) thoughtless; —ā-shinā, H. c. (nā-wāḡif) unacquainted; (nā ma'lūm) unknown; (be-yār) friendless; (ajnaḡt) a stranger; —āzmūda, P. a. (nā-tajrubakār) untried, unproved, inexperienced; —bakār, a. (be-kār) useless, unserviceable; (hech) worthless, vile; (khwār) bad, wicked; (chikāra) a good for nothing or worthless fellow; —ba-kārī, f. (be-fāidagī) uselessness; (nā-līyāqatī) worthlessness; (harāmzadagī) wickedness, villainy; —balād, a. (bīdest) a foreigner; —bā-līg, A. m. (kam-sin) under age; (khām) unripe, immature; (larkā bālā) a minor, child, youth; (kalūkrā) a ward; —bā-līg, f. (kam-sin) nounge, minority; —binā, a. (andhā) blind; —bināf, f. (andhāpan) blindness; —būd, a. (nest) annihilated; (tabāh) ruined; (ḡāib) disappeared, vanished; —būdī, f. (ḡesf) annihilation; (tabāhī) ruin; (ma'dūmf) non-existence; —chār, a. and ad. (lā-da'wā) without remedy; (majbūr) constrained; (nā-kas) helpless, destitute; (musibat-zada) distressed; —ad. (khwāh-ma-khwāh) by force, against the inclination; (zūrī) inevitably; (hībaḡḡat) of course; —chārī, f. (majbūrī) helplessness; (mahrūmf) destitution; (kamzōr) impotence; (dābō) constant constraint; (zūrdarī) necessity; —chiz, a. (hech) of no account; (baḡr) insignificant; (khlīwār) a bauble, a trifling or silly thing; —dārī, f. (dīvālyāpan) insolvency; (muhtājī) poverty; —dīdānī, a. (andekhī) invisible; (nā dekhne ke lāiq) unfit to be seen; —dīhand, a. (kanjūs)

stingy; (līchar) not paying; —dīhandī, f. (nā-adāf) non-payment; —durust, a. (galat) incorrect; (nā-munāsīb) improper; (fehā) crooked; (ḡalr-mukammāl) imperfect; —durustī, f. (galatī) incorrectness; (kaḡf) crookedness; (be-insāf) injustice; —ī'imād, a. (be-ī'tibār) untrustworthy; —fahm, a. (be-samajh) not understanding; (ahmaq) stupid; (jo samajh meṃ na āwe) unintelligible; —fahmī, f. (be-samajhī) want of understanding; (be-waḡḡif) folly; —farmān, a. (mutamarrīd) disobedient, refractory; (ziddī) stubborn; (lāla kī qism kā ek phūl) name of a purple-colored flower; (surkh shokh rang) a bright purple color; —farmānī, f. ('udāl-hukm) disobedience; (lālā rang) of the color of *na-farman*; (argawānī) purple; —ḡawār yā ḡawārī, a. (hazm na hone ke lāiq) undigestible; (nā-sāzḡār) unwholesome; (tak-līf-dīh) irascible; —ḡawār ḡuzarnā yā ma'lūm honā, H. c. i. (nā-pasand h.) to disapprove; —ḡuḡṭā, P. a. (be-kahf) unsaid; —hamwār, a. (uchh āḡḡchā) rough; (nā-munāsīb) improper; (be-shā'ir) ill-conducted; (beḡarār) capricious; (haḡfī) perverse; —hamwārī, f. (nā-barābarī) unevenness; —hanjār, a. (nā-barābar) uneven; (bad-nasīb) unfortunate; (āwārā) astray; (sharīr) wicked; (ḡus-tākh) rude; —hanjārī, f. (bargashṭagī) deviation from right; (āwāragī) going astray; (sharārāt) wickedness; (ḡus-tākhī) rudeness; (shokhīf) forwardness; (nā-shāistagī) impropriety; —haqq, P. a. (be-insāf) unjust; (nā-jāiz) unlawful; (muzīr) injurious; (jāhā) false; —ad. (be-insāfī) unjustly, wrongfully; (be-jā tur par) improperly; (fuzul) in vain; —m. (be-insāfī) injustice; (jāhā) falsity; —haqq-shūnās, a. (be-insāf) unjust; (nā-shukrā) ungrateful; —haqq-shūnāsī, f. (be-insāfī) injustice; (nā-shukrī) ingratitude; —insāf, a. (be-ādī) unjust; —insāfī, f. (aḡf) injustice; —ittifāq, f. (ikhtilāf) disagreement, discord; —jāiz, a. (nā-rawā) unlawful; (maunāf) contraband; (nā-muwāḡif) of another sort; (nā-shāista) uncivil; (kamna) ignoble; (mukhtalīf-ul-aḡsām) heterogeneous; —kad-khūdā, a. (kunwārā) a bachelor; —kāma, a. (māyūs) disappointed; (nā-kāmyāb) unsuccessful; (beḡar) useless; (lā-ilāj) remediless; —kānī, f. (māyūs) disappointment; —kāra, a. (nikamnā) unserviceable; —kas, a. (nā-lāiq) unworthy, worthless; (kamna) base; (nā-ḡalāf) a nobody; —kasī, f. (nā-lāiq) worthlessness; (kamnāḡf) meanness; (khīfāt) insignificance; (badnāmī) infamy; —khalaf, P. a. (ku-pāt) degenerate; (jā'ir) spurious; (nā-farmān) undutiful; (badzāt) vicious, villainous; (harām-zada) illegitimate; —khudā, m. (dahriyā) an atheist; (be-dīn, kāfir) an impious wretch; (mallk jahāz) the master of a ship; (kapṭān) captain; (mallāb) a seaman; (bhar-dār) a supercargo; —Khudā-tara, a. m. (Khudā se na darne w.) not fearing God; (be-dharm) ungodly; —khudāī, P. f. (jahāz kī sarḡārī) marine commandership; —khush, a. (bīmār) indisposed; (ranjīdā) unhappy; (nārāz) displeased; (mutanāḡir) disgusted; (nā-pasandīdā) disagreeable; —khushī, f. (nā-pasandīdagī) disagreeableness; (nārāzī) displeasure; (kharāsh) fretting; (nā-ittifāq) disagreement; —khwāh, a. a. (nā-razmān) unwilling; (majbūr) constrained; (khlīf marzī) against the will; (jabrūn) constrainedly; —khwāḡda, a. (be parhā) illiterate; (be-bulāyā) uninvited; —lāiq, a. (nā-qābil) unworthy; (nā-muwāḡif) unfit; (nā ma'qūl) unreasonable; (nā-munāsīb) improper, unsuitable; —lāiqī, —lāiqpan, (nā-qāblliyat) unworthiness; (nā-bakārī) worthlessness; (nā-muwāḡīyat) unfitness; —mahram, m. (ajnaḡt) a stranger; (wuh shakhs jo zanāne meṃ na āne pāwe) one who is not permitted to enter the women's apartments; —ma'lūm, a. (anjā-nā) unknown; (be-ḡhīk) uncertain; —manzūr, a. (nā-pasand) disapproved, disallowed; ('radd) refused, rejected; (nā-maḡbūl) inad-

missible;—**manzûri**, *f.* (nâ-pasaudî) disapproval; (inkâr) refusal, rejection;—**ma'qûl**, *a.* (gair-wâjib) unreasonable; (khlâf qayâs) improbable; (bâ-hûda) absurd; (gustâkh) impertinent; (nâ-munâsib) improper;—**marbât**, *a.* (be-silsila) unconnected; (khlâf qâ'idâ) ungrammatical; (gustâkh) impertinent;—**marâ**, *a.* (buzdîl) cowardly; (kamzor) impotent, imbecile; (buz-dilâ) a coward; (kamzor âdmî) an impotent man;—**marî karnâ**, *v. t.* (hijâ b.) to emasculate;—**marî**,—**marî dâmî**, *F. f.* (buz-dilî) cowardice; (nâ-ahîl) incivility, inhumanity; (kamzorî) impotency;—**milhrbân**, *a.* (be-murawwat) unfriendly, unkind;—**milhrbânî**, *f.* (be-murawwat) unfriendliness, unkindness;—**ma'tabar**, (be-îtibâr) untrustworthy; (be-parîfî) incredible;—**munbârak**, *a.* (bad-nasb) unfortunate; (man-hâs) inauspicious; (bad-shig'ân) ill-omened;—**mulâim**, *a.* (sakîl, karâ) hard; (khu'râkharâ) rough;—**munukîn**, *a.* (muhal) impossible;—**muwâfîqat**, *f.* (nâ-durust) want of adaptation; (ikhtilâf) dissimilarity; (nâ-ittifâq) disagreement; (nâdurust) unsuitableness; (nâ-sâz-gârî) unwholesomeness;—**munâsib**, *a.* (gair wâjib) improper; (nâ-zebâ) unbecoming; (bejâ) objectionable;—**muqt honâ**, (iqrâr na k.) not to admit or confess; (inkâr k.) to deny;—**murâd**, *a.* (nâ-kâmyâb) unsuccessful; (nâ-ummed) disappointed; (be-itmân) dissatisfied; (kam-nasb) unfortunate, unlucky; (bad) evil or averse time or fortune;—**murâdî**, *f.* (nâkâmyâbî) unsuccessfulness; (nâ-ummedî) disappointment; (mâyûsî) despondency;—**muṣṣakḥkhas**, *a.* (gair-muqarrar) undefined; (be-istiqâl) inconstant, variable;—**mutâbiq**, *a.* (nâ-muwâfîq) inconsistent;—**muwâfîq**, *a.* (nâ-lâiq) unsuitable; (gair mutâbiq) dissimilar; (barkhlâf) contracy; (nâ-gawâr) unwholesome;—**muṣṣar**, *f.* (muḥâlîl) poverty, indigence; (dushwârî) impossibility, difficulty;—**pâcdâr**, *a.* (be-sabât) inconstant, unsteady, fickle; (be-qayâm) not durable or lasting; (kamzor) frail; (ârizî) momentary, transitory;—**pâcdârî**, (be-sabâtî) inconstancy; (nâ-inazbûtî) instability;—**pâid**,—**pâidâ**, *a.* (ajamââ) unborn; (gair wâjib) non-existent; (ma'dûm) extinct; (gum) lost, missing; (pinhâg) not evident, invisible; (gair, lop) vanished;—**pâk**, *a.* (maillâ) unclean; (gandâ) impure, polluted, defiled; (qubâsh) licentious; (shahwatî) lewd;—**pâk karnâ**, *v. t.* (nâjis k.) to pollute, defile;—**pâkî**, *f.* (maillâpan) impurity, uncleanness; (nâ-jâsat, âlâdgî) defilement, pollution; (shahwat-parastî) lewdness;—**par-hogâr**, *a.* (gair-muttâq, nisanjâmî) inabstemious; (be-âsmat) unchaste; (lâ-parwâh, asudh) careless, incautious; (gâil) negligent;—**par-hogârî**, *f.* (shihât ki taraf se gâilât) want of due attention to health; (be-parwâhî) carelessness; (besanjâmî) want of abstinence;—**parwâ**, *a.* (be-khauf) fearless, intrepid; (âzâd) independent, free from care; (gâil) thoughtless, heedless;—**pasand**,—**pasandîda**, *a.* (anbâhâ) unlikely; (nâ-maqbûl) unacceptable; (nâ-manzûr) disapproved of; (makrâhî) offensive, disagreeable; (radd ki yâ hûdâ) rejected;—**qâbil**, *a.* (nâ-lâiq) incapable, unfit; (be-kâr) worthless;—**qâbil i tirâz**, *a.* (be-takrâr) indisputable;—**qâbil i tultâq**, *a.* (nâ-lâiq i tab-dîl) not transferable;—**qâbillyat**, *f.* (nâ-lâiq) unfitness, unworthiness;—**qâbûl**, *a.* (nâ-manzûr) unacceptable; (nâgawâr) disagreeable, unpleasant; (be-razâ) not consenting; (makrâh) loathing;—**qâwat**, *a.* (kamzor) powerless, weak;—**qâwatî**, *f.* (nâ-tâqat) weakness, powerlessness;—**rasâ**, *a.* (nâ-lâiq) unworthy, unfit; (be-istî'dâd) incapable; (bad-sallîqâ) ill-bre, unmannerly;—**rasâî**, (nâ-lâiq) unworthiness; (nâ-qâbillyat) inability; (qâirî) failure; (be-hunarî) ineffectiveness; (bad-sallîqat) ill-breeding;—**rasî**, *a.* (sach nahîy) not right; (khuṭbâ) not straightforward; (bad-diyânât) dishonest; (nâ-haq) unjust; (galât) wrong, untrue, false; (khuṭbâ) adulterated;—

**rasî**, *f.* (bad-diyânât) dishonesty, unfairness;—**rawâ**, *a.* (nâ-râij) not current; (bechne ke lâiq nahîy) unsaleable; (nâ-munâsib) not right or proper; (nâ-maqbûl) inadmissible; (mumud') prohibited; (nâ-lâiq) unworthy;—**razâ**, *a.* (nâ-khush) displeased, offended; (nâ-razâmand) unwilling; (be-itmân) dissatisfied, discontented;—**razâ**, *f.* (nâ-khushî) dissatisfaction, discontent; (nâ-razâmand) unwillingness; (ranjîdagî) displeasure;—**sabr**,—**sabârî**, *a.* (be-tâb) impatient;—**samajh**, *a.* (uḍân) unintelligent;—**samjhi**, *f.* (nâ-fahm) ignorance;—**sâz**, *a.* (nâ-muwâfîq) disagreeing; (be-mel) dissonant, discordant; (be-waqt) out of time; (bînâf) indisposed, out of sorts; (be-hûda) absurd; (nâ-shâista) rude, uncivil;—**sâzkâr**,—**sâzgâr**, *a.* (be-mel) rendering discordant, or dissonant or absurd; (nâ-muwâfîq) disagreeing; (khlâf) adverse; (kam-bakht) unfortunate, unlucky;—**sâzkârî**,—**sâzgârî**, *f.* (be-tâf) discordance, dissonance; (nâ-ittifâqî) disagreement; (be-hûdagî) absurdity; (âhlât) indisposition;—**sazâ**,—**sazâ-swâr**, *a.* (nâ-lâiq) unworthy; (nâ-munâsib) improper; (gustâkh) impertinent, indecent; (be-waqt) foolish; (gair-mustahaq) undeserved, unmerited;—**shâd**, *a.* (nâ-khush) cheerless, joyless; (nâ-râz) dissatisfied, displeased; (kam-bakht) unfortunate;—**shâista**, *a.* (nâ-lâiq) unworthy; (nâ-zebâ) improper, unbecoming; (nâ-shâista) indecent, indecorous; (harâm) illicit; (be-garîba) unmanly; (nâ-munâsib) inexpedient, injudicious;—**shâista-gî**, *f.* (nâ-munâsibî) impropriety, injudiciousness; (be-hayâf) indecency;—**shikab**,—**shikabâ**, *a.* (be-garâr) impatient, restless, unsteady;—**shikobî**,—**shikobî**, *f.* (be-sabrî) impatience;—**shinâs**,—**shinâsâ**, *a.* (na pahchâne yâ qabûl k. w.) not recognizing or acknowledging or owning; (nâ-wâqif) ignorant;—**shudânî**, *a.* (anhouf) not fit to be; (bad) bad, worthless; (anhouf) unpromising; (bad-âkht) ill-fated; (gair-mumkin) impossible, impracticable; (nâ-kammâ âdmî) a worthless person;—**shukr**,—**shukrî**, *a.* (ishân-farâmush) ungrateful; (nâ-khush) discontented;—**shukrî**, *f.* (ishân-farâmushî) unthankfulness; (nâ-khush) discontent;—**shpâs**, *a.* (nâ-shukrâ) ungrateful; (nâ-muwâfîq) disagreeable; (be-tamfz) undiscriminative;—**shpâsî**, *f.* (nâ-shukrî) ungratefulness;—**suffa**, *a.* (anbedlâ) not perforated, un bored;—**tâb**, *a.* (kamzor) weak, infirm;—**tajriba**,—**tajribakâr**, *a.* (nâ-âzmâ-dakâr) inexperienced;—**tamâm**, *a.* (adhlâ) incomplete, unfinished; (gair-mukammil) imperfect; (kam) deficient;—**tamâmî**, *f.* (adhlâpan) incompleteness; (khuṭbî) imperfection; (kamî) deficiency;—**tâqat**, *a.* (kamzor) weak, feeble, infirm;—**tâqatî**, *f.* (kamzorî) weakness; (nâ-qâbillyat) inability;—**tarâshûda**, *a.* (be-chhilâ) not pared; (khu'râ) not smoothed; (be-muḥdâ) unshaved; (nâ-shâista) impolite;—**tarbiyat**,—**tarbiyat-yâftâ**, *a.* (be-parhâ) uneducated; (nâ-shâista) uncivilized;—**tars**, *a.* (uldar) fearless; (be-rahm) hard-hearted, pitiless;—**tawâp**, *a.* (kamzor) weak; (nâ-tâqat) powerless; (nâward) impotent; (munhant) decrepit;—**tawânâî**,—**tawânî**, *f.* (nâ-lyâqatî) inability; (nâ-mardî) impotence, weakness; (mâgdagî) ailment;—**ummed**, (nirâs) hopeless, despondent;—**ummedâuz**, *ad.* (mâyûs se) hopelessly;—**ummedî**, *f.* (nirâsî) hopelessness; (mâyûsî) despair;—**wâqif**, *a.* (anjân) unacquainted with; (nâ-tajribakâr) inexperienced in; (anstkâh) unskilled;—**waḥiyat**, *f.* (âdam-wâḥiyat) want of acquaintance; (nâdâuf) ignorance; (nâ-tajribakârî) inexperience;—**waqt**, *a.* (be-mauqâ) unseasonable; (der) late;—**wârîk**, *a.* (be-wâf) heirless;—**yâb**, *a.*—**yâft**, *a.* (nâ-milne hârâ) not to be found; (gum) missing;—**zâda**, *f.* a woman to whom no child has been born;—**zeb yâ zebâ**, *a.* (nâ-munâsib) unbecoming; (bad-shakî, bad-numâ) ill-shaped, unseemly; (sâdâ) plain;—**zebâish yâ zebâî**,

*f.* (ba'l-súratf, ba'l-numátf) ungracefulness, unseemliness; (sádagf) plainness;—*zor*, *a.* (ná-táqat, kamzor) without strength, weak;—*zorí*, *f.* (ná-táqat) want of strength.

**Náb**, *P. a.* (khális) pure, genuine; (sáf) clear; (sádiq) sincere;—*m.* (rásta, nála) channel; (nahar) canal; (kuníyá) cornice;—*dán*, *m.* (panála) a drain, gutter.

**Nabard**, *P. m.* (jang) battle, engagement;—*ráh*, *f.* (maidán i jang) battle-field;—*pesár*, *v. t.* (la'ráf ká 'adf) inured to war; (jang-ázam) a warrior.

**Nabát**, *A. f.* (rofídgf) vegetation; (sabza) herb, vegetable; (pauđa) plant; (ghás) grass; (misrí) sugarcandy; (chuf) refined white sugar; (shirín) sweetmeat.

**Nabátát**, *A. f. pl.* of Nabát.

**Nabawí**, *A. a.* (paigambar) prophetic.

**Nabbási**, *A. m.* (kafan-kash) a stripper of

**Nabbáz**, *A. m.* (ba'id) a physician [grave clothes.

**Nabbázi**, *A. f.* (fan i nabz-shinást) the science of feeling the pulse.

**Nabbe**, *II. a.* ninety.

**Nabh**, *H. m.* (asmán) the sky; (kura i bád) atmosphere; (khálá) space; (hawá) ether;—*char*, *II. a.* (hawáf) aerial; (ákás-bási) an inhabitant of heaven; (deútá) a god; (chiriyá) a bird; (bádal) a cloud;—*ghá*, *f.* (wahí) a voice from heaven, revelation.

**Nábhak**, *S. m.* (harfá) a myrobalan.

**Nábhí**, *S. f.* (náf) the navel; (markáz) centre; (madár) focus; (kháss sardár) a chief heal; (mushk) musk;—*chhedan*, (nár kí'na) cutting the umbilical cord;—*nári* yá *nál*, *f.* (nár) the umbilical cord.

**Nabí**, *A. m.* (rasál) a prophet.

**Nabíra**, *A. m.* (potá-nátf) a grandson.

**Nabírá**, *II. f.* (potí) granddaughter.

**Nabáwat**, *P. f.* (nabí ká kám) prophesying;—*karná*, *v. t.* (peshing k.) to prophesy; (gaib kí bát batána) to divine.

**Nabz**, *A. f.* (nárf) the pulse;—*dekhná*, *v. t.* (nárf dekhná) to feel the pulse;—*cy* chhí'na, *v. t.* (nabz sáqit lí) pulse to cease beating.

**Nách**, *II. m.* (raqs) dance; (jalsa) an entertainment;—*dikhána*, *II. v. t.* (kísí ke sánhne náchná) to dance before one;—*náchná*, *v. t.* (kísí ko náchwána) to make one dance; (diqq k.) to tease, worry or harass;—*m.* (raqs o sarod) dance and song; (mahfil) a dancing entertainment; (jashn) revelry, merriment.

**Náchná**, *II. v. t.* (ghamáná) to spin; (nách-wána) to make one dance.

**Náchná**, *II. v. t.* (raq k.) to dance; (náchwána khdá) to cuper or frisk about.

**Náchniyá**, *II. m.* (náchné w.) a dancer. [dance.

**Náchwána**, *II. v. t.* (náchná) to cause to

**Nád**, *II. m.* (Áwáz) sound;—*II. f.* (gít) song;—*karná*, *v. t.* (gána) to sing; (garajá) to roar; (dákarná) to bellow;—*vidyá*, *S. f.* (ilm i násháq) music. [der.

**Naddáf**, *A. m.* (dhuníyá) a cotton dresser, carding; (dikháná) cotton dressing, cotton carding; (rót dhunakne ká pesha) the business of a cotton dresser. [shame.

**Naddamat**, *P. f.* (pashemáuf) regret; (sharm)

**Nádán**, *P. a.* (jáhl) ignorant, unlearned; (sáda-lauh) simple; (be-gun'h) innocent; (be waqíf) blockhead. [gt] infatuation.

**Nádání**, *P. f.* (be-waqíf) stupidity; (dhwána-Ná-dánista, *P. ad.* (be-jáne) unknowingly; (jilálatse) ignorantly.

**Nádhná**, *II. v. t.* (jotná) to yoke; (lagzá lagá-ná) to begin, to enter upon.

**Nadí** yá **Nadíyá**, *H. f.* (daryá) a river.

**Nadim**, *A. m.* (sáthf) companion; (raffq) intimate friend; (hamráz) confidant; (musáhib) courtier; (mushrf) privy counsellor.

**Nádim**, *A. a.* (pashemáuf) repenting; (pashcha-tápf) penitent, sorry; (sharmínda) ashamed, abashed.

**Nádr**, *A. a.* (ajfb) singular; (audhá) rare, uncommon; (qimátf) precious; (chída) choice;—*garáfi*, *f.* (ba'l-'amálf) misrule.

**Nádrn**, *P. m.* (kam'yáb shái) a rarity, curiosity; (lásdáf shákhs) an incomparable man.

**Nádrí**, *P. f.* (kam'yábf) rarity; (lutf) choice-ness.

**Ná**, *S. S. m.* (samúndar) the ocean.

**Ná'olá**, *II. m.* (kohá) a small earthen pan.

**Nuccáá**, *H. m.* (chhofá sarkandá) a small reed; (huqqa) a huqqa.

**Nác o nosh**, *P. m.* (gána aur sharáb-khawáf) music and wine; (dudm dhám) revelry.

**Náf**, *P. f.* (nábf) the navel; malár yá wast, centre or middle;—*fatná* yá *hatná* yá *qigná*, *v. t.* (nála ukhar j.) the navel was cleaved to be displaced.

**Nafa**, *A. f.* (fáida) gain, profit, advantage; (bih-tírf) emolument; (ámadauf) proceeds; (sád) interest;—*o nuqsán*, *m.* (lább aur háa) profit and loss;—*rasáu*, *a.* (fáida-bakhsh) conferring benefits, beneficent; (fáidaman'f) profitable, advantageous;—*uqlháa*, *v. t.* (fáida há-síl k.) to make profit or advantage.

**Nafa**, *P. m.* (mushk kí jhof) musk-bag.

**Nafal**, *A. m.* (láf) plunder, spoil; (shkár) prey.

**Nafar**, *A. m.* (munkar) a servant; (sáfs) a groom; (mutanális) an individual; (ek kárfgar) one land.

**Nafásat**, *P. f.* (safáf) refinement; (pákizagf) purity; ('umdagf) expulsiiveness.

**Náif**, *A. a.* (muáf) useful; (fáida-bakhsh) profitable, advantageous; (sáidman'f) beneficial; (khush-gawar) wholesome.

**Náif**, *P. m.* (máuf) forbidding, prohibiting; (munáman'at) prohibition; (inkár) denial; (níhf) negation, the negative imperative; (ná-manzárf) rejecting, refusing; (tark) abandoning; (nestí) annihilation, non-existence; (jalá-watnf) banishment; (kúrf) rubbish;—*o lshát*, *m.* (munbat aur manuf) negative and affirmative;—*karná*, *v. t.* (man' k.) to forbid, prohibit; (inkár k.) to deny; (ná-manzárf k.) to refuse, to reject; (uikál d.) to banish.

**Nafir** yá **Nafirí**, *P. f.* (básurf) a pipe; (shah-náf) a clarinet.

**Nafis**, *A. a.* (qimátf) precious; (chída) choice; ('unda) exquisite; (náznuk) delicate; (pákiza) pure; (sáf) refined.

**Náfs**, *A. a.* (ghusne w.) penetrating; (rasá) reaching to; (tásir rukhne w.) having effect; (sádir) issued, passed; (járf) in force, operative. [swelling; (gurd) pride.

**Nafk**, *A. m.* (sájan) inflammation; (warm)

**Nafqa**, *P. m.* (khareb) expenditure; (rozf) maintenance. [a groom

**Nafra**, *P. m.* (chákár) a menial servant; (sáfs).

**Nafraí**, *P. f.* (khídmát) menial service.

**Nafraí**, *P. f.* ('shákrauf) a woman servant.

**Nafrat**, *P. f.* (gurez) flight; (khauf) terror; (karáhiyat) abomination, disgust;—*angaz*, *a.* (ghinauá) disgusting, loathsome;—*karná*, *v. t.* (bhágná) to fly from; (hatná) to shrink from in disgust;—*klháa*, *II. v. t.* (ghin ma'lúm k.) to feel disgust.

**Nafri**, *P. f.* (rozna) daily wages; (roz-marra ká kám) daily work.

**Nafrin**, *P. f.* (karáhiyat) abhorrence; (malá-mat) reproach; (tauhf) ridicule; (khauf) terror; (lá'ant) curse.

**Nafs**, *A. m.* (dam) breath; (ján) animal life; (ruh) soul; (jauhar) essence; (nafar) an individual; (khwáshish) will, pleasure, desire; (jism) body; (goshí) flesh; (khún) blood; (asliyat) reality; (shahwat) sensuality, lust; (gurd) pride;—*gir*, *a.* (dam-band) suffocated;—*Janmára*, *P. m.* (shahwat, kám) inordinate appetite, concupiscence;—*í nátiqa*, *A. m.* ('aql) reason;—*ul amr*, *A. m.* (haqqiyat, asliyat) the reality;—*ul háf*, (asliyat imúá-mala) the real case;—*ko zabt karná* yá *márná*, *II. v. t.* (shahwat ko rokna) to restrain the passions;—*kushí*, *P. f.* (khud-inkárf) self-denial, selfmortification; (í'tidál) temperance;—*ul matlab*, *A. m.* (kháss garaz) the real purpose;—*parast*, yá *parwar*, *P. m.* (kámí yá shahwatí áduf) a sensualist;—*parastí*, *P. f.* (shahwat-parastí) sensuality;—*parwar*, *a.* (khud-garaz) selfish;—*par-wari*, *P. f.* (shahwat-parastí) gratification of the appetites; (khud garazf) selfishness.

**Nafsá-nafsi, P. f.** (áp dháp) each one for himself. [parast] voluptuous.

**Nafsání, P. a.** (shahwat) sensual; (shahwat-Nafsáníyat, P. f. (shahwat) sensuality; ('aish o 'ishrat) luxury; (shaukat) pomp; (ghamand) pride, conceit; (alaukár) egotism; (gussa) anger. [(shahwat) sensual.

**Nafsi, A. a.** (rúhi) of or relating to the soul;

**Nafúr, A. m.** (dar se bhágne w.) running away in terror; (sabqat le jáne w.) excelling; (chamre kí sújan) swelling of the skin;—*a.* (khauf-zada) frightened, terrified; (bhagad) fleeing; (mutanafir) abhorring; (khilaf)averse.

**Nag, S. m.** (koí achal chiz) anything immovable; (pahár) a mountain; (chattán) a rock; (darakh) a tree;—*H.* (angúthi yá muhr ká nagina) the stone of a ring, or a stone in which a name is engraved; (jawáhir) gem, jewel.

**Nág, S. m.** (sánp) a snake; (háthi) an elephant; (chand padon ká nám) name of several plants; (zahr) poison; (sisi) leaf;—*bel, H. m.* (pán, tambul) betel-leaf;—*dáut, H. m.* (háthi-dáut) elephant tusk, ivory;—*dantí, f.* (ek qism ká súraj-mukhi phul) a species of sun-flower;—*jivhiká, f.* (mainil) red arsenic;—*jivni, S. m.* (fin) tin;—*kesar, H. m.* (khusbudár phul ká ek chhothá darakh) a small tree with fragrant blossoms;—*lok, S. m.* (pátál) the abode of the serpent, demons, not accessible to the sun;—*panchimi, H. f.* (Hindoon ká ek teohár) a Hindu festival;—*pláus, H. m.* (sánp ká phandá) the serpent noose;—*patni, S. f.* (nagin) wife of a Naga, or a female of the serpent race;—*phani, H. f.* (ek káñjedar darakh) the prickly pear;—*rang, H. m.* (náranj) orange;—*ripu, H. m.* (háthi ká dushman, singh) enemy of the elephant, lion.

**Nágu, P. a.** (khálí) vacant; (sáda) blank; (kuchh nahin) naught; (gair-házir) absent; (bekár) unemployed;—*m.* (gair-házir) absentee; (khálí) a blank; (mulat) adjournment, putting off, respite;—*honá, v. t.* (gair-házir yá khálí h.) to be absent or blank;—*karná, v. t.* (mulat d.) to intermit, to adjourn; (khálí k.) to render void; (gair-házir h.) be absent.

**Nagá, H. m.** (sádhon ká ek frq) a class of Hindu mendicants; (Asám kí ek paháñ wah-shí qaum) a barbarous tribe of Assam.

**Nagáh, P. ad.** (ekák ek) suddenly, all at once; (be-waqt) unseasonably.

**Nagáhu, P. ad.** (achának) sudden, unexpected;—*ad.* (ittifáqan) suddenly, accidentally, all at once.

**Nagáhuñi, P. f.** (ittifáq) chance; balá í—*f.* (ekák ek musibat) a sudden misfortune.

**Naguma, P. m.** (tarána) a soft sweet voice; (dhuu) a musical sound or tone; (rág) melody; (git) song; (aláp) modulation; (gikírf) trill.

**Nágan yá Nágni, H. f.** (sánp kí máda) a female serpent; (háthi) a female elephant; (zulf) a ringlet, also Nági.

**Nagar, S. m.** (shahr) city, town;—*jan, S. m.* (shahr ke log) towns-folk, citizen;—*nári, H. f.* (kasbi) a harlot, prostitute;—*nayak, H. m.* (qasbe ká mukhiyá) the chief person of a town; (qasbe ká bañ máhajan) the head banker of a town; (kabírá) a head among birds;—*niwási, H. a.* (qasbe ká báshinda) an inhabitant of a town.

**Nágar, H. a.** (shahráti) citizen;—*bel, H. m.* (ek qism ká pán) piper betel;—*mastá yá mothá, H. f.* (ek khusbudár ghás) a species of sweet smelling grass;—*pán, H. m.* ('umda pán) best betel-leaf.

**Nágara, H. m.** (hoshiyár yá wáqifkár shakhs) clever, sharp or knowing person. [down.]

**Nagdauwal, H. ad.** (naqd) ready-money, cash

**Náged, S. m.** (baktar) breast-plate.

**Nagesar yá Nageshar, H. f.** (sháhbaldí) chestnut; (ek báje ká nám) a musical instrument.

**Nágeshafi, S. A.** (zard) yellow.

**Nagin yá Nagina, P. m.** (nag) a precious stone set in a ring; (angúthi) a ring;—*jarró, H. v. t.* (nag baitháná) to set a stone;—*sá, H. a.* (nag ke máhind) like a stone set in a ring;

(kháb jará) well set; (kháb thik) closely fitting; (durast) exact; (naunhá) little, tiny;—*sáz, H. m.* (hakkák) a lapidary.

**Nagri, H. f.** (chhothá shahr) a small town;—*a.* (shahr) of or belonging to a town or city;—*m.* (shahráti) citizen.

**Nágrí, S. f.** (nagar-bháshá) city dialect; (Dev Nágrí) the Nágrí or Deva Nágrí.

**Nágrík, S. a.** (qasháthí) citizen; (sháista) polite; (chálák) clever; (makkár) cunning.

**Nagz, P. a.** (khábsirat) beautiful; (kháb) good, excellent; (sádig) sincere; (tez) swift, nimble; (nádir) rare, wonderful.

**Nah, H. m.** (nákhún) nail; (panja) claw, talon;—*lená, v. i.* (thokar kháná) to trip, to stumble.

**Náh, H. ad.** (nahin) no, not, nay.

**Náhi, H. m.** (band) binding; (qaid) confinement; (rok) obstruction; (qabz) constipation.

**Naháfat, P. f.** (dublápan) leanness, emaciation.

**Naháwán, H. v. t. (gusi karáná) to cause to be bathed. [ablution.]**

**Nahán, H. m.** (gusi) bathing; (tahárat)

**Naháná, H. v. t.** (gusi k.) to bath; (dhoná) to wash;—*dhoná, H. v. t.* (gusi wg. k.) to wash, to rinse.

**Nahannú, H. f.** (nákhún-giz) a nailparer.

**Nahár, A. m.** (din) day; lail ó—*m.* (rát ó din), night and day;—*mugh, ad.* (bási mugh) without eating; (khálí pet) on an empty stomach;—*m.* (rozadár) faster.

**Náhu, H. m.** (chifá) tiger; (sher) lion.

**Nahári, P. f.** (náshita) breakfast; (ek qism 'i hág) a kind of bridle;—*khánu, (náshita k.)* to take breakfast—*válá, H. m.* (náshita tal-yár k. w.) one who prepares breakfast.

**Naháyá, H. a.** (gusi kiya húa) bathed.

**Nahib, A. m.** (lót) spoil.

**Nahí, H. ad.** (nahin) no, not, nay.

**Nahí, P. f.** (munáfi'at) prohibition.

**Náhid, P. f.** (zuhira) the planet Venus.

**Nahif, A. a.** (dublá) lean; (kamzor) weak.

**Nahin, H. ad.** (na) no, not, nay; (nañf) negation; (inkár) denial;—*karná, H. v. t.* (inkár k.) to deny; (ná-manzár k.) to refuse; (mukarná) to disavow; (radd k.) to reject;—*sahí, H. ad.* (khair, jáne do) let it go; (kuchh parwá nahin) never mind.

**Nahj, P. m.** (rahnumáf) pointing out the way; (hidáyat) giving direction; (sarak) highway, path; (taur, tariqa) way, manner.

**Nahiy, H. ad.** (nahin) no, not, nay;—*conj.* (wana) if not, otherwise.

**Nahlá, H. m.** (tásh ká patla jis par nau batlýág hoti hui) the wine at cards.

**Nahláni, H. v. t.** (gusi karáná) to cause to bathe;—*dhulaná, (gusi karáná) to cause to bathe.*

**Nahr, A. f.** (daryá kí dhára) a river, stream; (dhára) current; (nála) channel.

**Nahis, A. a.** (manhús, burá) unlucky, inauspicious; (bad-unasib) bad luck, misfortune.

**Nahw, A. f.** (fiqra-bandi) syntax; (qawá'id, vyákarán) Grammar; (gardán) inflection; (taríq) way.

**Nahzat, P. f.** (uthná) to rise up; (kách) departure, march;—*karná, (kách k.) to march;* (rukhsat h.) depart.

**Nai, P. f.** (narkat) reed; (hánsuri) a flute (huqqa kí nigálí) a huqqa tube;—*nawáz, m.* (hánsuri báñe w.) a piper.

**Nai, H. a.** (nau) new; (láñf) fresh; (jadíd) recent;—*jawáñf, f.* (shabáb) budding youth.

**Náib, A. m.** (qáim-maqám) a substitute; (munib) deputy; (súbedár) viceroy;—*munshi, P. m.* (madadgár-muharrir) under clerk.

**Nalhed, H. m.** (parshád) food consecrated to a deity, an offering. [vicegerancy.]

**Nálbi, H. f.** (madadgár, nayábat) deputyship.

**Nalcha, P. m.** (huqqa kí nigálí yá pech) a huqqa tube, or huqqa snake;—*band, H. m.* (huqqa b. w.) a maker of huqqa snakes;—*bandi, H. f.* (huqqa banáne ká kám) the trade of making huqqa snakes.

**Nalchak, H. m.** (kúen kí tah men ek lakrí ká pahiya jis par jurát hoti hai) the wooden ring

at the bottom of a well forming the foundation of the masonry.

**Naigam**, S. m. (Veda ká) belonging to the Veda; (Upanishad) a portion of the Vedas; (taríqa) a way, a means; (saudágar) a merchant.

**Naihar**, H. f. (maiká) wife's paternal home.

**Na'in**, A. m. (ásáish) comfort, ease; (faide) benefits; (khusht) pleasure; (ni'mat d. w.) bountiful; (Khudá) God;—**ud-dunyá**, P. f. (zindagi kí áshásh) the conveniences and comforts of life.

**Nain**, H. ud. (nahín) no, not nay;—**f**. (ánkh) the eye;—**sukh**, H. m. (ek qism ká phul) a kind of flower; (ek kapr) Indian muslin.

**Náin** yá **Nayan**, H. f. (hajjāmin) a barber's wife.

**Naián**, H. m. (ánkh) the eye.

**Nainú**, H. m. (beldár malim) sprigged muslin.

**Naipál**, H. f. (maiusil) red arsenic; (ek qism kí chambel) a species of jasmine; (Naipál ká bāshludá) a native of Nepal.

**Naipun** yá **Naipunya**, S. m. (chálákt) cleverness; (tajriba) experience; (durust) exactness; (tamám) completeness; (bārk kām) anything which requires skill.

**Náira**, P. m. (ág) fire; (garut) heat, warmth; (ámás) inflammation; (dushman) enmity, hatred.

**Nairang**, P. m. (jádá) magic, sorcery; (fareb) trick, deceit; (nahāna) evasion; (kof naf yá 'ajb chiz) anything new or strange;—**sáz**, P. m. (jádágar) a magician, a sorcerer;—**sān**, f. (jádúgar) sorcery; (fareb) deceit.

**Nairangí**, P. f. (jádúgar) magic, sorcery; (dagabáz) deceitfulness; (talawwun-mizáif) slickness. [deceit]

**Nair-áshya**, S. f. (nā-ummed) hopelessness.

**Nairit**, S. a. (dakkhan aur pachchhim kí taraf ká) south-western. [be-dáft] spotlessness.

**Nair-malya**, S. m. (páki) cleanliness, purity.

**Nairukta**, S. a. (Nirukta yá Ved kí farhang ke mutá'alliq) relating to the Nirukta or Vedic glossary; (mansúkh) obsolete; (guir-mustá'mal) uncommon.

**Nah-áun**, P. m. (Rāmton ká sātwan mahna) the seventh Syrian month, (April, May); **abr**—**m**. (bahár ká bādál) the vernal cloud; (fasl í bahár kí jhāt) spring showers; (suwāt ká pān) the rain which falls while the moon is in the mansion Sawāt.

**Nai-shakar**, P. f. (ganā) sugarcane.

**Naistán**, P. m. (kilk kí kiyaí) bed of reeds; (het kí jhāt) a cane brake; (ganne ká khet) a field of sugarcane. [a deity]

**Naivedya**, S. m. (parshád) food consecrated to Naitá, H. m. (malláh) a boatman.

**Nayámik**, S. A. (bá-qá'ida) regular.

**Nayarain**, A. m. (súraj aur chánd) the two great luminaries, the sun and moon.

**Nayálik**, H. m. (mautiql) logician; (bahs k. w.) a debater.

**Nayir**, A. u. (roshan) shining, luminous; (sáf) clear;—**m**. (áftáb) the sun; (chánd) the moon;—**i** a'zam, A. m. (áftáb) the sun.

**Náí**, H. m. (galla) grain, corn;—**ká'ud**, H. v. t. (fasi ká'ud) to reap the harvest;—**kí mandí**, f. (galla ká bázár) a grain mart;—**wála**, m. a corn dealer.

**Najábat**, P. f. (kusháda-dil) generosity, high-mindedness; (sharáfat) nobility, gentility.

**Najad**, A. m. (úchí zamín) high ground or land; ('Arab ke ánge hisse ká nám) the higher part of Arabia.

**Najaf**, A. m. (úchí zamín) high ground; (fíla) a hillock; ('Alí kí qabr-gáh) place of Alí's tomb.

**Na-jáne**, H. ud. (kyá ma'lam) one knows not; (kaun jāne) who knows; (sháyád, galiban) perhaps, per chance.

**Najári**, H. f. (gall ká khet) a corn-field.

**Najásat**, P. f. (mallápan) dirtiness; (nápká) impurity.

**Naját**, P. f. (rihát, ázádí) escape, liberation, deliverance, freedom; (chhutkár) salvation, absolution; (mu'áfi) pardon; (parwáz) flight;—**páná**, H. v. t. (rihát p.) to obtain deliverance

**Náji**, P. f. (rihát) escaped; (bachá) saved; (pasand-shuda) elect; (ma'zúr) excused.

**Najib**, A. a. and m. (sakhí) generous; ('imda) excellent; (sharif, asil) of noble birth; (mu'azziz) honorable; (bahádúr) a hero; (Jo apni marzi se fauj men bharti ho) a volunteer; (Hindustáni sipáhi) ká ek dárja) a class of Indian soldiers; (fauj jis ko qawá'id na sikháif gai ho) irregular troops.

**Najis**, A. a. (ganda) dirty, unclean.

**Najjár**, A. m. (baqlat) a carpenter;—**f**, f. (baháif-gíft) carpentry.

**Najm**, A. m. (sitára) a star; (saiyára) a planet; (iqbálmauf) fortune; (sitáron ko fekhne se peshingof) a prediction from observation of the stars; (zá'ila) horoscope;—**ul Hind**, A. (Hindustán ká sitára) the star of India.

**Nájo**, H. f. (nazún aurat) a delicate woman; (piyar kí lafz) a term of endearment.

**Nak**, H. f. (hnf) nose;—**besar**, m. (nathf) an ornament worn in the nose;—**chará**, m. (nák sikore) having the nose turned up; (bārk-bfn) fastidious, nice; (magrár) proud; (chighírá) fretful; (bad-mizáif) ill-tempered; (tund-pho) passionate;—**chhítkuf**, f. (kandas) the plant sweetwort;—**ghisni**, f. (nagdariyá) rubbing one's nose on the ground in the act of prostration;—**ghisni karná**, H. v. t. (minnat k) to beg, entreat;—**káfi**, f. (badnámf) disgrace, infamy.

**Nák**, H. f. (hnf) the nose; (mashhár ádmf yá chiz) a conspicuous person or thing; (khódsúrat) grace, ornament;—**aná yá bahná**, H. v. t. (nák ká jári h.) to have a running at the nose;—**bahínná yá bahínná jáná**, v. t. (nák chap-fh) the nose to be or become flattened;—**bhanu-charháná yá samcíná**, v. t. (chín ba-jabín h.) to turn up the nose and knit the brows;—**biydhná**, H. v. t. (nák chhedná) to bore the nose;—**chane chabwáná**, H. v. t. (bahut hairán k.) worry, harass;—**charháná**, (chín ba-jabín h.) to express disdain by turning up the nose;—**ká bál**, H. m. ('izzat w.) one who is respected or honoured; (bá-qudrat) one who has influence over another; (pyará) beloved;—**ká'ud yá—kán ká'ud**, v. t. (be-'izzat k.) to disgrace, dishonour;—**kí sídh**, (sámhne) in front;—**jhárná**, v. t. (nák chhínná) to blow the nose;—**muq dnm á jáná**, H. v. t. (bahut tang ho j.) to be greatly worried or harassed;—**muq-dam karná yá lená**, H. v. t. (dikk k.) to worry, harass;—**naif**, S. (ek aspná) a female dancer of the court of Indra;—**par gussa honá yá—par mizáif honá**, H. v. t. (zád rānj h.) to be very irascible; (sauran de d.) to pay readily;—**par ungli rakhar ká bāt karná**, H. v. t. (zanāne ke thur par bolná) speak like a woman;—**ragarná**, H. v. t. (nák malná) to rub the nose; (minnat k.) to beseech very humbly; ('izzat r.) to have a good name;—**utárná yá uráud**, H. v. t. (nák ká l.) to cut the nose; (be-'izzat k.) to disgrace;—**wála**, H. m. (mu'azziz ádmf) an honourable man.

**Nák**, P. prep. (muassar) affected with; (sokhta, jalá) inflamed with; (bhará) full of; (ladá hā) laden with. [a crocodile]

**Náká**, H. m. (ghariyál) an alligator; (magar)

**Náká**, H. m. (sarak kí hadd) extremity of a road; (chauráhá) cross roads; (darwāza) entrance to a road or a pass; (hadd) boundary; (sáf kí ánkhe) eye of a needle; (shigáf) a break in a bank, or fence; (rásta) a passage; (chungí kí chauk) a toll station; (chaukí) subordinate police station;—**bandí**, H. f. (rásta band k.) shutting up a road.

**Na-kár**, S. m. (áwáz yá harf) the letter or sound **q**;—**H**. m. (inkár) denying; (ná-man-zúrf) refusing; (tardíd) rejection.

**Nákára**, P. u. (be-fáida) worthless, useless; (marizf) invalid. [to refuse, to reject]

**Nákárá**, H. v. t. (inkár k.) to deny; (radd k.)

**Nakbat**, P. f. (musibat, khwárf) adversity, calamity, misfortune.

**Náke** meg hoke **niká'ud**, H. v. t. (qorá niká'ud

ná) to pass a thread; (qábú meñ l.) to subjugate.

Nakel, H. f. (muħár) a camel's bridle or halter.

Nakh, H. m. (nákhán) nail; (panja) a claw, talon; síkh, yá—síkh se, yá se síkh talak, ad. (sir se pair tak) from top to toe; (bikuli) entirely.

Nakh, P. m. (resham kí tágá) silk thread; (qatár) rank, row, line; (thorá) a little; (chand) a few.

Nakhás, A. m. (gulámon ká bázár) a slave mart; (ghore ká bázár) horse mart; (maweshí ká bázár) cattle market.

Nakhat, S. f. (muñh kí khushbú) smell of the breath; (khusabú) any thing odoriferous; (sugandh) perfume, odour.

Nakhat, H. m. (sitára) a star; (táramandal) constellation; (nakshatra) a lunar mansion.

Nakhatrí, H. a. (khiush-nasib) fortunate.

Nakhchír, P. m. (shikár) the chase; (janglí jānwār) a wild animal; (shikár) prey, game; —gáh, P. f. (shikár-gáh) hunting ground.

Nakhlí, S. f. (ek qism kí khushbú) a kind of perfume; (mizráb) the quill, a wire ring worn on the finger, in playing a stringed instrument, plectrum.

Nakhiyáná, H. v. t. (kburachná) to scratch.

Nakhlí, A. m. (darákh) tree; (bel-húfá) festoon; (uqálí darákh) an artificial tree; —band, P. m. (bāgbān) a gardener; (jūññe phúl banāne w. yá qalam lagāne w.) festoon painter; bandí, P. f. (darákh lagānā) to plant a tree; —istán, P. m. (khajir yá aur darákh-ton ká bāg) a grove of palms, or of other trees; (bāpí) a plantation.

Nakhrá, P. m. (hila) artifice; (fareb) deceit; (zaráfat) joke, wagery; (gamza) coquetry; (nakhrabāz) prudery; (shekhiyān) lofty or disdainful airs, swagger; —bāz, (hila-sāz) a pretender; (banāwāñ shakhs) an affected person; (makkar'aurat) a prude; —bāzī yá nakhrabāzī, P. f. (hila-bāzī) pretending, shamming; (nuñāñshí) vain; —lānā yá baghlānā, H. v. t. (hila-bāzī k.) to pretend, to snare; (nāz k.) to show airs; —tillā, H. m. (gamza) affection; (chonehāl) blandishment.

Nakhán, P. m. (nah) nail; (panja) talon, claw; —gir yá tarāsh, P. m. (nahanñ) a nail parer; —lenā, H. v. t. —kātā, to pare the nails; (ghore ká thokar khānā) to trip or stumble as a horse; —mey parc rahná, H. v. t. (kist ke qabze meñ h.) to be in one's possession.

Nakhānā, P. m. (mizráb) a guitar quill; (āñkh kí bināri) a web in the eye.

Nakhwat, P. f. (gurúr) pride, haughtiness; (banāwāñ) consequential airs; (shān o shaukat) pomp, magnificence. (guñna) naaz.

Naki, H. a. (nák ká) of or relating to the nose.

Nakir, A. a. (zitrak) sagacious; (nādan) ignorant. (noun)

Nakira, P. a. *Gram.* (ism í'amm) a common Naki par rakhnā yá lagānā, H. v. t. (dāgw par dharnā) to hazard; (badnā) to stake.

Nakká, H. u. and m. (bar-nakká) big nosed; (badnām) disgraced; (kamfna) low, vile; (zallí) degraded, base; —banānā yá karnā, H. v. t. (badnām k.) to disgrace; (kist ko mashkara b.) to make one a laughing stock.

Nakohlsh yá Nikohlsh, P. f. (chher chhār) spurning, rejecting; (zillat) despising; (dāñt) chiding; (malāmāt) reproach, blame; (hiqāret) scorn, contempt; (tardid) rejection.

Nākounák, H. ad. (labālab) brimful; —bharuá, H. v. t. (kháb bharuá) to fill up.

Nákrá, Nákrá, H. m. (nák ká phorá) inflammation in the nose, a polypus.

Naks, A. m. (niche jhuknā) inclining downwards; (aughdā h.) inverting.

Nakshatra, S. m. (nakhat) the lunar mansions.

Nakshatra, S. m. (sitára) a star; (burj) a constellation; (nakhat) an asterism in the moon's path, a lunar mansion; —chakr, S. m. (sitáron ká uqasha) a diagram for astrological calculations; —nālā, S. f. (táramandal) a ring or group of stars; (sattás motion kí ek mālā) a necklace of twenty-seven pearls.

Nakshatrí, S. m. (nek-akhtar ádmí) a person born under a lucky star, a fortunate person.

Nakshatrík, S. a. m. (ek mahfna sattás din ká) a month of twenty-seven days.

Naksír, H. f. (nák kí rak) a vein of the nose; (binás) bleeding at the nose; —phúñná yá chahíná yá chhúñná, H. v. t. (binás phúñná) to bleed at the nose.

Nakítá, H. a. and m. (nák káñí hñí) nose clift; (be-hayá) immodest; (be-ábrí) disgraced, dishonored; (bad-ma'ásh) a rogue; (chhoñt chapñí náñ w.) one who has a small flat nose; (ek qism kí chiriyá) a kind of bird.

Nakul, S. m. (neolá) the mongoose.

Nakulí, S. f. the ichneumon plant.

Nakuñ, H. m. (nák) the nose.

Nal, H. m. (ek qism ká narkul) a species of reed; (bāns ká por) a joint of a bamboo; (nāl) tube, pipe; (tonñ) a spout; (chongá) cylindrical canal.

Nal', A. m. a horse shoe; (jútá) a shoe; (khar) a hoof; (jorí) a wife; —band, P. m. (lohár yá-salotari) a blacksmith, a farrier; —bandí, P. f. (nal' jaráñ) shoeing, giving new shoes; (thorá khirāñ) a light tribute.

Nál, H. ad. (qarib) near; (sāth) along with; —H. m. (danthal) a hollow tubular stalk; (chongá) any tubular vessel; (nār) navel string; (narkhará) throat, neck; (ban-sí) a tube, pipe; (narkul) a hollow reed; (nār) a weaver's shuttle; (ghās kí pattí) a blade of grass; (bandúg kí nāl) a barrel of gun; (resha) fibre; (bhāñí patthar palahwāñ-on kí kasrat meñ uñhāne ká) a heavy block for athletic exercises; —P. m. (narkul) a hollow reed; (nāl) a tube; (resha kilak ko andar ká) the threads or plith inside of a writing reed; —gārnā, yá garí phí honā, H. v. i. (wirse ká dá'wā r.) to have a claim as an heir.

Nalá, P. m. (bará nāl) a large pipe or tube; (badñí) a bone; (bāzú kí badñí) the radius; (ek áshabāz) a kind of fireworks.

Nála, P. m. (faryād) complaint; (giryā o zāñí) lamentation; —kash, P. m. (rone pññe w.) laments; —kashí, f. (giryā o zāñí) lamentation, wailing; —karnā, H. v. t. (ronā) to lament; —o zāñí, P. f. (giryā o zāñí) lamentation.

Nálá, H. m. (baráh) a water-course; (chashma) a rivulet, brook; (nahr) canal; (badar-rau) a drain, gutter; (righāñ) a furrow; (izārband) tape, string for trousers or drawers; (surkh sūt) red thread. (pers, shoes; (paulá) clogs.

Nalain, P. m. (kharāñ) sandals; (zerpāñ) slip.

Náláq, P. u. (rotá hñá) groaning, lamenting; (gam-nák) lamentable.

Nalí, H. f. (narkul) a hollow reed; (huqqa) pipe, tube; (tonñ) a spout; (phuknā) the wind pipe; (bandúg kí nāl) barrel; (gādedār badñí) marrow bone; —khilchāo, H. m. (kashish-í ittisāl) capillary attraction; —banānā, v. t. (muñh banānā) to make a drain, to drain.

Nallká, S. f. (ek khushbú) a perfume.

Nalín, S. m. (kagnwál ká phúl) a lotus-flower; (kuiyāñ) water-lily; (sāras) Indian crane.

Nalíní, S. f. (kagnwál) a lotus; (kagnwál ká táláb) a pond in which the lotus grows or may grow.

Nállish, P. f. (faryād) complaint; (dá'wā) a charge; (tuhmat) accusation; (muqaddama) an action, a suit; —ba-nām í falāñ, an action against; —diwāñí, P. f. (diwāñ ká muqaddama) a civil suit; —karnā, H. v. t. (dá'wā k.) to complain of or against, or bring an action; —izar í harja, P. f. (harja kí nálísh) an action for damages; —í zātí, f. (apnā dá'wā) a personal action.

Nállishí, P. a. (faryād) complaining; (mudda't) plaintiff, suitor, prosecutor; —h., v. t. (mudda't h.) to prosecute.

Nalliyá, H. m. (saiyād) fowler.

Nálki, H. f. (miyāna) an open *palki*.

Nam, P. a. (tar) moist, damp, wet; —f, f. (tarí) moisture, moistness; —dida, P. a. (giryāñ) having moist eyes, weeping; —girá, P. m. (chāñd-ñ) protection from dew, a canopy; —kharida, P. a. injured or destroyed by moisture.

**Nām, P. m.** (ism) name, designation, title; (nāmwarī) good name, reputation, renown; (ba-nām) in the name of; (kisi kī taraf) on behalf;—**āwar, a.** (mashhūr) famous;—**āwarī, f.** (shuhrat) repute, fame, renown;—**ba—, ad.** (fī-kas) per head; (nām pichhe) after each name;—**badī se l., H. v. t.** (burā kahānā) to speak ill of; (badnām k.) to defame;—**butānā—, bigānā, v. t.** (badnām kar d.) to defame;—**burda, P. a. and m.** (maskūr) above-mentioned;—**chālū, yā—chālā j., H. v. t.** (nām bhāt r.) name to continue;—**charhānā yā dākhil k., H. v. t.** (nām likh d.) to enter the name; (dastkhatt k.) to affix one's signature;—**dār, a.** (mashhūr) famous;—**dārī, f.** (shuhrat) fame;—**d., H. v. t.** (mashhūr k.) to make conspicuous;—**dharāī, f.** (nām karan) the giving of a name; (badnāmī) defamation;—**dhurnā, v. t.** (nām r.) to name, call; (burā nām dharnā) to call by an odious name;—**dubunā, H. v. t.** (nāmwarī khonā) to destroy one's good name;—**gauwānā, v. t.** (nām khāk men milānā) to lose one's character;—**h. yā raushan h., v. t.** (shuhrat hāsīl k.) to become famous;—**jāpnā yā sumirānā, v. t.** (yād ilāhī k.) to repeat the name of the Deity, to pray;—**kā, a.** (barde nām) nominal;—**k., yā paidā k., H. v. t.** (neknāmī k.) to make a name, to become famous;—**kaṭānā, H. v. t.** (nām khārij kar d.) to have one's name struck off the rolls;—**ke arth yā kāran, yā hctu, yā hyc, ad.** (ohm ke wāste) for the sake of a name; (neknāmī kī garaz se) for the sake of one's good name;—**kī bhūl yā chūk, H. f.** (gulat nām) a wrong name, misnomer;—**lagānā, v. t.** (burā nām r.) to give a bad name; (tuhmat lagānā) charge with;—**leke māng khānā, H. v. t.** (kisi ke nām se bhīk māngnā) to beg alms in the name of;—**leke pukārānā, H. v. t.** (nām dharke bulāpā) to call by name;—**l., H. v. t.** to take the name of;—**neki se l., H. v. t.** (achchā kahānā) to speak well of;—**nihād, P. a.** (nāmzād) named; (makhsūs) dedicated;—**nikajānā, H. v. t.** (mashhūr h.) to become notorious;—**nikālnā, v. t.** (shuhrat d.) to become celebrated; (mujrim kā nikālnā) to discover the perpetrator;—**o nishān, P. m.** (patā) name and address or particulars; ('alāmat) sign, trade mark;—**par jān d., yā mīnā, yā marnā, H. v. t.** to sacrifice life for a name;—**patr, H. f.** (ism-nawisī) list of names or of persons;—**pukārānā, v. t.** (jāza l.) to call over the names of;—**r., v. t.** (nām d.) to give the name;—**sinārām, S. m.** (yād ilāhī) the repetition of the name of the Deity;—**se, H. ad.** (ba-nām) in the name of, behalf;—**thām yā nāoṭ thāoṭ, H. m.** (nām aur jagah) name and address; (kaifiyat) particulars of;—**vā-chak sangiyā, S. f.** (ism i klyās) a proper noun;—**w., H. a.** (nāmī) famous;—**war, a.** (mashhūr) renowned;—**warī, P. f.** (shuhrat) fame;—**zād, P. a.** (nām diyā gayā yā kahlayā j.) named; (nisbat ki yā gayā) betrothed;—**f.** a betrothed girl.

**Nāma, P. m.** (khatt) a letter; (nawishta) a record, written document; (kitāb) a work, treatise, book; (tārīkh) history;—**bar, P. a.** (bāmīl nāma) letter-carrying; (chīṭhī-rasā) letter carrier; (qāsid) messenger;—**ni-gār, P. m.** (khābar-nawīs) a correspondent.

**Namad yā namda, P. or H. m.** (moṭā dūf kaprā) a cloth of coarse wool.

**Namak, P. m.** (non) salt; (maza) savour, flavour; (malāhat) grace, beauty;—**chakhnā, H. v. t.** (zāiqā dekhnā) to taste food;—**dām, P. m.** a salt-cellar;—**halāl, a.** (shukr-guzār) grateful; (imāndār) faithful; (mutf) submissive, obedient;—**halālī, f.** (shukr-guzārī) gratitude; (khair-khwāhī) fidelity, loyalty;—**harām, P. a. and m.** (be-wafā) disloyal; (bad) evil, wicked;—**harāmī, f.** (nā-shukrī) disloyalty; (daghābzī) perfidy;—**kā haqq adā k., H. v. t.** (farz pūrā k.) to discharge one's obligation;—**kā tezāb, muria-tic acid;—khwār, P. m.** (tābi dār) dependent; (naukar) a servant;—**nahāl, H. m.** (parmat

kī āmadani) revenue derived from salt; mirch lagānā, H. v. t. (zāiqadār k.) to give a relish, to impart a flavour; (khūb rangnā) to colour highly; (mubālaga k.) to exaggerate; (targīb d.) to excite;—**parwardā, P. a.** (pālā hīnā) brought up by another; (naukar) a servant;—**sār, H. m.** a salt pit;—**sūda, P. a.** rubble with salt; **kaṭe par—chhīraknā yā lagānā, H. v. t.** to add grief to insult.

**Naman, S. m.** (sar-nagūf) bowing down; (khāksārī) obeisance;—**A. a.** (kham) bowed; (jhukā) bending, stooping.

**Namas, S. m.** (sijda) bowing; (salām) salutation; (dandawat) obeisance.

**Namaskār, S. m.** (pālāgan) respectful or reverential address or salutation; (dandawat) adoration, obeisance;—**k., H. v. t.** (pranā r k.) to salute respectfully.

**Namasyā, S. a.** (pūjā gayā) worshipped or adored; (bandhū ke lāiq) entitled to salutation; (ta'zīm ke lāiq) adorable, respectable; (mumtāz) respectful.

**Namat, A. f.** (mushābahat) likeness, similitude; (taur) manner, mode; is—, **H. ad.** (is tarah) in this manner; (yān, aise) thus.

**Namāz, P. f.** (du'ā) prayer; ('ibādāt) adoration; (yād ilāhī) divine service;—**gāh, P. f.** the place in a mosque where prayers are read;—**guzār, P. a. & m.** (namāzī) saying prayer, praying;—**parhnā, v. t.** (du'ā māngnā) to pray.

**Namāzī, P. a. & m.** ('ābid) devout; (pāk. sáf) clean, pure;—**kapr, H. m.** (tāhīr libās) undressed clothes fit to pray in.

**Namhar, E. m. number;—dār, H. m.** (zamīndār) landlord;—**lārī, H. f.** (zamīndārī) landlordship;—**H. a.** bearing the number.

**Nāme, H. ad.** (ba-nām) by name, named.

**Namī, P. f.** (tarī) moisture, dampness; (sardī) coolness.

**Nāmī, P. a.** (nāmwar, mashhūr) famous, celebrated, illustrious;—**girāmī, P. a.** (bahut mashhūr) very famous.

**Namīl, A. a.** (tez) nimble, quick; (phurtīlā) brisk; (jāndār) spirited as a horse.

**Nāmīya, P. m.** (bāldhag) growth; (sabza) vegetation; (makhlūq) creature; (danthar) a stalk or stem.

**Namkīn, P. a.** (salonā) salted; (khārā) brackish; (khibsīrat) handsome; (zūda-dīl) witty, animated; (sānolā) of a nut-brown colour.

**Namkīnī, P. f.** (salonpan) saltiness; (shīrfut) sweetness; (khusht-gawārī) agreeableness; (sānolā rang) a brown complexion.

**Namī, A. m.** (chift) an ant. [slanderer]

**Nammām, A. m.** (chugal-khor) a calumniator.

**Namū, H. v. t.** (jhuknā) to bow down; (dandawat k.) to make obeisance. [dewy]

**Namnāk, P. a.** (tar) moist, damp; (shabnamī)

**Namra, S. a.** (jhukā) bent, bowed; (terhā) curved, crooked; (farotan) submissive, humble; (halīm) mild, soft.

**Namratā, S. f.** (adhīntār) humility; (bandagī) obeisance; ('āzīm) meekness, mildness; (hilīm) gentleness.

**Namash, P. m. and f.** (dūdā kā phenā) a dish made of milk, whipt cream.

**Namūd, P. f.** (numāish) visibility; (zahūr) appearance; (imtiyāz) prominence, conspicuousness; (zahīrlārī) show, display;—**honā, H. v. t.** (zāhīr k.) to become apparent or visible; (tulū h.) to rise as the sun; (chamaknā) to shine;—**k., H. v. t.** (zāhīr k.) to make an appearance; (numāish k.) to make a show or display; (shekhī m.) to boast;—**v. t.** (dikhlānā) to show, display.

**Namūdārī, P. a.** (zāhīr) apparent, conspicuous; (mashhūr) noted, famed; (bharīkīā) showy, gaudy;—**m.** (namūna) a specimen; ('alāmat) symbol; (sabūt) proof; (naql) imitation, copy;—**h., H. v. t.** (dikhlāf d.) to become visible; (tulū h.) to shine. [show, display]

**Namūdārī, P. f.** (shuhrat) publicity; (dikhlawā),

**Namūdīya, H. m.** (dikhlād) one given to display; (shekhī-bāz) a boaster.

**Namūna, P. m.** (misāl), a sample, specimen;



(bāngi) pattern, model; (nazir) example; (qimāsh) type; (shakl) form.  
**Nāwūs**, A. f. (nāmwarī) reputation, fame, renown; ('izza, taqīr) esteem, honour; (shān) grace, dignity; (be-'izzat) disgrace; (nādīmat) shame; —**īakbur**, A. m. the great secretary, the angel Gabriel. [honour, reproach.  
**Nāmūs**, A. f. (be-'izzatī, ruswā) disgrace, dishonour.  
**Nāw**, H. c. l. (mat, nahīy, nā) not, no, nay.  
**Nān**, P. f. (rofi) bread; (chapātī) a cake or bread; —**ī āhī**, (pānī men gūndhī hūf rofi) bread kneaded with water; —**bā yā—bāi**, —**paz**, m. (rofi w.) a baker; —**dihī**, f. the giving of bread; —**kār**, (wazīfa) maintenance, allowance; —**khatāī**, a kind of sweetmeat; —**kharīsh**, f. a digester eaten with bread; — (sālan) meat or fish dressed with condiments; —**o naḥa**, (parwarīsh) maintenance; —**nahārī**, (nāshā) breakfast; —**ul' mat**, a kind of bread; —**ī raugānī**, (pācī) bread fried in boiled butter.  
**Nānā**, S. a. (mukhtalīf, kaf, bahut) different, various; —**bhāṭī**, a. ad. of various sorts; (tarah tarah se) in various; —**prākār**, (bhānt bhānt ke) of various kinds; —**rūp**, yā **rūpa**, S. a. multiform; —**varan**, S. a. (rangā-rang) variegated. [(duhrānā) to double, to fold.  
**Nānā**, H. v. t. (bhukānā) to bend, to lower;  
**Nānā**, H. m. (mān kā bāp) maternal grand-  
**Nānā**, P. m. (puṣṭan) mit. [father.  
**Nanad**, N. v. dī, Nand, H. f. (khasam kī bahin) a husband's sister, sister-in-law.  
**Nānak**, Nānakshāh, H. m. founder of the Sikh sect; —**panth**, H. m. the Sikh religion; —**panthī**, yā —**shāhī**, m. a Sikh; —**shāhī**, S. m. the old Sikh piece. [meanings as a word.  
**Nānārth**, S. a. (anek arth) having different  
**Nānas**, S. f. (naniyā sās) mother-in-law's mother. [mother-in-law's mother.  
**Nānasrā**, H. m. (naniyā sasur) husband of the  
**Nāuch**, S. m. (raqs) dance.  
**Nāud**, H. f. a large earthen vessel.  
**Nanda**, S. f. (ānand) happiness.  
**Naudak**, S. a. joyful, joyous.  
**Nandan**, S. a. (khush k. w.) making glad or happy; (betā) a son; (Vishnu aur Shiva kī nānā) an epithet of Vishnu and of Siva; (ek pahār kī nām) name of a mountain; (Indra kī sairgāh) the pleasure ground of Indra; —**van**, vulg.; —**ban** yā **bāg**, m. the pleasure grove of the gods, the paradise of the Hindu.  
**Nandānā**, H. v. t. (chain se dīn kāṭānā) to cause one's days to pass happily.  
**Nandani**, S. f. (betī) a daughter.  
**Nandīnā**, H. v. t. (shurd' k.) to begin.  
**Nandī**, S. a. (khush k. w.) making happy; (nandan) rejoicer; (Shiv kī sawāfī kī bail) the bull on which Siva rides; —**gan**, m. the attendants of Siva; —**mukh**, m. an epithet of Siva.  
**Nandī**, S. f. (tun kā darākh) the toon-tree.  
**Nandī**, S. f. (bashshashat) joy; (dil-jam'ī) satisfaction; (taraqqī) prosperity; (hamd) eulogium or praise of a deity or king; —**mukh yā srādh**, m. (srādh) offering to the manes prior to any festive occasion.  
**Nāndikā**, S. f. a joyous woman. [sister-in-law.  
**Nandīnī**, S. f. (lāṭī) a daughter; (nanand) a  
**Nāndiyā**, Nāndiyā, Nāndiyā, H. m. the bull and vehicle of Siva. [of a husband's sister.  
**Nandoi**, H. m. (nanad kā shauhar) the husband  
**Nang**, P. f. ('izzat) honour, esteem, reputation; (badnāmī) shame, disgrace, infamy, ignominy; —**o nām yā—o nāmūs**, m. ('izzat, waq'at) honour, esteem; (sharmindagi, bad-nāmī) shame, disgrace; —**a**. (barahna) naked, bare; (be-sharm, nilāfī) shameless; —**dharang** yā **naṅgā dharangā**, a. (naṅgā mādarzād) stark naked; —**dharangī**, f. (pōrī barahnagi) complete nakedness; —**paīrā**, u. (naṅge pair) bare-footed.  
**Nangā**, Nangā, H. a. (barahna) naked; —**jhorī**, f. (jāma-tāshī) searching the clothes; —**karūf**, v. t. (barahna k.) to make naked; —**luchchā**, a. (bilkul naṅgā) quite naked; —**mādarzād**, (nang-dharang) stark naked; —**muṅgā**, yā **munīngā**, a. stark naked.

**Nangāī**, H. f. (barahnagi) nakedness, bareness.  
**Nāngal**, Nāngar, H. f. (hal) a plough; (hal kā langar) the handle of a plough.  
**Naṅghānā**, H. v. t. to cause to leap over.  
**Naṅghānā**, H. v. t. (kiddā, ḍāṅknā) to leap over, to cross; (tānā, tornā) to transgress, infringe.  
**Nangi**, H. fem. of Nangā, see Nangā; —**talwār**, (shamsher ī barahna) a naked sword; *Met.* (be-khauf ādus) a fearless person; (be-bākāna guftogā k. w.) an outspoken person.  
**Naṅgiyānā**, Naṅgiyā lēnā, H. v. t. (naṅgā k.) to bare; (kapre utār l.) to strip off clothes.  
**Nāgh**, Nāghī, H. a. (na, nahīn, mat) no, not, nay.  
**Nanhiyāī**, Nānhiyāī, H. m. (nānā kā ghar) the house of a maternal grandfather; (mādarī rish-tedār) maternal kindred.  
**Nānī**, H. f. (mā kī mā) maternal grand-mother.  
**Nāniyā**, H. a. of a maternal grand-father; —**sās**, f. (sas kī mān) mother-in-law's mother; —**sasur**, m. husband of the mother-in-law's mother.  
**Nanihāī**, H. a. (chhofā) small, diminutive; (bachcha) little, young; (sāf) neat, natly; (hech) petty; (nichā) low; —**m**. (bilkul lāṭī) a mere child; (chhofī moṣṭ chiz) a wee thing; (pyārā) a darling, a pet. [girl.  
**Nanhi** or **Nānhi**, H. f. (chhofī lāṭī) a young  
**Nānsī**, H. f. same as Nanihāī. [heir.  
**Nānhiyā**, H. m. (be-wārīs) a person without an  
**Nānū**, P. m. (lorī) a lullaby.  
**Nāw**, Nāwau, Nāuon, Nāou, Nāou, H. m. (nām, laqab) a name, an appellation; (kīśī chiz kī qīmat) price of an article; (zar ī baqāyā) money due; (rezkāfī) small change; —**thāw**, whereabouts, particulars.  
**Nāwāṣā**, H. m. same as Nawāṣā.  
**Nāo**, H. f. (kīshī) a boat; —**chalānā**, (kīshī khenā) to steer a boat; (daryāf safār k.) to sail.  
**Nāp**, H. f. (nāp, paimānīsh) measure, measurement, survey; —**bidiyā**, f. (ilim ī masāhat) mensuration; —**karānā**, (nāpnā) to measure; —**tol** yā —**jokh**, f. measuring and weighing.  
**Nā-pācdārī**, P. a. (be-qarār) unstable; (kam-zor) frail; (mutalawwan) fickle; (chand-roza) transitory.  
**Nā-pācdārī**, P. f. (be-sabātī) instability.  
**Nā-pāidā**, P. a. (gum) lost, not to be found, missing.  
**Nāpāk**, P. a. (ganda) dirty, impure; (nājis) polluted; —**karānā**, v. t. (maīlā k., nājis k.) to defile.  
**Nāpākī**, P. f. (gandagi) impurity, defilement.  
**Nā-pasand** yā **Nā-pasandīdā**, P. a. (nā-man-zūr) unacceptable, disapproved of; —**k.**, (nā-man-zūr k.) to disapprove of, to dislike, to reject. [pleasure.  
**Nā-pasandī**, P. f. (nā-khushī) disfavour, dis-  
**Napāt**, H. f. (nāp) measurement, measure; (paimānīsh) surveying.  
**Napāt**, S. m. (potā) grandson.  
**Nāpīzār**, P. a. (maīlā) filthy; (kamīna) vile.  
**Nāpīt**, S. m. (hajjām) a barber; (jarrāh) a surgeon. [length, capacity, etc.  
**Napnā**, Napwā, H. m. (paimānā) a measure of  
**Napnā**, H. v. t. (nāpā j.) to be measured; (paimānīsh men ā.) to be surveyed; (col.) (laṅnā) to have a quarrel with. [nā] to weigh.  
**Nāpnā**, H. v. t. (paimānīsh k.) to measure; (tol-  
**Napāt**, S. m. (potā, nabra) grandson.  
**Napī**, S. f. (potī, nawāfī) grand-daughter.  
**Nāpī**, S. f. (nāin) a barber's wife.  
**Napunsak**, S. a. (nā-mard) destitute of virility; (zair jins) of neither sex; (sust) impotent, imbecile; (zanḡha, mīhrā) effeminate; (dar-pok) cowardly; (hijā, khoja) a eunach; *Gram.* (mukhannās) (kīṭvīng) neuter.  
**Napunsakātā**, Napunsakatva, S. m. (nā-mardī, mukhannās) impotency; (kam-zorī) imbecility; (zanḡhāpan) effeminacy; (buz-dillī) cowardliness.  
**Naqā**, A. f. (safā) cleanness, purity, innocence; —**a** (sāf) pure, clean; (achchhā) exquisite; (dīdār) virtuous.  
**Nāqa**, P. f. (ḍagṭal) a she-camel.

- Naqab, A. f.** (sejdh) house-breaking, a hole made by a burglar; (surang) a subterranean excavation; (mán) a rabbit's burrow, a mine; (kass) a burglar's tool;—**d., yá—lagáná,** (sejdh mánwá) to break into a house;—**zan,** (sejdh-márne w.) a house breaker; (kán-kan) a miner;—**zaní, f.** (sejdh lagáná) house-breaking, burglary;—**zaní k.,** (sejdh mánwá) to commit burglary. [wearing a veil.]
- Naqáb, P. m.** (burq'a) veil;—**dár yá—posh,** **Naqáint, P. f.** (silhat, ifáqat) recovery from disease, convalescence; (kamzori) weakness, debility.
- Naqáwat, P. f.** (safát) purity, cleanness.
- Naqd, A. m.** (rokar) prompt or ready payment; ('umda) fine, choice;—**á-naqd,** (turt ká den len) prompt payment;—**dam,** (mu'jarrad) to live a single life;—**o jins,** (rápiya páisa anr mál asbáb) money and goods;—**mál, m.** (tulfa) a dainty, choice articles.
- Naqdí, P. a.** (rokar) men in cash; (maujúdat) funded;—**chifí(há, m.** (fard i hisáb zar i naqd, khátá rokar) cash account;—**falsala, m.** (rokar báq kí chukantí) settlement of cash balances;—**gumáshita, m.** (kházanchí) a cash-keeper.
- Naqí, A. a.** (pák) pure, clean; ('umda) exquisite.
- Naqib, A. m.** (sardár) a chief; (agwá) a leader; (hoshiyárádmí) an intelligent person; (chob-dár jo málik ke laqab ko ba-áwáz buland kahtá hat) a herald who proclaims the titles of his master; (kárpardáz) an agent.
- Naql, A. m.** (parkhiyá) an assayer. [langnid.]
- Naqlí, A. a.** (kamzor) weak, feeble; (sust)
- Naqlí, A. m.** (bayán k. w.) a reporter, a narrator; (naql k. w.) copyist; (likhne w.) delineator; (rangszáz) painter.
- Náqls, A. a.** (ná-tamám, 'aibdár) defective, imperfect, incomplete; (kaftá) mutilated, unsound; (burá) bad, vicious;—**aq' yá—ul 'aql,** (kam-sana'ij) deficient in understanding; (bad-hawás) of unsound mind; (ahmaq) foolish, stupid;—**honá yá ho jáná,** ('aibdár ho j.) to be or become defective; (ghat j.) to deteriorate; (qásir h.) to want;—**karná, v. f.** ('aibdár kar d.) to render defective; (kharáb k.) to vitiate; (kápná, kholá kar d.) to mutilate.
- Naqiz, A. a.** (barkhílat) adverse, contrary, opposite; (bad-andesh) inimical; (ná-muwáfíq) inconsistent with, discordant;—**m.** (dushman) an enemy; (muqábalá) opposition; (dushmani) animosity.
- Naql, A. f.** (qissa) tale; (pratiná) a copy; (part i sánf) counterpart; (bhandáití) mimicry;—**bahí, f.** (roz-námcha) day-book;—**ba-jins-hí,**—**mutábáq i asl,** (asl kí thik naql) an exact counterpart of the original, a true copy;—**hál kí,** (kahle haig ki) it is related that;—**honá, v. f.** (bayán kiya j.) to be related; (utárá j.) to be copied;—**khlíat,** (jsháth naql) a false copy; (jsháth sanad) a misquotation;—**í makán,** (jagh ká tabádatá) change of place; (chhlá) removal; (hírat) emigration; (tark i makán) transmigration; (intíqál) dyug; (safar kí pahit manzil) the first stage of a journey;—**í makán karná,** (chala j.) to remove;—**í musaddaq,** (chálí yá dashtkhatí kí híf naql) an attested copy;—**karná, v. f.** (bayán k.) to relate, narrate; (utárná) to copy; (bhandáití k.) to imitate, to mimic; (banná) to act a character;—**nawís,** (naql k. w.) a copier, a copyist;—**nawisi, f.** (utárne yá naql karne ká kám) copying;—**ul naql,** (naql kí naql) a copy of a copy.
- Naqlí, A. a.** (kaháwatí) traditional; (utáft) imitated; (masnáft) artificial; (jsháthá) fictitious; (já'lf) spurious, counterfeit;—**m.** (bhánd) mimic, a buffoon; (bayán k. w.) a narrator, a relator; (qissa-go) story-teller.
- Naqaliyá, H. m.** (maskhará) a jester, a buffoon.
- Naqqád, A. m.** (parakhiyá) an assayer; (kámil) an adept.
- Naqqál, A. m.** (bháyd) an actor.
- Naqqáí, P. f.** (bhandáití) mimicry.
- Naqqállu, H. f.** (bháydin) an actress, a mimic.
- Naqqára, A. m.** (dánk) a kettledrum;—**bajáto phirná,** (duggt bajákar manádf k.) to proclaim by beat of drums. [beats the kettledrum.]
- Naqqárchí, P. m.** (naqqára bajáne w.) one who
- Naqqáre kí choi, H. f.** ('alauya, khule kházáne) openly. [chf.]
- Naqqáritiyá yá Naqqári, P. m.** same as Naqqár-Naqqár-khána. P. m. (naubat-khána) the porch of palace where the drums are beaten at stated intervals.
- Naqqásh, A. m.** (musauwar) a painter; ('aks-kash) a drawer; (naqsha khíqchne w.) a draughtsman; (gul bátá kárhne w.) an embroiderer; (qalam-kár) engraver; (sang-tarásh) sculptor; (but-sáz) statuary.
- Naqqáshí, P. f.** (musauwarí) painting; (naqsh o nigár) drawing; (kárchobí) embroidery; (qalamkárí, muhr-kání) engraving; (sang-taráshí) sculpture.
- Nags, vulg. of Naqs, A. m.** ('aib) defect; (kamf) diminution; (muqsán) detriment; (é'ag) blemish, flaw; (kasar) deficiency; (muqsán) injury, harm;—**í 'aql, m.** (bad-hawás) unsoundness of mind;—**í budr, m.** (chhlá ká ghatá) want of the moon;—**í jismání, m.** (badn 'aib) bodily defect; (kamzori) infirmity;—**í khildmat, m.** (burí kárguzárf) defective service;—**í qarár, m.** ('ahd-shikni) breach of contract;—**í qat'á, m.** (bhárf 'aib) a vital defect.
- Naqsh, A. m.** (musawwarí) painting, colouring; (naqsha) drawing; (kárchobí) embroidery; (taswir) a picture; (chhlápá) print; (qalam-kárí) an engraving, a carving; (muhr) a stamp; ('shán) mark; (ta'wiz) a charm;—**band, m.** (rangszáz) a painter; (naqsha khíqchne w.) designer; (Khálíq) Creator; (saywáwí) adorner; (gul-báje kárhne w.) embroiderer; (ta'wiz) a charm;—**bandí, f.** (musauwarí) painting, etc.;—**m.** (shah-gard naqr) mendicants who beg at night;—**bal'háná,** (khób asar jamána) to make a strong impression;—**dás,** (kaunda) carved, engraved;—**í diwár,** (shakí i taswir) like a statue; (hakká bakká) thunderstruck, confounded;—**ho jáná,** (chhap jáná, khíqch j.) to be impressed, engraved;—**kál hajar, a.** (patthar kí lík) like an engraving in stone;—**karná, v. f.** (chhlápá) to imprint;—**o nigár, m.** (grásh) decoration, embellishment;—**pá,** (paír ká nishán) foot-print.
- Naqsha, P. m.** (naqsh) a delineation; (taswir) a picture ('imárat wg. kí tajwiz kí híf shakí) a design; (namúna) pattern, an example; (gháychá, shécha) a model; (kháka) a blank form; (mulik wg. kí taswir) map, chart; (fihrist) a table; (rajistar) a register; (házir kí kitáb) a muster-roll; (chihra) visage; (kaifiyat) state of affairs;—**bigarná,** (hairán h.) to be put out of countenance;—**jamána,** (kháku khíqchná) to make a plan of; (bunyá d.) to lay the foundation of;—**kashí,** (naqsha khíqchne w.) a draughtsman;—**kashí, f.** (naqsh khíqchne ká kám) plan drawing;—**nawís, m.** (naqsh-kash) draughtsman; 'Álf martaba p.) to acquire high office;—**utárná,** (kháku khíqchná) to make a sketch of; ('aks-kashí k.) to trace; (naql k.) to copy.
- Naqshí, P. a.** (rangá híf) painted; (phuldár) ornamented with designs; (kanda) engraved;—**m.** (naqsh-dár bartan) an ornamented jar.
- Náqús, A. m.** (sangk) couch.
- Nagz, A. m.** (logná, shikast k.) demolishing; (kholná, wá k.) undoing; (shikastagí) dissolution; ('ahd-shikant) breach of contract.
- Nar, H. m.** (ward) a man, male; (muzakkar) masculine;—**gáo, m.** (bah.) a bull; (ishvart jagta-vyápt átmá) the divine spirit pervading the universe;—**badh,** (qatl i insán) manslaughter;—**bulí,** (ádmí ká bádán) the sacrifice of a human being;—**bhúpn,**—**bháp, m.** (málik ud dunyá) the lord of all;—**deli, m.** (jism i insán) the human body;—**devá, m.** (ádmton men devatá) a god among men; (pádsáh, rája) a king;—**hínsá, f.** (qatl i mardm) homicide;—**lok, m.** (samsár) the world of men;—**mádn, yá mádm, m.** (muzak-

kar wa musannas) male and female; (qabze ká joṛā) pair of hinges;—**medh**, *m.* (mardum ku-shī) human sacrifice;—**mohini**, *f.* (dil-rubā 'aurat) a fascinating woman;—**nāri**, (*mard 'aurat*) men and women;—**patl**, *m.* (rāju) king;—**pur**, *m.* (maskan i insān, zaulū) abode of men, the earth;—**rūp**, *m.* (shakl i insān) human form;—**śinh**, (*ādmt yā shert-men-lion* (ādmt men sher) a lion among men; *śār, bīr*) a great warrior; (*śardār*) a chief; (*Vish-nū ká chauthā avatār*) the fourth incarnation of Vishnu;—**tan**, *m.* (jism i insān) human body.

**Nār**, *H. a.* (insān) relating or belonging to men;—*m.* (bachhā) a calf; (*pāuf*) water; (*guroh, jhund*) a herd.

**Nār**, *H. f.* (*Nāri ká ikhtisār*) woman.

**Nār**, *P. m.* (*āg*) fire; (*dozakh kī āg*) hell fire; (*dozakh*) hell; (*dil*) the mind; (*rāc, salāh*) counsel, advice.

**Nār**, *H. m.* (*nālā*) the navel string.

**Nār**, *H. m.* (*ek qism kī narkat*) a kind of reed; (*tanuīhār*) makers of glass bracelets.

**Nār**, *H. f.* (*nabz, nār*) pulse; (*halq i gālā*) gul-let; (*gardan*) neck; (*halqām*) windpipe;—**kaṭiyā**, *m.* (*galkatā*) a cut-throat;—**nichī karnā**, (*hiṭābān sar jhukā l.*) to bend down the head in shame.

**Nārā**, *H. m.* see **Nālā**.

**Nārā**, *H. m.* (*iftā*) tape; (*izārband*) transer.

**Nārā**, *P. m.* (*fugāy, pukār*) cry; (*gul, shor*) clamour, roar;—**zan**, *a.* (*āwaz lugān w.*) causing a cry; (*shor k.* yā wāwailā māchān w.) shouting, exclaiming;—**zani yā -kashī**, *t.* (*gohār, hūkt*) outcry.

**Nārācī**, *S. m.* (*tfr, bān*) an arrow.

**Nārād**, *P. m.* (*kuttōṅ kī kīnt*) the doghouse; (*kaujās*) a miser.

**Nārād**, *S. m.* (*ek dev-rishī kī nām*) name of a Rishi *Mat.* (*jhugā lugān w.*) one who causes quarrels.

**Nārādīham**, *S. m.* (*kāmīn yā razīl ādmī*) a low or vile man; (*nāhanjār*) a wretch.

**Nārāi**, *H. f.* (*daṅṭhāl*) stem or stalk.

**Nārak**, *S. m.* (*dozakh*) hell;—**bhū-nā, bhugat-nā yā—mey purnā**, (*dozakh ke 'azāb meṅ purnā*) to undergo the torments of hell.

**Nārak**, *S. m.* (*dozakh*) relating to hell; (*jahan-nam*) infernal, hellish.

**Nārakī**, *H. a.* (*dozakh*) relating to hell.

**Nārakī**, *H. f.* (*dozakh*) infernal, hellish.

**Nārang**, *S. m.* (*nārang kī darakhāt aur phal*) the orange tree and its fruit; (*putlne kī 'arq*) the juice of the pepper plant; (*badkār*) a libertine; (*jānuar*) an animal; (*jupiyān*) twins; (*cājar*) a carrot.

**Nārangi**, *H. f.* (*nārāṅ*) an orange.

**Nārānjī**, *P. m.* (*nārāṅjī*) an orange.

**Nārānjī**, *P. a.* (*nārāṅjī ke raṅg kī*) orange-coloured. [*inadmissible*]

**Nārāvā**, *P. a.* (*nā-jāiz, anuchit*) unworthy.

**Nārāyan**, *S. m.* (*ishwar*) the Supreme Being;—**kshetra**, *m.* (*Gangā ke kināre pānt se chār bāth tak kī zamīn*) the ground on the banks of the Ganges for a distance of four cubits.

**Nārāyanī**, *S. f.* (*Lakshmi*) an epithet of Lakshmi, the goddess of prosperity; (*angdānne kī darakhāt*) the plant *asparagus racemosus*;—**u**, (*ishwar*) Divine.

**Nārāz**, *P. a.* (*nā-khush*) displeased.

**Nārāzi**, *P. f.* (*nā-khush*) displeasure.

**Nārđ**, *P. f.* (*goṭī*) piece; (*kof khel go ṭoṭṭōṅ se khelā jāe*) any game played with pieces as *chessman*;—**mārñā**, (*goṭī m.*) to capture a piece.

**Nardbān**, *P. m.* (*sfhī, zina*) a staircase, a ladder.

**Naresh**, **Narces**, *S. m.* (*ādīshāh*) a king, a prince.

**Narej**, **Narejā**, **Naref**, *H. m.* (*halq, kanth*) the throat; (*sāṅs*) windpipe;—**dālmā yā dabā-nā**, (*gālā ghōṭnā*) to throttle.

**Narga**, *P. m.* (*guroh, jamāt*) a company, multi-tude; (*khatre kī māqām*) a position of danger;—**karnā**, (*gher l.*) to form a circle, to surround, to hem in;—**mey honā**, *r. i.* (*khatron se ghīr j.*) to be encompassed by dangers.

**Nargis**, *P. f.* (*ek phul*) the narcissus; *Me* (*ma-*

*shūṅ kī āṅkh*) the eye of a mistress;—**ī shahla**, *f.* (*nargis*) narcissus.

**Nargisi**, *P. a.* (*nargis ke mānind*) like the narcissus; (*tek qism kī kaprā*) a kind of cloth; (*ek qism kī khānā*; a kind of food.

**Nargistān**, *P. m.* (*nargis kī bhāṅ*) a place where the narcissus grows; (*nargis kī takhta*) a bed of narcissus.

**Narhāi**, *H. m.* a herd of oxen or bulls.

**Narhar**, *H. m.* (*patlī haddī*) thin bone; (*tāgg*).

**Nari**, *P. f.* dressed sheep-skin. [*fire-works*]

**Nari**, *H. f.* (*ek qism kī ātash-bāzi*) a kind of Nari, *A. a.* (*ātash*) fiery; (*pur-ātash*) full of fire; (*dozakh*) hellish.

**Nari**, *S. f.* (*'aurat*) a woman; (*zauja*) a wife;—**chatur**, *m.* (*zan-shinās*) a discerner of women kind;—**dāshān**, *m.* (*'auratōṅ kī burāfān*) woman's vices;—**dharm**, *m.* (*'auratōṅ kī farz*) the duties especially incumbent on woman; (*haiz*) the menstrual flux;—**prāyan**, *a.* (*'auratōṅ meṅ lubhāyā*) devoted to women.

**Nari**, *H. f.* (*daṅṭhāl*) a stalk; (*rag*) an artery, a blood vessel; (*antf*) an intestine; (*ufāsūr*) a fistulous sore; (*nabz*) the pulse; (*chaubīs mināt kī ek ghafī*) an hour of twenty-four minutes;—**chhūṭnā**, (*nabz kī band ho j.*) the pulse to stop beating;—**kāṭnā**, (*gālā kāṭnā*) to cut the throat;—**mandul**, *m.* (*khātī ustawā falakī*) the celestial equator.

**Narikel**, **Nariker**, *S. m.* (*nāriyal*) the cocoanut.

**Narīn**, *H. m.* (*kaf bībōṅ kī shauhar*) husband of many wives; (*māhtāb*) the moon.

**Narina**, *P. a.* (*nār*) male.

**Nariyā**, *H. m.* (*nāl-bāzi*) one who feels the pulse.

**Nariyā**, *H. f.* (*khāprāl*) a tile.

**Nariyal**, *H. m.* (*nārjī kī darakhāt*) the cocoanut tree; (*kālī*) a huqqa made of cocoanut; (*ek qism kī ātash-bāzi*) a kind of fire-work;—**kā tel**, (*gar kī tel*) cocoanut oil.

**Narjīl**, *P. m.* (*nāriyal*) a cocoanut tree.

**Narkat**, **Narkat**, *H. m.* (*sarlanālā*) a large species of reed; (*baṛā moṭhā*) a bulrush.

**Narkas**, *H. m.* (*sāns*) windpipe.

**Narkharā**, *H. m.* **Narkhari**, *H. f.* **Narkharā**, *yā Narkhari*, *S. m.* (*halq*) the throat.

**Narm**, **Narum**, *P. m.* (*mulāim*) soft; (*chiknā*) smooth; (*lachlachā*) plastic; (*komal*) tender; (*bhondā*) simple; (*dhīmī*) soft, as a tone; (*qulī*) moderate, as price; (*mulāiyan*) easy of digestion; (*sust*) sleek, dull, as a market;—*ad.* (*mulāimiyat se, āhīstaj se*) softly, gently;—**chārā**, *a.* (*mulāim chārā yā ghās*) tender pasture or grass; (*Fig.*) (*mulāiyan ghāz*) soft food;—**dil**, *a.* (*rāhīm*) tender-hearted;—**garm**, *a.* (*shīr-garm*) lukewarm; (*nayā aur purānā*) new and old; (*bhālā o burā*) good and bad;—**garm sabhā**, (*zindagi ke nasheḥ farāz bardāshṭ k.*) to put up with the ups and downs of life;—**narm**, *u.* (*bahut hī mulāim*) very soft;—*ad.* (*bā-sabōliyat*) softly, gently.

**Narmā**, *H. m.* the silk cotton plant.

**Narmak**, *P. a.* (*mulāim, chiknā*) soft, smooth; (*nāznak*) delicate.

**Narmānā**, *H. v. i.* (*mulāim yā dhīmā ho j.*) to soften; (*dhīmā ho j.*) to relax; (*kam h., farz h.*) to abate.

**Narmānā**, *H. v. t.* (*dhīmā k., mulāim k.*) to soften; (*chhūnkarnā, puchkarnā*) to soothe; (*ghāṭnā, kam k.*) to reduce, to lower.

**Narmuṅ**, *H. f.* (*gīl zamīn*) soft clayey soil.

**Narmi**, *P. f.* (*mulāimiyat*) softness; (*chiknāhāt*) smoothness; (*lachlachāhāt*) pliancy; (*rahm-dīl*) tenderness; (*nazākāt*) delicacy; (*chāp-lāst*) sycophancy; (*tākhīff*) abatement.

**Narmiyan**, *P. f.* (*mulāimiyat*) softness.

**Narṛā**, **Narā**, *H. m.* inner part of a carrot.

**Narri**, **Nari**, *H. f.* (*sāṅs*) the windpipe; (*halq*) throat; (*jolaḥ kī dharkī*) a weaver's shuttle.

**Narsal**, *H. m.* (*ek baṛe qism kī narkat*) a large species of reed.

**Narsinā**, *H. m.* (*turhī*) a trumpet.

**Narsou**, *H. m.* (*guzashta yā āyanda chānthe roz*) the fourth day past, or to come; (*chār dīn hūe*), four days ago.

**Nartak**, **S. Nirtak**, *H. m.* (*nachaniyā*) dancer;

(sawḡḡ) actor; (naqqāl, bhāḡḡ) mimic; (baḡāne w.) player; (buzḡar) a juggler.  
**Nartaki, S. f.** (nāchne w.) a female dancer; (bhāḡḡin) an actress.  
**Nartan, S. m.** (nāchnā) dancing; (bhāḡ baḡlānā) gesticulating; (nāchāne w.) a dancer.  
**Nārwan, P. m.** (anār kā darakhṭ) the pomegranate tree.  
**Nas, H. f.** (rag) a vein; (paṭṭhā) a muscle; (pai, resha) nerve;—**bhāraknā, (rag) (nā)** a tendon to be ruptured;—**dār, a.** (qavipai) sinewy.  
**Nās, H. f.** (barbādī, tabāhī) destruction.  
**Nās, H. m.** (insān) mankind.  
**Nās, H. f.** (sughānī) snuff;—**dānī, (sughānī kī dībāyā)** snuff-box;—**kī chutkī, f.** (noch bhar sughānī) a pinch of snuff;—**lenā, (nās sughānā)** to snuff [in the nose].  
**Nāsa, S. m.** (nāk) the nose; (nākṛā) a tumour.  
**Nasab, A. m.** (shajra) genealogy; (nasl, knl) lineage, race; (zāt, qaum) caste;—**o nasab, m.** (gharūd o hūsiyat) genealogy and attainments;—**nāna, m.** (shajra) a genealogical table;—**numā, m.** Arith. (dāṅṭ baḡlān) denominator of a fraction.  
**Nasabī, A. a.** (ta'alluqī, rishtedār) related.  
**Nasabā, H. a.** (nas-dār) having veins or tendons, sinewy.  
**Nasāhī, A. f. pl.** (salāheṇ, rāṇ) counsels.  
**Nasālm, A. pl.** (halkī hawāy) breezes, gales.  
**Nasānā, H. v. t.** (barbād k.) to destroy; (maḡo kar denā, meṭnā) to efface; (kharāb k.) to spoil; (uṛā d., phāṅḡ d.) to squander; (chānpai kar d., nāsh kar d.) to cause to be lost;—**v. t.** (barbād yā tabāh ho j.) to be destroyed; (tabas nahas ho j.) to perish; (nest o nābūd ho j.) to come to naught.  
**Nasāq, A. m.** (tartib) order; (silsila, titimma) series; (qā'ida, tarīqā) method, way, manner; (bandobast) arrangement; (tarz o dhang) style;—**chi, m.** (durust karnē w.) arranger; (dāroga) a chamberlain; (mansāhib) an orderly officer; (jallād) an executioner.  
**Nasārā, A. f.** (Ṛsāī) Christians.  
**Nasāwan, H. f.** (barbādī) destroying.  
**Nasb, A. m.** (inārat) erection; (bunṡād) establishment; (lagānā) 'fixing, planting; *Gram.* (alāmat fataha) the vowel point *fataha*.  
**—honā, v. i.** (ta'mīr kiya j., jāri kiya j.) to be erected or set up;—**karnā, (ta'mīr k., khārā k.)** to erect, to set up; (qām k.) to establish.  
**Nāsh, Nāshī, A. a.** (salāh i nek d. w.) giving good advice; (sikhāne w.) monitor, adviser.  
**Nāsh, S. m.** (gunṡashtagī) disappearance; (tabāhī) destruction, ruin; (maut) death;—**honā yā ho jānā, v. i.** (gun ho j.) to become lost; (tabāh yā barbād ho j.) to become ruined or destroyed;—**karnā, v. t.** (barbād k.) to destroy;—**kartā, m.** (barbād yā tabāh k. w.) destroyer;—**mān, a.** (fānī) perishable.  
**Nāsh, A. f.** (lahad) a bier; (kaṭan) n coffin; (dolf) a litter.  
**Nasha, P. m.** (mastī) intoxication; (kof mu-nashshī 'arq yā būṭī) intoxicating liquor or drug;—**chārlūnā, (become in brīat;—chīlānā, (sarshār yā matwālā h.)** to be half-sens over;—**haran honā, (hosh meṡ a.)** to come to one's senses;—**honā, (matwālā h.)** to be intoxicated;—**jāmānā,—pīnī karnā,—karnā, (matwālā kar d.)** to cause or produce intoxication;—**pānī, (sharāb yā bhāḡ w.)** intoxicating liquors or drugs;—**dār, a.** (mu-nashshī) intoxication. [cough].  
**Nā-shāista, P. a.** (nā-zebā) unbecoming, un-Nā-shāistagī, P. f. (baṡi-akhilāq) inappropriety.  
**Nāshak, S. a.** (barbād k. w.) destroying;—**m.** (tiriyāq) an antidote. [cough].  
**Nashāk, S. m.** (ek qism kā kawwā) a species of Naslinat, P. f. (baḡlānā) sitting;—**o barḡhāst, m.** (qā'ida) manners;—**gāh, m.** (baḡhuk) sitting room.  
**Nashāsta, P. m.** (mānd) starch.  
**Nashāt, A. m.** (khushtī) liveliness, gladness.  
**Nashāt, P. f.** (khiḡlat) creation.  
**Nashch, P. a.** (nēhā) low; (gaddhā) a hollow;—**farāz, m.** (utār chārḡā) descent and ascent;

(ḡṡch nēh) ups and downs; (nā-hamwārī) unevenness; (qismat kā her pher) vicissitudes of fortune; (bhalā burā) good and bad; (nafa' o nuḡān) profit and loss.  
**Nashchāz, P. m.** (shārābī) a drunkard.  
**Nāshī, H. a.** (barbād k. w.) destroyer; (mār d. w.) killer; (dār yā dafa' k. w.) remover.  
**Nāshī, A. a.** (zāhir, numāyāḡ) evident.  
**Nashlā, H. a.** (mu-nashshī) intoxicating.  
**Nashī, S. a.** (barbād) destroyed, ruined.  
**Nāshitā, Nāshita, P. m.** *ruled Nasita*; (kalawā) breakfast;—**karnā, (kaṡwā k.)** to make a meal of.  
**Nāshupāṭī, P. f.** (ek mashhūr phal) a pear.  
**Nashr, A. m.** (bichhānā) spreading; (phailānā, mashhūr k.) publishing; (pareshān k.) scattering; (jān d.) reviving;—**karnā, (biḡhānā)** to spread; (uṭhānā) to blot.  
**Nashṭ, S. a.** (gun) lost; (gāib) invisible; (barbād, tabāh) ruined; (kharāb khāsta) destroyed; (nest o nābūd) annihilated; (fāwāra) dissipated;—**chandra, m.** (Bhāḡon ke donon pakshon kī chauthī) the fourth day in both halves of Bhāḡon;—**honā, (barbād h.)** to be destroyed;—**karnā, (tabāh yā barbād k.)** to destroy; (nest o nābūd k.) to wipe out.  
**Nashṭā, S. f.** (badkār 'aurat) an adulteress.  
**Nashṭar, P. f.** a lance;—**denā, (to bleed).**  
**Nashwā, P. m.** (mastī) intoxication; (sarār) exhilaration from wine.  
**Nāshī, H. f.** (phār) a ploughshare.  
**Nasib, A. m.** (qismat, bakht) fortune; (hissā) portion;—**honā, (bāḡhīnā)** to gain;—**jāḡnā yā—khlulnā, (sitāra buland h., din laṡnā)** one's star to be in the ascendant;—**karnā, v. t.** (denā, hawālā k.) to allot;—**lārnā, (din laṡnā, qismat laḡnā)** to begin to be prosperous;—**phāḡnā, (nahāsāt chīlānā)** to be unlucky or unfortunate. [a. (qismatwar) fortunate].  
**Nashī, P. m.** (qismat) luck, fortune;—**war, (qismat)** war.  
**Nashī, P. a.** (qismat kā likhā) appointed or allocated by destiny.  
**Nashīṭ, P. f.** (salāh) advice, counsel; (tambhī) admonition; (goshmāfī) chastisement;—**āmez, a.** (nek salāh kā) mixed with good advice;—**denā, v. t.** (rāe d.) to advise; (tambhī k.) to admonish; (ghuraknā) to reprove; (soz d.) to chastise;—**go, m.** (nāshī, mshīr) advice, counsellor;—**pīzīr, a.** (nek salāh kā māne w.) listening to good advice.  
**Nāshī, A. m.** (jōlāhā) a weaver; (manswida-nawts) a composer.  
**Nāshī, A. a.** (Khudṡ-parast) devoted to God.  
**Nāshā, S. t.** (nāk) the nose; (matnūnā) a nostril; (bāḡh, kī sāṡḡ) trunk of an elephant;—**mal, m.** (meṭā) mucus of the nose.  
**Nāshī, A. m.** (naql-nawts) copier; (muḡharīr) amanensis; (muṡṡaf kar denā yā kāṭ dālue w.) one who abolishes or cancels.  
**Nāshā, H. a.** (nasābī) sinewy.  
**Nāshā, P. a.** (achehḡhī nasl kā) of a good breed.  
**Nāshā, A. f.** (ḡuḡkī hawā) a gentle breeze;—**i sahar, f.** (bād i sabā) morning breeze.  
**Nāsh, A. m.** (madad d. w.) helper; (tarafdār) ally; (dost) friend.  
**Nāsh, A. m.** (bachāne w.) defender; (madadgār) helper; (sāḡhī) ally.  
**Nāsh, A. m.** (nasr ikhṡawālā) a prose writer.  
**Nāshā, P. m.** (peshān) the forehead.  
**Nāsh, A. m.** (bināwat) weaving.  
**Nashī, P. m.** (muṡṡafī) abolition, repeal; (tabdīlī-sarāt) transmutation;—**karnā, v. t.** (maḡk k.) to repeal; (maṡṡaf k.) to abolish, to repeal; (radī k.) to reject.  
**Nash, A. f.** (nāḡḡ) offspring; (nasl nashī) pedigree; (zāt) caste; (ghurānā) family;—**barḡhānā, (paṅḡ k.)** to propagate, to breed;—**dār, a.** (achehḡhī nasl kā) of good breed;—**i pīdārī, (bāḡh kā gharānā)** the paternal line.  
**Nashān, A. ad.** (pushṭ) descent;—**ba' d nashān, ad.** (pushṭ-dar-pushṭ) generation after generation.  
**Nashī, A. a.** (khāndān) of family. [pomegranate].  
**Nāspāl, H. m.** (anār kā chīlḡk) the rind of a Nāspātī, H. f. *corr.* of Nāshpātī.  
**Nasr, A. f.** a prose composition, prose;—**A. m.**

(madad) succour; (fathyab) victory; ('uqb) a culture. ('isaf) a Christian.  
*Nasrani, A. a.* belonging to Christians;—*m.*  
*Nasraniyat, P. f.* (difu i 'iswi) the Christian religion.  
*Nasrin, P. m.* (nastaran) the dog rose.  
*Nassaj, P. a.* (julāhā) a weaver.  
*Nassār, P. m.* (nasir) a writer of prose.  
*Nasta, S. m.* (nāk) the nose. [nose.  
*Nastā, S. f.* a hole bored in the septum of the  
*Nastāliq, A. m.* (saf khatt) a kind of Persian  
 writing; (khush-khatt) a fine round hand.  
*Nastaran, P. m.* (ek qism kā phūl, nasrin) the  
 dog-rose. [theist.  
*Nastik, S. m.* (kāfir, kupanth) an infidel, an  
*Nasūr, A. m.* (jāri zaḥim) a running sore;  
 (phofā, ghāo) an ulcer, a fistula. [human-kind.  
*Nasut, A. f.* (insāniyat) humanity; (insan)  
*Nāvar, S. a.* (fān) perishable; (chand-roza)  
 transitory. [(nāsi) nasal;—*m.* snuff.  
*Nasya, S. a.* (nāk kā) belonging to the nose;  
*Nasyā, S. t.* (nāk) the nose; (nakel) nose-  
 string. [ful.  
*Nasyun, A. a.* (farāmoshgār, bhulakkar) forget-  
 Nat, H. m. (nāchne w.) a dancer; (trusanbāz) a  
 rope-dancer; (qalābāz) a tumbler; (swāngi)  
 an actor; (bāzi-gar) juggler; (ek ghāna-ba-  
 dosh qum kā nām) name of a particular  
 vagrant caste.—*mandan, m.* (hartāl) yellow  
 ornament;—*mandir, m.* (nāch ghar) a danc-  
 ing saloon;—*nārāyan, m.* (ek rāgi kā nām)  
 name of a musical mode;—*patrika, f.* (bhāṅje  
 kā darkht) the egg-plant;—*vidya, f.* the art of  
 rope-dancing.  
*Nā, A. f.* (tā'rif, hamd) praise, eulogium.  
*Nā, S. m.* (khumhā) a pillar; (kunda) a log.  
*Nāā, H. m.* (rishta) relationship, kin, alliance;  
 —*jornā, (rishta paidā k.)* to form an alliance;  
 —*rishta, m.* (rishtedār) relationship.  
*Nāā, H. u.* (chhūā, past-qad, baunā) short,  
 dwarfish; (sharir) vicious, bad, naughty.  
*Nāatā, H. m.* (rishte-dār, yagāne, nātedār)  
 relative.  
*Nājak, S. m.* (nā'ne w.) a dancer; (swāngi)  
 an actor; (bhāṅd) a mimic; (tāmishā, khet)  
 a play, a drama;—*sālā, (nāchgar) a theatre.*  
*Nājakī, S. f.* (tawāif) a dancing girl.  
*Nājāngar, S. m.* (bhāsi saudāgar, baṛā mahā-  
 jan) a great merchant.  
*Nājan, H. f.* (inkār) denial.  
*Nājan, H. a.* (baḍan jhūkāye) bending the  
 body; (teṛhā) bent.  
*Nājanī, S. f.* ('aurat) a woman.  
*Nānus, S. m.* ('ufuq kā fāsila) zenith distance.  
*Nāpan, H. m.* (qad kī chhōṭāi) shortness of  
 stature; (baunāpan) dwarfishness.  
*Nāpatā, S. f.* (nā' kī pesha) acting.  
*Nātedār, H. a.* (rishtedār) relative.  
*Nātedārī, H. f.* (rishtedārī) relationship  
*Nātikā, S. f.* (nātin) an actress.  
*Nāternā, H. v. t.* (marne par āṅkh band k.) to  
 close the eyes in death.  
*Natwā, H. m.* (nuchānīyā) dancing boy.  
*Nath, H. f.* (nakel, nāth) a rope passed through  
 the nose of a draught animal; (bāla i bñi)  
 a nose-ring.  
*Nāth, S. m.* (mālik, āqā, prabhū) patron, master,  
 lord; (khawm, swāmī) husband;—*vān,*  
*vāt yā —vāt, v.* (mālik rakhne w.) having a  
 protector or master; (suhāgin, patiwañt) hav-  
 ing a husband.  
*Nāth, H. m.* (nestī) non-existence.  
*Nāthutā yā Natlatva, S. f.* (khwāndī, dush-  
 panāhī) patronage, protectorship.  
*Nāthit, H. a.* (nāthwālā jāwar) an animal  
 having a string through its nose.  
*Nāthiya, H. f.* (nathn) a woman's nose-ring.  
*Nāthiyā, H. m.* (nāṭar) a vagabond.  
*Nāthnā, H. v. t.* (nādhā J.) to have the nose bored  
 and threaded with a string.  
*Nāthnā, H. m.* (purā, bulāq) a nostril; (nath)  
 a large ring for the nose.  
*Nāthnā, H. v. t.* (nāth lagānā) to thread the  
 nose of a bullock with a string; (qābā men i.)  
 to bring under control. [pleased.  
*Nathne phūlnā, H. v. t.* (khafā h.) to be dis-

*Nathni, H. f.* (nathiyā) a nose-ring;—*utārnā,*  
 (be-izzat kiya j.) to be dishonored.  
*Nati, S. f.* (teṛhāpan) crookedness; (kamān) a  
 bow; (fādhā) a reverential salutation.  
*Nāf, S. f.* (nāchnewāf, tawāif) a dancing-girl;  
 (nātin) an actress; (mānsil) red arsenic.  
*Nāfi, H. m.* (nawāsā) daughter's son.  
*Natija, P. m.* (jānin) fetus; (larke bāle) off-  
 spring; (midāldī) birth; (phal) fruit; (hāsil)  
 consequence, result; (lubb i lubbāb) sum or  
 substance; (badā) reward;—*asli, (hāsil i*  
*sarh) natural inference;—i lāzimi, (zurūri*  
*natija) necessary inference;—nikāhū, (su-*  
*mājhuā, bājhuā) to infer, to conclude.*  
*Nātin, Nāṭini, H. f.* see *Nāṭni*.  
*Nātin, Nāṭni, H. f.* (nawāsī) grand-daughter.  
*Nātiq, A. a.* (bolā) speaking; (z'āql) rational;  
 (shāfi) decisive.  
*Nātiqa, P. a.* (bolne w.) speaking;—*m.* (tāqat  
 i goyāf) the faculty of speech.  
*Natkhaj, H. a.* (sharir) naughty, mischievous;  
 (chālak, makkar) shrewd, artful; (mūāf)  
 vexations.  
*Natkhajī, H. f.* (sharārat) naughtiness, mis-  
 chievousness; (chhal) artfulness, trickery;—  
*karm, (sharākat k.)* to be up to mischief.  
*Nāṭnā, H. v. t.* (nāchnā) to dance; (aṭhānā)  
 to strut; (naq k.) to act or perform.  
*Nāṭni, H. f.* (nāṭin) a Nāṭ woman; (swāngin)  
 an actress; (tawāif) a dancing girl.  
*Nattal, Natli, H. f.* (teṛhā, kaj) crooked; (pech-  
 dār) winding;—*f.* (zhonght) snail.  
*Natthi, H. f.* the thread of a suit of papers;  
 (misil) paper of a cause or suit. [or acting.  
*Nāya, S. m.* (nā' viddiyā) the science of dancing  
*Nau, H. a.* nine;—*bhakt, f.* the nine kinds of  
 Hindu devotees;—*divār, a.* (jisin) the body,  
 which has nine doors or outlets;—*khand, m.*  
 (zamān ke nan hisse) the nine divisions of  
 the earth;—*lakshā, a.* (nau lakh rupae r. w.)  
 possessing nine lacs of rupees;—*nagin, an arm*  
*ornament;—rātra, m.* the period of nine days  
 devoted to the worship of Durgā.  
*Nau, P. a.* (nayā) new; (jāwān) young; (tāza)  
 fresh;—*a.* (nauwārā) newly arrived;—*āmoz,*  
 (nau-sikhiyā) beginner;—*ārūs, f.* (nāf dul-  
 han) bride;—*baṛā, a.* (tāza tāza) fresh, new;—  
*ad, (bār bār) again and again;—buhār, m.* (shu-  
 rā' fāsi i bahār) early spring;—*burār, m.* land  
 recently brought under assessment;—*barhiyā,*  
*m.* (nau-dau'at) an upstart, one who becomes  
 rich after being poor;—*jāwān, a.* (jāwān ke  
 umang men) in the bloom of youth;—*m.* (lā-  
 kā) a lad; (gabrā) a young man;—*jāwānī, f.*  
 (bulūgiyāt, jāwāwastān) youth;—*khez, a.*  
 (nau-paidā, tāza) newly sprung up, fresh;—  
*murid, m.* a recent convert;—*rns, (tāza, harā)*  
 fresh;—*roz, m.* (nue sāl kā pādā diu) new  
 year's day;—*shāh yā—shā, (dullā) a bride-*  
*groom;—sikh—sikhiyā, (nau-āmoz,*  
*mubtadi) a beginner, a student;—amri, f.*  
 (nā-bāligi) nonage;—*wārā, a.* a new comer.  
*Nau, P. a.* (qism) species; (tarah) kind; (taur,  
 tarīqa) manner, mode; bu-hār—, *ad.* (har  
 tarah se) at any rate, at all events;—*i insān,*  
*m.* (ādmi) mankind;—*o jins, m.* (qism o zāt)  
 species and genus.  
*Nān, H. m.* (hajjām) a barber  
*Nnā, H. m.* *diḥce*, see *Nān*.  
*Naubat, P. f.* (zanāna) a period; (bārī) turn;  
 (jazba) fit; (samai) occasion, opportunity.  
 (nairangī) vicissitude; (kaufiyat) state;  
 (wāqā) accident; (munshat) misfortune,  
 calamity; (naqqāra) kettle-drum;—*bu—, ad.*  
 (darjā ba darjā) by degrees;—*bujānā, (naq-*  
*qāre bajnā) the naubat or kettle-drum to be*  
*beaten;—patugchīnā, (manqā ā j.)* occasion  
 to arrive;—*khāna, m.* (naqqār-khāna) a house  
 where kettle-drums are beaten.  
*Naubatī, P. a.* (mā'ndī) periodical; (antariyā)  
 intermittent as a fever;—*m.* (naqqāra-zan) a  
 drummer. ●  
*Nauchi, H. f.* a young girl kept by prostitutes.  
*Nauha, P. m.* (nāla o zārī) mourning;—*gar, m.*  
 (mātam) a mourner;—*garī, (mātam) lamenta-*  
 tion.

**Nauj, H. intj.** (Khudā na khwāsta) God forbid; (hargiz nahiq) by no means; (kabhi nahiq) never. [kā rukh] a rook in chess.

**Naukā, S. j.** (kishti, doggi) a boat; (shatranj) Naukar, P. m. (chākar) a servant;—chākar, (mulāsimān) servants;—rakhnā (khidmat meṛ k.) to take into service. [servant.]

**Naukarānī, Naukarānī, H. f.** (chākarānī) a maid-servant.

**Naukarī, H. f.** (khidmatgārī) attendance; (mulāsimī) services; (jagah) a situation; (tankhwāb) pay; (in'ām) reward;—karuā, (jahā k., dhanda k.) to serve;—par honā, v. i. (ba-kār h.) to be in service;—pešia, m. (naukar) servant; yāft ki—, (amād ki jagah) a lucrative office.

**Naul, A. m.** (jahās kā kirāya) passage-money.

**Naulānī, H. a.** (tāzī) fresh; (mulāim) soft; (nāzūk) delicate.

**Naum, A. f.** (khwāb) sleeping; (nūd) sleep; (āram) rest; (sannāṭā) stillness.

**Naunū, H. P. j.** (nawā) tārikh chānd ke pahle aur dūare pākḥ kī the ninth day of a lunar half-month.

**Nā-ummod, P. a.** (māyūs) hopeless.

**Nā-ummedāna, P. ad.** (māyūsi se) hopelessly.

**Nā-ummedī, P. f.** (māyūsi) hopelessness.

**Naushādar, Naushādar, H. m.** (namak ke shukl kī ek chiz) sal-ammoniac.

**Nautā, S. m.** (dā'wat) invitation to a feast.

**Nautā, H. m.** (deophī) a porch.

**Nautā, H. a.** (jhukā) bending, stooping.

**Nautā, S. m.** (jādūgar) a magician, a wizard.

**Nautārī, H. m.** one invited to a feast.

**Nautānī, H. v. i.** (dā'wat k.) to invite.

**Nā'ūz, A. intj.** (Khudā kī panāhi) we seek the protection of God; (Khudā na khwāsta) God forbid.

**Nāw, H. f.** (kishti) boat.

**Nawā, P. m.** (āwāz) voice; (nagma) modulation; (git) a song; (daulat) riches; (ifrāt) plenty; (taraqī) prosperity.

**Nawā, H. a.** (nayā) new; (tāza) fresh.

**Nawāb, H. m.** (hākim) a governor; (shāh-zāda) a prince; (amir) a lord;—zāda, m. (amir-zāda) a nobleman's son;—zādi, f. (amir-zādi) a nobleman's daughter.

**Nawābī, P. f.** (nawāb kī amānat) a district governed by a nawāb; (bad-amālī) misrule; (balwa) rebellion.

**Nawad, P. a.** (nawwe) ninety.

**Nawadhā, H. m.** (nau-gunā) ninefold; (nau tarāse) in nine ways. [environs, suburbs.]

**Nawāh, A. f. pl.** of Nāhiya; (atrāf o jawānūb) Nawāh, A. f. (hādise) accidents; (sakhṭān) calamities.

**Nāwak, P. f.** (chhoṭā tīr) a small arrow; (nāf) a tube; (makhlī kā dānk) a bee's sting;—andāz, m. (firāndāz) an archer.

**Nawākhtā, P. a.** (pālā gayā) reared; (piyār kiya gāvā) caressed.

**Nawā, H. a.** (nayā) new; (jawān, nau-umr) young; (turfa, nādīr) rare; ('ajīb) wonderful; (khūb-sūrat) beautiful.

**Nawāl, A. m.** (bakshish) giving; (tuhfa) present; (nafa) benefit; (nāp) measure.

**Nawālā, H. f.** (sundarī) a handsome young woman. [zāmin] the wadding of a gun.

**Nawāla, P. m.** (luqma) a morsel; (bandūq kā Nawālī, H. f. (tāzagi) freshness; (jawānī) youth; (nayāpan) newness; (safāī) clearness; (chamak) brightness.

**Nawam, H. a.** (nawān) ninth.

**Nawān, H. a.** (nāhum) ninth.

**Nawan, S. m.** (ta'rīf, tahsīn) laudati.

**Nawānī, H. f.** (makḥhan) butter.

**Nawānn, S. m.** (nayā gallā) new grain; (tasl ke pahle phal) the first fruits; a ceremony observed on first eating new grain.

**Nawānsh, S. m.** (nawān hissa) a ninth part.

**Naward, P. f.** (gānṭh) a twist; (tah) a fold; (saiyāh) travelling over.

**Nawārān, H. v. i.** (ghūmnā) to roam.

**Nawāsī, H. m.** (nāfī) daughter's son.

**Nawāsī, H. f.** (nātin) daughter's daughter.

**Nawatā, S. f.** (nayāpan) newness.

**Nawāyā, H. a.** (khāmida) bent.

**Nawāz, P. a.** (banāne w.) performer.

**Nawāzī, P. f.** with comp. one who caresses.

**Nawāzish, P. f.** (mihirbānī) kindness; (ikhilāq) courtesy;—karnā, (piyār k.) to caress; (mihirbānī k.) to caress, to show kindness or favour to;—nāma, m. (akhilāq kā bharā hūā khatt) a polite letter. [(neota) invitation.]

**Nawed, P. j.** (khush-khabarī) good news.

**Nawelā, H. a.** (nayā) new; (jawān) young; (nādīr) rare; ('ajīb) singular;—m. (sundarī) a handsome youth. [woman.]

**Nawelī, H. f.** (sundarī) a beautiful young

**Nawl, H. f.** (naunā) a cow's tether.

**Nāwik, S. m.** (mānjhī) a steersman.

**Nawū, S. a.** (nayā) new; (tāza) fresh; (judīd) recent; (jawān) young;—m. (nau-āmoz) a novice. [nobleman's son.]

**Nawīn, S. m.** (shāh-zāda, kuṅwar) a prince, a Nawīnatā, S. f. (nayā-pan) newness; (tāzagi) freshness; (jawānī, tarūnī) youthfulness; (tajaddud) recentness.

**Nawīs, P. m.** (muharrir) a writer.

**Nawīshī, P. f.** (tabirī) writing; (dastāwez) a document; (khatt) an epistle, a letter;—o khilwād, f. (likhnā parchā) reading and writing; (likhā parchī) a written engagement; sar—, (karam rekḥ) what is written on the forehead; (houf) destiny. [(khatt) letter.]

**Nawīshī, P. a.** (likhā hūā) written;—m.

**Nawīshīnāt, P. f. pl.** (tabirīn) writings.

**Nawīshīnāt, P. a.** (qābilī tabirī) worth writing.

**Nawīsī, P. f.** (likhāī) writing; (muharrirī) writership.

**Nawīshīda, P. m.** (kātib) a writer; (hisābī) an accountant; (murāsila-dār) a correspondent.

**Nawnā, H. v. i.** (jhuknā) to bow; (naut' h.) to bow.

**Naww, H. a.** ninety. [submit.]

**Nay, S. m.** (rahnumā) guidance, direction; (intizām) management; (chāl o chān) behaviour; (kilāyāt-shā'arī) prudence; (tadbīr) plan.

**Nay, P. f.** (narkat) a reed; (bed) cane; (nizālī) a tube, pipe; (bāgsurī) a flute; (huqque kī nizālī) a huqqa tube.

**Nayā, H. a.** (nau) new; (tāza) fresh; (judīd) modern; ('ajīb) strange;—Junām, m. (kāmil shahāt) complete recovery; (nai paidāish) new birth;—karnā, (sar i nau k.) to renew; (nawā k.) to eat the first fruits of;—purānā ho jūnā, (dīn ho j.) to become old.

**Nāyuk, H. m.** (rahnumā) guide, leader; (sac-barāhīn) head man; (ek adnā darje kā jagat afsar) low rank.

**Nayuka, H. f.** see Nāyikā.

**Nayan, H. j.** (āyukḥ) the eye.

**Nayanā, S. j.** (āyukḥ kī putlī) pupil of the eye.

**Nayur, H. m.** (shahr) a city, town.

**Naye-sir, H. ad.** (shurū' o) from the beginning; (do-bāra) over again.

**Nayī, P. m.** (ānsī bājāne w.) a flute player.

**Nāyika, H. f.** (nāyik kī hātī) the wife of

**Nayak, (jorū) a wife; (amir-zādi, begam) a noble lady; (chhokri) a damsel; (dhaḍho) the mistress of a brothel; (kutnī) procuress.**

**Nāz, P. m.** (nakḥra) blandishment, coquetry; (gurdā) pride, consequential airs; (nāzākāt) elegance, delicacy;—bardār, (khushāmadī) a flatterer;—bardārī, f. (chāpāsi) flattery;—o nakḥra, m. (gamza) blandishments; (ān-bān) airs and graces;—o n'amat, m. (baṛāī) greatness; (dunyā kī n'imāte) the good thing of the world;—o nīyāz, (nāz o nakḥra) blandishments; (minnat) supplication;—parwarda, a spoiled child;—uṭhānā, to bear with the whims of another. [death.]

**Nazā, P. m.** (jān-kandānī) the agonies of

**Nazāfat, P. f.** (safāī) cleanness. [ness.]

**Nazāhat, P. f.** (pākī) purity; (be'albī) spotless.

**Nazār, A. m.** (shurāfā, umārā) nobles.

**Nazākat, P. j.** (sukwārī) delicacy; (safāī) neatness; (ikhilāq) politeness.

**Nāzān, P. a.** (nāz o nīyāz yā bos o kanār k. w.) sporting; (magrūr) proud, conceited.

**Nāzanīn, P. a.** (nāzūk) delicate; (hasīn) lovely; (ma'shūq) beloved;—f. (abālā) a thin delicate woman; (ma'shūq) a mistress.

**Nazar, A. f.** (nigáh) sight, vision; (tawajjuh) look, regard; (mihrbán) favour; (ráe) opinion; (matlab) intent; (toná) influence of an evil eye; (shakk) doubt;—**áná**, (dikháf d.) to come in sight;—**andáz**, a. (ánkhon se utrâ) cast off from favour;—**andáz karnâ**, v. t. (khâtir se utrâ d.) to cast off from favour;—**band**, f. (chaúk' pahre ke andar) strictly watched;—**bandi**, f. (hírasat, nigraúf) surveillance; (giraftári) arrest; (qaid) confinement; (khe) jugglery; (háth ki safát) sleight of hand;—**báz**, m. (madári) a juggler; (chor pakarne w.) a thief catcher;—**haghná**, (man bháná) to take the fancy;—**dálná**, (ánkh la-gáná) to fix the gaze on;—**gál**, f. (tamá-ba-gáh) a place where a spectacle is exhibited;—**gál i 'ámm**, (ánghá maqam) a conspicuous place;—**ghera**, m. (dára i ufaq) the horizon;—**guzar**, f. (toná) the influence of a malignant eye;—**karnâ**, (dekhná) to see;—**lagánu**, (toná lagáná) to cast a malignant glance;—**lag-ná**, (toná lagáná) to be influenced by an evil eye;—**men**, ad. (dekhne men) in sight of; (ráe men) in the opinion of;—**men rakhuá**, (ánkh tale r.) to keep in sight; (qábd men r.) to keep under control;—**milláná**, (ánkhe chár k.) to meet the gaze of; (muqábalá k.) to compare;—**parná**, (dikhláf d.) to come in view;—**phaykná**, (ánkheg daupáná) to cast glances around;—**rakhuá**, (dekhná) to look; (liház k.) to regard; (ánkheg dálná) to set eyes upon; (dekhne r.) to keep the eyes upon; (nigahbánd k.) to watch; (khabar l.) to look after; (tawajjuh k.) to attend to; (khiyál men r.) to have in view; (zaur k.) to contemplate; (irádá k.) to intend; (lála w.) to cast a wistful eye;—**sánu**, m. (dobára mu'áina) a second inspection;—**se girâ dená**, (dil se utrâ d.) to cast off; (hiq-rat k.) to look down upon;—**se girná**, (be-qadr ho j.) to fall in the estimation of; (khaft men parná) to fall into disgrace.

**Nazára, A. m.** (nigáh) a glance;—**karnâ**, (ánkheg lafáná) to wanton with the eyes. [**Nazir**.]

**Názarat, A. f.** (názir ká 'uhla) the office of a **Názarat**, P. f. (subzi) veridancy; (tázag) freshness; (chamak) brightness; (khush numáf) pleasingness.

**Nazari, P. a.** (nigáh) pertaining to vision; (khiyál) ideal;—**m.** (Uqladís mey shakl i isbât) a theorem in Geometry.

**Nazdik, P. a.** (qarib) near, hard by; (ráe men) in the opinion of; (qabze men) in the possession of; (sáth) with.

**Nazdikí, P. f.** (qurbat) nearness; (paqos) neighbourhood; (pás) proximity; (pahugh) reach.

**Nazif, A. a.** (sáf, páki) clean, neat.

**Naxiz, A. a.** (pukhta) ripe; (hálig) mature; (khab pakáyá) well cooked; (muláim) soft.

**Názil, A. a.** (utarne w.) descending, alighting; (pahughne w.) arriving at;—**houá**, (utarná) to descend. [descending from heaven.]

**Názila, P. m.** (áfat) a disaster or calamity as **Názim, A. m.** (banáne w.) a composer; (tarth d. w.) arranger; (muntazim) administrator; (hákim) governor; (shá'ir) a poet.

**Názimi, P. f.** the office of a **Názim**.

**Nazir, A. a.** (mánind) like; (yaksán) similar; (barábar) equal;—**m.** (yaksániyat) similitude; (mutawázi) a parallel; (mishl) an example; (namúna) a specimen; (sanaad) precedent;—**dená yá lánu**, (mishl pesl k.) to advance a precedent; (kiú muqáddame ká hawála d.) to cite a case.

**Nazir, A. m.** (dekhne w.) an inspector; (sarbarh-kár) a superintendent; (muháfa) a keeper; ('addatí díwán ká ek sharíf afsar) a sheriff in a civil court. [office of a **Nazir**.]

**Náziri, P. f.** (mu'áina) inspection; (nazárat)

**Náziri, P. m.** (tamáshá) beholders, spectators.

**Nazl, P. m.** (pakná) riping; (taiyár h.) cooking.

**Nazla yá Nuzla, P. m.** (zúkám) rheum, catarrh.

**Nazm, A. m.** (intizám) order, arrangement; (mot' ploná) stringing pearls or beads; (kalám i mauzún) poetry; (shí'r) verse;—**u nasq, m.** (tarth o handobast) order and

arrangement; (tarz i hukúmat) system of government.

**Nazr, A. f.** ('ahd, pran) a vow; (sadaq) anything offered or dedicated; (bhegt) a present;—**dená**, (bhegt d.) to present as an offering;—**houá**, (chaghayá j.) to be sacrificed; (shikár h.) to become a prey to;—**karná**, (mannat k.) to vow; (bhegt d.) to offer;—**mánná**, (manuat k.) to vow;—**o niyáz**, f. (nazrána aur chaghá-wá) gifts and presents.

**Nazrána, P. m.** (bhegt) a present.

**Názuk, P. a.** (patlá) thin; (náziin) delicate, tender; (háiká) light; (bodá) brittle; ('umda) nice; (mihrbán) gracious; (zúf-raun) sensitive;—**adá**, a. (khush-ihán) sweet voice;—**adáf**, f. (khush-ihán) sweetness of voice;—**badan, a.** (náziin) delicate;—**damág, m.** (zúf-asar yá chirchipe dil ká shukhs) a sensitive person;—**khiyál, m.** (háfik khiyál) a delicate thought;—**inzáj**, a. sensitive.

**Názuki, P. f.** (muzákát) delicacy; (latáfat) nicety.

**Nazz, A. a.** (phurtílá) brisk; (subuk) light; (hoshiyár) intelligent; (hunarmand) ingenious.

**Nazzám, A. m.** (hákim) a governor; (motfon ki larí) a string of pearls. [ou-looker.]

**Nazzára, P. see Nazára;—kuu, m.** (dekhne w.)

**Nazzáragi, P. f.** (díd-bázi) seeling; (numáish) observation. [which the string passes.]

**Nefá, P. m.** the part of the drawers through **Neg, H. m.** (ma'ndl) established custom, usage; (baqq) exclusive right; (nichhāwar) presents made on festive occasions;—**jog**, (nichhāwar) presents on festive occasions;—**karná**, to begin work at an auspicious moment.

**Negi, H. m.** (neg jog wálc) claimants of the festive presents.

**Naha, H. f.** (tel) oil; (ulfat) tenderness, affection; (mihrbán) kindness;—**lagáná**, (dil lagá-ná) to form an attachment.

**Nehi, H. a.** (mubabbat) affectionate; (mihrbán) kind;—**m.** ('ashiq) a lover; (dost) a friend.

**Nek, H. a.** (thorá) little; (ebhoat) small;—**ad.** (thore 'arse tak) for a little while.

**Nek, P. a.** (bhalá) good; (dindár) virtuous;

(khúbsurat) beautiful; (qismatwar) lucky;

—**ad.** (khúh) well; (bahut) exceedingly;—

'ahd, a. (qaul ká sachchá) true to engagement;

(imúndár) faithful;—**akhtar, a.** (khush-qis-

mat) lucky;—**andesh**, f. (khaiir-khwáh) well

disposed;—**andeshi, f.** (khaiir-khwáh) bene-

volence;—**o bad**, (bhalá-burá) good and evil;

—**hakht, a.** (khush-qismat) lucky; (khush-

akhláq) well-behaved; (sachchá) true; (far-

muánbardár) dutiful;—**hakhti, f.** (khush-qis-

mat) good fortune; (khush-hál) happiness;—

—**chalan, m.** (khush-khaslat) good conduct;

(umdag i 'aql) goodness of intellect;—**fál**,

(munbrak) of good omen;—**khisál, a.** (nek-

mizáj) of good habits or disposition;—**kirdár**,

a. (khush-ufál) of good habits;—**manzar, a.**

(khúbsurat) handsome;—**niyat, f.** (khaiir-khwáh)

well-meaning;—**niyati, f.** (khaiir-khwáh)

benevolence;—**pák, a.** (khush-kirdár) virtu-

ous;—**sá'at, f.** (subh-gharf) a fortunate mo-

ment;—**sirat, a.** (khush-khaslat) well-manner-

ed;—**tinat**,—**tinat**, (nek-mizáj) of good dis-

position;—**zát**, (khush-akhláq) benevolence.

**Neki, P. f.** (bhalá) goodness; (pák) piety;

(khúbsurat) beauty.

**Neko, P. a.** (achchhá) good; (khúbsurat)

beautiful;—**ad.** ('umdag se) excellently; (sá-

ni se) easily;—**kár, a.** (khush-afál) of good

actions;—**kárf, f.** (khush-kirdár) beneficence;

(khaiir-khwáh) benevolence.

**Neku, H. ad.** (bahut hi thorá) very little.

**Nem, H. m.** (qá'ida) rule; (mazhab páband)

religious observance; ('ahd) vow;—**báudliná**,

(qá'da muqarrar kar l.) to make a rule; ('ahd

k.) to make a vow;—**dharm, m.** (mazhab

páband) religious observance; (toza) fasting;

(parhezgár) abstinence.

**Nenu, S. m.** (bunýád) foundation.

**Nemi, H. f.** the outer rim of a wheel.

**Nemi, S. a.** (imúndár) conscientious; (sánda)

satisfied; (parhezgár) abstemious; (sachchá)

punctilious.



**Neo, H. f.** (bunyād, jar) foundation;—**dālnā**, (bunyād j.) to lay the foundation of.  
**Neotā, H. m.** (nawed) an invitation.  
**Neopālkā, S. f.** (mausil) red arsenic.  
**Nernā, H. v. t.** (pās r.) to keep near one; (khabar-giri meṅ r.) to keep under one's care.  
**Nerūā, H. m.** (pūāl) straw.  
**Nesh, P. m.** (dank) sting; (nashtar) a lancet; (sālāf) a probe; (sajjā) a puncture;—**dār, a.** (dankdār) possessing a sting;—**zan, a.** (dank mārne w.) a stinger; (chugal-khor) a backbiter; (ātashzan) an incendiary;—**zani, f.** (dank mārnā) stinging; (chugal-khorī) backbiting; (ātashzani) incendiary.  
**Nest, P. f.** (ʿadam-wajūd) not existing; (nās) annihilated; (radīʿ) null and void;—**karnā, v. t.** (maʿdūm k.) to bring to naught; (toṛ d.) annihilate;—**nābūd honā, (maʿdūm ho j.)** to be annihilated.  
**Nestī, P. i.** (ʿadam-wajūd) non-existence; (tabāhī) ruin, destruction;—**chhānā, v. i.** (tabāhī ghernā) ruin to oversla low.  
**Netra, S. m.** (āṅkh) the eye; (netf) the string used with a churning stick; (darakht kī jar) the root of a tree;—**hīn, a.** (nābūdā) eyeless;—**jal, m.** (āṅsā) tears;—**phūṭnā, (āṅkh phūṭnā)** to become blind;—**raujan, m.** (surma) collyrium;—**lot, m.** (ṭaqīdī) a prisoner.  
**Neur, H. m.** see **Newal**.  
**New, H. f.** (bunyād, jar) foundation.  
**Newā, H. f.** (riwāj) custom, usage; (mushābahat) likeness; (kalamāt) proverb; (usūl) maxim.  
**Newāl, Newlā, H. m.** (rāsā) a mungoose.  
**Newar, H. t.** (ghorē kī gachēh) the postern joint of a horse;—**lagān, m.** the postern joints of a horse to cut in rearing.  
**Newār, H. f.** see **Niwār**. [jasmine.  
**Newārī, H. f.** (kulī yāsmīn) the Arabian Newārā, H. v. t. see **Niwārā**.  
**Newchāwar, H. f.** see **Nichnāwar**.  
**Newlā, f. m.** see **Newal**.  
**Newlī, H. f.** (basūf) a purse.  
**Newtā, H. m.** (nawed) an invitation.  
**Neza, P. m.** (kilk) a piece of reed from which pens are made; (bhāṭā) a lance;—**bardār, m.** (barehbat) a spearman;—**hāz, m.** (neza chālāne w.) a spearman;—**hīlānā, v. t.** (bhāṭā chālānā) to handle a spear.  
**Nīāl, A. m.** (jamāʿat kī) (jātān) shoes.  
**Nīam, A. m. pl.** of **nīmat**. See **Nīmat**.  
**Nīb, S. m.** the Neem tree.  
**Nībāh, H. m.** (tākāṭ) fulfilment; (waʿda-waʿfāt) keeping a promise or engagement; (kāmyābī) success; (bazar) maintenance; (roz) livelihood; (gunjāish) accommodation; (istiqlāl) constancy.  
**Nībāhū, H. a.** (guzāre ke liye kāfī) sufficient for one's support or maintenance;—**m.** (sarbarāh-kār) one who brings anything to pass.  
**Nībāl, H. a.** (kamzor) powerless.  
**Nībālāf, H. f.** (kamzorī) weakness.  
**Nībāndh, S. m.** (rukāwāt) restraint, confinement, obstruction; (hals nī bānd) strangery; (qabz) constipation; (berī) fetter; (āzādī) grant or property;—**a.** (lāhāyā) determined.  
**Nībāndhan, S. m.** (rukāo) a binding, tie; (ʿimārāt) building; (karf) fetter, *Gram.* (nāho) syntax.  
**Nībārā, H. m.** (faisala) settlement. [decision.  
**Nībārān, H. m.** (judāf) separation; (faisala)  
**Nībārūā, H. v. t.** (judā h., alag h.) to be separated or divide; (khat n. h.) to be accomplished, to be ended;—**v. t.** (judā k.) to separate, to divide; (faisala k.) to settle; (tamām k.) to accomplish; (sarf kar d.) to spend.  
**Nībēdān, H. m.** (ʿarzf) a petition.  
**Nībērā, H. m.** (nībān) accomplishment.  
**Nībhnā, H. v. t.** (pārā h.) to be accomplished; (kāmyāb h.) to succeed; (guzāfā) to pass; (zindagī basar k.) to live.  
**Nībholī, Nībāulī, H. f.** (nīnkaurī) the fruit or berry of the *Neem* tree. [settle, adjust, decide  
**Nībhnān, Nībhnān, H. v. t.** (faisala kar d.) to  
**Nībhnāo, H. m.** (tasfiya) settlement.

**Nībū, S. m.** (līmūṅ) the lime;—**alchor, (ṭukar-gadā) a loafer.**  
**Nībukūā, H. v. t.** (chhurānā) to set free; (alag k.) to disjoin; (chhōṭ j.) to be set free; (nikal-nā) to escape.  
**Nich, H. a.** (past) low; (chhoṭā) short, small; (gahrā) deep; (kamfān) low, vile; (nāchiz) insignificant;—**kamāf, (harām kī kamāf) ill-gotten gain;—ūch, (alā o adnā) the high and the low; (nā-hamwārī) unevenness; (farās o nasheb) ups and downs.**  
**Nichā, H. m.** (kam-martaba) low in position; (past) depressed;—**deklānā, (badnām h.)** to be disgraced;—**dikhānā, (nichā k.)** to take one down; (badnām k.) to disgrace;—**parnā, (past yā zer h.)** to be subdued;—**ūchā, (musheb o farāz) up and down, high and low; (nāhamwār) uneven;—ūchā dikhānā, (khdb gaur k.)** to ponder well. [ʿāzīzī) humility.  
**Nichāf, H. f.** (gahrāf) depth; (nasheb) lowness;—**Nichālā, H. a. m.** (nichē yā tale kā) lower;—**m.** (tale w.) the lower one.  
**Nichān, H. m.** (nasheb) lowness; (gadāhā) depression; (gahrāf) depth.  
**Nichārā, H. v. i.** (rasnā) to ooze out.  
**Nichārāwān, Nichārāwān, H. v. t.** (āhista āhista bahānā) to cause to ooze out.  
**Nichās, H. f.** (nasheb) lowness; (ʿāzīzī) humbleness; (kamfānapan) baseness.  
**Nichūtā, Nichpau, S. f.** see **Nichās**.  
**Niche, H. ad.** (tale) below, under;—**āna, (tale ā.)** to come down; (nārānā) descend, dismount; (gīrnā) to fall down; (bas meṅ ā.) to come under;—**jānā, (nārānā) to descend; (mutf h.)** to submit; (tah par baīṭhā) to subside;—**kā, (tale kā) lowers;—karnā, (tale k.)** to lower; (sīr nichē k.) to hang down the head; (wārānā) to degrade; **sar—karnā, (garden jhukānā) to bend the neck;—se, (tale se) from below or beneath;—se ūpar tak, (sar se par tak) from head to foot;—suron se gānā, (dhīmī āwāz se gānā) to sing with a low voice;—ūpar, (tale ūpar) up and down, one above the other below; (sar ke bul) upside down, topsyturvy.**  
**Nichbakkā, H. a.** (sāf) unadulterated, untainted, pure, genuine; (be-dāg, be-ʿaib) free from flaw.  
**Nichāwar, H. m.** money distributed on festive occasions;—**karnā, (nīsr k.)** to sacrifice.  
**Nichī, H. f. low;—āwāz, (dihmī āwāz) a low voice, an undertone;—mazrou se, (āṅkhen jhukā k.) with downcast looks.**  
**Nichint, H. a.** (be-ṭikr) free from care; (asoch) thoughtless, inconsiderate, heedless;—**baīṭhnā, (eṭikr baīṭhnā) to be free from care; (fursat meṅ h.)** to be at leisure.  
**Nichol, S. m.** (gilāf) a cover, wrapper; (ōpar kī poshīk) outer garment.  
**Nichor, H. m.** (khulāsa) extract; (satt) essence, pith, gist; (kīsf kām kā ikhtitām yā jān) termination of an affair;—**lenā, see Nichorān.**  
**Nichorān, H. v. t.** (gārnā) to press out.  
**Nichorā, H. m.** (gārat-gar) rapacious; (khasās) niggardly; (lūṭrā) a plunderer.  
**Nichpau, H. m.** (kamfānapā) lowness; (inkisārī) humbleness; (kihtarī) inferiority; (bad-zātī) vileness.  
**Nid, H. f.** (khwāb) sleep.  
**Nidā, A. f.** (pukār) calling; (azān) calling to prayer; (maṇāṭ) proclamation; (ishtiṭār) edict; (nīām kī bolī) bid at an auction; (āwāz) sound, voice; (ākāshbānī) voice from heaven. [reaping.  
**Nidāf, H. f.** (nirāf) weeding, cleaning; (kājāfī)  
**Nidāyā, P. a.** exclamatory.  
**Nidālā, S. a.** (mīndās) sleepy, drowsy; (alsānā) slothful, sluggish.  
**Nidān, H. f.** (pahā sabab) a first or original cause; (bīmārī kī wāh) the cause of disease;—**ad. (ākīrkār) at last.** [cut.  
**Nidānā, H. v. t.** (sāf k.) to weed, clear; (kānā)  
**Nidar, H. a.** (be-ṭhauf) fearless; (himmatī) daring.  
**Nidārī, H. f.** (be-ṭhaufī) fearlessness.



off, bring away;—le jānā, (le kar chal d.) to carry off, to steal; (uṛā le j.) to make away with.

**Nikalnā, H. v. t.** to be pulled or drawn out; (jād h.) to be invented; (seā j.) to be hatched as eggs; (jārī h.) to issue; (zāhir h.) to appear; (tulā h.) to rise as the sun; (kalā phānā) to germinate, shoot; (shurā h.) to begin; (munāf h.) to result, turn out; (chānā j.) to depart.

**Nikalnā, H. v. t.** (khīnchūā) to pull or draw out, to take out; (utārnā) to distill; (chunnā) to pick out, to select; (ghāṭnā) to deduct; (bāhar karnā) to expel; (shāl k.) to issue, publish; (hal k.) to work out, solve as a problem; (khatm k.) to accomplish; (ma'ām k.) to discover; (zāhir k.) to exhibit; (bāq nikāl-nā) to strike a balance; (chāl sikhānā) to break in or train as a horse; (khol d.) to let out. (twānā) to turn out, to dislodge.

**Nikalwā denā, H. e. t.** (bāhar yā bartar kar) to cause to go out or come; (jārī karwānā) to cause to issue; (barkhāst k.) to turn out or dismiss.

**Nikammā, H. a.** (nakāra) unserviceable, worthless; (bekār) without work; (be-fāida) unprofitable; (kamfna) base; (garīb) poor; (ādām paidāwār) not fertile;—ho jānā, (nakāra ho j.) to become unserviceable or useless;—kar denā, (nakāra kar d.) to render useless; (tabāh k.) to ruin, to destroy. —[shuh-rānā, to condemn.

**Nikānā, H. v. t.** (nirānā) to weed. [pated.

**Nikānā, H. a.** (jarko ukhā) rooted up, extruded.

**Nikās, H. t.** (jārī) outgoing; (chashma, ibtidā) source, spring; (bikrī) sale; (mahsūl rūhāfī) transit duties; (dāmān) skirts; (siwānā) the outer boundary of a town.

**Nikash, S. m.** (kasautī) a touchstone.

**Nikāsi, H. f.** (paḍāwār) outturn, produce; (āmād) income; (nāfā) profit; (mahsūl rūhāfī) transit duty;—khāls, f. (pārī jama') net assets;—kī chī(hī, rawāna) a permit, a passport;—sālāna (sālāna āwadānī) annual out-turn.

**Nikasnā, H. v. t.** (bāhar j.) to go out. [extract.

**Nikāsnā, H. v. t.** (nikālānā) to take out, to Nikāsta, H. m. (thūf) a prop.

**Nikāt, S. a.** (nazdf) near, close.

**Nikaupiyā, H. m.** (muhtāj) penniless.

**Niket, S. m.** (ghar) a house.

**Niketan, S. m.** (mandir) a temple.

**Nikhad, H. a.** (kharāb) bad; (muzir) pernicious; (nāhs) ominous.

**Nikhaṇḍ, H. a.** (ādhā) half; (maddhyā) mid;—ādhī rāt, (hik nūn-shah) exactly: midnight.

**Nikhang, H. f.** (tarkash) a quiver. [clean.

**Nikharānā, H. v. t.** (sāf karānā) to cause to Nikharānā, H. v. t. (sāf ho j.) to be cleaned.

**Nikhārnā, H. v. t.** (sāf k.) to clean; (chīḥnā) to strain; (chhīnā) to peel.

**Nikharwānā, H. v. t.** to cause to be cleaned.

**Nikhatū, H. a.** (sust) idle; (nikammā) worthless; (fuzūl-kharē) prodigal, thriftless.

**Nikhed, S. a.** (be-gam) free from sorrow.

**Nikhlī, S. a.** (samāchā) complete, entire.

**Nikhorā, H. a.** (be-rahm) merciless, cruel.

**Nikhorānā, H. v. t.** (khīnchūā, yā phārnā) to pull or tear off; (chhīnā) to peel; (chīḥtūā) to husk.

**Nikhot, H. a.** (be-'āib) unblemished.

**Nikhrā, H. a.** (sāf, sulhrā) clean, clear.

**Nikī, H. f.** (kāṇṭā) goldsmith's or banker's scales. [small boy.

**Nikkā, H. a.** (chhotā) small, little; (nanahā) small.

**Niko, Nika, P. a.** (achchhā, khubsht) beautiful, fair;—ī, (nefī) goodness; (husn) beautiful; (tandurustī) health;—kār, a (sakhī) beneficent;—kārlī, (sakhāwat) beneficence;—nām, (nāmwar) reputed;—nāmī, (shuhrat) reputation;—rū, (khībrī) of beautiful countenance.

**Nikosnā, H. v. t.** (dānt nipornā) to show the teeth as a animal. [a miser.

**Ni-krishṭ, S. m.** (kamfna) low, base; (kanfna) low, base.

**Nikritī, S. f.** (kamfna-pan) baseness; (be-imānī) dishonesty, fraud. [cultivated creepers.

**Nikunj, S. m.** (kunj) a place covered with Nil, H. a. (das arab) ten billions.

**Nil, H. a.** (āsmānī) blue, dark blue; (ek per) the indigo;—bārī, (nīl kā dhokā) lump of indigo;—bigārnā, (ājib hikāyat kahānā) to tell a wonderful tale; (bahut jhūṭ bolnā) to tell lies; (bārī toṭā sahānā) to suffer a great loss; (pāgal ho j.) to turn mad; āḥkhou meṃ—dhālnā, the eyes to shive in death; (be-sharm ho j.) to become shameless;—gāo, (hiraṇ kī ek qiam) species of deer;—gar, (nīl banāne w.) the indigo maker; (rang-āās) a dyer;—godām, (karkhānā i nīl) an indigo factory;—gūn, (ābī-lāward) cerulean, azure;—kamāl, (kapwāl, nīlofar) the blue lotus or water-lily;—kanth, (sazak) the blue-necked jay; (uor) a peacock; (mamolā) a wagtall; (sahajā kā per) the plant *Hyperanthos moringa*; (Mahādeo kā nām) an epithet of Mahādeo;—kār,—gar, (nīlam, yāqūt-kabūd) the blue gem, the sapphire;—koṭhī, same as—godām,—manī, (nīlam, yāqūt-kabūd) the blue gem, the sapphire;—mirīṭkā, (kālf mī-ṭī) black earth;—padma, (kamāl, nīlofar) the blue lotus or water-lily;—parānā, (nīl dāg ma'ām h.) blue marks to appear;—varn, (nīl rang kā) blue coloured.

**Nīlā, H. a.** (kabūd, āsmānī) dark blue;—karnā yā kar denā, (bahut mārānā) to beat one black and blue;—patthar, (nīlam, yāqūt-kabūd) the sapphire;—thothā, (tūtiyā) blue vitriol.

**Nīlāhat, H. t.** (kabūdī) blueness.

**Nīlāj, Nīlāja, H. a.** (be-sharm) shameless.

**Nīlājātā, H. f.** (be-sharmī) shamelessness.

**Nīlak, S. a.** (nīlā rangā hā) blue stained or dyed blue; (īṣar nā-ma'ām 'adā kā nām) the third or unknown quantity.

**Nīlaksh, H. m.** (nīl āḥkhou w.) blue eyed; (rājhan) a goose.

**Nīlam, H. m.** (yāqūt-kabūd) sapphire.

**Nīlām, H. m.** an auction;—honā, to be sold by public auction;—karnā, to auction;—chī, (nīlām k. w.) an auctioneer.

**Nīlāmbār, S. a.** dressed in blue.

**Nīlāng, H. a. & m.** (nīl jism kā) blue bodied; (laḥlāq) the Indian crane; (nīlkanth) blue jay.

**Nīlānjān, S. m.** (surma) antimony.

**Nīlāpau, H. m.** (nīlāhat) blueness.

**Nīlāshman, S. m.** (yāqūt) sapphire.

**Nīlī, H. a.** (āsmānī) blue, azure; (nīl kā pauda) the indigo plant. [blue water-lily.

**Nīlofar, P. m.** (kamāl) a blue lotus; (koṭh) the Niloh, H. a. (be-dāg) without fault, defect or flaw;—chūṭpā, (sahī sālm ā.) to come out safe and sound.

**Nim, H. m.** (ek darakht kā nām) the Nim tree;—A. a. (nīf) half;—ā nīm, (nīfā nīf) by halves;—āstīn, (ādhī āstīnōg kī sadrī) an upper jacket with half sleeves;—blēmal, (nīf zakhmī) half wounded; (adh-mā) half-dead; (chī'wan kā mārā) half-slaughtered or slain by love glances;—garm, (shīrgarm) luke-warm;—hakim, (kachchā tabīb) a quack doctor;—jān, (adh-mā) half-dead with fright; (āshīq) lover;—josh, (adh-ulā) half-boiled;—khwābī, (ungahī) drowsiness, dozing;—kushī yā kushā, (adh-mā) half-killed;—mullā, (adh-parhā) half-learned, a quack;—murda, (adh-mā) half-dead;—rāzī, (ādhā khush) half-satisfied;—roz, m. (do-pahar) midday;—shab, (ādhī rāt) midnight;—shām, (sāḡh) evening;—soz, (adh-bhūnā) half-roasted.

**Nimā, P. m.** (adhwaṛā) short undergarment;—āstīn, (ādhī āstīnōg kī sadrī) a half sleeved jacket.

**Nimāk, H. m.** (lon) salt;—dān, a salt cellar.

**Nimānā, H. a.** (be-chal) without guile; (sāda) simple; (zāhir) open; (darpok) sheepish.

**Nīmāt, P. f.** (āram) comfort; (daulatmandī) affluence; (atā) a boon; (mīhrbānī) favour; (tuhfa) a dainty. [the sugarcane.

**Nimauṇī, H. f.** (ākḥ-rāj) the first planting of

**Nimb, H. m.** see *Nfm*;—**kolf**, (nibolf) the fruit or berry of the *Nim* tree.  
**Nimbā, H. m.** *Corr.* of *Nibā*.  
**Nimchak, P. m.** (khanjar, kaṭār) a dagger.  
**Nimchak, H. m.** (naichak) the wooden platform of a well upon which the masonry rests.  
**Nimesh, S. m.** (palak) twinkling of an eye; (pal) a moment. [the infinitive mood.  
**Nimlārth, S. m.** (*Gram.*) (sāratī masdārīa)  
**Nimitt, H. m.** (nishān) a mark; (chinh) a sign; (shugūn) a prognostic; (sabab) a cause, a motive; (hissa) a share, an allotment; (qismat) fortune; *postpu.* (kyūngi) because; (ba-wajh ki) by reason of; (waste) for the sake of; (bagaraz ki) with a view to;—**mān**, (iqbal-mand) fortunate, prosperous; **amantkāl**—, for ever. [w.] possessed of merits.  
**Nimittī, H. a.** (nasbhar) fortunate; (inaqdūr  
**Nimki, H. f.** (ufūn kā achār) preserved lemons.  
**Nimloch, S. m.** (gurbā fātāh) sunset.  
**Nimna, S. m.** (gnāra) depth; (nasheb) low ground, low land;—**gā**, (daryā) a river; (palār) a mountain.  
**Nimnā, H. f.** (tāqat) strength.  
**Nimnānā, H. v. f.** (nazbūt k.) to render strong.  
**Nimnatā, S. f.** (gahrāt) deepness, depth.  
**Ninad, Ninād, S. m.** (awāz) sound; (shor) noise; (nā'ra) cry; (bhimbhīnāsh) humming.  
**Nināwaw, H. a.** ninety-nine;—**ke pher meḡ**, (dauat ke pech meḡ) entirely absorbed in the acquisition of wealth.  
**Nind, H. f.** (khwāb) sleep;—**ānā**,—**ā jānā**, (aughāā) to become sleepy; (āghnā) to feel sleepy;—**biar sonā**, (khāb sonā) to sleep soundly;—**harām karnā**, (sone meḡ mukhl h.) to disturb the sleep;—**meḡ honā**, (khwāb-āfāda h.) to be sleepy;—**uchāfnā**,—**uchāḥt honā**, (āgh khul j.) to have one's sleep driven off.  
**Nindā, H. f.** (ilzām) blame, censure, reproach; (hatak) defamation;—**karnā**, (bad-nām k.) to disgrace; (mulāmat k.) to revile; (hikrat k.) to scorn, to abuse; (burāt k.) to speak ill of.  
**Nindāl, H. a.** (nindāsā) sleepy, drowsy.  
**Nindak, H. a.** (mulāmatī yā hatak k. w.) reproaching, defaming.  
**Nindān, H. m.** (ilzām, tulmat) blame, censure.  
**Nindunā, H. v. f.** (ilzām k.) to blame.  
**Nindunāyā, S. a.** (mulāmat ke lāq) deserving or liable to reproof or censure.  
**Nindās, H. m.** (āghā) desire for sleep.  
**Nindt, S. a.** (muttahim, mulzim) blamed, reproached.  
**Ningalnā, H. v. f.** (līnā) to swallow.  
**Ninglānā, H. v. f.** (līlānā) to cause to swallow.  
**Nip, H. m.** (surdhī) a water-jar; (kadamb) the tree *Nucula Cudumbā*.  
**Nipān, S. m.** (pīnā) drinking; (hauz) a reservoir of water; (āhāv) a trough for cattle to drink from.  
**Niput, H. ad.** (bilkull) completely, thoroughly.  
**Nipāt, S. m.** (nifehe girnā) falling down, descending; (maut) death.  
**Nipātā, H. a.** (kuṭā hūā) beaten down; (barbād) destroyed; (mārā hūā) killed.  
**Nipāth, S. m.** (pachnā) reading; (pāt) study of sacred books.  
**Nipatnā, H. v. i.** (khatm h.) to be finished; (faisal yā tal h.) to be settled, adjusted.  
**Nipornā, H. v. f.** (khās nikālānā) to show or gnash the teeth. [finishing.  
**Niptārā, H. m.** (faisala) settlement; (ikhtitām)  
**Niptārā, H. m.** (tak k. w.) accomplisher, performer, finisher.  
**Nipun, S. a.** (tez, chālāk) clever, expert.  
**Nipunā, Nipunatā, Nipunatā, H. m.** (chālākī) cleverness; (hunarmandī) skill.  
**Nipūtā, H. a. m.** (lā-walad) childless.  
**Niputri, H. a. f.** (bīnjh) a barren woman.  
**Niqāb yā Naqāb, A. m.** (burqā) a veil, a covering for the face;—**posh, yā—dār**, a. (burqā-dār) veiled, masked.  
**Niqāt A. m. pl.** (nuqtā) points, dots.  
**Niqmat, P. f.** (sazā) punishment; ('lwaz) revenge, vengeance; (adāwat) hatred.  
**Niqra, A. m.** (ek qism ki gāthiyā) a kind of gout.

**Nir, S. m.** (ek nishedarthī upasarg) a negative prefix; (bagair) without;—**ādar**, (be-'izzat), disrespectful;—**anjan**, (be-dāg) free from stain; (pāk) holy; (Param sūwar) the Supreme Being;—**aykār**,—**ākār**, (nirp) incorporeal, without form; (sarvavyāpītmā) the universal spirit of God;—**bal**, (kamzor) weak;—**balatā**, (kamzorī) weakness, impotence;—**baus**, (be-aulād) childless;—**bhal**, (nidar) fearless, undaunted;—**bodh**, (be-waḡūf) senseless;—**dai**, (be-rahm, saḡg-dil) pitiless, hard-hearted;—**dhan**, (garlī, muh-tāj) poor, needy;—**dosh**, a. (be-quadr) faultless;—**gun**, (lazzatī iusān se khālī) without animal passion; (Khudā kā nām) name of God; (nākārā) worthless, useless;—**jalā**, (le-āb) without water; (registān) a desert;—**jaḡ**, (be-sharm) shameless;—**lobhī**, (lālch se barī) not avaricious;—**mal**, (sāf) pure, clean;—**niuhī**, (he-dil) heartless; (sard-milr) cold;—**mul**, (bilkull) entirely, wholly; (be-jarper) destitute of root and branches;—**phal**, (be-bar) fruitless.  
**Nira, S. m.** (pānt) water, sap, juice.  
**Nirā, H. a.** (khālīs) pure, unalloyed; (sarāsar) sheer, absolute.  
**Nirakhnā, H. v. f.** (dekhnā) to look at, see.  
**Nirakkās, H. m.** (nikās) extraction.  
**Niraksh, S. m.** (pahlā nīsul nīhār) the first meridian.  
**Nirālā, H. a.** (sīrf, khālī) sheer; (khālīs) pure; (judā) separate, parted; (anokhā) uncommon, rare;—**pan**, ('alāhidag) the state of being apart.  
**Nirālasi, H. a.** (chālāk) not slothful, active.  
**Nirāmāy, S. a.** (tandurust) free from illness, a healthy; (be-dāg) free from taint; (khālīs) pure.  
**Nirāmbu, S. a.** (nir-jalā) waterless.  
**Nirāmtr, S. a.** (ashatīrā) without foes.  
**Nirānā, Nirānā, H. v. f.** (ghās pāt nikālānā) to clear, to weed; (faisl kātānā) to reap a harvest.  
**Nirānsh, S. a.** (be-kasār) having no part or fraction remaining; (pīrā) whole. [a share.  
**Nirānshī, H. f.** and *m.* ('e-hise w.) without  
**Nirant, S. a.** (be-hadd) endless, infinite.  
**Nirānugrahātā, S. f.** (jis par mīhrbānt yā rahm na kiya gayā ho) unfavoured, unpitied.  
**Niraparādī, Niraparādhitā, S. m.** (be-quadrī) faultlessness, innocence. [faultless, blameless.  
**Niraparādī, S. a.** (be-gunāh) free from sin.  
**Nirārthak, S. Nirārthī, H. m.** (be-kār) useless, vain, unprofitable; (muhiḡ) meaningless.  
**Niras, S. a.** (be-ras) sapless; (khushk) dry; (be-maza) flavourless; (be-husn) charin- less; (kharāb) bad;—**m.** (phikāpan) saplessness; (be-mazagī) dryness.  
**Nirās, H. a.** (nā-ummed) hopeless, despairing;—**honā**, (māyās h.) to lose hope, to despair of;—**karnā**, (māyās k.) to deprive of.  
**Nirāsa, Nirāsā, H. same as Nirās.**  
**Nirāsh, H. a.** (abhojan) without food; (nir-āhār) destitute of food.  
**Nirāsī, H. f.** same as *Nirāsā*. [blessing.  
**Nirāsīs, S. a.** (bilā asā yā barakat) without a  
**Nirāstra, S. a.** (be-bathīār) weaponless.  
**Nirbāin, H. m.** (be-zulān) speechless, dumb.  
**Nirbair, H. m.** (sulh) absence of enmity, peaceableness.  
**Nirbal, S. m.** (be-tāqat) without strength, powerless; (kamzor) impotent, weak.  
**Nirbalū, H. f.** (nā-tāqat) powerlessness, impotence; (kamzorī) weakness.  
**Nirbandhu, S. a.** (be-chārā) friendless. [less.  
**Nirbans, H. a.** (lā-aulād) without issue, child-  
**Nirbas, H. a.** (be-bas, lāchār) without power or authority, powerless.  
**Nirbhay, S. a.** (be-dar) fearless, bold.  
**Nirbhayātā, S. f.** (be-khauff) fearlessness.  
**Nirbij, H. a.** (bilā-tukhm) seedless; (lāwālī) childless.  
**Nirbisi, H. f.** (jadvār) zedary. [senseless.  
**Nirbodh, S. u.** (be-'ilm) illiterate; (be-samajh)  
**Nirbudhī, S. a.** (be-waḡūf) destitute of reason, stupid.  
**Nirbuddhītā, S. f.** (be-waḡūf) folly.

**Nirbūjh**, *H. a.* (ba'īd ul fahm) incomprehensible.  
**Nirdara**, *S. m.* (gār, koh) a cave, a cavern.  
**Nirdaya**, **Nirdai**, *S. f.* (be-rahmī) pitilessness, mercilessness.

**Nirdharm**, *S. u.* (be-insāf) unjust, unrighteousness; (be-dīn) irreligion, impiety.  
**Nirdukh** yā **Nirdosh**, *S. a.* (be-'aib, la-gunāh) faultless, without defect or blemish.

**Nirdoshī**, *H. a.* (be-quāf) faultless, blameless.  
**Nirdoshā**, *S. f.* (be-'aib) faultlessness, innocence.

**Nirgandh**, *S. a.* (be-bā) void of smell.  
**Nirghant**, *S. m.* (farhang) a table of contents.  
**Nirghantak**, *S. m.* a vocabulary.

**Nirghin**, *S. a.* (gair-makrūh) not detestable; (be-rahm) merciless, cruel; (be-sharm) shameless.

**Nirgun**, see under Nir.  
**Nirish**, *S. a.* without owner or master.

**Nirjal**, *S. a.* (be-pānī) without water, waterless; (hiyābū) a desert, waste; —*ā, m.* (sūkūh hart) a fast during which drinking of water is prohibited; —*karnā, v. i.* to keep a rigid fast.

**Nirjan**, *S. a.* (gair-āhād) uninhabited; (sunsān) unfrequented; (ujār) depopulated.

**Nirjhar**, *S. m.* (āb-shār) a waterfall, cascade.  
**Nirjūtā**, *S. a.* (maglūh) conquered; (nā-ma'fūh) unconquered.

[*gair-zī-rūht*] death  
**Nirjivā**, *S. a.* (be-jān) lifeless, inanimate; —*m*  
**Nirki**, *P. m.* (nirki-nāma) price, tariff; (bāzār kā bhāo) market rate; —*bandī*, (bhāo qāim k.) fixing of rates and prices; (nirki-nāma) price list; —*muqarrar karnā*, (bhāo qāim k.) to fix the selling-price; —*nāma*, (bhāo patr) current price list.

**Nirlāl**, *S. a.* (be-sharm) shameless.  
**Nirlajā**, *S. a.* (be-hayā 'aurat) a shameless woman; (be-sharm) immodesty.

**Nirlajātā**, *S. f.* (be-sharm) shamelessness.  
**Nirlip**, *S. a.* (be-'aib) spotless.

**Nirlipā**, *S. a.* (be-napā) unmeasured; (be-dāg) unstained, undefiled.

**Nirlobh**, *S. a.* (be-hirs) not avaricious, uncovetous; —*m.* (be-hirs) uncovetousness; (be-garzi) unselfishness.

**Nirlobhī**, *H. u.* (be-lālach) free from avarice.  
**Nirmal**, *S. a.* (shaffāf) pure; (be-dāg) spotless, stainless.

[*'aibī*] spotlessness.  
**Nirmalatā**, *S. f.* (safāf) clearness, purity; (be-nirmatā) *S. m.* (Khālīq) maker, builder, Creator.

**Nirmatā**, *S. a.* (rachit) made; (masūf) artificial.  
**Nirmoti**, *H. a.* (moh-rahit) not fascinated by the world; (be-naf) wanting in affection.

**Nirmol**, *S. a.* (be-jar) without root, rootless; (be-asl) without foundation.

**Nirnāth**, *S. a.* (be-wāl) without a master; (yatīm) an orphan.

**Nirnāthā**, *S. f.* (be-wā) a widow.  
**Nirodh**, *S. m.* (qaid) confinement.

**Nirodhan**, *S. m.* (qaid) confinement.  
**Nirog**, **Nirogā**, **Nirogti**, **Nirogi**, *H. a.* (chagā) in sound health, sound; —*m.* (tandurustī) healthiness; soundness; —*pan*, (tandurustī) freedom from sickness, healthiness.

**Nirphul**, *H. a.* (be-bar) bearing no fruit; (be-fāid) fruitless.

**Nirp**, *P. m.* (qūwat) strength.  
**Nirūp**, *H. a.* (nirākār) formless, shapeless; (nām wajīb ul wajūd) an epithet of the Supreme Being.

**Nirvā**, *S. a.* (bujhā) extinguished as a fire; (gāib) disappeared; —*m.* (moksh) deliverance; (nest) death, disappearance, extinction.

**Nirvanash**, *S. a.* (lā-aulād) without family.  
**Nirved**, *S. m.* (ghin) disgust, loathsomeness; (ijz) humility; (ranj) grief; (lā-parwāf) complete indifference.

**Nis**, *H. m.* (rāt) night; —*S.* a negative prefix meaning out, of, away, me not, without; —*āgamī*, *ad.* (rāt āne par) on night coming on; —*bāsar*, (rāt din) day and night; (barā-bar) continually; —*char*, (shahgird) prowling about by night; (rākshash) a demon; —*chal k.*, (yaqin k.) to make sure; —*kalank*, (be-dāg) spotless.

**Nisā**, *A. f.* ('aurat) woman; (*strī*) the female

sex; —*kār*, (chānd) the moon; —*nāth*, (rāt kā malik chānd) Lord of the night, the moon.  
**Nisāb**, *A. f.* (pūnjī) stock, capital.

**Nisāk**, *H. a.* (kamzor) impotent, weak.  
**Nisār**, *A. m.* (qurbānī) sacrifice; (nichhāwar) money scattered on festive occasions; —*honā*, (qurbān h.) to be sacrificed.

[*expel*]  
**Nisārnā**, *H. v. i.* (nikālānā, bāhar k.) to turn out.  
**Nisās**, *H. m.* expiration, breath.

**Nisatya**, *S. a.* (jūh(hā) false, insincere.  
**Nisbat**, *P. f.* (hawāla) reference; (rishta) relation; (muqābala) comparison; (qarābat yā rishtedārī jo ba-zarī'ā shādf hūf ho) relationship by marriage; (nikāh) betrothal; —*ho jānā*, (shādf ke zarī'ā se qarābat ho j.) become connected by marriage; (mansūb kiya j.) to be betrothed; —*karnā*, (hawāla d.) to refer; (shādf k.) to form a matrimonial alliance, to betroth; —*nāma*, (shajra) a genealogical tree; —*rakhuā*, (qarābat yā rishtedārī k.) to bear relation; —*tanāsūb*, ratio, proportion.

**Nisbatī**, *P. a.* (rishtedār) related by marriage; (*sālā*) wife's brother, brother-in-law.

**Niscē**, *H. f.* (sīst) a ladder.

**Nisf**, *A. u.* (andher) middle-aged; (ādhā) the half; —*ā*, (ādhā ādh) half and half, by halves in halves; —*dūlra*, (brītārth) a semicircle; —*karnā*, (ādhā k.) to bisect, to half; —*qutr*, (ardhhyās) radius of a circle; —*un-nahar*, (do pahar) mid-day, noon.

**Nish**, *S. f.* (rāt) night.

**Nishā**, *H. m.* (yaqin) assurance, confidence; —*karnā*, (zamānat d.) to give security; —*khāfir*, (timūnā) satisfaction of mind; (yaqin) assurance; —*khāfir rakhuā*, (dil jama' k.) to rest assured.

[*silent, quiet*]  
**Nishabd**, *S. a.* (bilā āwāz) voiceless; (khāmosh)  
**Nishadbūtā**, *S. f.* (khāmoshi) noiselessness, stillness, silence, quiet.

**Nishādī**, *H. f.* (shābaq, shām) evening, twilight.  
**Nishākal**, *S. m.* (rāt kā waqt) night time.

**Nishākār**, *S. m.* (rāt) the form or aspect of night; —*m.* (rāt shā) having the appearance of night, night-like.

**Nishān**, *P. u.* (qāim k. w.) seating, settling, establishing; (ārām-dih) allaying; used as last member of compound as *khātir-nishān*; (dil-ārām) heart allaying; —*m.* (nishān) sign, mark, signal; (muhr) seal, stamp; (sabūt) proof; (khoj) trace, vestige; (patā) address of a person; (chāndmārī) mark, butt, target; (ālāmat) emblem; (bukm) order; (jhandā) ensign, flag; (shāhī-nāma) letter of a prince; —*bardār*, (alam-bardār) a standard-bearer; —*dālmā*, (chinih k.) to make a mark, to mark; —*dār*, (alam-bardār) a standard-bearer; (jhandā) an ensign; —*a:* (nishān kiva hā) marked, signed; —*dih*, *a.* and *m.* (batīne w.) one who points out, indicator; —*parnā*, (ālāmat rah jānā) the trace to be left; —*patī*, (*thūliya*) a descriptive roll; —*saudāgari*, *m.* trade mark.

**Nishāna**, *P. m.* (nishān) a mark, sign, an impression, butt, target; —*ādāz*, an unerring marksmen; —*bāddhū*, ('shist lagānā) to take aim; (bathiyār takānā) to point a weapon at.

**Nishānchi**, *P. m.* a standard-bearer.

**Nishānī**, *P. f.* (ālāmat) a mark, sign, token, model; (jāezā) a catchword; (yaddāsh) keepsake.

**Nishānt**, *S. m.* (rāt kā ikhtitām) end of night; (bhor) daybreak; (ghar) house.

**Nishast**, *P. m.* (bāithān) sitting; (undāz) position, attitude; (bāithakā) a sitting room; —*barbhāst*, (utthān bāithān) sitting and rising; (tūr, tariqā) manners, good breeding, etiquette; —*gāb*, (bāithakā) sitting room.

**Nishāsta**, *P. m.* pottage, any farinaceous food; (mot pich) thick gruel; (mār) starch; (lef) paste.

**Nishūta**, *P. a.* sharpened, whetted.

**Nishūhai**, *H. m.* (yaqin) assurance; —*karke*, *ad.* (yaqin jānke) assuredly; —*karnā*, (yaqin k.) to ascertain; —*parnā*, *v. i.* to be assured, to feel sure.

[*fixed, steady*]  
**Nishchal**, *S. a.* (achal) immovable; (qāim)

**Nishchalā, S. f.** (zamān) the earth.  
**Nishchet, S. a.** (be-harkat) motionless; (kamzor) powerless, helpless.  
**Nishchit, S. a.** (yaqīnān ma'lūm kiya hūā) ascertained;—**karnā**, (ma'lūm k.) to ascertain.  
**Nisheb, P. a. vul.** Nasheb; (utār) a descent, declivity, slope; (nichāt) low ground.  
**Nishem, Nishim, P. f.** (baithkā) sitting place; (ashiyāna) a bird's nest.  
**Nishesh, S. a.** (be-bachā) leaving nothing over.  
**Nishes, Nishesl, S. m.** (chind) moon.  
**Nishi, S. f.** (rāt) night;—**bāsar**,—**dūn**, (rāt din) day and night.  
**Nishiddhā, S. f.** (mamnū'a) prohibited, forbidden, denied;—**tā**, (rukāwat) prohibition.  
**Nishin, P. a.** (baithā hā) seated.  
**Nishini, A. f.** used in comp. as gosha-nishini  
**Nishkām, H. f.** (nirobb) unselfishness.  
**Nishkantak, H. a.** (be-kāntā) free from thorns; (be-rok tok) free from obstacles.  
**Nishkapatātā, H. f.** (be-chhal) guilelessness.  
**Nishkāran, H. a.** (bilā wajh) causeless, groundless.  
**Nish-kewal, H. ad.** (khāsh kull) belonging exclusively.  
**Nish-kot, H. a.** (be-'aib) without defect or blemish.  
**Nishpāp, H. a.** (be-guṇāh) sinless. [innocence.  
**Nishpāpi, H. f.** (be-guṇāhi) sinlessness, innocence.  
**Nishphal, H. a.** (be-phal) unfruitful, unproductive. [bearing.  
**Nishphalā, H. f.** (bāni) woman past child.  
**Nishprakaram, H. a.** (nā-tāpt) powerless.  
**Nish-prayojan, H. a.** (be-wajh) without motive, causeless, groundless.  
**Nish-putr, H. m.** (khwatad) childless.  
**Nishtar, P. f.** (nashitar) a lance. [limits.  
**Nishmā, H. a.** (lā-hadd) without boundaries or  
**Nish-kapat, H. a.** (be-dagā) without deceit.  
**Nisot, H. a.** (khālis) pure, unalloyed.  
**Nispanā, S. a.** (achal) immovable. [fless.  
**Nissandeh, H. a.** (be-khatke) undoubted, doubtless.  
**Nissantān, H. a.** (lā-aalā) without issue.  
**Nissat, H. a.** (be-himmat) without courage.  
**Nistār, Nistārā, H. m.** (āzādī) liberation; (gunāhōp ki nu'ā f) remission of sins; (naiāt) salvation; (udhār yā garz se barī h.) discharge of a debt.  
**Nistārā karnā, H. v. t.** (chhutkārā, d.) to liberate, release; (awāgawan se barī k.) to exempt the soul from further transmigration.  
**Nistārak, S. a.** (be-hānā) re-acting, delivering, releasing; (naiāt d. w.) a deliverer, saviour.  
**Nistārān, H. v. t.** (rihā k.) to liberate.  
**Nistok, H. m.** (faisala) decision;—**ad**, (bilkal) wholly, totally. [or husk.  
**Nistush, Nistuk, S. a.** (chhilā) freed from chaff  
**Nisvāda, S. a.** (be-maza) tasteless.  
**Nisay, P. m.** (qābil-i-farāmōshī) a thing unworthy to be remembered.  
**Nisayān, A. m.** (farāmōshī) forgetfulness.  
**Nit, H. ad.** (hamesha mudām) continually.  
**Nit, H. f.** (chāl chalan) conduct.  
**Nitahem, H. m.** (nit-kiryā) daily religious observances;—**ad**, (har roz) every day.  
**Nitakram, S. m.** (kiryā) daily duty.  
**Nitāl, S. m.** (pātāl) name of one of the seven divisions of the lower regions. [exhausted.  
**Nitar, H. a.** (garīb) poor; (mānda) worn out.  
**Nithārā hūā, S. a.** (sāf kiya hūā) purified.  
**Nithārān yā Nithārān, H. v. t.** (pānī ko sāf k.) to purify water.  
**Nitharān, H. v. t.** (sāf ho j.) to be made clear or clean, to be purified.  
**Nithrā, H. a.** (sāf) purified.  
**Nithur, H. a.** (sakht) harsh, severe; (be-rahm) cruel, unfeeling; (khardār) coarse.  
**Nithurāf yā Nithurāf, Nithurāf, H. f.** (sakht) harshness; (sang-dill) hardness of heart; (haṭ) stubbornness.  
**Nitya, S. a.** (mudām) continual, perpetual.  
**Nityadān, H. m.** (sadhārt) daily alms-giving.  
**Nityāka, H. ad.** (hamesha) always, ever.  
**Nityakaram, H. m.** (mudām farz) constant duty.  
**Nityānand, H. a.** (dām khushī) eternal happiness; (khush-dil) a happy person.

**Nityasādhan, H. m.** (hamesha kī muhādzat) constant protecting.  
**Nityatā, S. m.** (dawām) perpetuity, continuance.  
**Nivārā, S. f.** (kugwārī laṭī) an unmarried girl, a virgin.  
**Nivāran, S. H. m.** (hifāzat) defence.  
**Nivās, S. m.** (sākūnat) dwelling, residing; (shab-bāshī) passing the night; (jā sukūnat) residence, abode; (ghar) house;—**sthān**, (jā sukūnat) dwelling. [ma'rās) petition.  
**Nivedan, S. m.** (ishtihār) announcement; ('ara Nivedit, S. a. (mushahir) announced; (kahā gayā) stated, told.  
**Nivā, H. f.** (khāmōshī) stillness, calmness.  
**Niwāf, H. f.** (hawā kā thamnā yā us kī 'adam manjādagi) stillness of the wind; (garmī) warmth, heat.  
**Niwāla, P. m.** (luqma) a mouthful, morsel; some kā—, (ek amrāna da'wat) an expensive banquet;—**mārnā**, (luqme khānā) to swallow by mouthfuls.  
**Niwār, H. f.** (ek qism kā moṭā fīta) a coarse broad tape; (dhān jo ān se āp bilā jote booge) uncultivated rice;—**bāf**, (niwār hīne w.) a tape weaver.  
**Niwārā, H. m.** (ta'wīz) an amulet worn on the  
**Niwārā, H. m.** (kishtī) a boat.  
**Niwārī, H. f.** a species of jasmine. [habitant.  
**Niwāst, H. a.** (rahne w.) a resident, an inhabitant.  
**Niwāyā, H. a.** (garm) warm, hot.  
**Niyānt, A. f.** (nāib) the office of a naib or assistant.  
**Niyam, S. m.** (rukāwat) restraining, checking; (hukm, usūl) rule, precept; (dastūr) cu tom; (daryāfī) ascertainment; (iqār-nāma) bond, agreement;—**rahit**, a. (arok) unrestrained, unrestricted.  
**Niyaman, S. m.** (rok) restraint, check; (inkisārī) humiliation; (qaid, bandish) confinement, restriction; (usūl) precept, rule.  
**Niyān, H. m.** (insāf) justice;—**chukānā**, (insāf k.) to administer justice, to hear complaint;—**ke heru yā her**, (insāf ke wāste) for the purpose of justice.  
**Niyārā, H. a.** (alag) separate, distinct; (judā) apart;—**honā**, (alag h.) to become separated;—**karnā**, (judā k.) to separate.  
**Niyat, A. f.** (marz) will, intention; (manshā) aim, object;—**karnā**, (irādā k.) to intend;—**ke sāth**, (irādē ke sāth) with intention; (irādātān) intentionally;—**sābit rukhūā**, (irādā qaim r.) to adhere one's purpose.  
**Niyān, H. a.** (munisī) just. [a court of justice.  
**Niyāy, H. f.** (insāf) justice;—**sābhā**, (ādālat)  
**Niyāz, P. f.** (dū'a, ilimās) petition, prayer;—**denā**, (anzar d.) to give;—**gar**, (multamī) a suppliant;—**hāsil karnā**, (ārzn pānā) to attain one's desire; (ta'zīm k.) to pay one's respect;—**karnā**, (ājiz se dū'a k.) to supplicate;—**mand**, m. (khākār) supplicating, humble; (sāval) a petitioner;—**I rasūl**, alms given in the name of Mohammed; be—, (āsūda) content.  
**Niyog, S. m.** (lagān) application; (istīmāl) use; (hukm) order; (manzūrī) sanction; (sārat iāmriya) the imperative mood.  
**Niyogī, S. m.** (muqarrar, mukhtār) appointed, invested with authority; (hākim) an officer; (wazīr) a minister; (nāib) a deputy; (kārin-da) an agent.  
**Niyuddh, S. m.** hand to hand struggle.  
**Niyukta, S. m.** (hākim) a ruler, governor.  
**Niyūshanda, P. a.** (sunne w.) a hearer; (chorī se sunne w.) an eaves-dropper.  
**Niyut, S. m.** (das lākh) a million.  
**Niz, P. ad.** (bhī, ist tanr) also, likewise.  
**Niza', A. m.** (jhangrā) dispute, contention; (tanāznā) altercation; (hindī fasād) subject of dispute, the point of issue;—**i lafzī**, (bāt chht kī takrār) a wordy dispute.  
**Nizām, A. m.** (tarfī, itizām) order, arrangement; (nazīm) disposition; (nazm wg kā ban-ān) composition of verses; ('ādat, dastūr) custom, habit; (bunyādī) foundation, basis (hākim) governor;—**i shamsul**, the solar system.

**Nizamāt, P. f.** (intizām) arrangement; (hukūmat) government; ('adigustārī) administration of justice; (muntaẓimī) the office of a *nizam*.

**Nizār, P. a.** (dubāl) thin, slim, lean.

**Nizārī, P. f.** (dubāpan) thinness, emaciation.

**Nizādī, P. f.** (jamā' wāsīl bāq) an insufficient balance, a suspense account.

**Nizāhād, P. m.** (asl, nash) origin, root, principle; (gharānā) family, descent.

**Nizhādā, P. a.** (aslī) original, radical.

**Nizhād, P. m.** (ranj yā za'ifī se digargān) changed by grief or age; (gāmgīn) sad, sorrowful; (khafā) angry, wrathful.

**Noch, H. m.** (chuṭkī) pinch, a scratch, claw;—nā, (chuṭkī) to pinch. [tearing.

**Nochā-nāchī, H. f.** mutual scratching and

**Nok, P. f.** (sirā) point; (konā) angle, (qalam kī zubān) nib of a pen; (chiriyā kī choṅch) beak of a bird;—dār, (nuklā) pointed;—dum bhāgūā, (bārī tezī se bhāgūā) to decamp;—jhoṅk, (noch khāsoṭ) tugging and pulling; (kināya-bāzī) talking by innuendoes, (ta'na-zanī) sarcastic observations;—I zubān, (bar-zubān, hifz) on the tip of the tongue, by heart;—zubān karūā, (hifz k.) to get by heart.

**Nokhlā, cor. of Anokha.**

**Nokhlā, H. a.** sharp-pointed, pointed.

**Nol, P. f.** (parandon kī choṅch) a beak, bil, as of a bird; (toyī) a spout.

**Non, H. m.** (namak) salt;—tel, (namak o tel) salt and oil; (ziudagī kā sāmān) the necessaries of life.

**Nonā, H. m.** (ek qism kā shurfa) a kind of custard-apple;—ā, (namakū) saltish, brackish;—pānī, (khāfī pānī) salt water; (samundarī pānī) sea-water.

**Nouf, H. f.** (louf) efflorescence of salt on a wall;—maṭṭī, brackish soil.

**Noniyā, H. m.** (namak-farosh) a dealer in salt; (shora bandāne w.) a manufacturer of salt-petre.

**Nosh, P. m.** (shurb) a draught, anything drunk; (tiriyā) an antidote; (shahād) honey; (tabī hayāt) water of life;—dārū, (tiriyā) an antidote, a remedy;—I jūn farūnānā yā karnā, (khānā yā pūnā) to eat, to drink;—karnā, (pūnā) to drink; (khānā) to eat;—ā, (piyālā par piyālā) repeated drinking.

**Noshūg, P. a.** (pite hāe) drinking; used as a suffix in compound words.

**Noshi, P. f.** (pūnā) drinking.

**Nripāmay, S. m.** (sil) consumption.

**Nripāsān, S. m.** a throne, a chair of state.

**Nripātmā, S. m.** (shāhī palāish kī) of royal birth; (bādshāh kā betā) a king's son, a prince.

**Nripāt, S. m.** (rāj kuuwar) son of a king.

**Nripāl, S. m.** (bādshāh) a king, a monarch.

**Nripāj, S. m.** (bādshāh) a prince, a king.

**Nrit, S. f.** (nāch) dancing.

**Nritu, S. m.** (nachaniyā) a dancer.

**Nritya-shālā, S. m.** (nāch-ghar) a dancing room, a theatre.

**Nrityak, S. m.** (nachaniyā) a dancer.

**Nubūwat, P. f.** (peshtugor) prophecy, divining.

**Nuchnā, H. v. i.** to be scratched or clawed.

**Nūd, S. m.** (shahtūt kā darakhī) the mulberry tree. [king, courtiers.

**Nudama, A. m.** (musshib) companions of a

**Nudrat, P. f.** (tanhāt) solitude.

**Nufūs, A. pl. m.** (arwāh) souls, spirits; (ashkhās) individuals, persons.

**Nuh, H. m.** (nākhūn) nail; (panja) talon.

**Nuhāṭ, H. m.** (kharogchā) a scratch with the nail or talon.

**Nutim, P. a.** (nawān) ninth.

**Nuhūsat, P. f.** (bad-shagūf) inauspiciousness; (dāldā) poverty. [nobles.

**Nulabā, A. m. pl.** (shurafā) the nobles; (umarā)

**Nulūm, A. m. pl. of Najam;** (sifāre) stars;—f, (jotishī) an astronomer, astrologer.

**Nukhuat, P. m.** (āgāz) beginning;—zādī, (palānchā) first born; (jeth) eldest son;—zādī, (harāt) primogeniture.

**Nukhustagī, P. f.** (pahlā phal) first fruit.

**Nuklā, same as Nokila.**

**Nukkā, H. m.** (nokdār lakṣī) a pointed stick;—lagānā, (nuklī lakṣī se khodnā) to goad with a pointed stick.

**Nukkar, H. m.** a projecting corner.

**Nukta, P. m.** (bārīk) a point;—bin, (nukta-chū) hypercritical, critic;—dān, (bārīkdān) understanding, subtleties;—dānī, (hoshiyārī) sagacity, discernment;—pardāz, (tez) acute; (hoshiyār) sagacious. [meat.

**Nukṭī, H. f.** (bundiyā) a kind of small sweet-

**Numāyān, P. a.** (hawāidā) appearing, apparent;—honā, (zāhir h.) to appear, to be shown.

**Numāf, P. f.** (dlkhāt) showing, exhibiting.

**Numāinda, P. a. and m.** (dikhāne w.) an exhibitor.

**Numāish, P. f.** (dikhāo) appearance, sight; (tanūshā) a show;—gāh, ('ajāib-ghar) a museum; (mīnā-bāzār) exhibition;—P. a. (dikhāwāfī) for snow or display. [increase.

**Numā, Namū, P. m.** (ugnā, baḥnū) growth.

**Nūpur, H. f.** (jhāṅjh) a kind of tinkling ornament for the ankles.

**Nuqabā, A. pl.** (umarā o shurafā) princes, chiefs. [meats.

**Nuql, A. m.** (mewe, mīthāf) fruits and sweet-

**Nuqra, P. m.** (chāṇḍī) silver; (rōpiya) money; (safed rang) a white colour, cream colour;—khām, (khālīs chāṇḍī) pure silver.

**Nuqraī, P. a.** (rupahlā) made of silver, silvery; (safed) white.

**Nugs, P. m.** (dāg) spot, blame, defect;—nikāl-ūā, ('alibātānā) to pick out defects.

**Nuqsān, A. m.** ('aib) defect; (ghāṭā) deficiency, loss;—bharūā, (ghāṭā uṭhānā) to bear a loss;—bil-qasī, (dīda o dānistā nuqsān) intentional waste or damage;—zawārā karnā, (ghāṭe suk h.) to put up with loss.

**Nuqta, P. m.** (sifar) a point, a dot, a cypher; (dāire kā markuz) centre of a circle; (zarra) a small part;—denā, (shoshe lagānā) to give points. [tales, anecdotes.

**Nuqūl, A. f. pl. of naql;** (qisse, kahāniyān)

**Nuqūsh, A. m.** (rangāwateg, nuqāshiyān) paintings, engravings; (khutbe) inscriptions.

**Nūr, A. m.** (roshnī) light; (jhalak) brilliancy; lustre;—af-shūn, (roshnī dāine w.) light diffusing;—'alīnūn, (roshnī do āykhop kī) light of the two eyes; ('azīz) a beloved; (betā) a son;—chashm, same as nūr 'alīnūn;—chashmī, (piyārī lakṭ) beloved daughter;—ke tarke yā zūbūr ke tarke, (al-as-sabāh) at break of day;—bāf, (julāhā) a weaver;—bāfī, (bināf) weaving.

**Nūrai, A. a.** (roshan) luminous, resplendent.

**Nūri, H. f.** a bird of the parrot kind; (roshan) bright. [ing from the dead.

**Nushur, A. m.** (murdon men se jī uṭhnā) ris-

**Nashka, P. m.** (naqlā copy; (dhāpchā) model; (namūnā) an example; ('ilāj-nāmā) a recipe, prescription of medicine;—bāydlhūā, (dāwā d.) to put up a prescription;—likhūā, (dāwā likhnā) to write a prescription.

**Nusrat, P. f.** (ma'ān) assistance; (bachāo) defence; (fath) victory;—'ayāt, (fathmand), victorious. [demonstrations.

**Nuśās, A. m.** (zūbūr) manifestations; (subūt)

**Nutau, S. m.** (nayā, tāzā) new, fresh, recent.

**Nutq, A. m.** (govāf) power of speech.

**Nuzbat, P. f.** (fā-sila) distance; (pākī) purity; (khushī) pleasure, delight.

**Nuzūl, A. m.** (utarnā) descending, alighting; (āykh kī bināfī) a catarrh in the eye; (lā-wāriyā jagah, jo sarkār le le) excheated property; (bādshāhī yā sarkārī zamīn) crown or government lands.

**Nyāe, H. m.** (insāf) justice;—kachalirī yā is-thān, ('addālī) court of justice;—karnā, (insāf k.) to administer justice;—patr, (fā-sala) decree.

**Nyāi, H. m.** (hākim) judge.

**Nyām, P. m.** (miyān) a sheath, scabbard.

**Nyārā, H. m.** (alag) apart.

**Nyāyī, H. a.** (thīk) proper, just.

**Nyotā, H. m.** (nawē) invitation.

**Nyotnā, H. v. i.** (dā'wat k.) to invite.



**Nyānā, S. a.** (ghatā hūā) lessened; (kam) less; (nāqā) defective; (kamfā) vile, wicked.  
**Nyanatā, S. f.** (kamf) deficiency. [angle.  
**Nyan-kou, H. m.** (zāwīa i hādā) an acute

O

**O.** (Dewnāgrī barānmāla kā terahwān swar) the thirteenth vowel of the Dewnāgrī alphabet:—*int* (aksar chhotōp ko bulāne ke liye isti'māl kiya jāta hai, abe hot) are generally applied to inferiors ho! ho there! hallo.  
**Ohāi, H. f.** (hāthī wg. phānsāne kā gadōhā) a pit for catching elephants.  
**Ohrā, H. f.** (ziyāda) excessive:—*ad.* (ziyādātī se, bahut) excessively, too much;—**H. f.** (be-maza) tasteless.  
**Ochhā, H. f.** (khālī) empty; (chhihā) shallow; (chhoṭā) small; (thoṛā) scanty; (hech) trifling; (bebhūda) nonsensical; (haqr) contemptible; (pūch) insignificant; (kharāb) bad; (garīb) poor; (nākāra) worthless; (zubbān) disgraceful; (bul-havas) fickle.  
**Ochhāi, H. f.** **Ochhāpan, H. m.** (hulkā-pan) lightness; (chhihāhāt) shallowness; (be-hādaci) absurdity, nonsense; (khiṭat) insignificance; (nikunūmāpan) worthlessness; (kamfā-pan) bareness, lowness.  
**Odā, H. a.** (bhūgā, nām, tar) wet, moist.  
**Odān, S. m.** (bhāt) boiled rice. [dīfolia.  
**Odāni, S. f.** (Zula kā peṭ) the plant *zhida cor-*  
**Og, P. m.** (bahāo) stream; (bhād) blow; (pas-  
 ne ki dhār) stream of perspiration. [the soil.  
**Ogāl, H. m.** (sīf) moisture near the surface of  
**Ogar, Ogar, D. m.** a kind of gruel.  
**Ogh, S. m.** (dhāra) stream, torrent, current;  
 (bahāo) flow; (dhor) collection.  
**Oghra, H. f.** (jis meṅ ghī na ho) wanting *ghee*  
 or clarified butter; (pūkhā) insipid, tasteless.  
**Oghra, P. m.** (kānj) a kind of gruel.  
**Ogru, H. a.** (be-maza) insipid, tasteless;—**m.**  
 (khiṭhī) a mixed mess.  
**Oh, H. m.** (ah, āhā) oh, ha; (dard yā mushtat  
 kā nārā) an exclamation of pain or distress.  
**Ohā, H. m.** (pardā) covering.  
**Ohā, H. int.** (ohō, asfōs) alas.  
**Oh, H. m.** (hulkā) light. [manifestation.  
**Ojās, S. m.** (roshnī) light, splendour; (dikhāwā)  
**Ojh, H. m.** (umīda, autariyān) stomach, entrails.  
**Ojhā, H. m.** (thāp-phūg k. w.) exorciser.  
**Ojānū, H. f.** (ojhā ki bīb) the wife of an  
*ojhā*.  
**Ojhal, H. f.** (gāib) invisible, out of sight;  
 (poshida) hidden;—*hoṭā*, (gāib yā poshida h.)  
 to become invisible.  
**Ojhar, H. f.** (ghōṣā, dhakkā) knock, blow;  
 (bāt) kick of a fighting cock.  
**Ojharī, H. f.** (ānt, antī) bowels, intestines.  
**Ok, S. m.** (ghar) house, dwelling; (jāe-panāh)  
 asylum, refuge; (chullā) drinking water from  
 the hollow of the hand. [ments, tools.  
**Okhar, H. m.** (hathiyār) instruments, imple-  
**okhī, H. f.** (gāib) a mortar to pound grain.  
**Oknā, H. v. t.** (qāi k.) to vomit.  
**Ol, H. m.** (qur k. zāi zamānat) a personal  
 security for a debt; (sūran) an edible tuberous  
 root; (rihn) pledge, pawn.  
**Olā, H. m.** (zhālū) hail, hail-stone; (ot, sāya)  
 screen; (ek mīthāī kā nām) name of a sweet-  
 meat;—*ho jānā*, (thādā ho j.) to become  
**olan, H. m.** (lāṭkan) pendant. [cold.  
**Olī, H. m.** same as *Al*; (zamānat) security.  
**Olī, H. f.** (or, ulāī) eaves of a house.  
**Om, S. m.** (Hindū trimurt kā nām) a name for  
 the Hindu triad, a word used to preface pray-  
 ers;—*ad.* (hāp) yes; (evamastu) so be it, amen.  
**Oudh, H. m.** (gūth) a string used in roofing.  
**Onna, H. m.** (nghanīyā) a woman's *chadar*.  
**Outh, H. m.** (lab) the lip.  
**Op, H. f.** (roshnī, jhalak) shine, lustre, bright-  
 ness;—*denā*, (Ab chāghānā) to give lustre.  
**Opchī, H. m.** (musallih admi) a man armed  
 with weapons;—*khāna*, (muḥāfizāt-khāna) a  
 guard-house; (tilāwa) a picket.  
**Opnā, H. m.** (jilā) polish, lustre.  
**Or, H. m.** (shurū, biṇā) origin; (taraf) direc-

tion, quarter; (kināra) end; (hadd) boundary;  
 (choṭī) peak, utmost height; *chārōṅ*—, (har  
 taraf) on all sides; *merī*—, (merī taraf se)  
 from my side; *us—karnā*, (turādārī k.) to  
 take the part or side of;—*na chhor*, (na shu-  
 rā' na akhīr) neither beginning nor end.  
**Orā, H. m.** (ṭokrā) basket, pannier.  
**Oran, H. m.** (dhāl) shield, target;—*khanj*,  
 (dhāl talwār) shield and sword.  
**Orhā, H. v. t.** (dhānkā) to cover;—**m.** (chā-  
 dar) covering; (razāī) quilt;—*urhānā*, (chā-  
 dar wg. se dhānkā) to cover one with a man-  
 tle;—*utārānā*, (nangā k.) to remove the cover-  
 ing; (faizbat k.) to defame.  
**Orhī, H. f.** a small *chādār*;—*badalnā*, to ex-  
 change *chādars* in token of friendship.  
**Orī, H. f.** (ghar ki olī) eaves of a house.  
**Orniā, H. m.** (ek qism ki silāt) the name of a  
 kind of sewing;—*karnā*, (bharānā) to fill;  
 (kināra k.) to hem.  
**Ornā, H. v. t.** (dhāl lagānā) to cover one's self  
 with a shield; (wār bachānā) to ward off a  
 blow. [—*par jānā*, to fall in value.  
**Os, H. f.** (shabnam) dew;—*ke motī*, dew drops;  
**Osannā, H. v. t.** (gūḍghnā) to knead dough.  
**Osar, H. f.** (kālur) a young cow.  
**Osār, H. a.** (chaurā) wide.  
**Osārā, H. m.** (bāramda) porch.  
**Osh, same as Os.**  
**Osisa, H. m.** (sirhānā) head of a bed.  
**Osra, H. m.** (bārī) time;—*osrī*, *f.* (bārī bārī)  
 time after time.  
**Oṭ, H. f.** (bachat) saving; (kifāyat-shī'arī)  
 economy; (āp. pardā) partition, screen;  
 (ghunghat) veil; (panāh) shelter; (kamīn-  
 gāh) hiding place;—*hoṭā*, *v. t.* (pardā h.)  
 to be concealed;—*karnā*, *v. t.* (chhipānā) to  
 conceal, screen;—*kasar*, *m.* (nāfā' o auḡsān)  
 profit and loss;—**H.** (āp. rok.) a scotch.  
**Oṭā, H. a.** (utnā) so much, that many.  
**Oṭā, H. m.** (pardā) a screen: one who picks or  
 separates the seed from cotton.  
**Oṭang, H. f.** (chhoṭā) not long, short.  
**Oṭnā, H. v. t.** (dhānkā) to cover; (panāh d.)  
 to shelter; (binānle nikālānā) to pick or separate  
 the seed from cotton. [ing the cotton seeds.  
**Oṭnī, H. f.** (charḡhī) an instrument for separat-

P.

**P, p.** (Fārsī kā tīcā harf, aur Nāgrī kā ikkīswān  
 binjīn) the third letter of Persian and the  
 twenty-first consonant of the Nāgrī alphabet.  
**Pā, H.** (isāq hai jo ism i sīfat ko ism i zat banā-  
 tā hai) affix employed in forming abstract sub-  
 stantives from adjectives and substantives, as  
*Bachāpā*.  
**Pā, P. m.** (sirf murakkabāt ke akhīr meṅ ātā  
 hai) used only as last member of *comp.* (pānw)  
 foot; (darākt ki jā) foot of a tree; (qayām-  
 pīzī) lasting, continuing;—*audāz*, *m.* (kḡhāk-  
 sho) door-rug;—*band*, (muqayyad) fettered;  
 (girāst meṅ phānsā) encumbered with a fami-  
 ly; (nankar) a servant; (agāī) a rope with  
 which the forefeet of a horse are tied;—*band*  
*hoṭā*, (muqayyad h.) to be fettered;—*bu zan-  
 pīr*, (pair meṅ beṭī) fettered in chains;—*bos*,  
 (qadambo) kissing the feet; (parastish)  
 adoring, worshipping;—*bosī*, (qadam-bosī)  
 kissing the feet, reverence;—*dar rikāb*, (rikāb  
 meṅ pair rakhe) having the foot in the stirrup;  
 (taiyār, mustā'id) ready, prompt; (qarīb-  
 ul-marḡ) one foot in the grave;—*darāz*, (pāgw  
 phālā) having the feet extended; (ārām se)  
 at ease, contented;—*lagā*, (thokar) slip,  
 stumble; (galatī) error;—*mardī*, (zor)  
 strength, valour;—*piyāda*, (paidal) on foot,  
 afoot;—*shikasta*, (ṭīte pāgw) having the legs  
 broken; (kamzor) infirm; (lāchār) helpless;  
 —*tāba*, (moza) socks, stocking;—*yāb*, (uthlā)  
 fordable; (utār) a ford;—*zeb*, (khalkhāl) an  
 ankle ornament. [restraint; (qā'idā) rule.  
**Pābandī, P. f.** (rukāwāt, qaid) restriction.  
**Pach, S. a.** (pakānā) cooking, baking; (hazm  
 k.) digesting.  
**Pach, H. f.** (sahārā) support; (panāh, bachāo),

protection, defence; (ta'assub) prejudice, bigotry;—*a.* (pāgh) five;—*gūlyā*, a game played with five pebbles;—*kalyān*, a horse white on the legs and forehead;—*khūyā*, (panj-gosha, mukhammas) a pentagon;—*laḡā*, (jis meḡ pānch laḡiyāḡ hon) consisting of five rows or strings; (pāpch laḡon kā hār) a necklace of five strings;—*mahla*, (panj-manziā) five-storied;—*mel*, (miā hūā) mixed; (gaḡhar) confused;—*pahlī*, (mukhammas) pentagon.

**Pach**, *S. m.* (zamurrad) emerald. [digestive.

**Pachuk**, *H. m.* (pakānā) cooking; (chāran) a

**Pachānā**, *H. v. t.* (hazn k.) to digest; (josh d.) to ferment.

**Pachānawc**, *H. v.* ninety-five.

**Pachānlyā**, *S. f.* (pachne jog) digestible.

**Pachān**, *H. m.* (hizama) digestion.

**Pachās**, *H. a.* (pinjāh) fifty.

**Pachāsā**, *H. m.* (pachās rupaye ke wazn kā baḡ) a weight of fifty rupees.

**Pachāsī**, *H. v.* eighty-five.

**Pachāunī**, *H. f.* (aunḡ) the entrails.

**Pachchar**, *H. m.* (pachḡ) a wedge;—*arānā*, to insert a slip of wood into a crack or opening;—*mārū*, to put a spoke in the wheel; (muzāhin honā, rokū) to obstruct, thwart.

**Pachchham**, *H. m.* (magrib) the west.

**Pachchhamī**, *H. a.* (magribī) western.

**Pachh**, *H. m.* (bāz) wing, feather; (madad) assistance, adherence; (tarāfārī) partiality; (pākh, pakhwārā) the half of a lunar month, a fortnight. [hind legs as a horse.

**Pachh**, *H. m.* (du-latḡ) kicking out with the

**Pachhag**, *H. m.* (magrib) the west.

**Pachhāḡ**, *H. f.* (paḡak) a fall on the back;—*uā*, (paḡaknā) to throw on the back.

**Pachhātḡar**, *H. v.* seventy-five. [bird.

**Pachherā**, *H. m.* (pardār) winged; (parand)

**Pachhlyā**, **Pachhlyāc**, *H. m.* a westerly wind.

**Pachhor**, *H. m.* (phaḡaknā) winnowing.

**Pachhoḡon**, *H. m.* (bhūst) the chaff which flies off in winnowing

**Pachhoḡnā**, *H. v. t.* (phaḡaknā) to winnow.

**Pachhūnā**, *H. v. t.* (pashemān h.) to regret, to repent.

**Pachhūwā**, *H. m.* (pashemānī) regret. [wind.

**Pachhwa**, *H. f.* (magrib hawā) the westerly

**Pachis**, *H. a.* twenty-five.

**Pachisi**, *H. f.* (ek khel) a game.

**Pach-jach**, *H. f.* (chhapākā, phasākā) the noise made in walking in mire, squash.

**Pachpachā**, *H. a.* (pilpilā) slabby.

**Pachpan**, *H. a.* fifty-five.

**Pad**, *S. m.* (pair) foot; (qadam) footstep; (naḡsh i pā) foot-print, trace; (ghar) home, station; (martaba) rank, dignity; (band) stanza; (shai) a thing;—*ārth*, (ni'mat) rarity, object;—*ārth vidyā*, (ilsafa i tabā'f), the science of natural philosophy;—*āsan*, (pādān) foot-stool;—*chitnī*, (naḡsh i pā) foot-print;—*pankaj*, *a. m.* (kaḡwāse pair) a lotus-like foot;—*pīḡhā*, (pādān) a foot-stool;—*tal*, (talwā) sole of the foot.

**Padak**, *S. m.* (qadam) step; (darjā) position, an office; (hukkal) an ornament of the neck; (putḡa) a badge.

**Padar**, *H. f.* (paḡon kī āhat) noise of foot-steps;—**Padar**, *P. m.* (ūp) father. [like.

**Padārāna**, **Padārāna**, *P. a.* (wālidāna) father.

**Pādāsh**, **Pādāshī**, *P. m.* ('iwaz) reward, recompense. [baḡhānā) to sit.

**Padārānā**, *H. v. t.* (jānā yā ānā) to go or come.

**Pādī**, *S. m.* (pādār) footed;—*H. m.* (chahārum hisse kā baḡqdār) entitled to a fourth part or share; (dhān) paddy.

**Pādīd**, *P. a.* (khulā, sāf) open, clear, visible.

**Pādina**, *S. m.* (kamāl) the lotus-flower; (insān ke jism par ek khāss til) a particular mole on the human body; (das kharab) ten billions;—*mukhi*, (jawāśā) a species of prickly nightshade;—*push*, *m.* (kunkarā) name of a plant.

**Padmā**, *S. f.* an epithet of Lakshmi.

**Padmāvatī**, *S. f.* (kaḡwāl ke phūl se bhārī) abounding in lotus-flowers; (Lakshmi kā ūām)

an epithet of Lakshmi, the goddess of wealth, (Gaḡā kī khāss dhārā) the main stream of the Ganges.

**Padminī**, *S. f.* (chār qismoḡ meḡ se pahīl qism kī 'aurat) the first woman of the four classes, the four classes are *Padminī*, *Chitrinī*, *Sanhīnī*, and *Hastinī*.

**Padudak**, *H. m.* (charanāmrit) water in which a Brahman's feet have been washed and which is drunk by Hindu devotees as an act of religious merit. [clergyman, minister, missionary.

**Pādri**, *S. m.* ('Isāfōn kā pīr) Christian priest.

**Padrūd**, *P. m.* (rukhsai, widā'f) leave, dismissal;—*karnā*, (widā'f h.) to bid adieu.

**Pādshāh**, *P. m.* (shāh) a king;—*zādā*, (rāj-kunwar) king's son;—*zādī*, (rāj-kunwārī) princess.

**Pādshāhāt**, *P. f.* (sultanaat) kingdom.

**Pādshāhī**, *P. m.* same as *Pādshāhat*.

**Pādūkā**, *S. f.* (kharāḡw) wooden shoe, sandal.

**Pādwl**, *S. f.* (rista), road, way, path; (laḡab, khitāb) title, degree;—*denā*, (laḡab d.) to confer a title. [able; (mustā'idd) ready.

**Pādār**, *P. a.* (mazbūt) firm; (ustuwār) dur-

**Pādārī**, *P. f.* (ustuwārī) permanent; (mazbūtī) durability, stability. [long drawers.

**Pādāma**, *P. m.* (ghuḡannā) trousers; (izār)

**Pādkhāna**, *P. m.* (jāe zurār) a necessary latrine.

**Pāemāl**, *P. a.* (kuchlā) trodden under foot; (barbād) destroyed;—*homā*, (kuchlā j.) to be trampled on.

**Pāemālī**, *P. f.* (tabāhī) destruction, ruin.

**Pāemardī**, *P. f.* (himmat) courage, resolution.

**Pāeucha**, *P. m.* (shilwār) one leg of a pair of drawers.

**Pāetāna**, *P. m.* (moza) a sock.

**Pāetaktī**, *P. m.* (dār-us-sultanaat) the royal residence, the capital. [dḡharā) a footpath.

**Pāḡ**, *H. m.* (qadam) the foot-step;—*dandī*.

**Pāḡ**, *H. m.* (ras) syrup.

**Pāḡhī**, *H. f.* (taḡkā) dawn of day, morning.

**Pāḡal**, *H. a.* (dīwāna) mad, insane;—*honū*, (sīḡ ho j.) to become mad;—*khāna*, (sīḡon ke rahne kā makān) mad-house, lunatic asylum;—*pan*, (dīwānagī) madness, insanity.

**Pāḡhā**, *H. m.* (ek qism kā sakht lohā yā lāpāt) a kind of hard iron or steel; (rassā) a rope.

**Pāḡiyā**, *H. f.* (paḡḡ) a turban.

**Pāḡlā**, *H. a.* (dīwāna) mad, foolish. [syrup.

**Pāḡnā**, *H. v. t.* (shīre meḡ dūbānā) to dip in

**Pāḡrī**, same as **Pāḡiyā**;—*utārā*, (be-'izzat k.) to disgrace, dishonour.

**Pāḡur**, *H. m.* (jugālī) chewing the cud.

**Pāḡurānā**, *H. v. t.* (jugālī k.) to chew the cud.

**Pāhal**, *H. m.* ('araf) side; (ḡālā) a flake of cotton or wool.

**Pāhar**, **Pāhr**, *H. m.* (āth ghariyān yā tīn ghanḡe kā pās) a division of time consisting of eight ghars or three hours;—*dīn*, (dīn kā pahāḡ pāhar) first watch of the day.

**Pāhār**, *H. m.* (koh) mountain; (chatḡān) rock; (koḡ hāḡ sakht yā mazbūt shai) anything very hard or strong; (koḡ hār bhārī yā mushkil kām) any heavy or difficult task;—*a.* (barā) great, large.

**Pāhārā**, *H. m.* the multiplication table.

**Pāhārī**, *H. a.* (kohistānī) mountainous;—*f.* (kūcha) a hill.

**Pāchān**, *H. f.* (shinākhī) knowledge; (mulāḡāt) acquaintance; (tajriba) experience; (nishān) mark.

**Pāchānānā**, *H. v. t.* (ma'lim k.) to perceive, know; (smajhū) understand; (tamiz k.) to distinguish. [enigma.

**Pāheḡ**, *H. f.* (chistān) a riddle; (mu'amma)

**Pāhilaḡḡī**, **Pāhilaḡḡhā**, *H. a.* (jeḡhrā) first-born;—*pan*, (jeḡhānī) primogeniture.

**Pāhinnā**, **Pāhinnā**, *H. v. t.* (zeb i badan k.) to put on dress. [dress.

**Pāhiraḡ**, **Pāhiraḡwā**, *H. m.* (kaprā, poshāk)

**Pāhiraḡwānī**, *H. f.* (jorā) dress given to guests at a wedding.

**Pāliya**, *H. m.* wheel of a carriage.

**Pālā**, *H. a.* (auwāl) first; (muḡaddam) prior;

(asīl) original.

**Pālie**, *H. ad.* (peshtar se) at first;—*hī se*,

- (pesh-tar hīse) from the very first;—**pahal**, (anwala awal) first of all; (auwala) in the first instance; (itidān) originally.
- Pahlū, P. m.** (bagal) a side, flank, wing; **chār**—, **a.** (pur-shikam) bellyful;—**dār**, (chaurā) spacious;—**nishin**, (pās bai(hue w.) sitting by the side; (sāht) a companion;—**par**, (taraf men) on the side; (ek taraf) on one side;—**tilāf**, (kūnāra-kashf) drawing; aside, shirking;—**tilāf karnā**, (alag h.) to draw aside or apart, to draw back from.
- Pahlwān, H. m.** (bahādūr) hero, champion; (kush-tī-bāz) a wrestler.
- Pahlwānī, H. f.** (bahādūrī) heroism.
- Pahnāi, H. f.** (chaurāf, arz) width.
- Pahnūā, H. v. t.** (pahnūā) to cause to be dressed, to cause to put on. [clothes, dress.
- Pahnūā, Pahnūāwā, H. m.** (kagpe, postmak)
- Pahnūāwan, H. f.** (Jorā) garments bestowed on guests and relations at a wedding.
- Pahnū, H. m.** (pās, chankī) a watch; (gasht) a turn of watch; (pāsān, chankīdār) a sentinel, a guard; (waqt) time;—**badalnā**, (chankī-dāron ki badlī k.) to change the guard;—**hīhnā**, (chankī bīhnā) to place a guard;—**denā**, (chankīdārī k.) to keep watch, to mount guard;—**dār**, (pāsān) a guard;—**meq bīhnā**, (hīnsat men suurd k.) to give in custody;—**wāfā**, (chankīdār) a watchman, sentinel.
- Pahnū, Pahnūā, H. m.** (chankīdār) a watchman, sentinel.
- Pānun, Pānunā, H. m.** (mihmān) a guest.
- Pānunāf, H. f.** (mihmānī) hospitality, entertainment.
- Pahunch, H. f.** (guzar, rasāf) reach, access, admittance; (āqat) power; (rasīd) receipt.
- Pahunchā, H. m.** (kalāf) the wrist.
- Pahunchānā, H. v. t.** (bhiwjānā) to cause to send, to cause to arrive.
- Pahunchī, H. f.** (ek zewar jo kalāf par pahinā jāe) an ornament worn on the wrist, a bracelet.
- Pahnūnī, H. v. t.** (fēnā) to lie down.
- Pal, P. m.** (pair) the foot; (qadam) footstep; (tef) the heel; (nishān) trace, mark; (rag, mas) a r. vece, tendon;—**p** (pichhe) following, after, behind;—**ba**—, **dār**—, (qadam ba qadam) step by step; (ek ke pichhe ek) one after another; (sisilawār) successively;—**karnā**, **v. t.** (pichhā k.) to pursue; (pakarnā) to seize;—**kārā**, **kārūā, f.** (beft) fetters; (pāzel) ornamental rings worn on the ankles;—**ran**, (pichhlagā) follower, attendant;—**rawī**, (pichhā) following, going after, pursuit.
- Pal, S. m.** (dādhi) milk;—**prep.** (par) upon, on; (fāham) nevertheless; (lekin) but;—**H. f.** (aib, burāf) a fault, vice, blemish.
- Pāl, H. f.** a copper coin equal in value to the twelfth of an anna.
- Paldā, P. a.** (janā, upjā) born, created; (zāhir) manifested; (kamāf) earnings; (nafā) profit, gain; (yāft) perquisites; (rishwat) bribes;—**honā**, (janm l.) to be born, to be created; (ugnā) spring up, be produced;—**karnā**, (hasī men lanā) to bring into being, to create.
- Paidāsh, P. f.** (janm) birth; (āfrīnīsh) creation; (hasīl) produce; (kamāf) earnings; (munāfā) profits; (Bāibāl men purāne 'Ahd-nāmē ki pahil kitāb) in Bible the first book of the Old Testament, Genesis;—**f**, (zāft) natural, original.
- Paldāl, H. a.** and **ad.** (chalte hūe) walking; (pā-piyāda) on foot;—**m.** (piyāda sipāhī) foot soldier; (sipāh) infantry.
- Paldāwār, Paldāwārī, P. f.** (nikāf) produce of land; (phal) fruit; (fasl) harvest; (munāfā) profits of trade; (āmādant) income.
- Palgām, P. m.** (sandesā) mission, message;—**bar**, (ruslī) a prophet, apostle;—**barī**, the office of a messenger. [furrow.
- Palgār, P. m.** (garbhā) a ditch; (harāyā) a Puli, H. f. ('ahd, pran) solemn declaration or agreement. [ner.
- Paik, P. f.** (qāsīd) messenger; (harkāra) run.
- Paikāu, P. f.** (sāfār, bhāl) the head of an arrow.
- Paikār, P. f.** (lārāf) war, battle.
- Pakārī, H. f.** (beft) iron chains on the legs of a culprit. [hire at a fair or in a camp.
- Palkī, H. m.** one who carries round a *hugga* for
- Pallā, H. m.** (nāj nipne kā paimānā) a corn measure; (ek tokrā) a large basket.
- Palmā, P. f.** (paimāsh) measuring; (massāh) measurer.
- Palmāish, P. f.** (masāhat, nāp) measuring, measurement;—**f māl, f.** (paimāish ba-nazar i bandobast) revenue survey;—**kuninda**, (sar-wair) a surveyor.
- Palmak, H. f.** (zar-baft) brocade.
- Palmān, P. m.** (nāp) measuring; ('ahd) agreement; (wa'da) promise; (qasam) oath.
- Palmānā, P. m.** (nāpwa) a measure;—**kash**, (nāpne w.) a measurer;—**umr ka bharna**, (din pūr h.) filling the allotted period of life; (maru) to die. [(hanz) reservoir of water.
- Palu, H. m.** (nahr) water course, a channel;
- Palnā, H. a.** (tez, noklā) sharp, pointed;—**karnā, v. t.** (tez k.) to sharpen. [edge to.
- Palmānā, H. v. t.** (tez k.) to sharpen, give an
- Paluchmī, H. v. t.** (phatakūf) to window.
- Paluglī, Paluglā, H. m.** (rāstā) way, path;—**maru**, (rūh hand k.) to stop a road; (rāh-zant k.) to rob on the highway. [belas.
- Palujan, H. f.** (ghungri) an anklet of small
- Palujin, H. f.** (ghungrā) small bells fastened round the feet of children or pigeons.
- Palusālī, H. a.** sixty-five.
- Palutālīs, H. a.** forty-five;—**wāg**, forty-fifth.
- Palutānī, H. m.** the foot part of a bedstead.
- Palutārā, H. m.** the preparatory attitude of wrestler;—**badalnā**, to engage in a preliminary sparring.
- Palutīn, H. a.** thirty-five.
- Palr, H. m.** (pāw) the foot; (qadam) foot-step; (naqā i pā) footprint;—**chhūnā**, to continue menstruating after the time.
- Palrāhan, P. m.** (libās) covering, mantle; (jhāl) a long robe.
- Palrāf, H. f.** (shināwār) swimming.
- Palrāk, H. m.** (tairne w.) swimmer.
- Palrānā, H. v. t.** (kisf ko tairnā) to cause to swim or float; (kisf ko tairnā sikhānā) to teach one to swim. [depth.
- Palrānā, H. m.** (ādmī dubāo) beyond man's
- Palrāstā, P. a.** (sājhāyā) decorated.
- Palrawī, P. f.** (pichhā) following; (ta'aqqub) pursuit; (tajassus) hunting after;—**v. t.** (pichhe chalnā) to go after, follow; (muqad-dame chalnā) to conduct a suit.
- Palrī, H. f.** *dim.* of pair; (sīstī) ladder, staircase; (pāw kā zewar) an ankle ornament.
- Palrūnā, H. v. t.** (tairnā, bahnā) to swim, to float.
- Palsā, H. m.** a copper coin, a pice; (ānekā chauthā hissa) quarter of an anna; (daulat) wealth, riches;—**lagānā**, (rūpiyā sarf k.) to lay out money;—**urānā**, (fuzāl-kharchī k.) to spend money extravagantly;—**wālā**, (amr)
- Paltālā, H. a.** (uthlā) shallow. [wealthy.
- Paltūh, H. f.** (guzar) entrance, ingress; (pā-isār) admission; (misannā i hundī) duplicate cheque;—**jānā**, (ghus j.) to run into.
- Paltūhā, H. m.** (pahunch) penetration, entrance, access, admission.
- Paltūhārnā, Paltūhārnā, H. v. t.** (dākhlī k.) to cause to penetrate, to thrust.
- Paltūnā, H. v. t.** (dākhlī h.) to enter.
- Palwand, P. a.** (Jorā) joined;—**m.** (mel) junction; (Jor) addition;—**honā**, (mil j., jur j.) to be joined;—**kār**, (pārcha-doz) patcher; (qalam lagāne w.) grafter;—**lagānā**, (fukrā lagānā) to put a piece on.
- Palwandī, P. a.** (jorār) patched, pieced; (qalamī) grafted; (dō-nasāf) mongrel.
- Palwast, Palwasta, P. a.** (jurā hāf) joined.
- Palwastagi, P. f.** (milāo) junction, adhesion; (dostī) friendship.
- Palzār, P. f.** (jāft) a slipper, a shoe;—**khānā**, (jūttion kī mār khānā) to suffer a shoe-beating;—**khōr**, (jūttī-khōr) deserving to receive a shoe-beating; (kamīnā) abject.
- Pajarnā, H. v. t.** (jalnā) to catch fire, to burn; (khāk h.) to become ashes.

**Pajaurā, H. a.** (kamīna) low, mean, vile.  
**Pāji, H. a.** same as pajaurā;—**mizāj,** (nikamā) mean-spirited;—**pan,** (kamīnapan) mean-ness.  
**Pāk, P. a.** (sāf) pure, clear; (mutabarrik) holy; (ma'sūm) innocent;—**bāzi,** (rāstbāzi) purity, sincerity;—**dāman,** (bā'-asmat) pure, chaste;—**rau,** (rāstbāz) upright conduct;—**sāfi,** (pārsāfi) sanctity;—**sīrat,** (nek chalan) of spotless character.  
**Pakā, H. a.** (rigdhā) ready cooked.  
**Pakāi, H. f.** (riudhāf) cooking, dressing.  
**Pakānā, H. v. t.** (rigdhnā) to cook, to bake, to dress victuals.  
**Pakar, H. f.** (girāf) the act of seizing;—**bandi,** ('uzr) objection; (nukta-chinf) criticism; (subūt) evidence, proof;—**leuā,** (girāf k.) to take hold of.  
**Pakarnā, H. v. t.** (thāmānā) to catch, to lay hold of; (nukta-chinf k.) criticise, to find fault.  
**Pakarwānā, H. v. t.** (thāmānā) to cause to seize.  
**Pakān, H. a.** (pakne par) ripening.  
**Pākhi, H. m.** (pakhwārā) a lunar fortnight.  
**Pakh, P. int.** (wāh, shābāsh) O! bravo!  
**Pākthā, H. m.** (bagli dīwār) side wall; (osārā) a porch. [leather water bag.  
**Pakbāl, Pakhālā, H. f.** (mashak) a large  
**Pakbāl, H. m.** (kīfchar) mud, mire.  
**Pakbālā, H. v. t.** (dhonā) to wash.  
**Pākhan, Pāshān, S. m.** (patthar) stone.  
**Pākhand, H. f.** (bandīnāshī) wickedness; ('mak-kārī) hypocrisy.  
**Pākhandī, H. a.** (makkār) hypocrite, deceitful.  
**Pākhwāj, H. f.** a kind of drum. [waj.  
**Pākhwājī, H. m.** one who plays on the 'Pakhā-  
**Pakherā, H. m.** (chirpā) a bird.  
**Pakhojā, H. m.** (bāzā) wing.  
**Pakhuā, H. m.** (bagal) side, flank.  
**Pakhuri, H. f.** (paukharī) petal.  
**Pākī, P. f.** (pākizag) purity, cleanliness.  
**Pākizā, P. a.** (sāf, pāk) pure, clean; (pāk-dāman) chaste;—**gaular,** (pāk khaslat) of a pure nature;—**khaslat,** (pāk-dāman) of chaste habits.  
**Pākizagi, P. f.** (sāfāt) cleanliness, purity; (pāk-dāman) chastity.  
**Pakkā, H. a.** (rigdhā, ubā) cooked, boiled; (safed) gray or white; (kamāl) perfect; (maz-būt) strong, firm;—**hīsāb,** (jāghā hā hīsāb) accounts carefully prepared;—**karnā,** (maz-būt k.) to strengthen;—**pan,** (mazbūtī) firm-ness; (chālāki) cleverness.  
**Pakū, H. v. t.** (riudhānā) to be cooked, boiled; (taiyār h.) to be prepared; (safed h. j.) to turn gray.  
**Pakori, H. m.** food made of pulse-meal.  
**Pakshi, S. m.** (par) wing; (bāzā) fin; (bagal) flank, side; (firqa) class, party; (tarafdār) a partisan; (paurā, sāthī) follower; (pakhwārā, pākhi) the half of a lunar month; (lindāf) assistance; (mulāfizāt) protection;—**karnā,** (tarafdār k.) to take the part;—**dhar,** (tarafdār) taking the side;—**hiu,** (he-par) wingless;—**pāt,** (tarafdār) siding;—**vān,** (pardār) winged, feathered, fledged.  
**Pakshi, S. a.** (pardār) winged; (tarafdār) taking the side of;—**m.** (chirpā) a bird; (fir) an arrow; (tarafdār) a partisan; (madad-gār) an assistant; (mukhtār) an advocate; (murabbī) a patron;—**shālā, f.** (chirpā-khāna) an aviary; (ghogla) a nest.  
**Pakwāi, H. f.** (pakāne ki ujrat) price paid for cooking.  
**Pakwān, H. m.** (pākā bñā khānā) cooked or dressed food; (mīthāi) sweetmeat.  
**Pakwānā, H. v. t.** to cause to cook.  
**Pāl, S. m.** (ek wazn jo chār karahā ki barābar hotā hai) a weight equal to four karahā; (chauhās sikand) a period of twenty-four seconds; (lamha) a moment.  
**Pāl, H. f.** (palak) the eye-lid; (lamha) a moment;—**bhar inoy,** (ek lamhe me) in an instant;—**mārnā,** (palak mārnā) winking;—**māte hī,** (ānan fānan) in the twinkling of an eye, instantly;—**pāl,** (har lamha) every instant.

**Pāl, H. f.** (pushta, meṇḍ) embankment, dam; (rāof) small tent; (hābbān) sail;—**chaphānā,** (hābbān khulnā) to hoist sail; (puāl ki tahē) layers of straw; (puttān jin meṇ ka-  
**chhe ān pakāe jāte haiṇ)** leaves between which unripe mangoes are ripened;—**kā pak-kā,** (payāl meṇ pakāyā hñā) ripened in straw;—**f.** (panāh) shelter, protection.  
**Pālā, H. m.** heap of earth made by children to separate the two sides in the game of *kubuddi*.  
**Pālā, H. m.** (kuhrā) frost; (bārī) time or turn; (panāh) protection, shelter; (parwarish) maintenance, support; (ikhtiyār) power, sway.  
**Pālāgan, H. f.** (qadāmbos) obeisance by embracing the foot, laying one's head on another's feet.  
**Palak, P. f.** (parda i chashm) the eye-lids; (lamha) moment;—**daryā,** (bādāl) clouds;—**lag-nā,** (āghokh kā band ho j.) closing of the eye-lids;—**matkānā,** (ishārā k.) to wink;—**meṇ,**—**ke māte,** (fāuran) in the twinkling of an eye, in a moment.  
**Palak, S. m.** (muḥāfiz) protector, cherisher; (chārpāl, palang) bedstead; (ek qiam kā sāg) a kind of spinach;—**putr,** (le-pālak beṭā) an adopted son. [palanquin.  
**Pālki, S. f.** (dolf) a kind of litter or sedan, a  
**Pālā, S. m.** (sūkhi ghās) dried grass.  
**Pālan, H. m.** (hifāzāt) protecting, guarding;—**hār,** (pālne w.) protector, cherisher.  
**Pālān, H. f.** (khogir) pack-saddle;—**bāydhnā,** (khogir d.) to put a pack-saddle.  
**Pālānā, H. f.** (chāhān) thatching.  
**Palang, P. m.** (chitā, teṇḍā) a panther, leopard, a tiger;—**afgan,** (chfte ko mārne w.) leopard-killer;—**H. m.** (chārpāl, khatiyā) a bed without curtains, bedstead;—**posh,** (palaṅg ki chādar) a coverlet, counterpane.  
**Palangrī, H. f.** (khatolā) a small bedstead.  
**Pālāni, P. a.** (khogir-dār) bearing a pack-saddle; (khogir-sāz) maker of pack-saddles; asp i.e., (laddīn ghorā) pack-horse. [to be reversed.  
**Pālānā, H. v. t.** (launā) to turn over; (ulā h.)  
**Pālēnā, H. v. t.** (chalāf k. bñā dīpāshī k.) to irrigate land after ploughing.  
**Paleo, H. m.** (shorhā) soup, broth.  
**Palethan, H. m.** dry floor put under and over dough when it is rolled;—**nākhānā,** (khūb kun-dī k.) to beat severely.  
**Palez, P. f.** (kharbūzōn yā kakrī kā khet) field of melons or cucumbers. [for oil.  
**Pālī, H. f.** (tel nikālne kā chammach) a ladle  
**Pālī, S. f.** ('uchiyā) tip of the ear; (talwār ki dhār) edge of sword; (meṇḍ) raised bank; (sarī zānī) the knee-pan; (ta'rif) praise; (dhakkan) cover of a pot.  
**Pālīd, P. a.** (ganda) polluted, defiled, foul;—**karnā,** (ganda k.) to pollute.  
**Pālidi, P. f.** (gandagī) pollution, impurity.  
**Pālīkui, S. f.** (bārhī aurat) an old woman.  
**Pālita, H. m.** (moṭī battī) a thick wick;—**chāt jānā,** (ranjak chāt j.) to dash in the pan.  
**Pālki, H. f.** (pīnā) palanquin.  
**Pālā, H. m.** (taraf) side; (tarāz kā ek palcā) one of a pair of scales; (fāslā) space, distance; (nāj kā bora) a grain bag; (madad) protection, assistance; (dāman) edge of a garment; (ek klwār) one shutter or fold of a door;—**bhārī honā,** (dunyāw kāmōn meṇ phānsnā) to be entangled in worldly affairs;—**chīhurānā,** (āzād p.) to get off;—**dār,** (bojhīyā) one who carries sacks of grain, a carrier of heavy burdens;—**kash,** (tarafdār) partial;—**kashī,** (tarafdārī) partiality;—**lenā,** (ham-dardī k.) to sympathize or condole with;—**klwār,** (bagal meṇ) at the side.  
**Pālā bāydhnā, H. v. t.** (apnā k.) to make one's own; (byāhñā) to take to wife; (yād r.) to bear in mind; (de d.) to give away.  
**Pālā, H. m.** (kināra) edge, border;—**dār,** (gotā w.) a maker of gold or silver borders for garments.  
**Pālānā, H. v. t.** (parwarish p.) to be reared.  
**Pālānā, H. m.** (shālā) a cradle;—**v. t.** (mulāfizāt k.) to protect.

**Palṭā, H. m.** (wāpaṣi) retreat; (tabādala) exchange;—denā, (lauṭā d.) to send back;—khānā, (uṭānā, nīche ṣpar h.) to turn upside down;—leuā, (i'waz l.) to take revenge.

**Palṭan, H. f.** (fauj) regiment.

**Palṭāo, H. m.** (ulṭāo) reaction, rebound.

**Palṭhā, H. m.** (ek qism kī nashist) a particular posture in sitting.

**Palṭhi, H. f.** (ek qism kī nashist) a method of sitting on the hams with the legs rolled round;—bāḍhnā, yā mārnā, to sit down on the ground resting on the buttocks.

**Palū, H. m.** (pālā hāṣ) domesticated. [er.]

**Palwalyā, H. m.** (pālne w.) nourisher, cherisher.

**Palwāl, H. m.** (parwar) a species of cucumber.

**Palwānā, H. v. i.** (parwarish karwānā) to cause to be nourished.

**Palwār, H. m.** (dongi) a small boat.

**Palwārī, H. m.** (mallāh) a boatman.

**Pāmān, S. m.** (ganjā) diseased with herpes.

**Pāmar, S. m.** (ganjā) diseased with herpes; (baḍ-mā'āsh) wicked, vile; (gunahgār) sinner; (razīl) a lowbred man.

**Pāmārī, H. f.** (ek qism kī reshmi kaprā) a kind of silken cloth.

**Pamman, H. f.** ('umda qism kī gehūn) wheat of a superior kind.

**Pan, H. con.** of Pānch, of Pān, of Pānī; used in comp. (kheḷ) play; (hāzi) bet, wager; (jahez) marriage portion; (daulat) wealth, money;—baḍrā, (pānū dhūp) rain and sunshine;—baṭṭā, (pānān) a betel box;—bharā, (pānī bharnewālā) a man who fills water;—chakkī, (chakkī jo pānī se chaltī hai) a watermill;—ghat, (kunwān yā tālāb) a well or tank; (ghāt kī sīnī) a passage to a river, river-steps;—hārā, (pan-bharā) a man carrying waterpots on his head;—hārān, (pan-bharin) a woman carrying waterpots on her head;—kāl, (khushkālī) scarcity of water, drought;—sāl, (paṇsālā) a stand at which water is distributed to travellers;—serā, (panserī) a weight of five seers;—tol, (jalvidyā) the science of Hydrostatics.

**Pān, H. f. m.** (kalap) starch; betel, betel leaf; (nāe kapre ke be-bine tāge) the unwoven threads of new cloths;—m. (sharbat) beverage; (bargī tumbol) betel leaf;—dān, (pan-dabbā) a box for betel and the condiments taken with it;—karnā yā kur leuā, (pī l.) to drink; (khā j.) to make a repast;—lagūnā, (gīlanū b.) to prepare betel-leaf with betelnut;—leuā, (pān qabūl k.) to accept prepared betel-leaf; (rāzī h.) to consent.

**Pānā, H. v. i.** (hāsi k.) to get, acquire, receive; (pahunchnā) to reach; (uṭhā l.) to pick up; (milnā) meet with; (mustā'idd h.) to enjoy; (bardāshī k.) to suffer;—m. (bāqī) dues, outstanding.

**Pānāh, P. f.** (muḥāfizat) protection, asylum;—denā, (ārām d.) to give shelter;—dīh, (pānāh dene w.) protector;—dīhī, (rakshā) the giving shelter or protection;—leuā, (saran l.) to take shelter;—mānūgnā, (saran chāhnā) to seek protection.

**Pānālā, H. m.** (nālī, nūbādn) a drain.

**Pānūnā, H. v. i.** (nādh than men utarwānā) to cause the milk to come into the udder of animals.

**Pānapnā, H. v. i.** (tāza h.) to be refreshed; (bahāl ho j.) to be revived or restored; (jar pakaynā) to take root; (baṛhān) to grow; (sarsabz h.) to flourish, prosper; (mazbūt h.) to get strong; (bīmārī ke ba'd mo'āz h.) to pick up flesh after sickness.

**Pānch, H. m.** (sālīs) persons who sit together as assessors;—S. a. (panj) five;—gunā, (pānch martaba) five times;—khāu, (panj-manzil) consisting of five stories;—kon, (mukhammas) pentagon;—larā, a. consisting of five strings or rows;—mahālā, (panj-manzila) five-storied;—rāshik, (satta-mutanāsiba) compound rule of three;—salsala, (sālīs falsala) judgment by arbitration.

**Panchak, H. f.** (panach) a bowstring.

**Panchakkī, H. f.** water-mill.

**Pauchāl, H. a.** (hoshiyār) dexterous, clever, artful; (dagābbāz) deceitful.

**Panchāmī, S. f.** the fifth day of the month.

**Panchāmīrt, S. m.** (dādh, dāhī, chūf, ghī aur shahd kī Amezish) a mixture of milk, curds, sugar, butter and honey.

**Panchānawē, H. a.** ninety-five.

**Panchāyat, H. f.** (sālīs falsala) private arbitration; (khānagī jhaggon kī bāham infāl) a brotherly settlement of family quarrels;—kar nā, (panch jāma' k.) to assemble the members of a *panchayat*; (sālīs ban baithnā) to sit as an umpire;—nāma, (sālīs-nāma) the written award of a court of arbitration;—sarkārī, (sālīs kachahī jis ko sarkār muqarrar kartī hai) a court of arbitration.

**Panchhālā, Panchhālā, S. m.** (patang kī puchhālā) the tail of a paper kite; (pichh lagā) one dogging the steps of another.

**Panchhī, H. f.** (chiriyā) a bird.

**Pānchwān, H. a.** (panjum) fifth.

**Pānchwīn, H. f.** (pānchwīn tārikh) the fifth day of the moon.

**Pand, P. m.** (nashat) moral, maxim; (rāe, sikshā) advice, council;—go, (nāsih) adviser, monitor. [days.]

**Pandarwārā, H. m.** (pākh) a fortnight, fifteen.

**Pandhras, H. f.** (amāwasyā) the fifteenth day of the month. [fifteen.]

**Pandrah, H. a.** fifteen;—wey, (panjdaham).

**Pānūā, H. a.** (chaugā, wasī) wide, broad, spacious;—m. money paid for a clue to lost property.

**Pānbārā, H. m.** (pānī bharne w.) water-man.

**Pānbārī, H. f.** (pānī bharnewālā) water-woman.

**Pānbi, H. f.** (jūti) slipper, shoe.

**Pānī, H. m.** (āb) water.

**Pānīhā, H. a.** (ābī) aquatic.

**Pānīlā, H. a.** (raṇṭā) watery, thin; (phīkā) insipid, tasteless. [to flatter.]

**Pānir, P. m.** cheese;—chaṭānā, (khushmāḍ k.)

**Pānirak, H. f.** (behan) a nursery of fruit and flower trees.

**Pāniyā, H. a.** (ābī) watery, aquatic;—m. (jal-bāshī) anything living in water.

**Pāniyāk, S. m.** (hīng) assafetida; (khushbū) incense; (za'īrān) saffron. [rigate.]

**Pāniyānā, H. v. i.** (ābāshī k.) to water, irrigate.

**Pāniyārā, H. a.** (sairāb) watered.

**Pānj, P. a.** (pānch) five;—āb, (pānch daryā) five waters or rivers;—angushī, (panj-margol) cinquefoil;—āyat, the five chapters of the Quran which are read after the death of a Muslim;—gūma, (pānch martaba) five-fold; (panj-waqtā mu'āz) the prayers repeated on the five hours of the day;—ganī, (hawās khāmas) the five senses; (panjā) any collection of five things;—goshā, (mukhammas) pentagon;—sālā, (pānch baras kī) five years' old;—shākhā, (ek qism kī mash'al jis men pānch shākhēn hotī hai) a five branched torch;—shāmba, (Jum'arāt, Brihaspat) Thursday.

**Pānjā, H. m.** (pānch) an aggregate of five;—9 maryām, a grass resembling a pair of claws interlocked;—kurnā, to interlock fingers with an adversary;—k.,—le jānā, to overcome an antagonist by twisting his hand;—mārnā, (jhapnā kī mārnā) to claw, to snap, to snatch;—meu jānā, (apne bas men jānā) to get hold of; (mutī k.) to get under subjection;—phernā, (dushman kī kalāī pher d.) to interlock the fingers and turn the hand of an adversary;—Fig. (gāib ā.) to overcome.

**Pānjāl, P. a.** (pachās) fifty.

**Pānjahum, P. a.** (pachāsāwān) fiftieth.

**Pānjālī, S. f.** (chaukhat) a door frame.

**Pānjān, H. v. i.** (jhalnā) to be soldered.

**Pānjar, S. m.** (pinjā) a cage; (dūgcha) a skeleton; (panjān) the ribs; (jism) the body.

**Pānjar, S. m.** (panjān) the ribs, the sides.

**Pānjikā, S. m.** (ponī) the ball or roll of cotton from which the thread is spun.

**Pānjirī, H. m.** a candle.

**Pānjirī, H. f.** (dawā jo chīni, ghī, āṭā, aur sirā se banī hai) a medicine composed of sugar, ghee, flour and cumlin seed.

**Paṅkh, H. m.** (par) a feather.  
**Paṅkhi, H. m.** (benā) a fan. [a bird.  
**Paṅkhi, H. f.** (boniyā) a small fan; (ek chīṛyā)  
**Paṅkhi, H. f.** p. tal or leaf of a flower.  
**Panjum, P. u.** (pāṅchwāg) fifth.  
**Pannā, H. m.** (warq) a leaf; (kitāb kā safha)  
 page of a book; (sonē yā chāṇḍī kā warq) gold  
 or silver leaf; (zamarad) an emerald; (imlī  
 kā sharbat) tamarind juice.  
**Panni, H. m.** (Paṅhūon kī ek qaum) name of a  
 tribe of Pathans; (warq) a leaf of metal; (sar-  
 pat) a long grass used in thatching.  
**Paṇolā, H. m.** land watered after ploughing.  
**Pāure, Pāude, H. m.** (Brahmanon kī ek qaum)  
 a sect of Brahmins.  
**Pāus, H. m.** (khād) dung, manure.  
**Pāusā, H. m.** dice. [stand.  
**Pansālī yā Pansālā, H. f.** (paṇsāla) a water  
**Pānsārī, H. m.** (‘attār) a druggist, a grocer.  
**Pānsan, H. a.** Corr. of pāṅch sau, five-hundred.  
**Panseri, H. f.** (pāṅch ser kā ek wazu) a mea-  
 sure of five seers.  
**Pansol, H. f.** (doug) a small boat.  
**Paut, H. f.** (qatār) a row. [order.  
**Paut yā Panth, H. m.** (firqa) a sect, a religious  
**Pāntar, H. m.** (wīrān khet) a desert field. [a sect.  
**Panth, H. m.** (rāsta) a path, way, road; (firqa)  
**Pāutī, H. f.** (satar) line; (qatār) row; (luṛī)  
 string; (saff) row of soldiers; (silsila) series,  
 range;—pāutī, (saff ha saff) in rows, in lines.  
**Pāuw, H. m.** (pair) foot;—barhānā, v. i. (āge  
 barhānā) to go ahead;—bhar jānā, (pāuw so  
 j.) the feet to sleep;—dho dhoke pinā, v. t.  
 (‘izzat k.) to show respect;—dālnā, (musta-  
 ‘idd h.) to prepare for and commence an un-  
 dertaking;—dignā, (phisālnā) to slip; (kisi  
 burkā meṅ ā j.) to fall into a vice;—gor  
 meṅ laṭkānā, v. t. (bahut buddhā h.) to have  
 one's foot in the grave;—jamānā, (qām h.)  
 to stand firmly;—pakarnā, (milnat k.) to  
 beseech submissively;—par pāuw rakhnā,  
 (āram se baithnā) to sit at ease;—phūṅk  
 phūṅk ke rakhnā, (kisi kām ko baṛī hoshiyārī  
 se k.) to do anything carefully;—pūjnā, (kisi  
 ‘izzat k.) to worship or to kiss the feet (of), to  
 do honor;—tornā, (thaknā) to be tired;—  
 uṭhānā, (jalī j.) to go quickly;—zāmīn par  
 na dharuā, (baṛī magrār h.) to be ostenta-  
 tious.  
**Panwār, H. m.** (chakor) the Greek partridge;  
 (qum lāṅpūt kā ek nām) name of a lāṅpūt  
 tribe.  
**Panwārā, H. m.** (khānā) a story, tale.  
**Panwārī, H. f.** (nān) a betel leaf; (bhīṭh) a  
 betel plantation.  
**Panwārī, H. m.** (tambolī) a betelseller.  
**Panwariyā, H. m.** (bhāt) a panegyrist.  
**Panyar, H. m.** (ek qism kā kutṭā) a spaniel.  
**Pāp, H. m.** (burāī) evil; (gunāh) sin; (jurm)  
 crime; (zinā) adultery, fornication;—āchrau,  
 (gunahgār) pursuit of sin or vice;—āchāran  
 karuā, (gunāh meṅ dīn kāṭnā) to lead a life  
 of sin;—bisānā, (gunāh k.) to commit sin;  
 (apne pāp sīāt l.) to bring calamity upon  
 oneself;—buddhī, (bad-tinat) evil-minded;  
 —chāṭhānā, (gunāh k.) to commit sin;—  
 darāī, (gunāhbinī) looking at faults;—dūr  
 karnā, (gunāh mīṭhānā) to wipe out sin;—  
 grab, (tabāḥī) calamity, misfortune;—hārak,  
 (baḍī dūr k. w.) removing evil;—karnā, (gu-  
 nāh k.) to sin; (zinā k.) to commit adultery;  
 —kārak, —kāri, (gunahgār) sinner;—khan-  
 dan, (pātak-nāshan) the annihilation of sin;  
 —inān, (gunahgār) sinful; (kharāb) bad;  
 (badzāt) wicked;—mānnā, (gunāh kā iqṛār  
 k.) to confess sin;—mukshaṇ, (gunāh se  
 mukhlāt) liberation from sin;—nāsi, (gunāh  
 dūr k. w.) sin destroying;—rog, (keḍ buri  
 binārī) any bad disease.  
**Pāpā, P. m.** (bāp) father.  
**Pāpalyā, F. H. m.** (sīṭ) a child's whistle.  
**Pāpār, H. m.** (chhilkā) crust, thin layer; (patī)  
 sūkhi chapātī thin crisp cake.  
**Pāpī, H. m.** (gunahgār) sinner, criminal.  
**Pāpīnā, H. m.** (chātak) a species of cuckoo;  
 (bachche kā bājā) a child's whistle.

**Pāpīn, H. f.** (gunahgār aurat) a criminal wo-  
 man.  
**Pāpīshṭ, H. m.** (baṛā badkār) very wicked.  
**Pāpū, H. f.** (palak) eye-lash.  
**Papalnā, H. v. f.** (chabānā) to munch, to masti-  
 cate as an old man who has no teeth.  
**1. potā, H. m.** (palak) eye-lid.  
**Paprá, H. m.** (chhilkā) a crust.  
**Pāprā khār, H. m.** ashes of the plantain tree.  
**Papri, H. f.** (patīl chhilkā) thin crust;—jam-  
 nā, to form a crust. [kind of white catechu.  
**Papriyā katṭhā, H. m.** (ek qism kā katṭhā) a  
 Par, P. m. (paṅkh) pinion, feather, wing, quill;  
 —afshānī, (paṅkh phailānā) expansion or  
 shaking of the wings;—basta, (paṅkh bandhe  
 hōe) having the wings bound;—jhārṇā, (urṇe  
 se qabī par phatphatānā) to shake the feathers  
 preparatory to flying; (par girānā) to shed  
 the feathers;—kaṭṭā, (dūndā) having the  
 wings clipped;—mārnā, (paṅkh phatphatānā)  
 to lap the wings; (urṇā) to fly; —nāsī pānā)  
 to get access to;—nikālānā, (nāe par jamānā)  
 to display new feathers; (bāḥarā) to come  
 out; (aighnā, akarnā, ghamand k.) to give  
 oneself airs;—nochnā, (dūndā k.) to pluck  
 the feathers;—reckhā, (kuriz kiṛī hāī) moul-  
 ted;—shikasta, (pūkh [ṭā] having the  
 wings broken; (taklīfzādā) distressed, afflicted;  
 —tūṭnā, (bāṭh shikast h.) the wings to be  
 broken; (be-qabū h.) to be without power or  
 ability; (khatre meṅ pārnā) to be exposed to  
 risk or danger; (par jālnā) to have one's wings  
 singed;—P. postpn. (dūpar, tak, basabab) on,  
 upon, up to, till, on account of; (kyūṅkī)  
 because of; (baṭn-līḥāz) in consequence of;  
 (ba-zarfā) through; (tāham) notwithstanding;  
 —c. (lekin) but; (tāham) still, however;  
 (uabīn) to otherwise; (jab tak kī) unless;—  
 S. a. (dūsrā) other; (a'ā) supreme;—bhāg,  
 (nastibā) good fortune, prosperity;—bhūmī,  
 (pardes) foreign land;—brahm, (rāḥ iḥfāl)  
 the Supreme Spirit (Brahmā);—des, strange  
 or foreign land;—deśī, (bidesī) foreign; (aj-  
 nābī) a stranger;—dharma, (dūsrē kā kām)  
 another's duty or business;—dravya, (dūsrē  
 kā māl) another's property;—dukh, (dūsrē  
 kī taklīf) the pain or sorrow of another;—jāt,  
 (ajnābī) a stranger; (le-palak bachcha) an  
 adopted child;—kāj, (dūsrē kā kām) another's  
 business;—kā j meṅ hāṭh dālnā, (auron ke  
 kām meṅ dakhī d.) to intermeddle in the affairs  
 of others;—lok, (dūsrī dunyā) the other  
 world, the next world; (hāṭat īqyanda) the  
 future state;—lok sudhārnā, (āqibat banā-  
 nā) to prepare the way for the next world;—  
 nāri, (gar-ki aurat) another's wife;—uindā,  
 (dūsron kī badī) abuse or ridicule of others;—  
 puruṣ, (gaur ādmī) another man; (ajnābī)  
 stranger; (āshnā) gallant;—strī gaman, (zi-  
 nā) adultery;—strī gāmi, (zinākar) an adul-  
 terer;—swārth, (upakār) the welfare of an-  
 other.  
**Pār, H. m.** (parīā kanara) the opposite bank;—  
 ad. (us pār, us kināre) across, over;—karnā,  
 (ubūr k.) to cross;—lagānā, (dūsrē kināre j.)  
 to be carried across; (khatīn h.) to be complet-  
 ed;—sāl, (guzre baras) last year; (agle sāl)  
 next year;—utārnā, (ubūr karṇā) to go or  
 get across;—utārnā, (ubūr h.) to ferry over;  
 wār, (daryā ke donon kināre) both sides of  
**Pār, H. m.** (machān) scaffolding. [a river.  
**Parā, S. a.** (dūr, alag, par, piche) away, off,  
 over, back;—chīn, (qadīm) old, ancient;—  
 H. m. (saff) a body or line of troops; (gol, qatār)  
 a flock, herd;—bāḍhūnā, (saff-bandī k.)  
 to form a line.  
**Parā, H. u.** (āṅg parā hūā) lying aside; (meṅḍ)  
 the boundary of a field; (parvā) a buffalo  
 calf;—chakkār, (arz i balād) latitude;—  
 pānā, (girā pānā) to find lying; (koḥ chiz āsānī  
 se pānā) to get a thing easily;—phīrnā, (idhar  
 udhar phīrnā) to wander about.  
**Pāra, P. m.** (tukrā) strip, piece, bit, scrap;—  
 doz, (mochī) cobbler;—pāra, (tukrā tukrā)  
 in pieces;—pāra karuā, (tukre tukre kāṭnā)  
 to cut in pieces.

**Parā, H. m.** (śmāb) quicksilver, mercury.  
**Parādhīn, H. o.** (muhtāj) dependent; (mutī) subject; ('ājiz) humble.  
**Parāganda, P. a.** (dūr tak phallā) widely separated; (parashān) dispersed; (shikast-khuda) routed;—honā, (muntashir honā, phallānā) to be scattered;—gī, P. f. (judāf) separation.  
**Paraj, H. f.** (qabza) hilt of a sword, handle of a shield;—dār, (qabzadār) hilted.  
**Parākaram, S. m.** (tāqat) power, vigour; (liyāqat) ability;—ī, a. (dīer, jurāt) bold, spirited.  
**Parakiyā, P. f.** (dōare kī rakhēl yā bhī) mistress or wife of another.  
**Paraknā, H. v. i.** ('ādī h.) to become habituated or accustomed.  
**Param, H. o.** (nihāyat hī afzal) highest; (nihāyat hī 'umda) most excellent;—ānaud, H. m. (az-hadd khushī) supreme felicity;—ātma, the Supreme Being;—dhām, (jannat) heaven;—gyān, (Khudā-shināf) the knowledge of God;—hans, (baqā dūdār ādmī) a very religious man;—pad, (a'āf rutba) high rank;—padārth, (khāss chiz) the chief thing; (muktī) the final salvation;—pāwan, (Khudā kā nām) an epithet of God;—purush, the Supreme Spirit. [rā h.) to fulfil].  
**Parān, H. m.** (pūrā k.) fulfilling;—karnā, (pā-Parānā, H. v. i. (leṭānā) to lay down. [bird  
**Parand, P. m.** (pakherā) a winged creature, a Parantu, S. con. (lekin) but; (tāham) yet, still. [place;—dālū, (manzil k.) to halt  
**Parāo, H. m.** (thabarne kā maqām) halting  
**Pār-āpār, S. m.** (wār-pār) through and through, on both sides, entirely.  
**Parāpt, S. m.** (hāsil) gain.  
**Paras, H. m.** philosopher's stone.  
**Paras, H. v. t.** (chhūnā) touching.  
**Parasū, H. v. t.** (chhūnā) to touch. [other  
**Paraspar, S. m.** (bhāam) one another, each  
**Parast, H. m.** (ārāish) adorning; (para-tish) worshipping; (pājne w.) worshipper; but—, (mūrti-pājak) idol-worshipper.  
**Parast, P. a.** (pheknā hōā) thrown; (shikast diyā hōā) defeated, vanquished. [of worship.  
**Parasta, P. m.** ('ibādāt kī kof shai) any object  
**Parastanda, P. m.** (mānnewālā, pājne w.) adorer, worshipper.  
**Parastī, P. f.** (pājā) worship.  
**Parastish, same as Parastī;—khāna, ('ibādāt-khāna) place of worship. [strutagem.  
**Parat, H. m.** (tah) fold, layer; (hikmat) a Parāt, H. m. (thār) a large plate.  
**Parat, H. f.** (lāgat) price, cost price. [cake.  
**Parāthā, H. m.** (ek qism kā pakwān) a kind of  
**Parāyā, H. a.** (gair kā) of or belonging to another; (ajnabi) foreign, alien.  
**Parb, H. m.** (jor) a knot, a joint; (hissa) division, section; (bāb) chapter; (sūraj kā nae nachhatra meḡ dākhil hone kā waqt) the moment of the sun entering a new moon.  
**Parbas, H. m.** (gair kā muhtāj) depending on another's will.  
**Parbat, H. m.** (pabār) a hill, a mountain.  
**Parbatī, H. m.** (pabārī) hilly, a mountainous.  
**Parbhū, H. m.** (āqā) lord, master. [God.  
**Pār Brahm, H. m.** (Param Ishwar) the Supreme  
**Parcha, P. m.** (tukrā kāgaz kā) a slip of paper; (ākhhār) a newspaper; (sabāt) proof.  
**Pārchnā, P. m.** (tukrā) fragment, scrap.  
**Pārchnā, H. v. t.** (mulqāt karinā) to introduce; (pālnā) to tame; (āg;—ligānā) to kindle a fire.  
**Parchhāy, H. f.** (sāya) shadow.  
**Parchhātī, H. f.** (chhān) a small thatch thrown over mud walls. [the saddle.  
**Parchhī, H. f.** (khurjī) a double bag or sack for Parchhū, H. f. (baniyāt) the act of selling flour.  
**Parda, P. m.** (ār) a curtain, screen; (poshda-gī) secrecy, privacy;—chhōnā, (ār k.) to drop the curtain;—darī k., (bhed fash k.) betraying of secrets;—dhaknā, (kist kī burāf chhipānā) one's misdeeds to be covered;—fāsh karṇā, (bhed kholnā) to betray secrets;—karṇā, (chhipānā) to conceal;—parda, (khudāyā**

secretly;—poshī karṇā, ('aib chhipānā) winking at one's deeds.  
**Pardādī, H. m.** great grand-father.  
**Pardādī, H. f.** a great grand-mother.  
**Pardākūt, P. f.** (anjām) performing, finishing.  
**Pardāzī, P. f.** performing, accomplishing.  
**Pardhān, H. f.** (mīr-majlis) a chairman.  
**Pardhan, H. m.** (gair kā māl) another's wealth.  
**Parc, H. a.** (dūr, na pār) beyond, yonder; (fāsale par) at a distance; ('alāfā) apart;—rahnā, (alag rahnā) keep away.  
**Parcshān, P. a.** (hairān) perplexed; (parigandā) dispersed, scattered; (garbar) confused;—hāl, (abtar hāl) distressed in condition;—karnā, (hairān k.) to perplex, confuse;—krā-ūr, (hairān) troubled.  
**Parcshani, P. f.** (garbar) confusion; (astari) dispersion; (hairāni) perplexity.  
**Pargana, P. m.** a sub-division of a 'zila';—wār, (pargane kī tarīf se) in order of purganas.  
**Pargar, P. m.** (parkār) a pair of compasses.  
**Parhā, H. a.** (bāghchā) read;—gunā, (ta'lim-yāfta) educated, learned;—Ilkū, same as Parhā-gunā.  
**Parhā, H. m.** (rengu) spotted-antelope.  
**Parhāf, H. f.** (ta'lim) teaching, tuition. [teach.  
**Parhānā, H. caus.** of Parhā; (sikhānā) to Parhān, H. m. (bānchāf) reading.  
**Parhez, P. m.** (barāo) abstinence; ('azar) forbearance;—gār, (pākdāman) chaste;—gārī, (hawāsi nāfānt ko rokṇā) continence;—karnā, (hazār k.) to control one's passions.  
**Parhezī, P. f.** (hawāson ko qābā meḡ r. w.) continent.  
**Parhū, H. v. t.** (bāghchnā) to read, to repeat.  
**Parhūwālā, H. m.** (bāghchanhār) one who reads. [taught to read.  
**Parhūwānā, H. v. t.** (bāghchānā, sikhānā) to be Parī, S. prep. (qarīf) about; (chāron taraf) round about; (bilkull) quite, entirely.  
**Parī, P. f.** (hūr) a fairy; (basin 'aurat) beautiful woman;—band, (ek qism kā zewar) a kind of ornament;—pākar, (parī-rā) fairy-faced; (khūbsūrāt) beautiful; (farishtā strat) angelic;—stān, (hūrīstān) fairyland;—wash, (parī kī tarān) fairylike; (hasīn) beautiful;—zād, (hasīn) beautiful; (hār) fairy, a beauty.  
**Parī, P. f.** (bārī) turn;—bāydnā, (bārī bārī l.) to arrange to take by turns.  
**Paribhāshā, S. f.** (bolī) speech; (guftog) conversation, discourse; (ilzām) blame; (hadd, ta'arī) explanation, definition.  
**Paribharm, S. m.** (bhil) going astray; (galatī) mistake, error.  
**Parichit, S. a.** (wāqif, āzāh) acquainted.  
**Parikāthā, S. f.** (kāhānt) story, tale.  
**Parikshā, S. f.** (tahqīqāt) investigation; (imtihān) examination; (jāneh) test, trial;—karnā, (imtihān l.) to make trial.  
**Parikshit, S. a.** (āzmūda) investigated.  
**Parimal, S. m.** (khushbū) perfume.  
**Parimān, S. m.** (napwā) measure; (ta'dād) amount; (lambāf) length; (qadd) size; (wazn) weight.  
**Parina, P. a.** (guzrā hōā) passed, elapsed;—daftar, (purānā daftar) ancient records.  
**Parind, Parinda, P. m.** (pakherā) a bird.  
**Parinda, P. m.** (sherī babar) lion; (ajzar) a huge snake. [brimful.  
**Paripūrī, Paripūran, S. a.** (pur, labrez) filled.  
**Paripurnatā, S. f.** (bhar-pūrī) fullness; (serī) satiety.  
**Parishad, S. f.** (sabha) assembly, meeting.  
**Parishāp, S. m.** (bad-du'ā) cursing, reviling.  
**Parishesar, S. m.** (baqiya) remnant.  
**Parishram, S. vulg.** Parishram, (māndagī) fatigue; (koshish) effort, endeavour; (mihnat) toil, pains;—karnā, (mihnat) to labour  
**Parishramī, S. a.** (mihnatī) industrious, laborious.  
**Paritāpī, S. a.** (nihāyat garm) very hot.  
**Paritāyag, S. m.** (tajnā) abandonment; (talāq) divorce.  
**Paritwā, H. f.** (pakhwāre kā pahā din) the first day of a lunar fortnight.  
**Pariwār, vulg.** Parwār, S. m. (mulāsimā),



attendants; (natedār) kindred, relations; (dost) friends.

**Parlyā, II. f.** (bhains) a female buffalo.

**Parkār, H. m.** (kampās) a pair of compasses.

**Palrā, H. a.** (dāsrī taraf yā kinārew.) of the other side or end.

**Parlāf, S. f.** see *Pralaya*.

**Parle darje kā, II. a.** (baṛā) great; (auwal darje kā) of the first or highest degree.

**Parle pār, H. a.** (dāsrī taraf) on the other side.

**Parma, H. m.** (bhunā hā chāṛ) parched rice.

**Parmaṭ, E. Cor.** of the English permit; (chuggi-ghar) a custom house; (-hungī) custom.

**Parṇā, S. m.** (par, bāzn) wing, feather; (patta) leaf; (bargī pān) betel leaf.

**Parṇā, H. v. t.** (girnā) to fall; (leṭnā) to lie

**Parṇā, H. v. t.** (girnā) to let fall, cause to fall.

**Parṇā, H. m.** (nābdān) drain.

**Parṇām, S. m.** (namashkār) salutation.

**Parṇānā, H. m.** (nānā kā bāp) maternal great grand-father.

**Parṇānī, H. f.** (nānī kī mā) maternal great

**Parṇan, H. m.** (matlab) purpose; (istimāl)

**Paropkār, S. m.** (neki) benevolence. [use.]

**Paropkārī, H. m.** (neki) benevolent.

**Paros, H. m.** (hamsāya) neighbourhood, vicinity.

**Parosā, II. m.** food presented to a friend or

**Parusī, H. m.** (hamsāya) a neighbour. [guest.]

**Parusin, H. f.** (hamsāf) female neighbour.

**Parosnā, H. v. t.** (khānā bāṭnā) to serve up dinner.

**Parotā, H. m.** (pote kā betā) great grandson.

**Parpanchi, H. a.** (he-insāf) unjust.

**Parpanchi, H. f.** (he-insāf) injustice.

**Parpotā, H. m.** (betē kā betā) great grand-son.

**Pārsā, P. f.** (parhezgār) abstemious, temperate; (pākdāman) chaste; (pāk) holy.

**Pārsāf, P. f.** (parhezgārī) abstinence; (pākdāmanī) chastity; (pākfazī) purity.

**Pārsāl, H. f.** (guze sāl) last year. [gods.]

**Pārsāhād, H. m.** (chaghāwā) food presented to

**Pārsī, P. a.** (Fāras kā) Persian; (Fāras kā bāshinda) native of Persia; (zabān Fārsī) Persian language.

**Parson, II. ad.** (fardā) the day before yesterday or the day after to-morrow.

**Parsūt, II. m.** (phūl) the whites. [dividend.]

**Partā, II. m.** (hissa) share, portion; (bāṭ)

**Partāl, II. f.** a bullock or horse-load;—kā ṭappū, (iddā ghorā) a pack-horse.

**Partāl, H. f.** (āzmiāsh, jāṅch) test, examination; (nazar isānī) review;—karnā, (nazar ī sāl k.) reviewing; (jāṅchnā) to test.

**Partālā, H. m.** (talwār kī peṭī) sword-belt.

**Partīl, II. f.** (imān) faith; (itibār) trust, confidence;—karnā, (itibār k.) to believe, to trust.

**Parvā, Parv, S. m.** (teohār) a festival. [height.]

**Parvat, S. f.** (pahār) mountain; (unchāf)

**Parvatiyā, II. a.** (pahārī) mountainous.

**Parwā, Parwāh, P. f.** (fīkr) care, anxiety; (khauf) fear, terror; (khwāhish) inclination, desire. [in which the eye-lashes fall off.]

**Parwāl, II. m.** (bāmuf) a disease of the eye-lids

**Parwāna, P. m.** (patlāṅgā) a moth; *Post.* (āshiq) a lover; (hukm) an order, a pass;—*gt. f.* (ijāzat) command, order, permission;—*f. rāh*, (rawāna) passport;—*nawīs*, (hukm-nawīs) writer of orders.

**Parwar, P. com.** (hifāzat k. w.) protector, nourisher; (murrabbi) patron.

**Parwar, H. m.** see *Palwal*.

**Parwarda, P. a.** (pālā hā) brought up, nourish-

**Parwardigār, P. m.** (Khudā) Providence, God;—*f.* (Khudā kī ek sifat) an attribute of God.

**Parwārī, P. f.** (pālān) fostering, cherishing.

**Parwarish, P. f.** (pālān) nourishing.

**Pas, H. f.** (bhaigās) a buffalo, heifer;—*P. ad.* (baḍ) after, behind; (ākhīrkār) at length; (is live) so; (tab) then; (is live) therefore, (be-shakk) assuredly; (lihāz) consequently;—*andās*, (kifāyat) economy, saving;—*andās karnā*, (rakḥ chhōṛnā) to lay by;—*galbat, ad.* (pīth piche) behind one's back;—*khurda, m.* (jōṭhan) savings;—*ināyda, a* (bachā) remaining behind; (bachat) savings,

surplus;—*o pesh*, (bais bais) shuffling, hesitation;—*rau, m.* (pairān) follower.

**Pās, P. m.** (nigahbānī) watching, guarding; (khiyāl) consideration, observance; (pahar) a watch of 3 hours;—*bān, m.* (chaukidār) watchman, guard, sentinel;—*ī khātir, m.* (baliḥāz) out of regard for.

**Pās, H. ad.** (nazdīk) near, alongside; (qalze meṅ) in the possession of; (paros meṅ) in the neighbourhood of;—*ānā, (qarīb ā.)* to come near; (pahugchnā) to reach.

**Pāsā, H. m.** (anjulī bhār) as much as can be held in both hands or open.

**Pāsā, II. m.** (ka'btain) playing dice.

**Pāsānā, H. v. t.** (chāwal meṅ se māṅḍ nikālānā) to remove the scum of boiling rice; (zāid pān nikāl d.) to pour off superfluous water.

**Pasand, P. f.** (manzūr) approved; (qubūliyat) acceptance; (intikhab) choice; (manzūrī) approbation;—*ānā, (manzūr ī nazār h.)* to meet the approval of; (bhānā) to please;—*karnā, (manzūr k.)* to approve; (chunnā) to choose; (rāzī h.) to accede to; (chāhṇā) to like.

**Pasandā, II. m.** (qimā) slashed or chopped meat.

**Pasandīdā, P. a.** (manzūr) approved, liked; (qarār-shudā) agreed to; (margūb) desirable; (qābil ta'rīf) laudable. [proval.]

**Pasandīdagi, P. f.** (manzūrī) acceptance, ap-

**Pāsang, P. m.** (pasangā) a weight.

**Pasāo, II. m.** (pasnā) perspiration, sweat.

**Pasārā, H. m.** (phailāo) extension, expansion.

**Pasārṇā, II. v. t.** (phailānā) to be stretched out; (phail j.) to be expanded; (tānnā) to lie prostrate; (rāzī h.) to consent; (tarasīnā) to long for.

**Pasārṇā, H. v. t.** (phailānā) to spread, stretch out; (kholnā) to open, to extend; (pahugchnā) to reach; (zāhir k.) to display.

**Paschātāp, II. m.** (pashemānī) regret, remorse.

**Pasrī, II. f.** (pānch ser kī ek tol) a measure of 5 seers.

**Pāsh, P. a.** (parāgandagī karnē w.) scattering, diffusing;—*pāsh, a.* (tukre tukre) broken in

**Pāshak, S. m.** (pāsā) dice, shattered. [pieces.]

**Pāshand, Pāshānā, S. m.** (kufī) blasphemy; (jhūṭhā) deceit in religious matters; (dhokā-bāzī) hypocrisy; (blue) disguise.

**Pashānī, S. f.** (batkharā) small stone used as a weight; (sang-tarāshon kī chhenī) a stone, cutter, chisel.

**Pashchāt, S. ad.** (piche se) behind, from behind; (baḍhā) afterwards;—*gāmī, a.* (pas-rau) a follower. [magrib] west.

**Pashchim, S. a.** (pichhlā) latter; (ākhīr) last;

**Pashemān, P. a.** (mutasāif) sorry, penitent; (nādin) remorseful, ashamed;—*hūnā, (pachh-tānā)* to regret; (afsoos k.) to be sorry for; (sharminā h.) to be ashamed;—*f.* (pichh-tāwā) regret; (tauba) repentance, contrition; (nidāmat) shame; (zillat) disgrace.

**Pashm, P. m.** (bāl, rūṅ) hair, down; (ān) wool; (mā ī zubār) pubes; (koḥ hech yā pūch chiz) anything insignificant or worthless.

**Pashmuk, P. m.** (ek qism kā halwā) a kind of sweet, neat. [wooly, hairy.]

**Pashmī, yā Pashmīn, P. a.** (roāndār, bāldār),

**Pashmīnā, P. m.** (roēndār keṭrā) woollen cloth,

**Pāshina, P. m.** (erī) heel; (gābchī) postern of horse. [feet.]

**Pāshuṛyā, P. m.** (pair dhonā) washing of the

**Pashsha, P. m.** (machchhar) a gnat.

**Pashṭū, P. f.** (Afzānōg kī zubān) the language of the Afzān.

**Pashu, S. m.** (maweshī) cattle, brute; (be-waqōf); a block-head;—*pāl, m.* (charwāhā) herdsman;—*patī, m.* (Shiwa kā ek nām) an epithet of Shiwa. [animal.]

**Pashukā, S. f.** (koḥ chhōṭā jānwar) any small

**Pāshī, H. m.** (dām-andāz) one who casts a net; (chīrṁār, sāiyā) a Fowler, bird-catcher; (līndōṅ kī ek nichī qaum) a low caste of Hindus.

**Pasij, P. m.** (talyār) ready, prepared; (safar kī taiyārī) preparation for a journey; (sād-ārāh) provisions for a journey.

**Pasijna**, H. v. i. (pastjñā) to perspire, to sweat; (ghul j.) to dissolve; (tars khānā) to feel pity.

**Pasin**, P. a. (nichhā) posterior, last; (nayā) new, modern; —*f*, H. m. ('arq) sweat; —*e* pasine honā, v. i. ('arq ar h.) to be covered with sweat; (pasine se tar ho j.) to be drenched with perspiration; (nihāyat sharmindā h.) to be greatly ashamed. [a shower.]

**Pasli**, H. f. (jharī, bauchhār) a torrent of rain.

**Pasli**, H. f. (panjīr) a rib.

**Past**, P. a. (nichā) low; (kamfna) base, vile; —himmat, *e*. (kam-himmat) mean-spirited, without courage; —*e* buland deklina, v. i. (nasheb o farās kā khilyāl r.) to consider and take precautions against the vicissitudes of fortune; —*gad*, m. (nātā) low in stature.

**Pastī**, P. j. (nichāf) lowness; (kamtarī) inferiority; (be-gadri) worthlessness.

**Pasūj**, H. f. (kachchī silāf) first stitchings; —*nā*, H. v. i. (lambe dorē dālnā) to sew with a running stitch; (jaldf k.) to haste.

**Pat**, H. m. (patā, barg) a leaf; —*jhar*, m. (khizāp) autumn.

**Pat**, H. f. ('izzat) good name, honor, credit; —*jānā*, v. i. ('izzat khonā) to lose one's honor; (be-parit h.) to be discredited; —*rakhnā*, (āpnī ābrū qāyam r.) to preserve one's good name.

**Pat**, H. m. (kaprā) cloth; (patī) piece of cloth; (khol) covering; (parda) screen; (naqāb) veil; (takht) throne; chair; (pagrī) turban; (laun) a royal grant engraved on stone or copper.

**Pat**, H. m. (kiwār) the leaf of a door; (darwāza) door; —*band honā*, v. i. (darwāza band ho j.) the doors to be closed.

**Pat**, H. a. (nundhā) lying face downwards; (be-kargār) ineffective; (ūsār) fallow, waste; (gair-ābādī) uninhabited; (būdhā būdh) forgotten.

**Pāt**, H. m. (patā) leaf of a tree; (warq) leaf of a book; (kān ke patā) an ear ornament.

**Pāt**, S. m. (chauhāt) breadth, expanse.

**Pāt**, H. m. (takhtā) board, plank; (kiwār) leaf of a door; (takht) throne; (kursī) chair, stool; (chakkī kā patthar) millstone; (kiwār) bed or plot in a garden; (jagat) earthen hoop or brace to prevent a well from falling in; (borā) sack or load of corn; (reshmī kaprā) silk cloth; —*ambar*, m. (reshmī kaprā) silk cloth.

**Pata**, H. m. (nishān) sign, mark; (āsr) symptom; (surāg) trace, clue; (hidāyat) direction; (thikānā) address of a person; —*denā*, v. i. (nishān d.) to give a clue to; (batānā) to direct; —*lagānā*, (surāg l.) to trace out; (thikānā ma'īnu k.) to discover the whereabouts of; —*kī kalnā*, v. i. (khol d.) to expose.

**Patā**, H. m. (do-dhārā) a long straight and broad sword with two edges; (gadkā) a wooden sword or foil used in fencing; (pīghā) a wooden plank on which Hindus sit; (dhār) a stripe, streak; —*bāz*, m. (pharī gadkā khelne w.) one who plays with foils or cudgels.

**Patāf**, H. m. (kachchhā) a flat bottomed boat.

**Patnit**, H. m. (patē-bās) one who practices with foils, a fencer; (kūr-magā) a blockhead; —*a*, (patā-dār) lease holder; (dushman) an enemy.

**Patak**, **Patākā**, S. m. (jhandā) a flag, banner; ('alāmāt) sign, mark.

**Patak**, H. m. (phenkān) throwing, dashing down; —*denā*, v. i. (phenk d.) to throw down.

**Patāka**, **Patākha**, H. m. cracker, squib, a gun cap.

**Pātaki**, S. a. (pāpī) sinful, guilty, criminal.

**Patāknā**, H. v. i. (phenkān) to dash, to throw; (zor se mārñā) to throw down with violence.

**Pataj**, S. m. (chhat) roof, thatch; (jālā) a film over the eye; (tokrā) a basket; (ambār) heap, mass; (miqdār) quantity; (ta'dād) number; (bbīr) multitude; (kitāb) book; (bāb) chapter of a book; (chandān kā fīkā) a sandal-wood mark on the forehead.

**Pātāl**, S. m. (rasātāl) one of the seven regions under the earth; (dozakh) hell; (gār) a hole, chasm.

**Patān**, H. (chhag-pātān) roofing.

**Pātan**, H. f. (jūtā) shoes. [ (bāsār) mart.

**Pātan**, H. f. (chhat) roofing, roof; (shahr) city.

**Patānā**, H. v. i. (chhat lagwānā) to cause to be roofed; (siḡchnā) to irrigate; (gubī se chaukā lipā) to prepare a *chaute* with cowdung or earth mixed with water; (sūrākh bharnā), to fill up a hole; (rūpiya adā k.) to pay money.

**Patang**, H. m. (chirgā) a bird; (patinḡ) a flying insect; (kankawwā) a paper kite; (sūraj) the sun; (gegd) a ball for playing; —*bāzī*, f. (kankawwē-bāzī) kite flying; —*urānā*, v. i. (kankawwā urānā) to fly a kite.

**Patangā**, H. m. (bhungā) flying insect, moth; (chingārī) a spark.

**Patāpat**, H. m. (pītnē kī āwāz) the sound of beating; (bāḡdon kī par-pāchāḡ) the sound of rain. [stage of a journey.]

**Pātārāb**, P. m. (safir kī pahīl manzil) the first

**Patās**, H. m. (chhājan) roofing; (takht-bandī) covering a floor with boards; (āpāshī) irrigation.

**Patbandhak**, H. m. (rihn) mortgage.

**Patbīnā**, H. m. (jūgnā) a fire-fly.

**Patel**, H. m. (bādshāhat) sovereignty; (gānw kā sargamā) the headman of a village; —*m*. (patē-bāzī) fencing with *puta*; (dande-bāzī) cudgeling; —*dālnā*, (dākhī d.) to interrupt; (muzāhim h.) to throw obstacles; (mārñā) to beat; (dande-bāzī k.) to cudgel.

**Patelā**, H. m. (patiyā) a stone slab, a log or plank used as a barrow; (kachchhā) a large flat-bottomed boat. [ (shorba) broth, soup.

**Path**, H. m. (marizōn kī gīzā) patient's diet;

**Path**, S. m. (rāsta) path, course; (shāhrāb) highway, road; —*darwāzā*, m. (rah-numā) a guide; —*kharch*, m. (zād rāb) travelling expenses, provisions for journey.

**Path**, S. m. (pāḡnā) reading; (mutāl'a) perusal, study; (sabaq) lesson; —*f*. (madrasā) school, college.

**Pāthā**, H. m. (jawān hāthī kā bachcha) a young elephant; (jawān patjāḡ) a robust youth; (jawān) young wrestler.

**Pāthak**, S. m. (parhne w.) a reader; (mu'allim) tutor, preceptor; (kathā bāchnewālā pandit) a Brahman who reads the sacred works of the Hindus; (Brahmanon kī ek zāt) a class of Brahmans.

**Pathān**, H. m. (Afḡān, Khān) an Afḡān, a sect of Mohammedans; (sipāhī) a soldier.

**Pathānā**, H. v. i. (bhejñā) to send, despatch.

**Pathānī**, H. f. (Pāthān kī jorī), the wife of a Pathān.

**Pāthar**, H. m. (patthar) a stone.

**Pāthas**, S. m. (pānt) water.

**Pāthī**, S. a. (wāqif) knowing, conversant with; (pandit) a Brahman who has finished his studies; (tālīb-'ilm) a student; (gurū) a teacher; —*H. f.* (ek qism kī machhāl) a kind of fish. [ (rah-numā) a guide.

**Pāthik**, S. m. (musāfir) a traveller, wayfarer;

**Pathiyā**, H. f. (kīś jānwar kā jawān mādā bachcha) a full grown young female animal.

**Pāthmar**, H. m. (harkārā) a courier.

**Pāthnā**, H. v. i. (uprī yā kandī banānā) to make up cow-dung into cakes for fuel.

**Pathrānā**, H. v. i. (saḡh ho j.) to be petrified.

**Pathrān**, H. m. (dhele-bāzī) stoning.

**Pathrel**, **Pathrālā**, H. a. (chatāndār) stony, rocky; (kankrālā) gravelly.

**Pathrī**, H. f. the flint of a gun; (kankārī) gravel; (sang-dāḡ) a glizard, the stone in the bladder. [sent, to send.]

**Pathwānā**, H. v. i. (pathānā) to cause to be

**Patī**, S. m. (mallik) master, lord; (khāwānd) husband; —*ghnī*, f. (zan ī shauhar-kush) a woman who murders her husband; —*vrāt*, m. (pāk-dāman) loyalty to a husband; —*vartā*, f. (wafādar jorī) faithful wife. [of stage.]

**Patī**, S. f. (tamāshagāh kā parīā) the curtain

**Pātī**, S. f. (chārpāt kī patī) the side piece of a bedstead; (patrī) a kind of board on which children learn to write; (ek qism kī chatāf) a kind of mat; (mīng) parting of the hair in the middle; (ek qism kī mīthāl) a kind of sweetmeat.

**Pāti, H. f.** (pattī) leaf; (ḡhatt) letter, note: (surāg) trace, clue.  
**Paṭiālā, H. m.** (kachchā) flat-bottomed boat.  
**Patik, S. m.** (sōgs) the Gangeic porpoise.  
**Patil, H. u.** (paṭilā) thin.  
**Patil, H. m.** (chirāg kī battī) a wick for a lamp; (fatilā) a linstock;—soz, (chirāgdān) a lampstand.  
**Patilī, H. f.** (degchī) a small kettle.  
**Paṭinā, H. v. t.** (leñā) to take from; (jhañs nā) to extort; (pakarnā) to capture, to catch; (dhoka d.) to cheat; (mārnā) to cudgel, beat.  
**Paṭima, H. m.** (kaprā chhāpne kā takhta) the plank on which cloth is spread for printing.  
**Patimbarā, H. f.** a woman who chooses her husband for herself.  
**Patit, S. u. and m.** (uftāda) abject, fallen (gunahgār) guilty; (paṭī, fīsar) fallow; (pāpī) a sinful person;—pāvan, a. (pāpnā shī) purifying the guilty, an epithet of the Deity.  
**Patitwā, S. m.** (mālikī) mastership, proprietorship; (izdiwāj) matrimony, conjugal state.  
**Paṭiyā, H. f.** (takhtī) a slip of board used as a slate for writing on.  
**Paṭiyānū, H. v. t.** (īlībār k.) to trust, believe, confide in; (bharosa k.) to depend on. [trust].  
**Paṭiyārā, H. m.** (īlībār) confidence, reliance.  
**Paṭkā, H. m.** (kamarband) a girdle, a sash; bāgdlīnā, (kamar kasnā) to gird up the loins to prepare for;—pakarnā, (rok nā) to hinder.  
**Paṭkan, H. f.** (paṭkanā) a knock down, a fall (chāḡā) a sharp blow; (be-qarārī) unconsistency, restlessness;—khānā, v. t. (puṭkā j.) to be thrown; (bhāhrā paṭnā) to fall on the ground with force.  
**Paṭkanā, H. m.** (paṭkan) a fall, a knock down:—denā, (de mārnā) to dash one to the ground to give a violent fall;—khānā, v. t. (girnā) to have a severe fall.  
**Paṭkanī, H. f.** see Paṭkanā.  
**Paṭlā, H. u.** (dubā) lean; (nāzūk) thin; (raqq) delicate; (kamzor) weak; (bārīk) thin, as liquid; (tez) sharp, tapering;—hāt, m. (tangī) straitened circumstances; (īlīkasta hātī) bad plight;—karnā, v. t. (bārīk k.) to liquify, thin.  
**Paṭlipan, H. m.** (dubāpan) lanness, thinness; (bārīkī) fineness; (kamzorī) weakness; (nāzūkāt) delicateness; (raqqat) wateriness.  
**Paṭmāī, H. f.** (puṭān ākh kāṭne par nae kī boṭī) sowing fresh sugarcane after cutting the old.  
**Paṭnā, H. v. i.** (pāṭā j.) to be thatched or roofed; (bhar j.) to be filled up; (barābar yā samthar h.) to be made level; (sīnchūā) to be irrigated.  
**Paṭnā, H. v. t.** (nāḡ ho j.) to be paid or discharged; (qabūl h.) to be accepted; (husn anjām ko pahunchūā) to be executed creditably or satisfactorily; (tai h.) to be closed or struck.  
**Paṭnā, H. v. t.** (takhta-bandī k.) to lay planks; (chhānā) to roof; (band k.) to shut or close; (bhar nā) to fill up; (gūḡnā) to overstock, heap; (sīnchūā) to irrigate.  
**Paṭnī, S. f.** (jorā) a wife;—bhāg, m. (bewāṭon kā batwārā) division of property among widows.  
**Paṭnī, H. m.** (māḡht) oostman, waterman.  
**Paṭoh, paṭohū, H. f.** (bahā) daughter-in-law.  
**Paṭohiyā, H. m.** (ulā) an owl.  
**Paṭol, S. m.** (parwal) a species of cucumber used as a vegetable. [boards].  
**Paṭolan, H. m.** (paṭō) roofing with planks or  
**Paṭpar, H. m.** (nār) uncultivated land;—meu chhōrnā, v. t. (be-chāragi men tajnā) to leave one in a helpless condition;—māldān, (samthar māldān) a level plain. [beating].  
**Paṭpat H. m.** (mārne kī āwāz) the sound of  
**Paṭpūtī, H. f.** (ek chhōṭī chīrīyā) a small bird.  
**Paṭrā, H. m.** (takhta) a plank; (pīḡhā) a plank with low side supports to sit on; (dhobī kā plank) a plank on which a washerman beats clothes; (kachchā gallā) unripe grain; (chau-

kā) the plank on which flour is kneaded;—kar denā, v. t. (barbād kard.) to destroy.  
**Pātra, S. m.** (barṭan) a vessel; (wazīr) counsellor, minister.  
**Pātrati, S. f.** (zarfiyat) the condition of being a receptacle; (wasāt) capacity.  
**Patrī, H. f.** (ḡhatt) letter, note.  
**Patrī, H. f.** (takhtī) a narrow ship of wood or metal, a board; (khaṭrā) a tile; (nahar w. k. kīnāra) the banks of a canal, etc.; (sone, chāḡdī, pīṭal, yā gilāt kā jāushan) an armlet of brass, gold, silver or gilt.  
**Patrikā, S. m.** (safha) a page; (chīṭhī) letter.  
**Patringā, H. m.** (bhujangā) the fork-tailed shrike.  
**Pattā, H. m.** (pattī) leaf of a tree; (kān meḡ pahinne kā ek zewar) an ear ornament;—ho nā, v. t. (hawā ho j.) to run off, fly.  
**Patṭa, S. m.** (takhtī) slab, tablet; (lauh) plate of metal for inscription, etc.; (farmānī ī shāhī) royal document; (takhtī) throne, chair; (dhājī) a strip; (pagrī) turban.  
**Pattā, H. m.** (pīḡhā) a board on which Hindus sit whilst eating or preparing their food; (zulf) a lock of hair; (kutte yā ḡhorē kā hal-qā) the collar of a dog or a horse; (chhaprās aur partālā) strap and bondage; (māṭhe yā peshānī par pahinne kā zewar) an ornament for the forehead; (qubūliyat) a title-deed; (hīdīyat-nāma, wasūl tahsīl) a code or book of regulations for the guidance of rent-collectors.  
**Paṭnak, S. m.** (dastāweẓ) document, bondage.  
**Patnāl, H. f.** (patrī) a plate or trench made of leaves.  
**Patālī, H. m.** corr. of Pātāl.  
**Patnar, H. m.** (pattā) a leaf or plate of metal; (dastāweẓ) a deed, document.  
**Patnīā, H. m.** (lambā noklīā pattā) a long pointed leaf; (naas) tendon, sinew; (kagan) a bracelet or bangle; (zulf) a lock of hair.  
**Patnarī, H. m.** (saḡ) stone; (chatān) rock; (naḡun) a precious stone; (olā) hall-stone; (koṣakht chīz) anything hard;—a. (taklīfīdh) troublesome; (saḡ-dīl) hard-hearted; (bhārī) heavy; (mushkil) difficult; (nā-pasand) disagreeable; (garān) intolerable;—barasnā, v. t. (olā parnā) to bail;—chhatānā, (tez k.) to whet, sharpen;—dhonā, (saḡht mīnāt k.) to work hard;—honā, v. i. (īṭhrānā) to be petrified; (garān h.) to be heavy or burdensome; (saḡdīl h.) to be hard-hearted; (asar na k.) to have no impression; (naḡsh dīwār ho j.) to be still as a statue; (jam j.) to be congealed; (bīkull andhā ho j.) to be stone-blind; (bekār ho j.) to be useless or unserviceable;—kā chīḡpā, m. lithography;—kā farsh, m. (gachh) pavement;—kalā, m. (bandūq) a firelock;—kī chīḡtī, f. (saḡ-dīl) hard-heartedness;—kī lakīr, a. (amī) ineffaceable; (uā-qabīl ī tabdīl) unalterable;—purnā, (ole barasnā) to halt; (musbat meḡ mubtīlā ho j.) to be overwhelmed with trouble; (barbād h.) to be ruined, or destroyed;—se sir phurnā, m. (be-waḡf ko sikhānā) to teach or instruct a fool.  
**Patṭhe, H. m.** (kabūtār ke bachche) the young of a pigeon; (mo'ī nas) muscles.  
**Patrī, H. f.** (kaḡkarī) gravel, stone; (sān) whetstone; (saḡ i masāna) gravel in the  
**Patrīlā, H. u.** (kaḡkrīlā) stony. [bladder].  
**Pattī, H. f.** (pattā) leaf; (bhāḡ) hemp leaves; (pattar) a leaf or thin plate of metal; (hissa) a share.  
**Pattī, H. f.** (kape kī dhājī) a piece or strip of cloth; (band) ligature, bandage; (tūfī baḡḡī par bāḡḡḡne kī khapachchī) splints; (ḡorī) fillet; (fīta) ribbon; (karī) rafter; (pattī) the side piece of a bedstead; (māḡ) parting of the hair; (khaṭpāṭ) lath of split bamboo; (pahīye kī ārā) spoke of a wheel; (mīstar) a rule; (takhtī) a small rectangular board on which children write; (glaurī) prepared betel-leaf; (gadkā) a foil; (ṭukrā) a piece; (hissa) part, portion; (mahāl) division of a village; (dastāweẓ) a written document; (ek qīsm kī

- mithāf) a kind of sweetmeat;—bāyduhā, (khaṇḍiḥ lagānā) to apply a bandage; (Aṅkheṅ bāṇḍ d.) to blindfold;—dār, m. (hissā-dār) holder of share in a co-parcenary village or estate. [edge.]
- Patīsh, S. m. (barchhi) a spear with a sharp
- Pattra, S. m. (chiriyā ke par) wing of a bird; (fir ke par) feather of an arrow; (sawārī) a vehicle; (patī) leaf of a tree; (warq) leaf of a book; (tejpāt) leaf of the *Laurus Cassia*; (khatt) a letter; (daṣṭāwez) document, deed; (sone kā warq) gold leaf; (lauhi patṭa) any grant of land engraven on a plate of a metal; (mushk yā chandan kā tīkā) lines and signs painted on the forehead with musk or sandal.
- Pattra, H. m. (patṭā) leaf; (Jantri) almanac.
- Pattra, S. m. (muhāfiz) preserver, saviour.
- Patrī, S. a. (pardār) winged, feathered; (chir-yā) a bird; (fir) an arrow; (koṭ shakhs jo sawārī meṅ sawār ho) a person riding on a vehicle. [coarse woollen cloth.]
- Patṭā, H. m. (ek motā ūnī kapṛā) a kind of Patu, S. a. (tez) pungent, acrid; (tikahna) sharp; (chālāk) clever, smart; (makkar) crafty, cunning; (sakhṭ) hard; (mihnatī) diligent; (kathor) cruel.
- Patṭā, H. m. (pathār, ṭīlaq-band) one who strings beads, pearls, etc.
- Patṭī, H. f. (hāṇḍī) small earthen vessel.
- Patṭīyā, H. m. (randī) prostitute.
- Patwā, H. m. (ek darakht aur us kā phal) the plant *Hibiscus Connabianus* and its fruit.
- Patwānā, H. v. t. (chhat banwānā) to cause to be roofed; (pānī chāl wānā) to have a field irrigated; (adā karwānā) to cause to be paid off.
- Patwār, Patwāl, H. f. (sukkān) rudder, helm.
- Patwār, Patwāl, H. m. (zāṅw kā muhāsib) a village accountant;—gārī, f. (patwārī kā kān) the office or business of a *Patwari*.
- Patwās, H. m. (bāz kā aḍḍā) a perch or roost for a falcon.
- Patwī, H. f. (jhālār, kinārī) braid, fringe.
- Patwānā, H. v. t. (īṭhār k.) to trust.
- Pau, H. f. (maweshī ko pānī pilāne kī jagah) a place for watering cattle; (pauṣālā) a shed on the road-side for giving water to travellers.
- Pau, H. f. (pāuse par kī ekktī) the one or ace on dice; (achchhā dāṅw) a good throw;—bārah, f. (achchhā dāṅw) good luck; (kāmyābī) success;—bārah parnā, (achchhe dāṅw parnā) to have a stroke of fortune; (kāmyāb h.) to come off well;—chhakkā, m. (pāuse-bāzī) gambling with dice; (qimār-bāzī) gambling;—phaṇā, (taṛkā h.) to dawn.
- Paudā, Paudāf, H. m. (birwā) a young plant; (jhārī) shrub; (bachcha) a child.
- Pauh, H. f. (taṛkā) the first streak of the dawn, morning beams;—phaṇā, v. t. (taṛkā h.) to dawn. [gate-keeper, porter.]
- Paullāy, H. m. (darbān, deorhīdār) door-keeper.
- Paun, Pāunā, H. a. (tīn chauthāf) three quarters;—m. (paune kā pāhāyā) a multiplication table of which the multiplier is 4.
- Pāunā, H. m. (jharnā) a perforated iron ladle.
- Pāuṇā, H. m. (gannā) a variety of sugarcane.
- Pāuṇḍhū, H. v. t. (letnā) to lie down.
- Paune, H. a. (tīn chauthāf) three-quarters.
- Pāunī, H. f. (parjā) the recipients of presents at marriage.
- Paur, S. a. and m. (shahr kā banā) town-made; (qashātī) a townsman, citizen.
- Paurānīk, S. a. and m. (qadīm) relating to antiquity; (qadīm hālāt se wāqīf) familiar with the events of the past; (Purān kā paṇḍit) a Brahman well read in Purans.
- Paurush, S. a. and m. (insānī) relating to a man; (pursā bhar) of the length of a man with both arms elevated and the fingers extended; (ek adīm kā hojhā) one man's load; (Jawānī) manhood, virility; (bāl) strength, power; (koshish) effort, endeavour.
- Pautra, S. m. (poṭā, nawāsā) grandson.
- Pauwā, H. m. (chauthāf) a quarters (ser kā chauthā hissa) a measure of a quarter seer.
- Pawā, Pawan, S. m. and f. (hawā) wind, air; (sāga, dam) the breath of life; (jādd) spell, charm; (bhāt parēt) a malignant spirit;—āhār, m. (hawā-khorī) ailing;—aut, m. (Hanumān) Hanuman, the son of Paven or wind;—wān, m. (fir) an arrow.
- Paverā, H. m. (hoṭī) sowing.
- Pavitra, S. a. (pāk, sāt) pure, clean; (shudhī) physically or morally pure, holy;—ātmā, m. (Ishwar) the Holy Spirit.
- Pāvitrī, S. f. (kush yā sone chāṇḍī aur tāṅhe kā ek chhālā) a ring of kusa grass or of gold, silver, or copper worn during religious worship.
- Pawāf, H. f. (berī) fetter; (ek pair kā jūtā) an odd shoe.
- Pawwā, H. m. same as Pawwā.
- Pawwāj, H. m. pl. (kamīne) mean people.
- Pāya, P. m. (pair) the foot of a table or chair, etc.; (neo) foundation, prop; (jar) base; (martaba) rank, dignity. [for thatching.]
- Payāl, H. f. (paīrā, phūs) straw, long grass used
- Payāl, H. f. (jhāṇḍī) an ankle ornament.
- Payām, P. m. (paigām) message, news, intelligence; nāma —, m. (khatt kitābat) correspondence.
- Payambar, P. m. see Paigambar.
- Payambarī, P. f. see Paigambarī.
- Payoda, S. a. (dudhār) yielding milk;—m. (bādal, abr) a cloud.
- Payodhar, S. m. (bādal) cloud; (chhātī) a woman's breast; (than) an udder.
- Pazāwā, vulg. Pajāwā, P. f. (ṣṭ pakāne kā āṅwān) a brick kiln.
- Pāzeb, P. m. (khalkhāl) an ankle ornament.
- Pazhmurda, P. a. (kumhlāyā) withered, faded.
- Pazhmurdaḡī, P. f. (kumhlānā, murjhānā) fadedness, witheredness; (udāsī) dejection of spirits. [(qābīl) capable, liable.]
- Pazir, P. a. (qubāl k. w.) taking, receiving;
- Pazirā, Pazir, P. a. (qābīl pasand) agreeable; (maḡnī) accepted.
- Pazirāf, P. f. (mansūrī) acceptance.
- Pech, P. m. (pench) a screw; (bat) twist, coll; (tah) plait, fold; (gardish) revolution; (jāl) net, entanglement; (hāirānī) perplexity; (kushṭī kā pech) a trick in wrestling; (ishtibāh) ambiguity; (fareh) deceit;—ā, m. (bat par bat) twist upon twist;—bāḍhnā, v. t. (kushṭī meṅ pech k.) to grapple in wrestling;—chālānā, v. t. (fareh wg. se gālīb ā.) to prevail by stratagem, etc.;—qālīnā, v. t. to entangle the string of an adversary's paper kite; (saddī lī rāh h.) to throw obstacles or difficulties in one's way;—dār, a. (batā hātā) twisted; (pechīlā) entangle; (girahdār) knotty; (phānā) entangled; (mushkil) difficult; (muzahhab) ambiguous; (khamdār) crooked; (hīlēbāz) crafty; (farebī) deceitful;—dār —, see Pech ā Pech;—denā, v. t. (chakkar d.) to wind round; (batnā) to twist; (pech jārnā) to screw; (dhoka d.) to deceive;—karnā, (fareb d.) to deceive, trick; (kushṭī ke dāṅw k.) to grapple in wrestling;—kash, m. a corkscrew;—khānā, v. t. (batā j.) to be twisted; (hāirān h.) to be perplexed; (mushkil meṅ parnā) to fall into difficulty; (nuḡṣān uṭhānā) to sustain a loss;—kholnā, v. t. (bāl kholnā) to untwist; (dāt yā kāḡ wg. kholnā) to unscrew;—parnā, v. t. (musibat wg. darpesh h.) a difficulty or hitch to arise; (pechdār ho j.) to become intricate; (phāṇā) to be entangled;—o tāb, (he-qarārī) restlessness; (waswās) anxiety; (hāirānī) perplexity; (gussa) anger;—o tāb khānā, v. t. (musibat-zada yā fikrmand h.) to suffer distress or anxiety; (taish khānā) to be vexed;—wān, m. (huṅqā kī lambī pechdār nai) twisted *huṅqā* or *huṅqā* snake.
- Pechā, H. m. (ullā) an owl.
- Pechak, H. m. (ullā) an owl; (jāṇ) a louse; (kiyārī) a bee;—P. f. (antī) a ball or skein of thread. [twisted.]
- Pechāy, P. a. (chakkardār) winding; (batā)
- Pechīdā, P. a. see Pechdār.
- Pechīdāḡī, P. f. (batān) twist; (maḡor) distortion; (kushṭī ke pench) trick in wrestling.
- Pechish, P. f. (uljhan) intricacy; (hāirānī)

perplexity; (mushkil) trouble; (fareb), circumvention, deceit; (marora) gripes.  
**Pechá, S. m.** (ek qism ká per) a species of plant.  
**Pekhná, H. m.** (putli) a puppet; (khe) play; (khiuná) toy.  
**Pekhná, H. v. t.** (dekhná) to see, behold; (khwáish k.) to desire, wish for.  
**Pel, S. m.** (dhakka) a shove, push, thrust; (kashmakash) crush; (bhr) crowd; (bahutayat) abundance; rel—, **m.** (kasrat, ifrat) plenty.  
**Pelá, P. m.** the silk worm or its cocoon.  
**Pelná, H. v. t.** (dhakká d.) to shove, push on; (thóná) to stuff, cram; (ghusegná) to thrust in. [(kushit-bás) wrestler.  
**Pelá, H. m.** (dhakká d. w.) a pusher, shover.  
**Pem, Prem, H. m.** (muhabbat) love, friendship.  
**Pemi, H. a.** loving, full of love.  
**Peu, H. m.** (gána) singing; (bhinbhinhat) humming; (gurd) pride; (akaç) conceit.  
**Peuch, H. m.** see Pech.  
**Peud, H. m.** (plná) a ball, lump; (bulandí) an eminence;—**f.** (qadam) step, pace; (rásta) way, path; (paglandí) track.  
**Peudá, yá Peudí, H. m. f.** (tah) the bottom.  
**Peug, H. f.** (zor jis se jhila chalta rahe) the exertion to keep a swing going; (ek chirvá) a kind of bird. [(din) market day.  
**Peuli, H. f.** (há) a small market; (bázár ká) Peuri, **H. m.** (pila rang) a yellow colour.  
**Per, H. m.** (pindá) a lump; (darakht) a tree; (panda) a plant; (jháfi) shrub;—lagáun, **v. t.** (darakht boná) to plant trees.  
**Perá, S. f.** a kind of musical instrument.  
**Perá, H. m.** a kind of sweetmeat.  
**Perí, H. f.** (tana) the trunk of a tree; (nli ká puda) a ek inartaba kut chuká ho) the indigo plant after being once cut; (ek qism ká pán) a kind of betel-leaf;—lagán, (plndár perog ki lagán) the rental of fruit-trees.  
**Perná, H. v. t.** (nichorná) to press, squeeze; (shikanje men dabáná) to rack.  
**Pirojá, H. m.** (piroza) the turquoise.  
**Peru, S. m.** (samundar) ocean; (súra) the sun;  
**Perú, H. m.** a turkey. [(ág) fire.  
**Perá, H. f.** the stomach below the navel.  
**Pesh, P. a.** (Age, sámhne) before, in front; (ágá) the front piece in a native coat; (í'ráh) the vowel points;—**a.** (Age barhá hda) advanced; (mu'azziz) respected; (mu'tabar) trusted;—**ámad, m.** (Age) forward; (agwánt) advance;—**áun, v. i.** (Age á.) to come before, step forward; (barhuá) to advance; (házir h.) to be present; (wáqil h.) to arise, happen; (sulák k.) to behave; (bactáo k.) to treat;—**andesh, a.** (age-sochí) looking to the future; (hoshlyár) prudent;—**az, ad.** (peshat) before;—**azig, ad.** (peshat is ko) previous to this; (táhanaz) heretofore;—**band, m.** (zer-band) a martingale;—**bandi, f.** (chaukanst) foresight, timely preparation;—**bin, a.** (hoshlyár) prudent;—**hiui, f.** ('aqlmandí) prudence; ('áql-batandeshí) foresight;—**dálan, m.** (sáibán) portico, gallery;—**last, a.** (fálq) excellent, outstripping;—**m.** (madadgár) an assistant; (baí'ána) earnest money;—**lasti, f.** (sahbat) pre-eminence; ('umdagí) excellence; (peshat) paying beforehand;—**lasti karná, v. t.** (jaldí k.) to make haste; (sab se áze h.) to take the lead;—**gol, f.** (Agambání) prediction;—**kár, m.** (muntazim) manager; (kácinu) agent; (madadgár) assistant; (ndib sarishtedár) an assistant sarishtedár;—**káfi, f.** (káridagi) agency; (peshkár ká udda) the office of a peshkár;—**karná, v. t.** (Age rakhná) to put or set before; (nazr k.) to offer, present; (nikál-ná) to produce; (bheina) to submit; (tajwiz k.) to propose;—**kash, m.** (nazrána) to present to a superior, a tribute;—**khatina, m.** (táin-dori) baggage sent on before; (peshwá) fore-runner; (khabar-nasán) harbinger;—**namáz, m.** (namáz ká hádi) a leader at prayer;—**na-zar, m.** (manzar) scenery;—**uigán, inf.** (dekho) look out, take care;—**niidá, m.** (misál) example; (namúna) model; (riwái) custom; ('ádat) habit, use; (tarig) mode, manner;

(qál'da) rule, regulation;—**qabz, m.** (khan-jar) a dagger;—**qadamí, f.** (agwáí) advance; (pesh-bfni) anticipatious; (chálakt) activity; (chustí) alertness; (sardárf) leadership; (hukm) command;—**qadamí karná, v. t.** (Age barhá) to go before, or precede, advance; (shurúf k.) to commence;—**raft, a.** (kámyáb) successful; (muwasat) effectual;—**raa, a.** (pahl) first;—**m.** (pahl pahl) first fruit;—**rau, m.** (Age jánewáid) one who goes before; (rahnumá) a leader, guide; (peshwá) fore-runner; (haráwal) advanceguard, van;—**ravi, f.** (agwáí) the act of going before.  
**Pesha, P. m.** (uddim) trade, profession, business; (rasm) custom, practice; ('ádat) habit; (hunar) art, skill. [(ul-baul) strangery.  
**Pesháb, P. m.** (múrf) urine;—**band, m.** (habe-Pesháiní, P. f. (máthá) the forehead; (qlsmat) fate, lot; (sar-nawisht) destiny. [man.  
**Peshawar, P. m.** (uddimí) tradesman, a craftsman.  
**Peshgi, P. f.** (agán rúpiya) an advance of money; (baí'ána) earnest money.  
**Peshí, P. f.** (sámhne áun) coming before the judge; (házirí) attendance; (agwáí) lead; (peshgi) an advance.  
**Peshin, P. a.** (agá) former, prior; (qadímí) ancient;—**m.** (subh) morning. [prophecy.  
**Peshingoi, P. f.** (pesh-khabari) foretelling.  
**Peshkar, P. a.** (Age) before, prior, formerly; (qabl-azig) heretofore.  
**Peshwá, P. m.** (sáhib í namúna) exemplar; (namúna) model; (hádi) guide, leader, foreman; (kief guroh ká sargana) the leader of a party; (mahant) high priest; (gurd) a moral or religious instructor; (Marthon ke sardár) the first Marhatta officer.  
**Peshwáí, P. f.** (peshrawí) leadership; (hiddáyat) guidance; (fazilat) supremacy; (istiqbal, agwá-ní) the meeting and reception of guests;—**karná, v. t.** (milná) to meet; (istiqbal k.) to receive, welcome.  
**Peshwáz, P. f.** dancing girl's full dress gown.  
**Pesi, P. a.** (korhí) leprous.  
**Pet, S. m.** (tokrí) basket; (thallá) bag; (shikam) belly, womb; (mí'da) stomach; (hamal) pregnancy or hidden part; (gunjásh) capacity; (bandóg ki nli) the bore of a gun; (bhák) hunger; (petipán) greediness; (rozí) livelihood, living;—**Arth, ad.** (pet ke liye) for the sake of the stomach;—**Arthí, a.** (khán) greedy; (petí) a glutton;—**barhána, v. t.** (mar-bhúke ki tarah kháná) to eat voraciously; (dísre ke haq par zabardastí k.) to encroach on the rights of another;—**bha-, a.** bellyful;—**bharná, v. i.** (bharpar kháná) to eat enough;—**bolná, v. i.** (antagón ká gurguráná) to rumble as the stomach;—**chalaú, (dast h.)** to be purged;—**dáiná, gíráná, v. i.** to procure abortion;—**dikhána, v. t.** (garbí aur bhák ki shikáyat k.) to complain of poverty and hunger; (rofí máng-ná) to beg;—**gíráná, v. i.** (hamal gíráná) to miscarry;—**gurguráná yá gurguráná, v. i.** see Pet-bolná;—**jári huná yá jharná, v. i.** (is-hál ki shikáyat ho j.) to have a diarrhoea or flux;—**ká hálká, a.** (ochhá) be unable to keep a secret;—**ká kapfí, m.** (bad-tífná) a sly, close knave;—**ká páni na hína, v. i.** (be-bachar machar ki sawárf men chalaú) to ride without being jolted;—**ká parda, m.** (ápton ki jhili) the omentum;—**ká táfá, a.** (bhákon máná) famine-stricken;—**káfná, v. i.** (bhákon máná) to starve oneself; (haq máf l.) to wrong one; (ujrat rok rakhná) to stop the wages;—**ke páyá báhar níkalá, v. i.** see Pet-se páyá báhar níkalá;—**kí ág, (bhákh) hunger** (koh ki ágh) natural affection;—**kí ág bujháná, v. i.** (bhákh máná) to appease hunger;—**ke angár, f.** (be-badd bhákh) violent craving for food; (bará josh) violent emotion;—**kí báten, f.** (ráz í dil) homoe secrets;—**kí márf, f.** (Aga-kashí) starvation;—**lag jáná, v. i.** (bhák ke sabab pet pháak j.) the stomach to sink in from want of food; (bhákon máná) to be starving;—**máfná, v. t.** (apnt bhák zab k.) to subdue one's appetite; (chhipáná) to cloak, hide; (tarah de j.) to excuse, to wink at;—**masosná, v. i.**

see *Peṭ kṛānā*;—*meṅ baṭ pārnā*, *v. i.* to cause a pain in the stomach by laughter;—*meṅ bāt rakhnā*, *v. i.* (apne bī tak bāt ko rakhnā) to keep a thing to oneself;—*meṅ dāṛhī honā*, *v. i.* (chhotā muṅh baṭ bāt) to have an old head on young shoulders;—*meṅ ghusnā*, (kīś ke rāz ko ma'lam k.) to know one's secrets;—*meṅ lenā*, *v. i.* (nigalnā) to gulp down; (sabr k.) to have patience;—*meṅ palṭhūnā*, (dūsrē ke dil meṅ jagah k.) to ingratiate oneself;—*meṅ pānw honā*, *v. i.* (burī tadbīren bāndhnā) to entertain evil designs;—*meṅ pārnā*, *v. i.* (peṭ meṅ j.) to pass into the stomach; (hāmīla h.) to conceive;—*meṅ rakhnā*, *v. i.* (poshīda rakhnā) to keep a matter secret;—*pāknā*, *v. i.* (gahgaha mārṇā) to burst with laughter;—*pālnā*, *v. i.* (peṭ bhar l.) to worship one's stomach; (khud-garaz h.) to be selfish;—*pālū*, *a.* (peṭ) greedy; (khud-garaz) selfish;—*pānī honā*, *v. i.* (patle dast h.) to have watery stools; (dar j.) to be frightened; (hairān o pareshān h.) to be confounded;—*phāpnā*, *v. i.* (be-sabr h.) to be impatient;—*phūlū*, *v. i.* (hāmīla h.) to be in the family way; (haṅs ke māre peṭ phūlnā) to be bursting with laughter;—*piṭh ek honā*, *v. i.* (bahut dubā h. o j.) to be very emaciated;—*pochhān*, *m.* a woman's last child;—*ratnā*, *v. i.* (hāmīla h.) to be pregnant;—*se*, *a.* (hāmīla) pregnant;—*se pānw bāhar nikālnā*, *v. i.* to go beyond one's limits or bounds;—*wālī*, *a.* (hāmīla) pregnant.

**Peṭī**, *II. f.* (khāncha) big basket.

**Peṭā**, *II. m.* (peṭ) belly; (ghērā) girth; (kushādāg, lambāf) capacity, width, length; (chauṛāf) breadth; (qutr) diameter;—*ad.* (qaribān) in round numbers, about. [ (bbf) a multitude.

**Peṭak**, *S. m.* (piṭārā) a covered wickerbasket.

**Peṭal**, *II. f.* (tondāl) big-bellied.

**Peṭārā**, *II. m.* see *Piṭārā*.

**Peṭārthū**, *II. m.* see *Peṭī*.

**Peṭh**, *II. f.* see *Peṭh*.

**Peṭhā**, *II. m.* (miṭhāf kōṇā) a sweetmeat.

**Peṭhīyā**, *II. m.* see *Peṭh*.

**Peṭī**, *II. f.* (paṭk, taṅg) belly-band, girth, belt; (saudāq yā bakas) portmanteau, box, trunk. [na] daily expenditure.

**Peṭiyā**, *II. m.* (roz kā khānā) daily food; (rozī-ṭeṭkhā, H. v. i.) (ishāl) flux, diarrhoea.

**Peṭū**, *II. m. & u.* (khāṇ) gluttonous, a glutton.

**Peṭuk**, *II. m.* see *Peṭā*.

**Peṭunī**, *II. f.* (hāmīla) a pregnant woman.

**Pewsi** yā *Pewsi*, *H. f.* coagulated milk in the udders of a newly calved cow.

**Pevri**, *II. f.* (pīlī miṭī) a yellow dust; (pīlā rang) yellow colour.

**Phabaknā**, *H. v. i.* (panapnā) to shoot forth.

**Phaban**, *II. f.* (zewar) ornament; (ārastagī) decoration; (poshāk) dress; (nafāsat) elegance; (khābsratī) beauty, grace; (mahbūbī) loveliness.

**Phabānā**, *H. v. i.* see *Phaban*.

**Phabīlā**, *H. a.* (muzalyab) becoming, fit.

**Phabnā**, *II. v. i.* (zebā h.) to become, befit; (sajnā) to adorn; (khābsrat nazar ā.) to look

**Phabāṭ**, *H. a.* see *Phabīlā*. [beautiful.

**Phabīf**, *H. f.* (gahnā) ornament; (ārastagī) decoration; (taṅg) taut; (dillagī) jest, fun;—*kahnā yā urānā*, *v. i.* (dillagī k.) to jest.

**Phadakuā**, *H. v. i.* (ubalnā) to boil.

**Phāg**, *H. m.* (abṛ) a red powder; (Holf ke khel tamāshe) the gambols or sports of the Holf;—*khelnā*, *v. i.* (Holf khelnā) to play or enjoy Holf.

**Phagwā**, *II. m.* (Holf kā teohār) the Holf festival; (Holf kā gīt) the song of Holf, presents made during the Holf.

**Phāṭā**, *H. m.* cotton used as a lint, a plaster.

**Phaharṇā**, *H. v. i.* (phaṭphaṭnā) to fly as a flag; (hīnā) to wave; (tapṭṭānā) to flutter.

**Phahrānā**, *H. v. i.* to wave a flag.

**Phallānā**, *H. v. i.* (bahānā) to stretch, expand; (ziyāda k.) to enlarge, increase; (lambā k.) to lengthen; (bithrānā) to scatter; (mashhār k.) publish, proclaim; (hall k.) to solve; (shumār k.) to calculate; (shākhay uikālnā) to branch out.

**Phallāo**, **Phallāwā**, **Phallāwāf**, *II. m. and f.* (kushādāg) expansion; (darāzī) extension, enlargement; (lambāf, chauṛāf) length, breadth; (ishṭihār) publication; (ifrāt) plenty; (bāṅf) distribution; ('amal) working of a sum; (shumār) calculation.

**Phallnā**, *H. v. i.* (bahānā) to be spread, to be extended; (ziyāda h.) to grow; (mashhār i 'amm h.) to become public; (haṭ k.) to be persistent, to insist.

**Phāk**, *H. m.* see *Phag*.

**Phakkā**, *II. m.* see *Phankā*.

**Phakkār**, *II. m.* (kharāch) living from hand to mouth; (behāda dillagī) raillery, coarse jesting;—*bāz*, *m.* a foul-mouthed person.

**Phakkī**, *II. f.* see *Phankī*.

**Phakoriya**, *II. m.* see *Phankarabāz*.

**Phakri**, *II. f.* (gusfākhī) rudeness; (be-'izzatī) disgrace;—*karnā*, *v. i.* (gusfākhāna pesh ā.) to treat with rudeness; (be-'izzat k.) to disgrace; (burāf k.) to speak ill of.

**Phal**, *II. m.* (bar, mewa) fruit; (paidāwar) produce; (fnst) crop; (lapkelāle) children; (badlā) recompense; (nafā) gain, profit; (samra) result; (tāsr) effect; (gāsi) the iron head of a spear or arrow; (blade) of a knife; (phār) ploughshare; (dhāl) a shield; (kakolf) a kind of fragrant berry; (sazī) punishment; (pāhelf kā jawāb) the answer of a riddle, etc.;—*ahār*, *m.* (mewon kā khānā) a repast of fruits;—*ānā*, *v. i.* (bārdār h.) to bear fruit;—*bhog*, *m.* (bahramandī) enjoyment of one's success;—*bhogī*, *m.* (bahrawar) successful person;—*butjhāwvāl*, *m.* (laṭkon kā khel) a boy's game;—*dār*, (bār-āwar) fruit-bearing;—*deṇā*, *v. i.* (bār-āwar h.) to yield fruit;—*hīn*, *a.* (be-bar) fruitless;—*kar*, *m.* (neṛ) revenue from fruit trees;—*kesar*, (naryal kā darakhṭ) the cocoanut-tree;—*krishn*, *m.* (karandā) the fruit of the *carissa carandus*;—*lānā*, *v. i.* (bār-āwar h.) to bring forth fruit;—*odāy*, *m.* (nafā, fāb) profit, advantage; (natfja) result; (samra) reward;—*pānā*, *v. i.* (natfja hāsīl k.) to reap the reward;—*phālārī*, *f.* (muta-farriq qism ke phal) fruits of various kinds;—*lagnā*, *v. i.* see *phal ānā*;—*pūr*, *m.* (chakot-rā) the common citron;—*sampat*, *sampad*, *f.* ('umda natfja) good result; (kāmyābī) success; (bahramandī) prosperity;—*siddhāf*, *f.* (bar-yābī) acquiring fruit, reaping fruit;—*sreshṭh*, *m.* (ām) the mango;—*vān*, *vat*, *vant* *a.* see *phaldār*.

**Phāl**, *S. m.* (torā) a ploughshare; (dag, jast, phalāng) stride, leap. [sāfār] head of a dart.

**Phālā**, *II. a.* (phaldār) fruitful;—*m.* (gānsī, Phālāf, *II. f.* (ek qism kī machhī) a kind of fish.

**Phālārī**, *II. f.* see *Phālārī*.

**Phālak**, *S. m.* (takhta) a board; (binch) bench; (tah) a layer; (bunyād) base; (sath) surface; (bargā leaf for writing; (dhāl) a shield.

**Phālākī**, *S. m.* (sipar-bardār) a shield bearer.

**Phalan**, *S. m.* (paidāwar) produce.

**Phālānā**, *H. v. i.* *caus.* of *phalū*.

**Phalaug**, **Phalaug**, *II. f.* (kūḍ, ohāṇḍ) a leap, jump, bound. [spring, bound.

**Phalaugnā**, **Phalaugnā**, *II. v. i.* (kūḍnā) to Phālāsī, *II. m.* (phalabārī) any creature that lives on fruits.

**Phalat**, *II. f.* (bār-āwarī) fruitfulness.

**Phalgā**, *S. f.* (anjir kā peg) fig-tree; (abir) the red powder used in the Holf festival.

**Phālgun**, *S. m.* see *Phāgun*.

**Phālgunī**, *S. f.* (Phāgun kī Pāramāshī) the day of full moon in Phāgun.

**Phālī**, *II. f.* (chhīf) bean; (dhāl) shield;—*kash*, *m.* (kāṇṭā) a hook.

**Phālī**, *II. f.* see *Phāl*.

**Phālīf**, *S. a.* see *Phaldār*.

**Phālīārth**, *II. ad.* (hāsīl kalām) on the whole.

**Phālīārth**, *H. v. i.* see *Phālū*.

**Phālānā**, *H. v. i.* (phal lānā) to bear fruit; (paidāk k.) to produce; (muntā h.) to result; (bahramand h.) to prosper; (phāṭnā) to break into a blister, pimples;—*phālū*, *v. i.* (sar-sabz h.) to flourish, thrive.

**Phalsā**, *II. m.* (darwāza) door; (phātak) gate.



**Phalthi**, H. m. (kalā) a small shoot [border].  
**Phalūā**, H. m. (gīrahār) a knotted fringe or  
**Phalyā**, S. m. (kullī) a bud; (phūl) flower.  
**Phalyār**, H. m. see Phal-ahār.  
**Phan**, S. m. (kafcha i mār) expanded hood of a  
 snake;—dhār yā kār, (sāp) a snake;—  
 manī, m. an imaginary stone in the hood of a  
 snake;—mārnā, v. t. to strike with the head;  
 (dāsnā) to bite or sting as a snake; (sakhī  
 koshish k.) to make strenuous efforts;—uphā-  
 nā, v. t. (phan chauṣā k.) to expand the hood;  
 —vān yā vant, m. (sāp) a snake.  
**Phanā**, H. m. see Phan; (jahāz kā aglā hissa)  
 the fore-castle of a ship.  
**Phanā**, H. m. see Phand; (pachchar) a wedge.  
**Phand**, Phūd, H. m. (jāl) noose, net, trap;  
 (zīraṭ) grasp; (panja) clutches; (harānī)  
 perplexity; (mushkil) difficulty; (uljhan)  
**Phūd**, H. f. see Phāndī. [maze].  
**Phūd**, H. m. same as Phāṅg.  
**Phundā**, H. m. see Phand;—mārnā, v. t.  
 (phān-sā, bahānā) to noose, snare, etc.;—  
 denā yā dānā, v. i. (phandā lagānā) to set a  
 snare, trap; (phānsā) to trap, entangle;—  
 parnā, v. i. (jāl men phans j.) to be caught in  
 a snare; (phānsī diyā j.) to be strangled or  
 noosed. [or leap over].  
**Phandūā**, H. v. t. (kudānā) to cause to jump  
 Phande meṅ ānā, H. v. i. (phans j.) to fall into  
 a snare, or trap, etc. [sugarcane or straw].  
**Phūdī**, H. f. (ākh yā pālā kā bojh) a bundle of  
**Phūdūā**, H. v. t. (phānsā) to catch with a  
 noose; (zīraṭ k.) to snare, imprison, en-  
 tangle;—v. t. (kūdānā) to leap, to jump over.  
**Phanī**, S. a. (phandār) hooded; (pachchar) a  
 wedge;—nāth, m. (she-shaṅg) the serpent's  
 head;—patī, m. see Phant-nāth.  
**Phānī**, H. f. flour mixed with curds.  
**Phanik**, S. m. (sāp) a snake.  
**Phaukhel**, S. m. (baṭer) a quail. [a cobra].  
**Phanū**, S. m. (phandār sāp) a hooded-serpent.  
**Phanjī**, S. f. (bīman-haṭṭī kā per) the plant  
*Clerodendrum siphonanthus*.  
**Phanjikā**, S. f. see Phanjī.  
**Phāṅk**, H. m. (tukrā) slice; (qāsh) a piece of  
 fruit; (hissa) part;—f. (mugh bhar charban)  
 a mouthful of dry grain; (sāfā) powder;—  
 mīrnā, v. t. (phānkā) to throw into the  
 mouth from the hand.  
**Phānkā**, H. m. a handful thrown into the mouth;  
 —mīrnā, v. t. (phānkā) to eat by throwing  
 into the mouth.  
**Phānkār**, Phāṅkrā, H. a. (tez) smart; (hiyāī)  
 spirit;—d. (diler) bold; (mazbūt) strong; (tez  
 ādmī) a smart fellow; (bāṅk) a sop.  
**Phāṅkī**, H. f. see Phāṅk; (sāfā) powder.  
**Phāṅkī**, H. f. (fareb) fraud.  
**Phāṅkū**, H. v. t. (phānkā j.) to be thrown into  
 the mouth from the palm of the hand, grain,  
 meal, etc.  
**Phāṅkūā**, H. v. t. (phānk l.) to chuck into the  
 mouth from the palm of the hand; (tarāshnā)  
 to slice, slit.  
**Phāṅpā**, H. a. (phūlā hāṅ) swollen. [snake].  
**Phanphanā**, H. f. (sāp kī āwāz) the hiss of a  
 Phanphanā, H. v. t. (phan phānā) to ex-  
 pand the hood; (sāp kā bolnā) to hiss; (ba-  
 hut jald yā achānak men uphānā) to spring  
 suddenly, as a snake.  
**Phanphanānā**, H. f. see Phanphanā.  
**Phāpṭhār**, H. m. (sūrāk) a hole, orifice.  
**Phāpṭhār**, Phāṅṭhār, H. m. (phandā) a noose; (sar-  
 rak-phāṅṭ) a slip-knot. [ensnared or noosed].  
**Phāṅṭā**, H. v. t. (phāns l.) to cause to be  
 Phāṅṭā, Phāṅṭw, H. m. (aṭkā) entangle-  
 ment; (taṅg jagah) a narrow place.  
**Phāṅṭ**, H. f. (phandā) noose, trap; (ghuṭan)  
 strangulation;—charhānā yā—denā, v. t.  
 (phāṅṭ par laṅkānā) to strangle, hang;—  
 charhānā, v. t. (gale men phāṅṭ pānā)  
 to have the noose put on the neck;—gār yā gar,  
 m. (thug) a robber, murderer;—kāṭh, m.  
 (phāṅṭ kī takhta) gibbet, gallows;—pānā yā  
 lagānā, v. i. (phāṅṭ diyā j.) to be hanged.  
**Phāṅṭyārā**, H. m. (thug) a thug; (dār-kash)  
 a hangman.

**Phāṅṭā**, H. v. i. (phāṅs j.) to be entrapped;  
 (laṅkānā) to be suspended; (qaid h.) to be  
 imprisoned; (kīchāṭ wg. men phāṅṭā) to  
 stick in the mud.  
**Phāṅṭwānā**, H. v. t. see Phāṅṭā. [register].  
**Phant**, H. m. (gāṅw kā roz-nāmcha) a village  
**Phāṅ**, H. m. (ghelwā) a small quantity thrown.  
**Phāṅṭ**, H. m. (pharwā) a mattock, spade.  
**Phāṅṭī**, H. f. (kudāl) a rake, hoe; (bairāṅ) a  
 piece of wood or staff with a support at each  
 end.  
**Phapadnā**, H. v. i. see Phadphadnā. [sprout].  
**Phapaknā**, H. v. t. (panapnā) to shoot forth,  
**Phapkā**, H. m. (phapholā) a blister.  
**Phapholā**, H. m. (ābla) a blister; (babūla) a  
 bubble;—phūṭnā, (ābla phūṭnā) to be blister-  
 ed; (dīṅṭ h.) to be afflicted in mind; dīl ke  
 phapole phorṇā, H. v. i. (muddat kī kasar  
 nikālā) to take revenge for a grudge.  
**Phaphūdī**, Phaphūdī, H. f. (gerūf) mildew;  
 —lagṇā, v. i. (gerūf lag j.) to be mildewed.  
**Phappas**, Phapsā, H. a. (moṭā) fat, flabby;  
 (phūlā hāṅ) swelled, puffed; (kamzor) weak;  
 (panfā) watery.  
**Phapsī**, H. m. (lakṛ kī chhat par mīṭṭī kā  
 lesan) a layer of mud on a wooden roof.  
**Phapūdṇā**, H. v. i. (gerūf lagṇā) to be mil-  
 dewed.  
**Phar**, H. f. (tāl) wholesale warehouse; (bāzār)  
 a mart; (jūdā-khāna) a gambling-house; (top  
 rakhe kā dhāncha) the stand of a great gun;  
 (gāṛ kī ham) the pole of a carriage;—bāz, m.  
 (jūdā) gambler; (bakṛf) talkative fellow;—  
 par rakhṇā, v. t. (dāṅ par lagānā) to wager,  
 to stake.  
**Phār**, H. m. (shizāf) rent, crack;—denā, v. i.  
 (tuk-e tukrē k.) to tear to pieces;—khānā,  
 v. t. (phārā, dīq k.) to tear, worry;—khān,  
 m. (darīda) a ravenous beast.  
**Phārā**, P. a. (ṭūfā phūṭā) broken, torn, rent.  
**Pharahārā**, H. a. (masīn) half-dry; (khushk)  
 dry. [standard].  
**Pharahārī**, Pharahārā, H. m. (jhandā) a flag, a  
 Pharak, H. m. (dhāl) a shield.  
**Pharak**, H. f. (pharpharāṭ, pharṭār) flutter,  
 flap; (kapkapī) quivering; (dharak) palpi-  
 tation; (ghabrahāt) agitation;—pharak kar,  
 ad. (tarphārā tarphār kar) after repeated  
 fluctuation, between hope and despair.  
**Pharaknā**, H. v. t. (dharaknā) to flutter, to  
 throb; (kāṅpnā) to quiver; (khūn men loṅnā)  
 to welter in blood; (hawar r.) to long for.  
**Pharānā**, H. v. t. (pharwānā) to cause to be  
 torn.  
**Phārā-phārī**, H. f. (larāf) quarrel.  
**Pharchā**, H. m. (sāfā) clearance of the sky;  
 (bātī) dispersion of clouds, etc.; 'umda  
 mausam fair weather; (tasfīn) settlement;  
 (faisala) decision; (rihāt) release;—hoṅā,  
 v. t. (sāf ho j.) to clear up;—karnā, v. t. (sāf  
 k.) to clean.  
**Pharchāf**, H. f. (sāfā) cleanness; (chamak)  
 brightness; (dīyānatdārī) honesty, fairness.  
**Pharchānā**, H. v. t. (sāf k.) to clear up;  
 (ponchhṇā) to wipe; (māṅṇā) to cleanse;  
 (qarṇāṭ k.) to wipe off debts; (qata' hukm  
 sunānā) to give a final sentence.  
**Pharī**, H. f. (dhāl) a shield, buckler;—gadkā,  
 m. (bāṅk patā) shield and fencing-stick.  
**Pharī**, H. f. (patthar kī sil) a slab, block;  
 (chattān) a large stone. [grass-hopper].  
**Pharīgā**, H. m. (jhīgur) cricket; (patingā)  
**Pharī**, H. m. see Phar-bāz.  
**Pharīyā**, H. m. (qimār-khāne kā mālik) the  
 keeper of a gambling house; (bisāṭ) pedlar;—  
 f. (ghagharf) a short bordered skirt worn by  
 girls; (kaṭfā kā thekadār) contract for reaping.  
**Pharkān**, Pharkant, H. f. see Pharak.  
**Pharkānā**, H. v. t. *caus.* of Pharkān.  
**Pharkāṅ**, H. m. (numāish) pomp, show, display.  
**Pharkī**, H. f. (ot, pardā) a partition.  
**Phārṇā**, H. v. t. (chīrnā) to tear, rend; (udher-  
 nā) to rip, lacerate, to tear open; (sāf k.) to  
 clarify by melting or boiling.  
**Pharphand**, H. m. (ja'isāzī) deceit, trick;  
 (jul) stratagem; (badmā'āshī) rascality.



**Pharphandī, H. a.** (ja'laś) artful; deceitful; (bad-ma'ash) rascal;—*m.* (makkīr admf) an artful person.

**Phar-phar, H. f.** (pharpharāhat) flapping, duttering; (jharjharāhat) crackling, patterning;—*ad.* (pharak ke sāth) with a flapping sound.

**Pharpharāhat, H. f.** see Pharkan.

**Pharpharānā, H. v. t.** (kāpnā) to shake, shiver, move with convulsive motion; (chhat-palānā) to struggle; (par mārnā) to flap the wings; (pharrānā, hīnā) to flutter, wave; (jharjharānā) to crackle, patter; (shekhī hāpnā) to boast. [khībāz] a boaster.

**Pharpharīyā, H. a.** (tez) swift, quick; (she-pharrā, H. m. (jārī jaise adrak wg.) a root, as ginger, etc.; (shākh) branch; (bājre wg. kā dan(hal) the stalk of maize, etc.

**Pharrānā, H. v. t.** (pharpharānā) to fly as a flag; (kharrātā l.) to snort as a horse.

**Pharrātā, H. m.** (jhande kī pharpharāhat) fluttering of a flag; (kharrātā) snort; (kha-pāchā) a piece of bamboo. [away.

**Pharrātī bharrā, H. v. t.** (bhāg j.) to fly

**Pharrā, H. m.** (kulhārī) an axe, hatchet.

**Pharrā, H. m.** (pharrā) spade.

**Pharrwānā, H. v. t.** see Pharrānā.

**Pharrānā, H. v. t.** see Pharrānā.

**Pharrādī, H. a.** see Pharrādī.

**Pharrānā, H. v. t.** (dhārā h.) to become loose or slack; (dharrā) to sink; (phūf j.) burst open.

**Pharrākū, H. m.** (buri tamākā) bad tobacco.

**Pharrānā, H. v. t.** *caus.* of Pharrānā. [ment.

**Pharrānā, Pharrīwā, H. m.** (ulhan) entangle.

**Pharrānā, H. v. t.** see Pharrānā.

**Pharrīyārā, H. m.** (jallā) a hangman. [grain.

**Pharrī, H. f.** (mutthī bharrānā) a handful of Pharrā, H. v. t. see Pharrānā.

**Pharrī, H. f.** see Pharrī.

**Phat, H. f.** (tarak) crack; (chhatākhā) sound of a slap or thump;—*jānā*, see Phatnā;—*kār, m.* (bārā chābuk jis se ghoron ko nikālāte hain) a long whip used in breaking horses;—*kārnā, v. t.* (chābuk m.) to whip, lash; (jīnā) to win; (pichhā chhūṭānā) to get rid off;—*parnā, v. t.* (īfrāt se paidā h.) to be produced plentifully; (kān kī kasrāt se parashān h.) to be harassed with overwork. [breadth.

**Phat, H. m.** (hissa) division; (chaurāt)

**Phatā, H. a.** (phatā hūā) torn, rent; (tātā) broken, cracked;—*m.* (tarān) crack; (shīgāf) gap, breach;—*dūdī, m.* (bigā hūā dūdī) turned milk.

**Phatāk, H. m.** (darwāza) gate, door, entrance; (darbān) a watchman, in charge of a gate; (bendā, rok) bar, check; (kāṭhārā) the bar of court of justice;—*bandī, f.* (hīrāsāt) custody, imprisonment;—*dār, m.* (darbān) gate-keeper.

**Phatākā, H. v. t.** (pachhornā) to winnow, sift; (jhārnā) to dust;—*v. t.* (madākhālāt d.) to interfere; (alag kiya j.) to be separated.

**Phatānā, H. v. t.** (phānā) to split.

**Phatāo, H. m.** (darār) gap, break, crack; (judāf) separation.

**Phatje meū pāw denā yā arānā, H. v. t.** (daṅhī d.) interfere or meddle with.

**Phatīānkhe, H. a.** (chundhā) blear-eyed.

**Phatīk, H. m.** (billaur) crystal.

**Phatikan, H. f.** (bhūf) husk, chaff.

**Phatīkār, H. f.** (chābuk wg. kī āwāz) the sound of a lash, etc.; (la'nat) a curse.

**Phatīkārī, Phatīkārī, H. f.** alum. [to sell off

**Phatīkārā, H. v. t.** (jīnā) to win; (bech d.)

**Phatīkī, H. f.** (chīrmār kā jāī) a fowler's net; (shikār kā thallā) a hunter's bag; (bārā pinjārā) a large cage, a long rope tied to a rattle to frighten birds.

**Phatnā, H. v. t.** (tānā) to split, break; (tarāk-nā) to rent; (alag h.) to be separated; (khul jānā) to be dispersed as clouds; (sāf ho j.) to be clarified.

**Phatphatānā, H. v. t.** see Pharpharānā.

**Pharrā, H. m.** see Pharrā.

**Pharrā, H. v. t.** see Pharrā.

**Phel, S. f.** (jhūthau) leavings of a meal or food; (raddī) refuse.

**Phellka, S. f.** (khe) play, sport.

**Phen, Phenā, H. m.** (kāf, jhāg) foam.

**Phenānā, H. v. t.** (kāf lānā) to foam.

**Phenī, H. f.** (jhaṅṅlā) foaming; (ek qism kī m-thāt) a kind of sweetmeat.

**Phenī, H. a.** (jhaṅṅlā) foaming;—*m.* (rīthe kā per) the soap plant.

**Phenk, H. f.** (bakher) throw, cast; (nichhāwar) money scattered at marriages, etc.

**Phenkait, H. m.** (phenke w.) thrower, flinger; (kushṭī-bāz) one artful in wrestling; (khilārī) player. [be thrown away.

**Phenkānī, H. a.** (phenkne ke lāq) requiring to

**Phenkānā, H. v. t.** (phenk d.) to throw, fling, hurl; (mārnā, chhornā) to dart, to let fly a hawk, etc.; (ghore wg. ko tez se daṛnā) to set a horse, etc. off at full speed; (bonā) to sow; (chhalkānā) spill, pour out; (ghumānā) to flourish; (barbād k.) squander.

**Phenkānā, H. v. t.** see Phikwānā.

**Phenī, H. f.** (kamār-paṭṭā) waist-band; (baṅṅṅ hī kamār) the waist when belted;—*bāḍhna, v. t.* (kamār lapetnā) to gird up the loins; (taiyār h.) to get ready for; (quāḍ k.) to resolve.

**Phenī, H. m.** (kamārband) a waist-band, a belt; (pagrī) a small turban.

**Phenī, H. f.** (bachchā) a skein. [beat up.

**Phenī, H. v. t.** (milānā) to mix; (uṭṭānā) to

**Phenī, H. m.** (peosī) the milk a cow gives several days after calving.

**Phenī, H. m.** (shush) the lungs.

**Pher, H. ad.** (wāpāf, laṭ) turn, turning; (lapet) twist, coil; (jhubkō) fold, bend, curvature; (hairānī) maze; (teṛhāpan) crookedness; (pech) ambiguity; (ghērā) round; (chakkār) circumference; (dūrī) distance; (tīrchhā-pan) obliquity; (farq) variation; (kam) deficiency; (nuṣṣān) loss; (gardish) revolution; (musibat) misfortune; (mushkil) difficulty; (parashānī) perplexity;—*badāl, ad.* (her pher) vice versa;—*bandhna, v. t.* to occur periodically;—*boṭī, f.* (toud, ojh) the pouch and abdomen;—*denā, v. t.* (wāpnā k.) to return, restore;—*khānā, v. t.* (ghūmnā) to wind; (chakkār lagānā) to go a round-about way; (musibat meū parnā) to experience a reverse fortune;—*lānā, v. t.* (lauṭnā) to take back; (ghorā wg. phernā) to exercise a horse;—*meū ānā, v. t.* (musibat meū parnā) to be involved in misfortune;—*meū dālnā, v. t.* (chakkār meū pharrānā) to place one in a dilemma; (gumrah k.) to mislead;—*parnā, v. t.* (farq parnā) a discrepancy;—*phār, m.* (tabādālā dar tabādālā) alterations or repeated changes;—*u.* (bārī bārī) alternately;—*phār karnā, v. t.* to alternate.

**Pherā, H. m.** see Pher; (bhagwārī) walking of the bride and bridegroom around a beam.

**Pherānā, H. v. t.** see Phirānā.

**Pherā-phērī, H. f.** (tabādālā) alternation, exchange; (wāpāf mullaṭī) return visit.

**Phērī, H. f.** (chakkār) round, circuit; (daryāzgarī) madiancy;—*dār, m.* (āwārā) vagrant.

**Phērīwālā, H. m.** (bisāfī) a pedlar.

**Phernā, H. v. t.** (lauṭnā) to turn, return; (ulaṭnā) to reverse; (baṭnā) to twist, coil; (pher d.) to restore, refund; (lauṭā d.) to turn one from, or against; (apnī taraf kar l.) to draw one over to one's side; (badalnā) to exchange; (dohrānā) to repeat, revise; (puch-kārnā) to enquire; (rangnā) to colour; (ghore wg. ko chakkār d.) to exercise a horse; (ulaṭnā) to contradict oneself.

**Phērā, S. m.** (kīdār) a jackal.

**Phetā, H. m.** see Phetā.

**Phetnā, H. v. t.** see Phetnā. [per, a shoe.

**Phiddā, H. a.** (chaptā) flat-faced; (jūtī) a slipper.

**Phik, H. f.** (chābuk kī nok) the point of a whip.

**Phikā, H. a.** (zard) pale; (mānā) faint, faded; (hālā) light; (be-namān, be-māza) tasteless, saltless; (sust) dull, cheerless.

**Phikait, H. m.** (barchhait) spearsman. [fencing.

**Phikaitī, H. f.** (phar gaḍke kā fan) the art of

**Phikānā, H. v. t.** see Phikwānā.

**Phikarnā, H. v. t.** (sir kholnā) to uncover the head; (bāl jātkānā) to let down the hair.  
**Phikvā denā, H. v. t.** see Phikwānā.  
**Phikwalyā, H. m.** see Phikait.  
**Phikwānā, H. v. t. caus.** of Phengkā; (phikwā d.) to cause to throw, to have a thing thrown away.  
**Phinānā, H. v. t.** (phenṭnā) to beat into a froth.  
**Phipchūnā, Phipchū dālnā, H. v. t.** (nichonā) to squeeze; (dilonā) to rinse, wash.  
**Phigknā, H. v. i.** (phegkā j.) to be thrown.  
**Phigkwānā, H. v. t.** see Phikwānā.  
**Phir, H. ad.** (ba'd ko) again, afterwards; (tab) then, in that case;—ānā, (lauṭā.) to return;—bhī, ad. (tis par bhī) yet, still, even then;—jānā, v. i. (lauṭnā) to return; (bagāwat k.) to revolt; (jhuk j.) to be bent, be distorted; (bāt se inkār k.) to contradict oneself;—kahnā, v. t. (phir se kahnā) to say again; (jawāb d.) to reply, to retort;—ke, ad. see Phir;—purnā, v. t. (nāraz h.) to be displeased;—phir yā—se, ad. (bār bār) repeatedly.  
**Phirā denā, H. v. t.** see Phirānā.  
**Phirāī, H. f.** (wāpast) the act of returning; (bahālī) restoration.  
**Phirānā, H. v. t. σ us.** of Phirānā.  
**Phirāo, H. m.** (ghumāo) a circuit.  
**Phirat, H. m.** (radd kī hūf chizē) rejected things; (lauṭne kī kirāyā) return hire; (phirāt) money returned by a lewd woman to her paramour.  
**Phirkī, H. f.** (chakaf) a child's whirling toy; (takwā) a reel, a spindle, anything that turns on an axis. [h.] exchange.  
**Phirnā, H. v. i.** (ghūmnā) to roam; (tabdālā) Phirnā, H. f. (phirkī) a child's spinning toy.  
**Phirṭā, H. a.** (lauṭā) returning about; (lauṭne kī kirāyā) return hire or fare; (khaṭt kī jāwāb) answer of a letter; (bharwe kī mazdūrī) wages of a pimp; (dālāī) brokerage;—bhārā, m. (ādā kīrāyā) half hire;—rahnā, v. i. see ghāntā phirnā.  
**Phirṭī, H. a.** (lauṭṭī hōī) returning;—kā bhārā, m. (lauṭne kī kirāyā) the return hire of a boat, carriage. [for goes round.  
**Phirwalyā, H. m.** (lauṭāne w.) one who returns.  
**Phirwānā, H. v. t.** see Phirānā.  
**Phis, H. int.** (wāh) tush!  
**Phisaknā, H. v. i.** (sunsānā) to hiss.  
**Phisalnā, Phisal purnā, H. v. t.** to slip, slide; (galatī k.) to err; (āshiq h.) to fall in love;—u. (bichhān) slippery; (chiknā) smooth.  
**Phisalnā, H. a.** (phisalan) slippery.  
**Phislahat, H. f.** (phislan) slipping, slipperiness.  
**Phislan, H. f.** (phislahat) slipping; (chūk) error.  
**Phislānā, H. v. t. caus.** of Phisalnā.  
**Phislāo, H. m.** see Phislan.  
**Phisphisanā, H. v. i.** (khauf-zada h.) to be terrified; (phis-kānā) to hiss.  
**Phit, H. f.** (bad-du'ā) curse, malediction.  
**Phitānā, H. v. t.** see Phientnā.  
**Phitkār, H. f.** see Phit;—barasnā, v. i. (la'nat sawār h.) to be accursed;—karnā, v. t. (higārat se bhagā d.) to turn away with disdain; (kornā) to curse, revile.  
**Phitnā, H. v. i.** (phenṭā i.) to be beaten up, as an egg, etc.; (qarz adā h.) discharged as a debt. [pan] hollowness.  
**Phog, Phok, H. m.** (kūfā) refuse; (khukhalā-Phukal yā Phoklā, H. a. see Phok.  
**Phokar, H. m.** (talchint) dregs; (kūfā) rubbish; (be-kār chiz) a worthless thing.  
**Phokar, H. m.** (kof bekār chiz yā shakhs) a worthless thing or person; (muṭṭ kī chiz) a thing thrown in;—kā, a. (muṭṭ) obtained gratis;—men, ad. (muṭṭ men) gratis. [soil.  
**Phokī, H. f.** (mulām zamān) soft or porous.  
**Pholā, H. f.** (phapholā) a blister; (rūt kī gālā) a skin of cotton.  
**Phonā, H. v. t.** (kholnā) to unfasten, untie.  
**Phoug, H. a.** see Phok.  
**Phouphi, H. f.** (khukhal senṭhā) a hollow reed; (nālī) pipe, tube; (phangkū) any hollow thing.  
**Phophsā, H. a.** see Phaphsā.  
**Phor dālnā, H. v. t.** see Phorānā.

**Phorā, H. m.** (znkhm) boil, a sore, an ulcer;—phunāī, m. (dāne) eruptions.  
**Phorānā, H. v. t.** (toṛnā) to break; (kholnā) break open; (ṭukre ṭukre k.) to break to pieces, shatter; (bhed fāsh k.) to disclose a secret. [for cleaving or breaking.  
**Phorī, H. f.** (phorne kā auzār) an instrument.  
**Phoskā, H. f.** see Phorā.  
**Phoyā, H. m.** see Phūhā.  
**Phūār, Phūhār, H. f.** (jhīst) drizzle;—dār, a. (dāgdār) spotted;—purnā, v. i. (jhīsiyānā) to drizzle.  
**Phuchārā, H. m.** see Phuhārā.  
**Phudaknā, H. v. i.** (kūdnā) to jump; (uchhalnā) to leap, hop.  
**Phudkī, Phudkā, H. m.** (kūd) jump, hop; (ek chhoṭī chiryā) small bird.  
**Phūhā, H. m.** (phāhā) a flock of cotton.  
**Phūhar yā Phūhār, H. a.** (be-parhā) uneducated; (jāhīl) rude; (be-waqūf) stupid, foolish; (be-hayā) shameless; (galiz) slovenly;—f. (galiz aurat) a slattern; (be-waqūf shakhs) a foolish person; (be-hayā aurat) a shameless woman.  
**Phūhar yā Phūharpan, H. f.** (ganwārpan) rudeness, stupidity; (be-waqūf) foolishness; (be-hayāf) shamelessness.  
**Phuhārā, H. a.** (ganwār) rude, foolish, stupid;—m. (behūda-go) one given to obscene talk;—H. m. (jhīst) drizzle.  
**Phūharāī, H. f.** see Phūharpan. [dew.  
**Phūhū, H. f.** (jhīst) drizzle; (phaphūndī) mill.  
**Phūlyā, H. m.** see Phuhār.  
**Phūk, H. f.** see Phūnk;—denā, v. t. (phūnkā) to blow into a flame; (āg lagānā) to set fire to; (galānā) consume.  
**Phuknā, H. m.** (kuppā) bladder; (thālā) a bag; (ek qism kī ātashbāzī) a kind of fire-work; (sulgāyā j.) to be kindled; (jalāyā j.) to be burnt or consumed.  
**Phūknā, H. v. t.** see Phūnkā.  
**Phuknī, H. f.** (nālē) a blow-pipe.  
**Phūl, H. m.** (gul) a flower; (baur) blossom; (kalī) a bud; (guchchhā) bunch; (haiz) menses; (sūjan) swelling; (chingārī) a spark; (jalā hōe murde kī haḍḍī) the charred bones of a burnt body; (tījā) a Mohammedan ceremony in connection with the dead; (kaskuī) bell-metal; (koṛh ke sufed dāg) the white marks of leprosy; (phūlī) a white spot in the corner of the eye; (umda qism kī desī sharāb) the best kind of native liquor;—ānā, to bud or to blossom; (haiz se h.) to have the menses;—hālānā, v. i. (khāsh se phūl j.) to exult; (nāraz h.) to feel displeased;—jānā, v. i. (phūlnā) to swell; (khush h.) to be delighted;—jharnā, v. i. (motī jharnā) to speak eloquently; (chingārīn upnā) sparks of fire to fall copiously;—pattī, f. (phumdnā, fītā) rosette, cockade;—sā, f. (halkā) light as a flower; (nāzūk), delicate as a flower;—sūnghke rahnā, v. i. (bahut hī kam khānā) to eat sparingly;—wālā, f. (baurāyā) in full bloom;—m. (mālī) gardener;—yā phūlon men tuṭnā, v. i. (āish meḡ rahnā) to live in luxury.  
**Phūlā, H. v. t.** (motāyā) swelled; (khilā) blossomed;—yā phūle me samānā, v. i. (bahut hī khush h.) to be overjoyed, to exult;—phālā, f. (harā bhārā) blooming, flourishing.  
**Phūlānā, H. v. t. caus.** of Phūlā.  
**Phulāo, H. m.** (sūjan) swelling.  
**Phulāsārā, H. m.** (khushāmad) flattery.  
**Phulaurī, H. f.** see Phakaurī.  
**Phulāwat, H. f.** see Phulāo. [oli.  
**Phulēl, H. m.** (khushbūdār tel) sweet scented.  
**Phūlī, H. f.** see Phullī.  
**Phul-jhārī, H. f.** (gul-rez) a fire-work.  
**Phulkā, H. m.** (chhoṭī rotī) small loaf; (mulām zamān) soft earth;—u. (phūlā) swollen, puffed up; (halkā) light.  
**Phulkārī, H. f.** (phūldār) flowered; (jhālār-dār) fringed; (kāmdār) embroidered;—f. (bāṭedār kaprā) flowered cloth.  
**Phulkarnā, H. v. t.** (phālānā) to expand.  
**Phulkī, H. f.** see Phulkā.  
**Phullā, H. m.** (phūlī) a speck in the eye,

cataract; (kof phúl chíz) anything swollen; (láwá) parched grain.

**Phullí, H. f.** (chhoṭá phúl) a small flower; (nák yá kán kí kíl) a nose or ear ornament of gold or silver; (phullá) a white speck in the eye.

**Phúlíná, H. v. i.** (khilíná) to blossom, to flower; (sarsabz h.) to bloom, flourish; (tandurust h.) to be in health; (phúl j.) to swell; (khu-shí se phúlíná) to be overjoyed.

**Phulphulá, H. f.** (jhaṅgá) having chinks; (be-mel) incoherent.

**Phulwári yá Phulwárf, H. f.** (gulistán) a flower garden, an orchard; (larke bále) children.

**Phuṅ, Phunkár, H. f.** (phuphkár) hiss; (son-sog) snuffing; (kharáṭá) snort as of a horse.

**Phunag yá Phungí, H. f.** (kalṅf) top; (choff) the topmost branch of a tree.

**Phuudná, H. m.** (jhabbá) a tassel.

**Phuuhará, H. m.** see Phuwará.

**Phuuk, H. f.** (hawá, dam) breath, blow, puff; (phónkú yá bujháná) the act of blowing up fire, etc.; (joná) a charm;—dená, v. t. (phánk-ná) to blow away; (barbád k.) to waste; (ág phánkú) to blow up; (ág lagáná) to set fire to; (ranj d.) to grieve;—v. t. (satáná) to torment; (phuláná) to puff up, to blow;—phúuk ke páuw dharná, v. t. (bápi hoshiyárf se chalná) to act or walk carefully.

**Phunkár, H. f.** see Phuu.

**Phunkárf, H. f.** see Phunkár.

**Phúukná, H. v. i.** (phónk j.) to be blown; (jaláyá j.) to be burnt;—H. v. t. (bujháná) to blow with the breath; (phuláná) to puff, blow; (ág jaláná) to kindle; (joná k.) to breathe spells over.

**Phuuní, H. f.** (jhabbá) a tassel; (girab) a knot.

**Phúus, H. m.** see Phás.

**Phuust, H. f.** (phuciá) a pimple, a small boil.

**Phuwár, Phuhár, H. f.** see Phuwá.

**Phuyyará, H. m.** see Phudrá.

**Phupá, Phuppá, Phunhá, Phúphá, H. m.** father's sister's husband.

**Phupherá, H. f.** (phúphí ká) related through a paternal aunt;—bhái, m. (phúphí ká betá) son of a paternal aunt, cousin; phupherí bahin, f. (phúphí ká betí) daughter of a paternal aunt.

**Phúphí, Phúphá, H. f.** (bhá) father's sister.

**Phuphiyá, H. f.** see same as Phupherá;—sás, f. (sasur kí bahin) father-in-law's sister;—sasur yá khusr, m. (sasur ká bahínó) the husband of a father-in-law's sister.

**Phuphkárná, H. v. t.** (sánp kí tarah póhn phón k.) to hiss as a snake.

**Phupkár, H. f.** see Phunkár.

**Phur, H. a.** (sach) true.

**Phurahrí, H. f.** (kapkapí) shiver, shudder; (dharák) perturbation;—lená, v. t. (káppná) to shiver, to tremble with fear.

**Phurahrí, H. m.** see Phurahrí.

**Phuriyá, H. f.** see Phunst.

**Phurphurárf, H. v. t.** see Pharnharáná.

**Phurphuri, H. f.** see Phurahrí;—lená, v. t. (káppná) to tremble. [zing sound, whirr, whiz.]

**Phurr, H. m.** (sansanábat) a buzzing or whizzing.

**Phurtí, H. f.** (chushtí) activity; (shitábt) quickness, promptness; (mustá'p'dí) readiness; (chaukast) alertness;—karná, v. t. (jalṅf k.) to be quick;—se, ad. (jalṅf se) quickly.

**Phurtílá, H. v.** (tez, mustá'p'dí) quick, active.

**Phurwárf, H. v. t.** *caus.* of Phorná.

**Phus, H. f.** (muláim áwáz) a soft sound; (phus-kár) hiss;—phus yá phay phas, f. (phuskár) hissing; (kanphuskí) whispering; (muláimiyá) softness; (dhlápan) looseness.

**Phús, H. f.** (khar, puál) old dry grass or straw; (kof kamzor chíz) anything weak;—a. (kam-zor) weak. [ting; (badhdár) stinking.]

**Phusáhludá, Phusáudá, H. f.** (makrúh) stinking.

**Phúsf, H. f.** see Bhásf.

**Phuská, H. f.** Phasphasá.

**Phuskí, H. f.** see Phus. [reduction.]

**Phusláhat, H. f.** (baháwá, dambázi) cajolery.

**Phusláke le jāná, H. v. t.** (fareb se le j.) to kidnap, to entice away.

**Phuslání, H. v. t.** (phusphusání) to speak

softly to; (baháwá) to coax, amuse; (ubhárná) to seduce. [hat.]

**Phusláo, Phusláf, Phusláníwá, H. m.** see Phuslá-Phusláf, H. m. (phusláníwálá, bahkáu w.) coaxer, wheedler.

**Phusphusá, H. f.** see Phasphasá.

**Phusphusání, H. v. t.** (shista bolná) to whisper.

**Phusphusáwá yá Phasphasáhat, H. f.** (kan-phuskí) whispering.

**Phusrá, Phusrá, H. m.** (chíthpá) a rag, nap of cloth; (resha) the fibres of pants.

**Phut, E. Cor. of foot;—H. f.** (puráná) old; (akelá) single; (be-jorá) unpaired; (ná-ham-wár) uneven; (nlag) separated; (titat bitar) dispersed a horsemen.

**Phút, H. f.** musk-melon; (shigáf) opening, gap; (judáf) separation; (ikhtiláf ráo) difference of opinion; (ná-ikhtiláf) discord;—(jáláná, v. t. (fasád boná) to sow discord;—hóná, see 'Lhút Parná;—Jáná, v. i. see Phútná;—nikal-ná, v. i. (phút phút ke nikalná) to break out as an eruption;—parná, v. i. (tukre tukre h.) to break to pieces; (fasád paidá h.) to arise as dissention; (ráo men ikhtiláf h.) to be divided in opinion;—phút kur roná, phút—roná, v. t. (zár zár roná) to weep bitterly. [snake.]

**Phútá, S. f.** (phan) the extended hood of a Phútá H. f. (táṭá) broken; (chiká) cracked, burst.

**Phújan, H. f.** (ranjish) misunderstanding; (chakhá chakhí) wrangling. [wry face.]

**Phúje mugh sé, H. ad.** (tursh-rút se) with a Phúkar, Phúkal, H. m. (mutafarríq chizen) miscellaneous goods; (khubra) retail things.

**Phúkf, H. f.** (dág) blot, spot, stain, speck; (puráná) old.

**Phutkí, H. f.** (phudkí) the tailor-bird.

**Phútná, H. v. t.** (tútná) to be broken; (titat bitar ho j.) to be dispersed; ('aláhida h.) to be separated; (phaṭná) to burst; (nikalná) to arise; (khilná) bud; (phépkná) shoot, burst forth; (zor se roná) to burst out crying; (zahír h.) to appear; (dúbná) to sink; (shálná) to boil; (phúj j.) to be diffused; (bol úṭhná) to break silence.

**Phutál, H. a.** see Phut.

**Pí, P. f.** (charbí) fat;—H. see Piyá;—Jáná, H. v. t. (ghútná) to drink up; (soki j.) suck up; ('rokná) suppress anger, etc.; (barláshí k.) to bear patiently; (jawáb na d.) to refrain from answering.

**Pib, P. f.** (charbí) fat, grease;—H. f. (mawáḍ) pus, matter;—parná, v. i. (mawáḍ á.) to sup-purate.

**Pibháná, H. v. i.** see Pib parná.

**Pích, Pichu, H. f.** (máp) rice-water, gruel.

**Pichait, H. m.** (kushit-ház) a wrestler.

**Pichaití, H. f.** (kushit-bázi) wrestling.

**Pichakná, H. v. t.** (dubná) to be pressed or squeezed; (sikurná) to be shrivelled; (baith j.) to be reduced as a swelling. [of an animal.]

**Pichagd, S. m.** (peṭ) stomach; (pít) the back.

**Pichandiká, S. f.** (pusht-pá) the instep; (pind-lí) the calf of the leg. [choff] crest.

**Pichehi, S. m.** (mor kí dam) a peacock's tail;

**Pichehi, H. a.** (kuchlá hán) crushed, smashed.

**Pichhá, H. m.** (pichhá hissá) the hinder part, the rear; (hamráhí) following; (pachher) pursuit; (gair-bázi) absence;—bhárfi húná, v. t. (pichhá kíyá j.) to be pursued;—chhog-ná, v. i. (rahne d.) to let alone; (band ho j.) to cease;—chhuráná, v. t. (subuk-dosh k.) to rid oneself of;—karná, v. t. (piche j.) to follow; (khaderná, ragadná) to pursue, chase; (satáná) to persecute; (piche hatná) to back as a horse; (paltá kháná) to recoil as a gun;—lená, (piche parná) to pursue, to be obstinately persevering;—pherná, v. i. (lau-ná) to turn away, with iraw.

**Pichhait yá Pichhaití, H. a.** (ákhírf) last;—khétí, f. a late crop.

**Pichhal, H. a.** see Piche.

**Pichhárf, H. f.** (pichhá hissá) the rear; (pá-lahag) the ropes by which a horse's hind legs are tied;—ad. (piche) in the rear, behind;—márná, v. t. (dulatí márná) to kick with the

- hind legs as a horse; (pichhe se hamla k.) to attack in the rear. [māl] a handkerchief.
- Pichhauri, H. f.** (chādar) a small chadar; (rā-pichhe, H. ad. (pichhe kī taraf) in the rear, after, behind; (bā'dahā) afterwards; ('adam mauj'dagī meḡ) in the absence; (marne par) after death;—**anā, v. t.** (pichhā k.) to follow; (bā'd ko ā.) to come afterwards; (nikalnā) to ensue; (der meḡ ā.) to come late;—**dālnā, v. t.** (pichhe r.) to leave behind; (barh j.) to outstrip, surpass; (jama' k.) to store up;—**ho le-nā, v. t.** (pichhe pichhe chalnā) to follow after;—**karnā, v. t.** (pichhe dāl d.) to cast behind the back; (dabā rakhnā) keep back;—**ko phirnā, v. t.** (lau(nā)) to retreat; (ha'r.) to withdraw through fear;—**lagnā, v. t.** (pichhā k.) to follow, pursue;—**parnā, v. t.** (pichhe dārnā) to run after; (bār bār taqāzā k.) to importune, dun; (satānā) torment, persecute;—**pichhe, ad.** (ek ke bā'd ek) one after another; (lagātār) in a train;—**ralnā, v. i.** (pichhe ruh j.) to fall or lay behind; (bāqī rahnā) to be left behind; (bachnā) to survive;—**se, ad.** (pichhe kī taraf se) from behind, in the rear; (bā'dahā) afterwards. [rear]
- Pichhet, Pichhit, H. m.** (pichhwārā) back.
- Pichhla, H. a.** (pichhe kā) hinder, latter; (ākhīr) last; (guzār) past; (ja'id) recent;—**m.** (purānā sabah) past old le-son;—**pahar yā pahra, m.** (rāt kā ākhīrī hissa) the last watch of the night.
- Pichhlag, Pichhlagī, H. m.** (pāiran) a follower.
- Pichhle, H. ad.** after, afterwards;—**pāw hānā, H. v. i.** (pichhe hānā) to retreat, withdraw; (qarār se guzr k.) to withdraw from an agreement;—**pāw phirnā, v. i.** (sauran hānā) to retrace one's steps without tarrying.
- Pichhlī mat, H. f.** (pas-andeshī) an after thought; (galat-fahmī) misconception.
- Pichhlū, H. ad.** see Pichhe;—**m.** see Pichhwārā.
- Pichhwā, H. m.** (zīn kā pichhlā hissa) the hinder part of a saddle.
- Pichhwārā, H. a.** see Pichhlā;—**m.** (ghar ke pichhe kā hissa) backyard.
- Pichhānā, H. v. t.** (dabānā) to squeeze, press together; (sñjan ko kam k.) to reduce a swelling.
- Pichkārī, H. f.** (pachhūkā) syringe;—**denā, v. t.** to give an injection;—**mārnā, v. t.** (pichkārī pheḡknā) to squirt.
- Pichnā, H. v. i.** (dabnā) to be trampled down.
- Pichpichā, H. a.** (bijbijā) slabby, watery.
- Pichul, S. m.** (rūt) cotton.
- Pidar, Padar, P. m.** (bāp) father;—**kushī, f.** (pitā-ghāt) parricide.
- Pidarāna, P. a.** (bāp kī tarah) fatherlike.
- Pidārī, P. a.** (bāp kā) paternal.
- Pidāū, H. m.** (phudkī) name of a small bird.
- Pidri, H. f.** (phudkī) a tom-tit; (kisī chiz kā chhoṭā tukrā) a little bit of a thing; (kam-qadr ādmī) an insignificant person; (kamzor ādmī) a weak or feeble person.
- Pighalnā, H. v. t.** (galnā) to melt; (mulāim h.) to be softened; (mān j.) to yield; (khush h.) to be pleased with.
- Pighlānā, Pighlānā, H. v. t.** (galānā) to melt, fuse; (mulāim k.) to soften; (plushtānā) to coax, flatter; (gussa dhnā k.) to mollify.
- Pighlāo, H. m.** (galan) fusion.
- Pighlāt, H. m.** see Pighlāo.
- Pihān, H. m.** (dātā, thepī) a plug. [family]
- Pihār, H. m.** (maikā) wife's father's house or
- Pihū, H. m.** (piśā) a flea.
- Pik yā Pik, S. m.** (chukko) a cuckoo;—**balnī,** ('aurat jis kī āwāz misl koel ke ho) a cuckoo-voiced woman;—**bandhū, m.** (ām kā per) the mango tree.
- Pik, H. f.** (uḡāl) the juice of the betel leaf chewed and spat out;—**dān yā dānī, f.** (uḡāldān) a spittoon.
- Pikhāl, Palkhāl, H. m.** (hīt) excrement or dung of birds;—**karnā, v. t.** (hīt k.) to dung.
- Pikī, S. f.** (koelī) the female of the Indian cuckoo.
- Pil, P. m.** (hāthī) elephant; (shatrauj kā ek muhra) the bishop in chess;—**bān, m.** (hāthī-
- wān)** elephant-keeper or driver;—**band, m.** (shatrauj meḡ ek pil aur do piyāḡon kā bāham-sor) the mutual support of a bishop and two pawns at chess;—**bānī, f.** the business of taking care of an elephant;—**dandān, m.** (hāthī dānt) ivory;—**murg, m.** (perā) a turkey;—**nishān, (fībān)** elephant-driver;—**pā,**—**pāya, m.** (hāthī pāw) elephantia-is; (khambā) a pillar, column;—**tan, a.** (jasīm) huge, gigantic.
- Pilā, H. a.** (zard) yellow, pale.
- Pilālī, Pilālī, H. and S. f.** (tillī) the spleen; (tillī kī sūjan) inflammation of the spleen.
- Pilāī, H. f.** (zardī) yellowness; price paid for drinking water.
- Pilak, S. m.** (chīṇṇā) the large black ant.
- Pilānā, Pilā denā, H. v. t.** (pilānā) to give or cause to drink; (bachhe ko dādh pilānā) to suckle, to nurse.
- Pilānewālā, H. m.** (sāqī) a cup-bearer.
- Pilāpan, H. m.** (zardī) yellowness.
- Pilās, H. m.** see Pilās.
- Pilāū, H. m.** see Pilā. [coin or mohur]
- Pilī, H. f.** (ashraff) "the yellow piece," a gold
- Pilā, H. m.** (kutte kā bachcha) a puppy, cub.
- Pilū, H. m.** (ek qism kā kīṇṇā) a worm, an insect.
- Pilnā, H. v. i.** (kuchlā j.) to be bruised, trodden, ground; (sakt mihnat k.) to labour hard, toil; (dhiyan d.) to be attentive.
- Pilpāl, Pulpulā, S. a.** (chiknā) smooth; (mulāim) soft; (liblibā) slabby; (panfā) clammy. [bāhat] flabbiness.
- Pilpālāhat, H. f.** (mulāimī) softness; (libli-
- Pilpālānā, H. v. i.** (mulāim h.) to become soft; (kamzor h.) to become weak or feeble;—**v. t.** (mulāim k.) to soften. [meat]
- Pilrī, H. f.** (qīne kī golf) a ball of chopped
- Pisāh, H. f.** see Pilāpan.
- Pitā, S. f.** (ek qism kā per) a kind of tree; (ek tarah kā phul) a kind of flower; (tīr) an arrow; (kīṇṇā) a worm, insect; (hāthī) an elephant;—**parnī,** (ek qism kī bōṭī) a kind of drug.
- Pilwānā, H. v. t.** (pilānā) to cause to drink.
- Pin, H. m.** (siff) whistle.
- Pin, S. a.** (moṭā, gol) fat, corpulent, full, round; (bārā) large, big; (bhārī) heavy.
- Pinā, H. v. t.** (pinā) to drink; (soḡh j.) to absorb, suck; (hugga pinā) to smoke;—**m.** (pinē kī chiz) drink; (khalī) oil-cake.
- Pinak, H. f.** (afyūn kā nasha) intoxication and drowsiness from opium; (guṇḍagī) drowsiness.
- Pināk, S. m.** (lāthī) a staff, club; (kamān) a bow; (tīrsī) three pronged spear; (ek qism kā bājā) a musical instrument.
- Pinas, S. m.** (sardī) cold, catarrh; (nāḡ kī bimāri) a disease in the nose;—**H. f.** (pālāṭī) a palanquin; (ek qism kī kishṭī) a kind of boat or pinnace.
- Pinusi, H. a.** (zūkām w.) having a cold.
- Pind, H. m.** an offering of flour or rice to the manes;—**ch. hūṇānā, v. t.** (apne tīn alag k.) to rid oneself of; (bachnā) to escape, avoid;—**chhūṭnā, v. t.** (pichhā chhūṭnā) to escape, to be rid of;—**dān, m.** (sarādhī) the offering of the obsequial balls or cakes;—**gus, m.** (goud) gum; (murr) myrrh;—**khajūr, m.** (janglī khajūr kā per) the wild date tree;—**māl yā mūlak, m.** (gājār) the carrot;—**parnā, v. i.** (liprē r.) to stick very closely; (pichhā k.) to follow very persistently;—**phālā, (tit-laukī)** a bitter gourd;—**pushp, m.** (asok) the three *jonasī asoka*; the China rose; (kawal kā phul) a lotus;—**rog, (janam kī bimāri)** sickness from birth; ('uzm taur par badan kī barbādī) general debility and wasting of the body; (korh) leprosy;—**rogī a.** (janam kā bimāri) sickly from birth.
- Pind, H. m.** (belan) a roller.
- Pindā, H. m.** (golā) a round mass; (dher wg.) heaps, quantity; (kura) globe; (gol butām) a round button; (jism) body; (shakhs) person; (nīwālā) a mouthful; (chiz) substance; (rāziqā) livelihood; (laḡdā) a ball of flour or

meal; (sarādh ke laddō) funeral cake;—**de-nā**, v. t. (sarādh h.) presenting the rice balls to the manes.

**Pindālū**, H. m. (shakar-qand) sweet potato.

**Pinḍār**, P. f. (khiyāl) thought, imagination; (rāe) opinion; (khaud-pasandī) self-conceit.

**Pinḍārā**, H. m. (luṭerā) a plunderer.

**Pinḍaul yā Pinḍul**, H. m. (piṇḥor) a yellowish earth used for white-washing.

**Pinḍī**, H. f. (ḍhūṅghī) fried sweet balls given to lying-in woman.

**Pinḍī**, H. f. the calf of the leg.

**Pinḥāu**, P. u. (poshḍa) secret, conceal

**Pinḥānā**, H. v. t. see Pāḥnānā.

**Pinḥānī**, P. f. (poshḍagi) concealment, secrecy.

**Pinj**, S. m. (qatī) slaughter; (chāṇḍ) moon; (qūwat) strength, power. [lamp.]

**Pinjāl**, S. m. (chirāḡ kī battī) the wick of a Pinjar, Pinjarā, S. a. (pilā) yellow; (bhūrā) brown;—m. (ghorā) a horse; (sonā) gold.

**Pinjarā**, Pinjarā, H. m. (qafas) a cage.

**Pinjari**, Pinjari, H. f. (chhoṭā pinjār) small cage; (arthī) a bier.

**Pinjranā**, H. v. t. (jurwānā) to join.

**Pinjsh**, S. m. (khūṭ) the wax of the ear.

**Pinnā**, H. m. (pechak) a ball or reel of thread; (khaṭī) oil-cake.

**Pinni**, H. m. (chḍnī aur chāwal kī ṭhūṅghī) balls of rice, flour and sugar.

**Pinpināhat**, H. f. (sānsānāhat) whizzing.

**Pinpinānā**, H. v. t. (sānsānā) to whiz or whistle. [testable.]

**Pinpinḥāu**, H. f. a. (burā) disagreeable, de-

**Pip**, H. f. same as Pib.

**Pipā**, H. m. a cask, barrel.

**Pipal**, Pipar, H. m. the holy pipal tree or the Hindūs; (filīl-darāz) the long pepper.

**Pipanti**, H. f. the fruit of the pipal tree.

**Piplā**, H. m. (talwār kī nok) the point of a sword;—mūr, m. (filīl-darāz kī jag) the root of the long pepper tree.

**Piplak**, S. m. (chayḍḍā) a large black ant. [ant.]

**Pipṭī**, H. m. (chhoṭī lāl chuyḍḍī) the small red

**Pir**, H. m. (dard) pain; (rahm) pity.

**Pir**, P. m. (buddhā ādāt) an old man; (wāl) a saint; (gurū) a spiritual guide; (kābīn) priest; (mazhab kī bānt) founder or head of a religion; (do-shamba) Monday;—bhāī, m. (gur-bhāī) a fellow disciple;—karuā, v. t. (gurāb) to choose a spiritual teacher;—mard, m. (buddhā) an old man;—mugāu, (sharāb-khāne kī dāroga) a tavern-keeper;—zādā, m. (kisi pīr kī shāḡird) the disciple of a Pir; (takyaḍār) a priest or mendicant attached to a shrine;—zāl—zālā, yā zan, f. (buddhī aurāt) an old woman.

**Pirā**, H. f. (dard) pain; (dard ī zib) the pain of child-birth; (ranj) sorrow; (musibat) affliction, distress; (nuqsān) harm; (zulm) oppression; (bīmārtī) sickness, illness; (rahm, tars) compassion, pity;—denā, v. t. (taklīf pahunchānā) to afflict; (satānā) to oppress, harass; (diq k.) to vex, annoy; (nuqsān pahunchānā) to harm, injure;—kar, a. (taklīf-dih) afflicting, tormenting. [sing of saints.]

**Pirāī**, P. m. (dāfālī) a caste who beat drum and

**Pirak**, H. f. (taklīf-dih) afflicting, tormenting;—m. (musibat d. w.) tormentor; (satāne w.) persecutor.

**Pirān**, P. pl. of Pir.

**Pirānā**, H. v. t. (dard k.) to pain, ache.

**Pirānā**, P. a. (barā) elderly; (za'ifāna) like an old man; (misīl pīr ke) like a saint. [coration.]

**Pirāya**, P. m. (zewar, ārāstagi) ornament, de-

**Pirbhutā**, Farbhutā, S. m. (Kludāī) Godhead; (qudrat) majesty; (mihirbānt) favour.

**Pirhā**, H. m. (takhta, chauki) a large square stool;—band, m. (dībācha) preface or introduction to a book.

**Pirhī**, H. f. dim. of Pirhā; (nasl, descent, pedigree;—pirhī, dar—, a. (pusht dar pusht) generation after generation, from age to age.

**Pirī**, P. f. (gurāf) the act of making prosylites; (būḥāpā) old age; (hukumat) rule, authority; (qūwat) power; (tāsr) influence.

**Pirich**, H. m. (piyālī) a saucer.

**Pīrt**, H. a. (dabā hūā) pressed; (nichorā hūā) squeezed; (taklīf-zada) pained, distressed; (mubtālā igam) afflicted; (bīmār) sick, ill.

**Pironā**, H. v. t. (dālānā) to pierce, penetrate; (guhānā) to string, to thread.

**Pirṭhī**, H. f. (zamīn) the earth, ground.

**Pirṭhmā**, Pratinā, H. m. (taswir, mūrāt) image, idol.

**Pirwānā**, H. v. t. caus. of Pērānā.

**Pisāī**, H. f. (pisne kā peshā) the occupation of a grinder; (pisne kī mazdūrī) the price paid for grinding.

**Pisāu**, H. m. (āṭā) flour, meal

**Pisānā**, H. v. t. caus. of Pisāu. [grinds corn.]

**Pisanhārī**, H. f. (āṭā pīsnawāl) a woman who

**Pisar**, P. m. (beṭā) son, boy, child, youth;—ī akhyāfī, m. (sautelā beṭā) a step son;—ī khwāḍa, m. (lepālāk beṭā) an adopted son;—khwāḍagi, f. (tabniyat) an adoption as a son;—ī mutabannā, m. see Pīsar ī khwāḍa;—ī sulbi, m. (sagā beṭā) own son;—zādā, (potā) a son's son, a grandson.

**Pisari**, P. f. (farzandī) sonship.

**Pishāch**, S. m. (bhūt, paret, chupāl) a demon, goblin, a spectre;—drū, m. (sewṛā kā darākht) the tree *Trophis aspera*;—grustā, f. (jis par bhūt sawāro ho) possessed of a demon;—patī, (pret rāj) a demon chief. [brown colour.]

**Pishang**, S. m. (bhūṭā surkhī māl rang) reddish

**Pishitā**, S. m. (gosht) flesh.

**Pishitī**, S. f. (jaṭmāsī) spikenard.

**Pishkil**, P. m. (megnī, bheḡ wg. kī) the dung of sheep, goats, deer, etc. [fried in ghee.]

**Pishtāk**, S. m. (roṭī) cake, bread; (pūrt) cakes,

**Pishun**, S. f. (farebī) treacherous; (chugal-khor) backbiting, slanderous; (be-rahm) cruel; (bad-mā'āsh) wicked; (kamīna) vile, low; (be-waqūf) stupid, foolish;—m. (jāsūsi-yā) a spy; (chugal-khor) a backbiter; (be-waqūf ādmī) a stupid person, a fool; (kunwā) a crow;—vākya yā varān, m. (ba-ād kī guṭogā) malicious speech; (chugal-khorī) slander.

**Pishūnatā**, S. f. (chugal-khorī) slander, backbiting; (be-rahmī) cruelty; (shurūrāt) wickedness; (kamīna-pan) meanness; (be-waqūfī) stupidity, folly.

**Pisnā**, H. v. t. (dālānā) to grind; (buknī k.) to bruise, to powder; (kichkichānā) to gnash.

**Pisnā**, H. m. (pisne kī andāj) the grain for grinding;—v. t. (choṭ khānā) to be hurt or injured; (barbād h.) to be ruined; (rījhnā) to be desperately in love.

**Pisṣū**, H. m. (kaik) a fen. [lab] sweet-lipped

**Pista**, P. m. a pistachio nut;—lab, a. (shakar-

**Pistai**, P. a. (piste ke rang kī) of the colour of the pistachio nut.

**Pistān**, P. m. (chhātīgān) breasts;

**Pistaul**, E. m. cor. of pistol.

**Piswāī**, H. f. see Pīsaunt.

**Piswānā**, H. v. t. caus. of Pīsnā.

**Pit**, H. f. see Pīṭta.

**Pīt**, H. a. (zard) yellow;—kadālī, f. (ek qism kī kelā) a species of plantain;—kand, m. (gā-jar) the carrot;—loh, m. (pīṭal) brass;—manī, m. (pukhrāj) a topaz;—pādā, f. (mainā) the maina;—paṭ, m. see Pīṭānhar;—ras, m. (haldī) turmeric;—sār, m. (zaharjad) a topaz; (sandal kī per) a sandal tree;—tuud, m. (bayā) the tailor-bird;—varan, m. (pilā rang) yellow colour.

**Pī**, H. f. (mār) beating; (thok) hammering;—dālānā, v. t. (khūb mārānā) to beat soundly;—lānā, v. t. (mushkil se hāsīl k.) to earn with difficulty.

**Pitā**, S. m. (bāp) father;—ghāt, m. (pidn-kushī) parricide;—mah, m. (dādā) paternal grandfather;—amhā yā mahī, f. (dādī) paternal grandmother.

**Pitāl**, H. m. (biranj) brass.

**Pitālā**, H. a. (biranj) brazen.

**Pitam**, H. a. and m. see Pīṭam.

**Pitambar**, Pīṭambar, H. a. (pīle kapre pahne hūe) dressed in yellow clothes;—m. (pīle rang kī reshmi kaprā) a yellow silk cloth.

**Pītan**, S. m. (za'ifān) saffron.

**Pitānā, S. v. t.** see **Pitwānā**.  
**Pitārā, H. m.** (ābā o ajdā) forefathers.  
**Pitārā, H. m.** (chamṇe se maṇhā hñā gol tokṛā) a large round leather covered basket.  
**Pitrāi, H. f.** (sih-pushtī rishta) paternal relation from three generations.  
**Pitāri, H. f.** (kīrā) an insect bred in rice.  
**Pitāri, H. f.** (chhōṭā pitārā) a small round basket; (pān-dān) betel-box.  
**Pitar-pakṣi, H. m.** (Asin kā krishna pakṣi) the dark fortnight of the lunar Asin month.  
**Pitārā, H. m.** (aghor-pantṛi) name of an order of Hindoo mendicants. [in-law's brother].  
**Pitās, S. f.** (chachiyā sās) the wife of a father-in-law.  
**Pitāsā, S. m.** (chachiyā sāsūr) father-in-law's.  
**Pitātā, S. f.** (zardī) yellowness. [brother].  
**Pith, H. f.** (pusht) back; (suli) the loins; (pi-chhā) the back part of anything; (madad) support, aid;—chārpāi se lag jānū, v. i. (khaṭ-lagñ ho j.) to be bedridden;—denā, v. t. (lanṭ-nā) to turn the back; (bhāṇā) to run away, flee; (hañā) to shrink from; (murnā) to veer;—dikṣānā, v. i. (bhāṅ j.) to run away; (kāch k.) to depart;—ke picṛhe dāl lenā, v. t. (panāḥ d.) to protect, defend;—lagnā, v. t. in *versing*; (pachāṇā) to throw down;—lagnā, v. i. (ghore w. k. pīth par zaḥm h.) to have a sore on the back as a horse; (ghore parsawār h.) to mount on horseback;—mullā, m. (augarkhe kā picṛhā) the back-piece in a native coat;—par hāth phernā, v. t. (shābā-shī d.) to pat on the back; (bahānā) to encourage;—par honā, v. i. (madad par h.) to support, aid;—phernā, v. i. (pīth uṇnā) to turn the back;—picṛhe, *ad.* (ghaṭ men) in the absence of;—picṛhe kahnā, v. t. (chugñ khānā) to backbite;—thoknā, v. t. see **Pīth** par hāth phernā;—tornā, v. t. (nā-unnied k.) to discourage.  
**Pitṛā, S. m.** (jār) basis; (ek qism kā gahnā) a kind of ornament;—H. m. a kind of sweetmeat.  
**Pitṛhiyā, P. f.** see **Pīth**.  
**Pitṛiyā, H. m.** (chachā) paternal uncle.  
**Pitṛiyānā, H. v. t.** (Pitṛiār yā bhārōṣā k.) believe, depend on.  
**Pitṛiyānī, H. f.** (chachī) paternal aunt.  
**Pitṛnā, H. v. t.** (kāṭā j.) to be beaten; (mār khānā) get a beating;—m. (mugṛ) mallet; (mud-sal) pounder; (thusuf) hammer; (jāgrā) broil; (uñā) loud lamenting.  
**Pitṛnā, H. v. t.** (patakānā) to beat, thresh, dash; (afsoṣ k.) to be sorry, mourn.  
**Pitṛpiṛiyā, H. m.** (dhuṇiyā) a carder.  
**Pitr, S. m.** (bāp) father; (bāp dādā) ancestors;—arpan, m. (bāp dādōg ke nām par dān) gifts in the name of one's ancestors;—sarādā, m. (bāp kī kiriyā) the obsequies of a father.  
**Pitrāi, H. f.** (kasān) verdigris.  
**Pitrān, S. m.** (wāldāin) parents.  
**Pitrī, S. m.** (bāp) father; (vaikunth-vāshī purkhā) paternal ancestors inhabiting a region of heaven;—bandhū, m. (gotiyā) a cognate kinsman by the father's side;—bhujan, m. (sarādh) food offered to the manes of deceased ancestors;—dhan, m. (jāedād-i-maurāṣ) ancestral property;—ghāt, m. (pidar-kushī) parricide;—grīh, m. (bāp kā ghar) a father's house; (pidar rishta) paternal relation;—log, m. (bāp dādē) forefathers;—lok, m. (ʿālam i arwāh) the world of the manes;—pakṣi or pakṣi, the dark fortnight of the month *Bhadra* when the Hindoos offer water to the manes of their ancestors; (pidarī rishta) paternal relationship;—prāptā, f. (jaddī) inherited patrilineally;—Pitron k. pānī denā, H. v. t. (tarpan k.) to offer a libation of water out of the right hand as an offering to the manes.  
**Pitrik, S. a.** (pidarī) paternal; (jaddī) ancestral.  
**Pitritā, S. f.** (abvīat) fatherhood, paternity.  
**Pitṛā, H. and S. m.** (safrā) bile; (gussa) anger, passion; (josh i dil) mental emotion;—jwar, m. (pit kā bukhār) bilious fever;—mārnā, v. t. (gussa dhīmā k.) to subside anger;—marā, s. (milnatt) pains-taking; (gussa rokne w.) one who subdues his wrath;—nikālnā, v. t. (sukht saṣā d.) to chastise severely.

**Pittak, S. m.** (dānt kā mail) the tartar of the teeth.  
**Pittal, H. m.** (patr) the bark of the birch.  
**Pittal, S. m.** (pitt) bile; (pital) brass; (bhoj) Pittalā, S. m. (kanchanā) the plant *Jussiaea repens*. [follower, comrade].  
**Pitṛhū, H. m.** (madadgār) supporter; (sāthī) verdigris.  
**Pitṛhū, H. f.** (dadorā) hives.  
**Pitṛlānā, H. v. t.** (kasīyānā) to be stained with  
**Pitṛī, S. m.** (ʿarq) juice; (ras) drink.  
**Pitṛ, H. m.** see **Pitā**.  
**Pitwānā, H. v. t.** see **Pitānā**.  
**Piwā, S. f.** (pānī) water; (ras) drink.  
**Piwakkār, H. m.** (pinewālā) a drinker.  
**Piyā, H. a.** (piyārā) beloved, dear;—m. (shauhar) husband; (āshnā) lover, sweetheart.  
**Piyā, H. a.** (piyā hñā) drunk.  
**Piyāda, H. m.** (pādal) footman; (qāsid) a messenger; (chāpṛast) a peon; (shātranj kā pādal) a pawn at chess;—mahāshī, m. (das-takt) a peon placed over defaulters;—garī, f. (pādal-kā kām) the business of a footman;—pā, *ad.* (pānw pādal) on foot.  
**Piyāla, P. m.** (jām) a cup, glass; (chā kā kaṭōrā) a tea-cup; (ranjak-dān) the priming-pan of a musket; (Musalmān saṣron kī tajhiz o takfīn kī ek rasm) a funeral rite of Moham-medan mendicants;—blurnā, v. i. (gine din rah j.) one's days to be numbered; (ghamand se phūl j.) to be puffed up with pride;—honā, v. t. (marā) to die;—niwāla, m. (khānā pānī) food and drink;—piñā, v. t. (murīd h.) to become the disciple of.  
**Piyālī, H. f.** (kulhiyā) a small cup or glass.  
**Piyānū, H. v. t.** (piṛānā) to give to drink; (āb-pāshī k.) to irrigate.  
**Piyār, H. m.** (muhabbat) love, affection, fondness; (dostī) friendship; (boṇā) a kiss;—kar-nā, v. t. (dulārnā) to fondle, to caress; (mu-habbat k.) to love;—lagnā, v. t. to be held or esteemed dear.  
**Piyārā, H. a.** (ʿazīz) beloved, dear; (dil-fareb) charming;—m. (āshnā) sweetheart.  
**Piyārī, H. a.** (ʿazīz) beloved; (maʿshūqā) sweetheart. [craving].  
**Piyās, H. m.** (tishnagī) thirst; (lālā) desire.  
**Piyāsā, H. a.** (tishnā) thirsty; (ārṣmand) ex-ceedingly longing for;—murnā, v. i. (babut hī piyāsā h.) to be very thirsty. [ash].  
**Piyāsī, H. f.** (ek qism kī machhlī) a species of  
**Piyāz, H. f.** (basal) onion; (gandānā) leek.  
**Piyāzi, Piyāzi raug, H. m.** (piyāz kā raug) onion colour; (phikā gulābī) crimson.  
**Piyūs, S. m.** (malāl) cream; (sundā) ambrosia.  
**Plakshī, S. m.** (pākār kā per) the holy fig tree; (khiṛkī) a private or back door.  
**Plav, S. a.** (bahātā) swimming, floating; (u-chhāl-tā) leaping, jumping;—m. (kudakkār) one who goes by leaps or jumps; (nat) tumbler; (mendak) a frog; (bandar) a monkey; (lākḥ kā rang) the lac dye.  
**Plava, Plāv, S. f.** (gota-zant) submersion.  
**Plavnn, S. m.** (kād) leaping, bounding; (sailābī) deluge, inundation.  
**Poā, H. m.** (sānp kā bachcha) the young of a serpent; (poṣ) a potherb. [grass, straw].  
**Poāṇ yā Poār, H. m.** (sukht ghās, bichāñ) dry  
**Poānā, H. v. t.** (pakwānā) to have bread made or baked; (ghām i.) to bask in the sun.  
**Pochhna, H. v. t.** (poghṇā) to wipe.  
**Poddār, P. m.** (naqqād) an examiner of coins; (kharānchī) a cash-keeper.  
**Podina, P. m.** mint;—kā sat, m. peppermint.  
**Poc, H. f.** (ekqism kī tarkārī) a kind of vegetable.  
**Pohā, H. m.** (zēe bail) any large domestic animal not carnivorous; (phāṭā) a flock of cotton.  
**Pohē, H. m.** pl. (maweshī) cattle.  
**Polnā, H. v. t.** see **Ponā**. [horse or camel].  
**Poi, P. t.** (dugmā) amble, shuffling pace of a  
**Pois, H. int.** (bacho) ho! hallow! take care!  
**Poiyou jānā yā chālnā, H. v. t.** (dugmā chālnā) to amble. [tank; (jhti) a luke].  
**Pokhnar, Pokhrā, H. m.** (tālāb) a pond, pool.  
**Pol, H. m.** (khokī-pān) emptiness, hollowness; (phāṭak) gate, door; (sahau) courtyard; (pā-sa) pice.

**Polá, H. a.** (pululá) soft; (khukhal) hollow; (súrákhár) spongy, porous; (khálf) empty; (halká) light; (mufis) impoverished;—*m.* (halká ádmí) a supercilious person; (sáda lauh) a simpleton.

**Polád, Paulád, Pálád, P. m.** (ispát) steel.

**Polak, H. m.** (bigre háthí ke daráne kí mash'al) a flambeau for frightening furious elephants.

**Polí, H. f.** (shahd kí chhattá) a honey-comb; (koí súrák-dár chíz) anything spongy.

**Pomehá, H. m.** (bharkílf poshák) a showy dress; (jáma) a wedding shirt.

**Pou, H. m.** the bark of a dog;—*bolná, v. i.* (bigar j.) to be ruined, to fail in business.

**Poná, H. v. t.** (roff pakáná) to bake; (pironá) to string, to thread.

**Pouchhan, H. m.** (angochhá) a toilet cloth or towel, etc.; (kúrá karkat) wipings, refuse, dregs.

**Pouchhíáíná, H. v. t.** (sáf kar j.) to wipe, Pouchhíá, H. v. t. (sáf k.) to wipe, to clean; (gard jhárná) to expunge.

**Pouzá, H. a.** (khukhal) empty, hollow;—*m.* (be-waqíff) blockhead, simpleton; (chongá) a joint of bamboo; (nallí) a hollow tube.

**Poní, H. f.** (roí ká lachchá) a skein of cotton.

**Popká, H. m.** (kírá) worm, grub.

**Poujá, H. m.** (nefá) mucus of the nose.

**Poplá, H. a.** (be-dágt w.) toothless.

**Popú, H. f.** (phukúí) a wind instrument; (larkon kí patto w. kí sífí) a child's whistle made of leaves.

**Poptá, H. m.** (ek tarah kí mako) a species of winter cherry; (papotá) an eye-lid.

**Por, H. f.** ('azo) part of a bamboo or the human body from joint to joint;—*por, ad.* (gírah) every joint; (zara zara) each inch.

**Porá, H. m.** (unglí) finger; (tukrá) a piece; (latthá) beam.

**Porh, Porhá, H. a.** (maz'át) strong, stout; (motá) thick; (ghaná) dense; (chaufá) wide, broad.

**Porhá, H. f.** (qáwat) strength; (mazbátf) firmness, stiffness; (motá) thickness; (ghanávan) density; (chaufá) width, breadth.

**Por, H. m.** (sukht zamín) hard soil.

**Porúá, H. m.** (band) a joint of the finger, knuckle;—*torná, v. t.* (unglí phorná) to crack the joints; (hárán k.) to harass.

**Pusá, H. a.** (parwárdá) bred, domesticated.

**Posh, S. m.** (bahautí) growth, increase; (khair o áhiyat) welfare; (iqbalmandí) prosperity;—*P.* (poshish) wearing;—*m.* (poshák) clothing, raiment.

**Poshak, S. a.** (pálne w.) nourishing, cherishing.

**Poshák, P. f.** (kaprá) clothes, garment, dress, habit.

**Poshida, P. a.** (chhipá) concealed, hidden, secret; (dhaká) covered, veiled; (kapre páhne hūe) clothed, dressed;—*ad.* (poshida taur se) secretly;—*huná, v. i.* (chhipná) to be concealed, lie hid;—*karná, v. t.* (chhipná) to conceal.

**Poshidagi, P. f.** (chhipáo) concealment; (tazab-zub) dubiousness. [ing or concealing.]

**Poshidani, P. a.** (chhipáne ke láig) fit for cover.

**Poshish, P. f.** same as Poshák.

**Poshyá, H. a.** fit to be nourished;—*m.* (le-pálak betá) an adopted son;—*varg, m.* (wálidain) parents; (larke bále) children; (mihmán) guests; (khándán) family, household; (hom) the sacred fire.

**Post, P. m.** (chamrá) skin, hide; (chhilká) crust, shell, rind; (bakkal) bark; (dodá) poppy-head, or capsule; (ek nashe kí chíz) an intoxicating drug;—*dar, ad.* (kháí ke úpar kháí) skin upon skin;—*ká dorá, m.* (dodá) poppy-head, capsule;—*kan, m.* (kháí níkáíne w.) skinner, flayer;—*kauda, a.* (chhilká) peeled;—*ad.* (khule taur par) openly, explicitly; (páre taur par) fully; (thík taur par) exactly.

**Posta, P. m.** (dodá) poppy-head, capsule.

**Postín, P. a.** (chamre ká) leathern;—*m.* (chamre ká daglá) a fur or leathern coat; ('aib) fault; (dhabbá) blemish; (chuglí) slander;—*doz, m.* a maker of leathern garments.

**Pot, H. m.** (guriyá) glass beads; (dánd) bead;

(miqdár) quantity; (khaslat) disposition, nature, habit; (bárf) turn, time; (gobar) dung. (ágán) assessment; (málguzárf) revenue;—*púra karná, v. t.* (kamí purá k.) to make up a deficiency.

**Pot, H. f.** (lahsun ká jawá) a clove of garlic; (bojh) a load, abut; (gañjar) a sount, package; (dher) heap, pile; (nal) a bundle;—*gal, m.* (ek qism ká seghlá) a species of reed; (ek qism kí ghás) a kind of grass.

**Potá, H. see Pot;** (kúghí) a white-washing brush; (totá) the scrotum; (kisi jánwar ká bachchá) the young of an animal; (da-baras kí 'nuar ká háthí) ten-year old elephant; (birwá) sapling; (koppal) a shoot; (kishtí), a boat; (pisarzáde) grandson; (lagán) rent, revenue;—*dár, (khazáñchí) a treasurer; par, m.* (pote ká betá) grandson's son.

**Potá, H. m.** (rengá) the young of an animal; (godá) an unfledged bird; (asháb) household goods; (palak) the eye-lid; (pit) stomach; (gunjásh) capacity; (nefá) mucus of the nose;—*f.* (naukarní) a female servant.

**Potdár, H. m.** (khazáñchí) treasurer.

**Poti, H. f.** (lahsun ká jawá) a clove of garlic; (kitáb) a book.

**Potlá, S. f.** (ek bah kítáb) a large book.

**Potlá, H. m.** (potá) a bird's crop, etc.

**Potluakí, S. f.** (palak par kí phunsi) red pimples on the eye lids. [crop of fish.]

**Potlí, Potlá, H. f.** (ek qism kí machhlí) a species of fish.

**Potí, H. f.** (pisar-záuf) son's daughter, granddaughter; (kisi jánuar kí máhín bachchá) a young female of any animal; (alíf) red cotton.

**Potí, H. t.** (potá) a bird's crop, etc.

**Potliya, H. m.** (angochhá) a loin cloth for bathing; (bárf w.) the next in turn; (khiláuná) a toy; (motiyá) a porter.

**Potá, H. m.** (gañjar) a large bundle.

**Potli, H. f.** (gathri) a small bundle.

**Potná, H. v. t.** (lípna) besmeer; (lesne w.) plaster; (safed k.) to whitewash;—*m.* (potne ká láttá) a brush for plastering.

**Potrá, H. f.** (gañtará) baby clothes, clouts.

**Potrá, S. m.** (suwar ká máluná) the snout of a hog; (phár) ploughshare;—*H.* (sulfá) purity, cleanness; (pákízagt) holiness.

**Potrí, S. m.** (sáhar) a hog, boar.

**Potri, H. f.** (purán) the after-birth.

**Powáná, H. v. t.** (poná) to make bread.

**Poyá, H. m.** see Pot.

**Pozband, P. m.** (dahána) a muzzle.

**Pozish, P. f.** ('uzr) apology.

**Prabáh, H. m.** (salábi) flood.

**Prabal, S. m.** (qawí) mighty, very powerful;—*m.* (koppal) a branch or shoot; (bánsi) Indian lute.

**Prabalutá, S. f.** (qáwat) strength, might; (faugiyat) predominance;—*karná, v. t.* (zor lagá-ná) to exert.

**Prabandh, S. m.** (gírah) ti; (silsila) continuance; (kahání) a continued narrative; (mans-wida) composition; (nazm) a poetical production; (ek qism ká gít) a kind of song;—*kalpaná, f.* (banáwt kí kahání) a feigned story; (khiyál kí kam) an imaginary work.

**Prabandhit, S. a.** (mild hód) connected; (qarárdád) agreed on.

**Prabarshan, S. m.** (pahlá megh) the first rain.

**Prabas, S. m.** a temporary residence in a foreign country; (safar) journey.

**Prabhá, S. f.** (roshni) light, lustre; (sáya) shadow;—*kar, a.* (roshan) lustrous;—*m.* (sáraj) the sun; (chánd) the moon; (ág) fire;—*kít, (jugná) a firefly;—váu, a.* (roshan) luminous, radiant.

**Prabhlág, S. m.** (ka-ar kí kasar) a subtraction.

**Prabhán, S. m.** (roshni) light, radiance.

**Prabhánjan, S. m.** (hawá) air; (áñhí) wind, storm, tempest.

**Prabhát, S. m.** (bhor) day-break.

**Prabháti, H. f.** (bhairavi) morning song.

**Prabháv, S. m.** (táqat, maqdár) might, power; (qábd) influence; (álf-bimmátf) magnanimity.

**Prabhav, S. m.** (páidásh) production; (jānam-bhóm) birth-place; (khándán) family; (pírfí)



lineage; (qāwat) strength; (ikhtiyār) authority;—*a.* (paidd) born, produced;—*f.* (tāfir) influence; (nekt) virtue; (shān) majesty, dignity; (jalāl) glory; (buland-himmatt) magnanimity.

**Prabhed, S. m.** (taqsim) division; (judāt) separation; (larq) distinction, difference; (qism) kind, sort; (kunniyat) a nickname.

**Prabhi, S. m.** (mālik) lord, master, proprietor; (sarḍār) principal;—*tā.* *m.* (mālikī) proprietorship, lordship; (hukūmat) government; (taqiyat) ascendancy; (ikhtiyār) authority; (shān) dignity.

**Prabodh, S. m.** (khabardārī) watchfulness; (chālākī) activity; (samajh) understanding; ('ilm) knowledge; ('aql) wisdom; (ta'ilm) instruction; (ragbat) persuasion; ('asāfī) consolation;—*karnā*, *v. t.* (ta'ilm d.) to instruct.

**Prabodhan, S. m.** (ta'ilm) instruction.

**Prabodhit, S. a.** (be-dār) awakened, roused; (ta'ilm diyā hūā) instructed; (mutayaqqin) convinced.

**Prachalan, S. m.** (chālākī) activity.

**Prachalit, S. a.** (murauwī) customary, current.

**Prachūn, H. m.** (shāgird) pupil, scholar.

**Prachūd, S. a.** (gussaawar) passionate, wrathful; (khaufnāk) fierce, terrible;—*m.* (girāft) hold, [wrathfulness; (gazabnākī) fierceness.

**Prachūdātā, S. f.** (tundī) violence; (gussa)

**Prachūr, S. m.** (phailān) diffusion, spread; (ashīlār) publication; (chāfī) conduct; (rasmī dastūr) custom, usage; (charāgāk) pasture;—*karnā*, *v. t.* (mushḥir k.) to publish.

**Prachūrak, S. m.** (charwāld) a cattletender; (phailān w.) promulcator.

**Prachūn, S. a.** (qadīm) ancient, old;—*m.* (puraniyā) ancient; (zherā) hedge, fence; (diwār) wall;—*adhiḥkār*, *m.* (qadīm istīl qāq) prescriptive right;—*rit*, *f.* (purānī rasu) an old custom.

**Prachīnatā, S. f.** (qadāmāt) antiquity.

**Prachūr, S. m.** (zherā, lāṭā) inclosure, fence.

**Prachūniyā II. m.** (baniyā) a grocer.

**Prādā, S. f.** (iṭāṭ) surrender; ('ibādāt) devotion, worship; (bakshī h) gift.

**Prādān, S. m.** (lāyā d.) given in marriage; ('atiya) gift; (shādī) marriage. [a flooding.

**Pradar, S. m.** (tir) an arrow; (jiriyān ikhūn)

**Pradātā, S. m.** (denewālā) giver, bestower.

**Pradesh, S. m.** (jagāl) place; (dayār) region; (zair-mulk) foreign country.

**Pradhān, S. a.** (khāss) chief; (asīl) main; (bahut achchhā) most excellent;—*m.* (khāss shai) chief object; (khilqāt) nature; (rūh i 'ālā) supreme spirit; (darbārī) courtier; (wazīr) king's minister; (rātā) noble; (rahnūmā) leader; (gāgw kā chaudhri) headman of a village;—*dhātū*, *m.* (bīr) semen;—*mantri*, *m.* (wazīr i zam) prime minister. [dour.

**Pradip, S. m.** (chirāg) a lamp; (chamāk) splendor.

**Pradosh, S. m.** ('aib) defect; (pāp) sin; (rauj mukh) evening twilight.

**Pradyumna, S. m.** (kām-deo) the god of love.

**Pragaman, S. m.** (āge barhā) progress.

**Pragārh, H. a.** (mushkil) difficult; (karā) hard;—*m.* (darā) pain; (muhṭāfī) privation.

**Pragat, Praghāt, Prakat, S. a.** (zāhir, āshkārs) visible, obvious; (mashhūr) notorious; (prasiḥ) public;—*honā*, (zāhir yā mashhūr h.) to become manifest or public;—*karnā*, (mushṭahir k.) to publish, to show; (zāhir kar d.) to disclose.

**Pragya, H. a.** (hoshiyār) clever;—*m.* (hoshiyār aḥmī) a clever or sensible person;—*f.* (samajh) understanding; ('aql) wisdom; ('ilm) knowledge. [wisdom; (nishān) mark, sign.

**Pragyan, H. m.** ('ilm) knowledge; (dāniyā)

**Pragyat, H. a.** (mushhār) famous; (fatyāb) victorious. [prudence.

**Pragyatā, H. m.** ('ilm) knowledge; (ikhtiyār)

**Prahr, S. m.** (zakhm) wound; (qatl) killing; (ghūṣā) blow; (thappār) slap;—*karnā*, *v. t.* (mārnā) to strike, smite.

**Praharan, S. m.** (hamla) attack; (jāg) war, battle; (koch bakas) carriage box. [capture.

**Prachāsh, S. m.** (bahāshat) extreme joy,

**Pra-hās, S. m.** (qahqaha) hearty laugh; (ramz) satire; (bhāgd) an actor.

**Prabhad, S. m.** (khushī) pleasure, joy, happiness.

**Prajā, S. m.** (aulād) children; (nasl) race, family; (ra'iyat) subject; (asāmī) tenant, renter;—*dharm*, *m.* (laṭkon yā ri'āyā kā farz) the duty of children or subjects; (namak-halāfī) loyalty;—*log*, *m.* (ri'āyā) subjects;—*pālā*, *m.* (ra'iyat parwar) protector or nourisher of created beings; (bādsāh) king, sovereign;—*pālān*, *m.* (ra'iyat-parwarī) the protection of subjects or dependents;—*patī*, *m.* (bādsāh) a king; (mubāfīz) protector;—*posan*, *m.* (ra'iyat-parwarī) the care of one's subjects.

**Prajārnā, H. v. t.** (jalānā) to burn.

**Prajātā, S. f.** a woman who has borne a child.

**Prajīwan, S. m.** (parwarish) subsistence.

**Prajwār, S. m.** (barfāt) the heat of fever.

**Prakār, S. m.** (qism) kind, sort; (taurī) manner, method; (larq) difference.

**Prākaram, S. f.** (zor) strength. [powerful.

**Prākaramā, Prākramī, S. a.** (qawī) strong.

**Prakaran, S. m.** (sulūk) treatment; (matlāb) explanation; (mazmūn) subject, topic; (bāb) chapter; (mauquf) opportunity; (kailiyat) circumstances; (rishta) relation.

**Prakash, S. a.** (zāhir) visible, manifest; (sāf) clear; (khulā) open; ('āmm) public; (mashhūr) noted, famous; (roshan) illumined, bright;—*m.* (roshanī) brightness; (chamāk) lustre; (sūraj ki roshnī) sunlight; (shān o shaukat) pomp and glory; (zāhīr) manifestation; (tāhām) revelation;—*ad*, (zāhīr taur par) openly, manifestly;—*ak*, (sūraj) sun; (mufasssar) expounder; (mashhūr k. w.) publisher;—*honā*, *v. t.* (zāhir h.) to be manifest;—*min*, *f.* bright. [guzab, krodh] anger, wrath, rage.

**Prakop, S. m.** (josh) excitement, emotion; (taish)

**Prākramī, H. f.** (tāqatwar) powerful; (zīmāgōr) influential. [predestination.

**Prālabdh, H. f.** (maqsūm) fate, lot, destiny.

**Prālāpī, S. m.** (guftgō) conversation; (bilāp) lamentation.

**Pralay, S. m.** (barbādī) destruction, annihilation; (qiyāmat) general destruction; (maut) death; (gash) fainting; (gussa) vexation; (thakān) fatigue; (zulm) oppression.

**Pralobh, S. m.** (far-ṭagī) allurements; (khwābīsh) desire; (lāluch) covetousness, greediness.

**Pramad, S. m.** (khushī) joy, pleasure, delight; (pāgal) a mad man;—*a.* (matwālā) intoxicated; (be-ḥīr) careless.

**Pramān, S. m.** see *Pārmān*;—*charhūā*, *v. i.* (cinche darje par j.) to raise to a high rank;—*denā*, *v. t.* (shahādāt d.) to give evidence;—*karnā*, *v. t.* (yaqīn lānā) to believe; (gawāhī d.) to give evidence;—*kathā*, *f.* (kilābī gawāhī) proof or evidence recorded in a book;—*patra*, *m.* (hukm-nāma) a written warrant.

**Pramānik, S. a.** (sābit-shuda) established by proof; (asīl) genuine; (baqatī) true;—*m.* ('ālim āḥmī) a learned man; (mīr i majlis) president. [known; (sābit) proved.

**Pramit, S. a.** (pighlā hūdā) melted; (ma'lām)

**Pramochhak, S. m.** (naṭāj) liberation, freedom.

**Pramod, S. m.** (khushī, āwand) joy, pleasure, happiness.

**Pramodak, S. a.** (khushī d. w.) gladdening;—*m.* (zinda-dil āḥmī) a witty fellow.

**Pramodit, S. a.** (khushī) pleased, happy.

**Pramoh, S. m.** (paresānī) bewilderment, confusion; (be-hoshī) insensibility.

**Pramukh, S. a.** (khāss) chief, principal;—*m.* (sābī i 'izzat) respectable man; ('āql) a sage. [('ahd) resolution.

**Pran, H. m.** (wa'da) promise; (mānat) vow.

**Prān, S. m.** (sāns) breath; (rūh) soul; (jān) life;—*bādī*, *m.* (zindagī kā khatra) fear for life; (barā khatra) extreme peril;—*chhātānā*, *v. t.* (jān bachānā) to save the life; (qatl k.) to kill;—*chhorūā*,—*chhātūā*, *v. t.* (dām nikālā) to breathe one's last; (thakūā) to be tired or exhausted;—*denā*, (mārnā) to die;—*dān*, *m.* (jān-bakshī) the gift of life;—*dan d.* *m.* (sāzā i maut) the punishment of

- death;—**dhāran**, a means of livelihood;—**ghāt**, *m.* (qat) murder, slaughter;—**hārak**, *u.* (mulik) mortal, deadly;—**lenā**, *v. t.* (pare-shān k.) to persecute;—**nāth**, *m.* (swāmī, shauhar) lord, husband; ('āshiq) a lover;—**patī**, *m.* (jān) soul; (dīl) heart; (shauhar) husband;—**pratiśhā**, *f.* the ceremony of consecrating an idol;—**prīyā**, *a.* (piyārā) a dear, beloved; (ma'shūq) sweetheart;—**saun**, *a.* (jān ke barābar 'azfa) as dear as life;—*m.* ('āshiq) lover; (shauhar) husband;—**tyār**, *m.* (maut) death; (kūd-kushf) suicide;—**vidyā**, *f.* psychology.
- Pranād**, *S. m.* (shor) noise, cry, roar.
- Pranāl**, *S. m.* (nābdān) drain, gutter.
- Pranān**, *S. m.* (namashkār) salutation.
- Pranant**, *S. m.* (zindagi kī khatina) the end of life, death. [truction; (nuqsān) loss.]
- Pranāsh**, *S. m.* (maut) death; (barādt) despair.
- Pranī**, *S. a.* (jāndār) having life, alive; (jānwar) an animal; (insān) a human being; (bānt) a ghost.
- Prapanch**, *S. m.* (phailāo) expansion; (palatnā) reversion; (dagabāzī) deceit.
- Prapanchī**, *S. m.* (shubhadebāz) a trickster; (farebī) deceiver, cheat. [ter.]
- Prapantri**, *S. f.* (parpotī) a great granddaughter.
- Prapūllā**, *S. a.* (chamakto hōe) shining; (muskurātā) smiling; (klush) cheerful.
- Prapūllatā**, *S. f.* (roshni) brightness; (klushī) cheerfulness.
- Prāpt**, *S. a.* (hāsil-shuda) procured, obtained.
- Prāptamāhā**, *S. m.* (pardādā) a paternal great grandfather. [grandmother.]
- Prāptamāhī**, *S. f.* (pardādī) a paternal great
- Prāpt**, *S. m.* (paidd) product, gain;—**honā**, *v. t.* (hāsil k.) to be acquired or realized;—**karnā**, *v. t.* (hāsil k.) to obtain, receive; (bardāsh k.) to endure.
- Prāptī**, *S. f.* (nafa') profit, gain; (āmdanī) income; (phal) fruit; (taraqqī) improvement; (pahunch) reach. [procurable.]
- Prāpyā**, *S. a.* (hāsil hone ke lāiq) attainable.
- Prārābhī**, *S. f.* (shurū') beginning; (qismat) destiny, fate; (ittifāq) chance.
- Prārthak**, *S. m.* (māngue w.) asker; (ummed-wār) a candidate.
- Prārthanā**, *S. f.* ('arzi) petition; (du'ā) prayer; (minnat) entreaty, request;—**karnā**, *v. t.* (du'ā k.) to beg, pray; (minnat k.) to beseech.
- Prās**, *S. m.* (bhālā) a dart.
- Prasād**, *S. m.* (pāki) clearness, purity; (shafāfat) transparency; (itmānā) calmness, tranquillity; (nek-mizājī) good temper; (mīr-bānī) kindness, favour. [dresses his master.]
- Prasādīyak**, *S. m.* (khwāsā) an attendant who
- Prasādhan**, *S. m.* (poshāk) dress; (gubdā) ornament; (kanabī) a comb.
- Prasādhanī**, *S. f.* (kanabī) a comb.
- Prasaktā**, *S. a.* (milā hūā) united, connected with; (līptā hūā) wrapped up; (mashgūl) engaged, employed; (hāsil kiya hūā) obtained; (dāimī) eternal;—*ad.* (lagātār) continually.
- Prasang**, *S. m.* (lagāo) adherence; (chān) devotion; (mel) union; (milāp) association; (bahs) discourse; (mazmūn) topic; (kitāb kā hissa) section of a book; (mauq') opportunity; (hālāt) circumstances; (waqt) time; (dibācha) introduction; (wasī) intercourse.
- Prasanna**, *S. a.* (sāf) clear; (chamkālī) bright; (khālī) pure, unmixt;—**honā**, *v. i.* (rāzī h.) to like, acquiescence;—**karnā**, *v. t.* (khusht karnā) to please;—**raknā**, *v. t.* (khusht r.) to keep one pleased.
- Prasannatā**, *S. f.* (chamak) brightness; (pākf-zagī) purity; (razāmandī) acquiescence; (khusht) pleasure; (mīhr) favour, kindness; (khusht-mizājī) cheerfulness.
- Prasār**, *S. m.* (was'at) extension, expansion.
- Prasav**, *S. m.* (dard īsh) labor pain; (nasl) offspring; (phal) flower; (phal) fruit;—**grīh**, *m.* (sachā-khāna) a lying-in-chamber;—**honā**, *v. i.* (bachcha jānā) to give birth to.
- Prāschit**, *S. m.* (kāfāra) atonement, expiation.
- Prāshākā**, *S. f.* (tānī) a twig.
- Prasusūsā**, *S. f.* (ta'rif) praise, applause;
- (khusāmād) flattery; (shuhrat) reputation;—**karnā**, *v. t.* (ta'rif k.) to praise;—**gyā**, *a.* deserving praise. [kīmat] Government.
- Prashāsan**, *S. m.* (bādashbat) dominion; (bushprashasti, *S. f.* (ta'rif) praise; (shuhrat) fame; ('umdagī) excellence.
- Prashna**, *S. m.* (suwāl) question; ('agda) a problem for calculation;—**karnā**, *v. t.* (pūchh-nā) to ask, inquire;—**otār**, *m.* (suwāl o jāwāb) question and answer; (bahs) discussion.
- Prasīdh**, *S. a.* (khūb mashhūr) famous, notorious.
- Prasrāv**, *S. m.* (peeshāb) urine.
- Prasthān**, *S. m.* (fauj kī kūch) the march of an army; (pahīl manzil) the first stage of a journey;—**karnā**, *v. t.* (safar k.) to set out for a journey; (safar ke liye asbāb āge bhejnā) to send baggage on a journey.
- Prasū**, *S. f.* (māg) mother; (ghorī) a mare (bel) a creeper; (kelā) a plantain.
- Prasūp**, *S. m.* (kūf) bud, blossom; (phal) fruit.
- Prasūt**, *S. a.* (pīdā) born, produced;—*m.* (jīr-yān ī khūn) the whites.
- Prasūth**, *S. f.* (zan ī zāida) a woman who has brought forth a child; (zī-cha) a lying-in-woman.
- Prasūti**, *S. f.* see **Prasūt**.
- Prāt yā Prāta**, *H. m.* (subh) morning, dawn;—*ad.* (subh ko) early, at dawn; (subh) early dawn.
- Pratīp**, *S. m.* (garut) heat; (jalāl) splendour, glory; (shān) majesty, dignity; (sargarmī), zeal; (qūwat) power; (himmat) courage; (nekt) goodness; (mīhr) favour, kindness;—*sc. ad.* (mīhrbānī se) through the kindness, or favour of. [ing.]
- Pratīpan**, *S. a.* (jālān) burning; (dard) pain.
- Pratāpi**, *S. a.* (garut) hot; (jalāl hūā) burning; (chamkālā) shining; (jalālī) glorious, majestic. [bāz] deceiver, impostor.
- Pratārnk**, *S. a.* (farebī) deceitful;—*m.* (dagabāz) first, primary; (khāssa) chief, principal; (mīhāyat 'umda) most excellent; (pahle) firstly. [width, breadth.]
- Prathamā**, *H. m.* (barāf) greatness; (was'at)
- Prathamī**, *S. f.* same as **prithavī**, (zamin) the earth.
- Prathit**, *S. a.* (mushtahar) published.
- Prathitī**, *S. f.* (nāmwarī) celebrity, renown.
- Prati**, *S. p.* (phir) again; (khilāf) against; (phir se) back again; (waste) for; (līl-i-waz) in exchange, instead; (taraf) towards; (qarīb) about; (muwāfīq) according; (har ek) each, every;—*ad.* (har roz) every day; (din bā din) day by day;—*m.* (naqsha ī hisāb) form of account;—**bādīyak**, *a.* (muzāhīm) opposing;—**bādhi**, *m.* (dushman) adversary; (mudd'ā-ālāih) defendant;—**bandh**, *m.* (mel) connection; (rok) hinderance;—**bās**, *m.* (paṛos) neighbourhood;—**bāsi**, *m.* (paṛosī) a neighbour;—**blāg**, *m.* (hissa) division; (dālī) present of fruits; (phal) flower; (tarkārī) vegetable;—**bles**, *m.* (sūrat) appearance; (mushābihat) similitude; (dhoka) illusion;—**blūl**, *a.* (khāufnāk) fearful;—*m.* (khāufnāk shai) a fearful thing; (khāuf) fear, danger;—**blūshā**, *f.* (jūwāb) answer; (bachāo) defence;—**blūn**, *m.* (zamānat) surety;—**blūn**, *m.* ('aks), reflection; (parchāhī) shadow; (taswīr) image, picture;—**bodhiak**, *a.* (ta'lim deīā hūā) instructing;—**chhāyū**, (sāya) a reflected image, shadow;—**dān**, *m.* (badlā) restitution; ('iwaz) exchange;—**dīn**, *ad.* (roz roz) every day;—**dīshā**, *ad.* (har taraf) in all directions; (har kahī) everywhere;—**grān**, *m.* (bakshish) a donation; (pāne w.) receiver;—**gyā**, *f.* (razā) assent; (wa'da) promise; (mannat) vow; (qaul) assertion; (shikāyat) complaint;—**gyat**, *part.* (zāhir kiya hūā) declared; (maq-bul) admitted;—**hīlās**, *f.* (badlā) revenge;—**jīvān**, *m.* (uau-pāidāish) resuscitation;—**kār**, (in'ān) reward; (badlā) revenge; ('ilāj) remedy;—**kshā**, *f.* (dhiyān) attention; (ummed) hope;—**kshā karnā**, *v. t.* (ummed k.) to look for, expect;—**kūl**, *a.* (bar'aka) contrary; (nā-uwāfāq) disagreeable; (nā-līq) un-

- worthy;—**kūlatā**, *f.* (mukhālifat) opposition;—**ābh**, (paiddāwī) produce;—**nā**, *f.* (mārat) image; (mushābāt) likeness.—**māsk**, *a.* (māshār) monthly;—**ādhl**, *m.* (k.rinda) substitute, deputy; (zāmīn) surety; (taswīr) image, picture;—**nish**, *ad.* (har rāt) every night;—**jad**, *ad.* (qad un qadam par) at each step; (har lahza) every moment; (harābar) continually; (har jagah) everywhere;—**pādān**, *m.* (bakushish) gift; (asār) effect; (bahs) discussion; (tafsīr) explanation; (ta'lim) teaching; (subūt) proof;—**pakshā**, *m.* (dushoan) adversary, rival;—**pāl**, *m.* (parwarish) support; (muhafizāt) protecting;—**pāl karnā**, *v. t.* (muhafizāt k.) to protect;—**phal**, *m.* (phal) reward, recompense;—**purush**, *ad.* (har ādām) every man; (ādām pichhe) for each man;—**rūp**, *m.* (shālsh) likeness, picture;—**uttar**, *m.* (raddi jawāb) a retort;—**varsh**, *ad.* (har sāl) yearly.
- Pratir**, *S. m.* (kināra) shore, bank.
- Pratīśār**, *S. m.* (gabānā) an ornament; (hār) garland; (pamān) for lower; (kādūm) servant;—**shabd**, *n.* see (fart);—**sānka**, *f.* (khatkā) constant fear or doubt.
- Pratīshā**, *S. f.* (n. mawarīf) celebrity, renown; (chāpnā) consecration of a Hindu god.
- Pratishthan**, *S. m.* (zamin) ground; (neē) base, foot; (jagat) place, site.
- Pratīti**, *S. f.* (tībār) confidence;—**karnā**, *v. t.* (tībār k.) to trust.
- Pratyaksh**, **Pratyaksh**, *S. a.* (zāhir) perceptible; (āshkāra) obvious, evident; (mashhūr i 'ālam) public;—*ad.* (ba-mayūdāzī) in the presence of; (āge) before; (zāhiran) evidently, openly. [married.]
- Prayag**, *H. f. a.* grown up, full grown, mature.
- Prayhat**, *H. f.* (quwat) strength; (yaqīn) confidence.
- Pravād**, *S. m.* (zafīzād) conversation; ('āmm zafīzād) popular talk; (kahānī) a tale.
- Praves**, *S. m.* (dukhal) penetration.
- Pravin**, *S. m.* (lāq) an able person; (hunarmand) skill; (biyāqat) ability.
- Pravir**, *S. a.* (bahādūr) brave; (mazbāt) strong; (jodhā) a warrior.
- Prayag**, *S. m.* (balidān) sacrifice; (balidān kī jagah) the place of sacrifice, *Alahabad*.
- Prayashchit**, *H. m.* (kifāra) an atonement.
- Prayasi**, *H. a.* (mihnatī) energetic, laborious; (sābit-qadam) persevering.
- Prayog**, *S. m.* (dastār) usage, practice; (kām) act; (koshish) effort; (g. raz) motive; (natīja) result; (namāna) example.
- Prayojan**, *S. m.* see Prayog.
- Prez**, *H. m.* (kif) a nail.
- Prekshā**, *S. f.* (nāq) wisdom, understanding.
- Prein**, *S. m.* (muhabbāt) love, affection; (m. hr-bānī) kindness; (dostī) friendship;—**latā**, *f.* (ek qism kī bel) a creeper. [('āshiq) a lover.]
- Premī**, *S. a.* (muhabbatī) affectionate;—*m.*
- Premī**, *S. m.* (qāsid) messenger, apostle.
- Pret**, *S. m.* (bhūt) the spirit of the dead, ghost; (shaitān) evil spirit, fiend;—**grīha**, *m.* (qab-rīstān) cemetery;—**lok**, *m.* ('ālam-i-arwāh) the world of the dead.
- Pretnī**, *H. f.* (bhutnī) a female *Prei*.
- Prat**, *Prīta*, *S. m.* same as *Prām*.
- Prītam**, **Prītam**, *S. H. a.* (piyārā) a favourite; (āshnā, yār) a lover.
- Prīthak**, *S. a.* (akolā) single;—*ad.* (alag alag) separately; (sūfāse) distinctly;—**karnā**, *v. t.* (alag k.) to separate.
- Prithī**, *S. f.* (dhartī) the earth;—**nāth**, *m.* (Mīlik ud-dunyā) Lord of the universe; (bād-shāh) a sovereign, a king.
- Pritī**, *S. vul.* **Prit**, *f.* (khushī) joy, gladness, happiness; (mihrbānī) kindness; ('āshiq) love; (chāh) affection; (dostī) friendship;—**karnā**, *v. t.* (muhabbat zāhir k.) to show affection or love;—**mān**, *a.* (muhabbatī) affectionate;—**patra**, (shauq-nāma) a love letter.
- Priyā**, *S. a.* (piyārī) beloved, dear; (pasandīdā) amiable; (mihrbān) kind; ('āshiq) lover; (ma'shūq) sweetheart; (jodī) wife;—**dar-shān**, (khush-numā) pleasing.—**kār**, *a.* (mih-
- bān**) kind; (piyārī) affectionate;—*m.* ('āshiq) a lover.
- Prohit**, *S. and H. m.* (pujārī) priest.
- Prohitāf**, *H. f.* priesthood.
- Prokta**, *S. a.* (unzākūr) said, told.
- Protsāh**, *S. m.* (koshish) great effort.
- Pūā**, *H. m.* (māl-pān, bhokwā) a sweet cake fried in ghee or oil.
- Pūch**, *P. a.* (hech) trifling, insignificant; (be-fāida) useless; (nā-pādār) unsubstantial, weak; (huqī) petty; (muhmal) meaningless; (fuhsh) obscene, vile; (kamfān) mean, low; (nā-chīz) a mere nothing; (kharāfāt) nonsense; (phūharpan) obscenity;—*go*, *a. m.* (bak-kī) a babbler, prater; (phūhar) using obscene language;—*goi*, *f.* (behdā guffogū) nonsensical talk; (bakwād) prating.
- Pūchārā**, *H. m.* a woollen rag for greasing, or oil plaster; (kūchī) a brush; (potnā) brush for white-washing; (kalgil) a thin coating of clay; (sufedī) white-wash;—**denā yā phernā**, (līpnā) to lay on a thin coat of clay; (sufedī k.) to white-wash; (pencilnā) to wipe; (chik-nā k.) to give a gloss to; (sāf k.) to clean; (ārāsta k.) to embellish, adorn; (chāplust k.) to flatter; (bhar-kānā) to instigate.
- Pūchh**, *S. m. f.* (dum) tail; (pichhlā hissā) hinder part.
- Pūchh**, *H. f.* (daryāfī) inquiry, investigation; (sawāl) question; (ta'āsh) search; (dar-khawāst) call for; (āzmāish) examination;—**bichār**,—**pūchh**,—**zūchh**, *f.* (daryāfī) inquiry, investigation;—**lenā**, (daryāfī k.) to inquire.
- Pūchhan**, *H. m.* (daryāfī) inquiring, asking.
- Pūchhī**, *H. f.* (machhlī kī dum) the tail of a fish.
- Pūchhnā**, *H. v. t.* (daryāfī k.) to ask of, to inquire of; (sawāl k.) to question; (sālāh l.) consult; (talāsh k.) to ask after; (parwāh k.) to care about; (dhyan d.) to take notice of; (madad k.) to help.
- Pūchhwalā**, *H. m.* (mutālāsaf) inquirer, seeker.
- Pūchhwānā**, *H. v. t.* to have enquiries made, to cause to ask.
- Pūchkārī**, *H. f.* (piyār) the act of stroking, patting, etc.;—**denā**, (suhlānā) to stroke.
- Pūchkarnā**, *H. v. t.* (chumkarnā) to coax a horse by stroking, etc.; (suhlānā) to stroke, pat, caress; (ghore ko chālānā) to urge a horse.
- Pūd**, *P. m.* (bānā) wool. [on.]
- Pūg**, *S. m.* (majlis) assembly, association; (dher) heap; (miqlār) quantity; (majma') multitude; (ādat) disposition, nature; (supārī kā darakhī) the betel-nut tree;—**phal**, *m.* (supārī) the areca nut;—**rot**, *m.* (khajūr kā darakhī) the marshy date-tree.
- Pūgnā**, *H. v. t.* (qarīb ā.) to approach, arrive; (bhejnā) to send. [fish] adorable.
- Pūj**, *H. a.* (mu'azziz) honorable; (qābil i paras-
- Pūjā**, *S. f.* (ādār) respect, reverence; (parastish) adoration; (but-parastī) idolatry;—**karnā**, (pūjāf) to offer adoration, to worship;—**pāth**, *f.* devotion to idol worship and its books;—**sthān**, *m.* (but-kada) a place of idol worship.
- Pūjak**, *S. a. m.* (but-parast) an idolater, a worshipper.
- Pūjan**, *S. m.* ('izzat) reverencing, honouring; (parastish) adoring, worshipping; (khātīrdārī) hospitality;—**karnā**, (ta'āim k.) to honour; (pūjāf) to adore.
- Pūjānā**, *H. v. t.* (parastish karānā) to cause to worship; (bharnā) to fill, to complete.
- Pūjaniyā**, *S. a.* see **Pūjā**.
- Pūjāpā**, *H. m.* (pūjāf) the apparatus of worshipping; (chachāwā) offerings; (a'khar bat-khar) confusion, disorder.
- Pūjārī**, *H. m.* (pūjā karne w.) a worshipper; (pandā) a priest who officiates at a shrine and lives upon the offerings.
- Pūjerā**, **Pūjerī**, *H. m.* see **Pūjārī**.
- Pūjlt**, *S. a.* (mu'azziz) honoured, respected; (pūjā gayā) adored, worshipped; (maqbul) acknowledged.
- Pūjūā**, *H. v. t.* (parastish k.) to worship; (chachānā) to sacrifice; ('izzat k.) to honour; (let. (kharānā) to waste.

- Pujná, H. v. t.** (bhar j.) to be filled; (āsāda ho j.) to be satisfied; (pūrā h.) to be fulfilled, perfected. [ (pūrā k.) to complete.
- Pujwānā, H. v. t.** (bharwānā) to cause to fill;
- Pūjyā, S. a.** (qābil i'izzat) venerable.
- Pukār, H. f.** (hānk) call, shout, howl; (shor) din; (bulāwā) invitation, invocation; (dar-khwāst) petition, suit; (faryād, nālish) complaint, plaint; (zarūrat) want or lack of, need of; —denā, (āwāz d.) to call; (zāhir k.) to publish.
- Pukārā, H. a.** (pukārā hā) called; (mushtahr) published, proclaimed; *Gram.* (munāḍā) the vocative case; —jānā, (bulāyā jānā) to be called; (zāhir h.) to be published.
- Pukārā, H. m.** (bulānā) calling; (hānk, gohār) crying out; —v. t. (āwāz d.) to call; (bulānā, nām l.) to invoke, summon; (zāhir k.) to publish, proclaim; (nālish k.) to sue; (kahnā) denominate.
- Pukhrāj, H. m.** (zabarjād) a topaz; (āthwen nakshatra kā nām) the eighth lunar mansion.
- Pukhta, P. a.** (pakā) dressed, baked, cooked; (pakkā) ripe; (chāḥāk) shrewd, knowing expert; (āqilmand) wise; (mazbūt) firm strong; (pakkā) built of brick or stone; —kā-rī, f. (pukhtagī) ripeness, maturity; (mazbūt) strong or sound workmanship; —kāriya, v. t. (pakānā) to ripen; (mazbūt k.) to make firm or strong; —mizāj, a. (mustaqil mizāj) firm; (tajribakār) experienced; —mizājī, f. (mustaqil-mizājī) firmness, constancy, stability.
- Pukhtagī, P. f.** (pak j.) the being cooked; (pakkāpan, rashtagī) ripeness; (mazbūtī, pādārī) firmness, soundness; (tāqat) strength; (tajriba) experience.
- Pul, S. m.** (gadgadī) erection of the hairs of the body from pleasure.
- Pul, P. m.** (mencd) a bridge, a causeway, an embankment; —bāndhnā, v. t. (setu banānā) to make a bridge; (pushta bāndhnā) to make an embankment; (hadd b.) to limit; (gānj d.) to provide an abundance of; (dher k.) to heap; —baudī, f. (pushtabandī) embankment; (pul ki marāmat kā mahsul) a bridge tax; —sīrat, m. a bridge over which the righteous will pass into paradise and the wicked will fall into hell, on the day of judgment; —tūnā, v. t. (bhrī lagānā) to crowd.
- Pulā, H. m.** (ghās kā gaṭhar) a bundle of grass.
- Pulak, S. m.** erection of the hairs of the body from delight; (khushī) thrill of joy, delight; (jawāhir men bāl) the flaw or defect in a gem; (hāḥī kā rot) a ball of bread or sweets with which elephants are fed; (hāṭal) yellow ornament; (bāda) a wine-glass.
- Pulak, S. m.** a ball or boiled rice.
- Pulaki yā Pulki, S. m.** (ek qism kā kadamb) a species of kadamb tree. [to be delighted.
- Pulaknā, H. v. i.** (khush h.) to thrill with joy.
- Pulandā, H. m.** (gaṭhar) bundle, parcel, package.
- Pulāo, P. m.** vulg. **Pilāo, Palāo**, a dish made of rice boiled in soup with flesh, spices etc.
- Pulhānā, H. v. t.** (plus-ānā) persuade.
- Pūlī, H. f.** (ghās yā payāl ki gaṭhiyā) a small bundle of grass or straw; (chari ki kaṭhiyā) a bundle of fodder.
- Pullī, H. m.** land used for every harvest.
- Pulnī, S. m.** (karārā) a sand bank; (daryā hira-mad jūzra) an island of the alluvial formation; (āpā) a small island; (retlā kināra) a sandy beach.
- Pullyā, H. f.** (chhotā pul) a small bridge.
- Pulkānā, H. v. t.** (rongtē kha e honā) to cause the hair to stand erect; (khush k.) to delight, rejoice.
- Pulkīt, S. a.** (gad-ad) making the hair stand erect with delight; (khush) delighted, rejoiced.
- Pulling, H. m.** *Gram.* (muzakkur) the masculine gender.
- Pulpulānī, H. f.** (khanf) fear, terror.
- Pulpulānā, H. v. t.** (papulnā) to tremble; —v. i. (darnā) to fear.
- Purāba, P. m.** (rūf) cotton; —bagosh, a. (baharā) dear; —dahan, (chuppā) taciturn, silent in company; (shirīn-zubān) meaty-mouthed; —doz, m. (nandāf) cotton-carrier.
- Purnābā, P. a.** (sūtī) cotton made; (rāf bharā), li. el or quilted with cotton.
- Pun, H. m.** (nekt) virtue.
- Pūn, S. m.** (mar-) male, man; —ling, m. (jāwā-uf) manhood, the characteristic sign of a man; (azwā-īnāf) the male organ; —*Gram.* (muzakkur) the masculine gender; —shakti, f. (mardī) manly vigour.
- Pūn, H. f.** the sound of a pipe or flute.
- Puna, H. ad.** (phir) again, once more; —puna yā pun pun, ad. (phir phir) again and again, repeatedly; (har roz) day by day.
- Punānā, H. v. t.** (gālf dilwānā) to cause to abuse; (jhiṛkhwānā) to cause to reproach.
- Pūnu, Pūnu, H. f.** (pūranmāshī) day of full moon. [to hang on, a parasite.
- Pūch, H. f.** (dum) a tail; f. (dumchhallā).
- Pūchhi, H. f.** see Pūchh.
- Pūchhap, H. a.** (dumār) having a tail.
- Punzi, H. f.** (bānsuri) a flute, reed, pipe; (mahuvar) a snake charmer's flute.
- Pupgā, H. m.** (larkā) a boy. [ton.
- Pūvī, H. f.** (pōā, kalāf) rolls or skeins of cotton.
- Purī, H. a.** (pāk, sāf) pure, clean.
- Purī, S. m.** (amār) heap, mass, quantity.
- Pūgī, H. f.** (dār) heap, mass; (zakhrā) store, stock; (jamā) fund, stock-in-trade; (jiedāl, m. l.) wealth, property; —hissādā-ran, f. (kisī āpāt kā sirmāyā) the capital of a company.
- Pun salāf, H. f.** (tekāf) a spindle.
- Punwānā, H. v. t.** (jhiṛk dilwānā) to cause to be reproached or reviled; (gālf dilwānā) cause to be abused.
- Punya, S. a.** (nek, pāk) good, pure, holy; (thik) rich, just; (khush) happy, prosperous; (nek) auspicious, lucky; (khush-namā) pleasing, bright, fine; (khushbūdār) fragrant; (ach-chhā) good; (khushī) happiness, welfare; (khushī-qismatī) good fortune; —ārth, m. (nek kām) good action; —bhūmī yā bhū, f. (trāth) object of a Hindu's pilgrimage; (lūke ki mā) the mother of a male child; —darshan, a. m. (khushbāt) of beautiful appearance; (nīl-kānṭh) the blue jay; —gandha, a. m. (khush-bū ār, sagandhit) fragrant; (chūmpā) the champa flower; —lok, m. (bhiṣhī) paradise; —phal, m. (nek kām kā samra) the fruit or reward of good work; —sīl, a. (dharma) virtuous; —sthān, m. (pāk jagah) sacred place; —tirth, m. (tirthasthān) a place of pilgrimage; —van yā —vanit, a. (dharma) possessing merit.
- Punyātma, S. a.** (nek) virtuous, righteous; (dharma) holy, pious.
- Punyoday, S. m.** (pār bhūm kā phal) the reward of virtuous acts done in a former life.
- Pūpa, H. m.** (pāa) a cake; (roṭī) bread; —kār, m. (nānbāf) a baker. [fried with ghee or oil.
- Pūpā, H. m.** (pā) a kind of sweet cake of flour.
- Pūplānā, H. v. t.** see Pūplānā.
- Pur, P. a.** (baharā) full, full of; (lādā hā) laden; (likul) quite; —dillī, f. (himmat) valour, courage; —fāre-b, a. (baṛā dhoke-bāz) very deceitful or treacherous; —fīna, fāsād, a. (baṛā fāsādī yā fīrīyā) full of sedition and mischief; —hazar, a. (parhezgār) cautious, careful; —hunar, a. (baṛā hoshiyār) very skilful or accomplished; —kār, a. (hoshiyār) skilful, efficient; (gaṭhin) thick; —kāri, f. (gaṭh-nā) closeness, thickness; —khatar, a. (khauf-nāk, khatarnāk) full of danger, very hazardous or risky; —khān, a. (khān-dāda) bleeding, bloody; (ranjīda) sorrowful; —māfī, a. (bahut ranjīda) very sorrowful; —naqsh o nigār, a. (bahut ārsā) embellished throughout; —nūr, a. (chamkī) full of light; —sāla, a. (buddhā) old; —sandā, a. (ranjīda) melancholy, sorrowful; (pā-āl) mad; —shar, a. (buddhimān) very wise; —takatīf, a. (takatīf) ceremonious; (mukammāl) elaborated, wrought; —zor, a. (tāqatwār) powerful.
- Pūr, H. a.** (bharā) full; —pūrā, v. i. (kisī kām ke karne ke liq h.) to be able to perform a work; (ihāsān utārā) to discharge an obligation



front; (mā-qabl) before; (pahle pahl) at first; (sābq meg) formerly;—deh, *m.* (pārvā jamna) former birth;—dehl, *m.* (pārab kā mulk) the easern country;—dhikārī, *m.* (pah-lā mālīk) former proprietor;—gāngā, *f.* the Nabada;—kaik, *a.* (qadīm) ancient; in *Gram.* (muta'alliq zamāne guzashta) belonging to past time;—lakshau, *m.* (āsar) forbidding presentiment;—mīmāṣā, an inquiry into the first or ritual portion of the Veda;—pak-sh, *m.* (pahā pākḥ) the first half of a lunar month;—purush, *m.* (Brahmā kā nām) an epithet of Brahmin; (purkhā) a forefather, ancestor;—parvat, *m.* (Udayāchal) the eastern mountain from behind which the sun is supposed to rise. [for-father, ancestor.]

**Pūrvak, P. a.** (pahā) former, first; (purkhā) *Pūrvīyā, H. u.* (pārbī) eastern, easterly.

**Pūrvā, H. f.** (pūrvaiyā) an easterly wind.

**Purvānā, H. v. t.** (bhārvānā) to cause to fill.

**Purwaj, H. m.** (mot) large leathern bucket for drawing water.

**Purza, P. m.** (tukrā) a scrap, (com. of papers) piece, bit; (chitirā) rag; (parind kā roṅg) down of birds;—urānā yā urā denā, (tukre tukre kar dānā) to cut to pieces; (kānā) to make mince meat.

**Pūs, H. m.** the tenth month of the Hindus.

**Pusā, H. m.** (sūraj) the sun.

**Pūsh, H. m.** same as Pās.

**Pushkal, S. m.** (bahut) much, abundant; (bharā) full, complete; (umda) excellent, best, chief.

**Pushkar, S. m.** (kaṅwal) lotus; (dhol) a kettle-drum; (talwār ki dhār) the blade of a sword; (tīr) an arrow; (hawā) air; (āsmān) sky; (pānī) water; (pinjā) a cage; (mo) union; (nasha) intoxication.

**Pushkaruṣī, S. f.** (hathnī) a female elephant; (kaṅwal-dah) a lotus pool; (tāl) a piece of water.

**Pushpa, S. m.** (phāl) a flower; (halz) menses; (phūlī) a disease of the eye; (pukhrāj) topaz;—lūfā, *f.* (aurat jis kā haiz band ho gayā ho) a woman whose menstruation has ceased; (bānjh) a barren woman; (anjir kā darakht) the fig tree;—renu, (raj) the dust or farina of flowers;—shunyā, *a.* (be-phāl) flowerless;—van yā—vān, want, *a.* (phūldār) having flowers; (phūlon se āraṣān) decorated with flowers; (phūl sāl) like a flower;—vātīkā, *f.* (phulwārī) a flower garden. [bearing flowers.]

**Pushpī, S. a.** (phūlnewālā) flowering; (phūldār) flowering; *S. f.* (bāb) chapter.

**Pushpit, S. a.** (phūlon se bhārā) full of flowers.

**Pushpītā, S. f.** (aurat jo kapre se ho) a menstruous woman.

**Pushṭ, P. f.** (pīh) the back; (āparlā) the outside; (madad) support; (mūrabbi, panāh) supporter, patron; (nasil) generation, descendants;—ba—ad, (naslan ba'd naslan) generation after generation;—denā, *v. t.* (bhāg jānā) to run away;—I daat ko kāṭnā, *v. t.* (pushmān h.) to suffer regret or remorse;—I pā mārṇā, (dār k.) to reject; (tark k.) to abandon; kham f.—, *a.* (kubṛā) hump-backed;—khār, (pīh khujālānē kā panja) a claw of ivory or wood, etc., to scratch the back;—panāh, *f.* (dār ul aman) refuge, asylum; (mūrabbi) patron;—pur likhnā, *v. t.* (tasdiq k.) to endorse;—par rahnā, (madad par h.) to back, to support.

**Pushta, P. m.** (ā) props, buttress, dike; (tāda) heap; (gaṭhar) bundle;—bandī, *f.* (gil-andāz) embankment. [hatfā kāṭfā] stout.

**Pushta, S. a.** (palā, parwarda) nourished, fed; **Pushtā, S. f.** (moṭ aurat) a fat woman; (parwarish) nourishment; (moṭāf) fatness;—karnā, *v. t.* (moṭā k.) to fatten.

**Pushtāf, H. u. & f.** (muqawwī, mubahī) nutritive, invigorative. [cestral.]

**Pushtainī, P. a.** (khāndānī) hereditary, ancestral.

**Pushtak, P. m.** (dulatī) kicking with the hind legs of a horse; (ghorūn kā ek 'aib) a vice in horses;—uārnā, *v. t.* (lāt pheknā) to kick up behind.

**Pushtang, S. a.** (moṭā) fat in body.

**Pushtāra, P. m.** (bojhā) a burden, load.

**Pushtatā yā Pushtatva, S. f.** (moṭā) fatness; (khush-hālī) prosperous and thriving condition.

**Pushtī, P. m.** (bharosa) support, prop, alliance; (daṭfī) the cover of a book;—hān, *m.* (madad-gār) ally, supporter, aider;—karnā, (madad k.) to assist, support.

**Pushtī, S. a. and f.** (moṭāf) fatness; (bāldagi) growth; (bharosa) support, maintenance, prop; (muqawwī dawā) a tonic.

**Pushyā, S. m.** (kalyug) the *kalyug* or the fourth *yug*; (dīghwad nak hatra kā uām) name of the eighth lunar month;—putra, *m.* (lepālāk beṭā) an adopted son.

**Puspūt, H. m.** (lepālāk beṭā) an adopted son;—karnā, *v. t.* (god l.) to adopt a son.

**Pust, S. m.** (tel l.) anointing, smearing; (līpnā) plastering; (rangū) painting; (kitāb) a book.

**Pustak, S. f.** (kitāb) a book;—āyā, *m.* (kutub-khāna) library.

**Put, S. m.** (dozakḥ) hell.

**Pūt, S. m.** (lāckā, beṭā) a son; (gedā) the young of an animal;—phal, *m.* (barhal kā per) the broad fruit tree;—phatnā, *v. t.* to be rich in children.

**Pūt, H. m.** the bone over the tail of a cow.

**Putā, H. u.** (lipā) plastered; (sāf) cleansed, purified; (pāk) pure.

**Pūtā, S. a.** (badbā-dār) putrid, foul-smelling.

**Putāf, H. f.** (lipāf) plastering, white-washing; (potne ki mazdūrī) price paid for plastering.

**Pūtānā, S. f.** (ek rāchhas nām) name of a female demon; (harṇā) yellow myrobalan.

**Pūtātṛnā, S. a.** (sāl-dīl) pure-minded; (nek) virtuous; (sachchā) sincere; (shuddh) cleansed by ablutions. [rik] stimulus.

**Puṭh, H. f.** (zarra) a particle, a pinch; (muhar-Puṭhā, H. m. (daṭfī) the cover of a book, paste-board. [ling; (gadlā pānī) filthy water.

**Putī, S. a.** (saṣā, badbūddār) putrid, foul-smelling.

**Putikā, S. f.** (mushk-bilāo) a pole-cat.

**Putk, P. m.** (hathaurā) a smith's hammer.

**Putkī, H. f.** (sadmā) blow, knock; (mushbat) misfortune; (qahr i Khudā) divine wrath.

**Putlā, H. m.** (gudḡā) large doll, puppet; (mūrat) effigy, idol, image; 'nql kā yā hikmat kā—, *m.* (hoshyār) sharp, clever, skilful; khānk kā—, (majāzan insān i fānī) *met.* the mortal man.

**Putlī, H. f.** (guriyā) puppet, doll; (mardunak i chashn) pupil of the eye; (ghore ke qadam kā nishān) the frog of a horse's hoof; (nāznk 'aurat) a delicate woman;—kā tamāshā, swāgg yā nāch, *a.* a puppet-show;—kā tārā karnā, *v. t.* (izzat k.) to honor or esteem as the apple of the eye.

**Putra, S. m.** (lāckā) son, child.

**Putrak, S. m.** (lāckā) a son.

**Putratā, Putratvā, S. f.** (farzandī) sonship.

**Putrī, S. f.** (lāckī) a daughter.

**Putrikā, S. f.** (lāckī) daughter, girl; (putfī) doll, puppet;—putra, *m.* (nāṭī) daughter's son.

**Putthā, H. m.** (chūṭr) the buttock, rump;—par hāth na rakhne denā, to be very sensitive to touch; (mushkil se rasf h.) to be hard to get at; (qābil se bāhar h.) to be beyond reach.

**Puttikā, S. f.** (dimak) the white-ant.

**Pūwāl, H. f.** (pavāl) coarse straw.

**Pāyā, P. f.** (duik) an amble.

**Pāya, S. m.** (mawāḍ) matter; (jiryān) discharge from an ulcer.

**Pāz, Poz, P. m.** (lab) the lip, mouth;—maī, *m.* (dahāna) a cord twisted tight round a horse's lips. [particularly of a horse.]

**Pāza yā Poza, P. m.** (thūthan) the lip, mouth.

**Pāzī, P. f.** (nukta) the ornamental part of a horse's bridle over the mouth.

**Pyr, H. f.** (chāh) love, affection, attachment; (dostī) friendship;—karnā, (muhabbat k.) to love; (dufār k.) to caress, fondle;—rakhnā, (kis ki muhabbat dīl meg rakhnā) to entertain or have affection for.

**Pyās, H. f.** (tishnagi) thirst; (armān) craving, desire;—buṭhānā, *v. t.* (tishnagi rafa k.) to quench thirst;—lagṇā, *v. t.* (pyās h.) to be

thirsty:—*marnā*, v. i. (pyās jāti r.) thirst pass away;—*mārnā*, v. i. (pyās thāmnā) stand thirsty.  
*Pyāsā yā Pyāsi*, II. a. (tishna) thirsty.  
*Pyāsuṃ marnā*, II. v. i. (bahut pyāsā h.) to be very thirsty.

Q.

**Q, or qāf** ق (urdū yā Hindustānī harf tahajjī kā sattaśśwān harf) the twenty-seventh letter of the Urdu alphabet; (abjad ke hisāb ق ke sau hote hain) as a numeral *qaf* denotes 100.

**Qab, P. m.** the sound of a falling sword.  
**Qāb, P. f.** (bartan) vessel, a case; (tabāq) a large dish;—*m.* (maidān) space, interval; (tālī kī māp) a lineal measure; the distance between the middle and extremity of a bow;—*qausālī m.* (tālī kī māp) the length of a bow; (do hāth kī lambāī) two cubits length.

**Qā'b, A. m.** (gār) a cavern, pit; (righārf) a furrow; (oiyala) a cup; (poshida muf) hidden meaning.

**Qabā, P. f.** (qurāhan) a long gown, a tunic.  
**Qabāhat, P. f.** (kamfūpan) baseness; (kukarm) base act on; (bad-shakl) deformity; (kharā-bī) perversion; (jurm) crime; (burāf) ill; (diqqat) inconvenience; (nuqsān) harm, detriment; (khatra) danger; (kāhmī) imperfect; (kāmfī) deficiency; ('aib) defect, foible. [E] inconveniences.

**Qabāllī, A. f. pl.** ('aīyāh) deficiencies; (diqqat-Qabāllī, A. m. pl. (ashāb) tribes; (larke bāle) wife and children; (ghar ke loz) house-hold.

**Qabāṭa, P. m.** (bā'īnāma) a contract of bargain and sale; (baqqiyat-udma) a title-deed; (tamassuq) bond; (iqrār-nāma) written agreement; (bīkār) bill of sale; (bechīnāma) conveyance;—*nawīs m.* (kātib) a scribe.

**Qabās, A. m.** (chugārī) a spark; (diyāsālāf) a match.

**Qabī, A. m.** (kamfāpan) baseness; (burāf) shamefulness; (bad-sūrat) ugliness, deformity.

**Qabīb, A. a.** (burā) base, vile; (badshakl) deformed, ugly.

**Qabīl, A. m.** (firqa) race, tribe; (jins) category; (qism) kindred; (nasl) progeny.

**Qabīl, A. a.** (lāq) able, capable; (hoshiyār) clever; (sazwār) deserving; (lāq ādmī) a. able man; (kāff) sufficient; (munākin) possible;—*honā*, (lāq h.) to deserve;—*ādā, a.* (dane lāq) solvent; (wājib ul adā) due, owing;—*līz-purs, a.* (jawāb-dih) answerable, responsible.

**Qabīn, P. m.** (gharānā) tribe, clan, family; (jorā) wife;—*dāri, f.* (izdiwāj) the taking of a wife.

**Qābila, P. f.** (hoshiyār 'aurat) a clever or skillful woman; (sīkin) a bolt; (dāf) midwife.

**Qābīliyat, P. f.** (līyāqat) capacity, capability; suitability; (hoshiyārī) skill.

**Qābz, A. a.** (lene w.) taking; (pakaṛne w.) seizing; (rakhne w.) possessing; (qabz k. w.) stringent; (rakhne w.) holder; (dakhil) occupier;—*honā*,—*ho jānā*,—*ho baṭhānā*, II. v. i. (qabza kar l.) to take possession of; (dākhil-kār h.) to enter on an occupation; (bejā-dakhil k.) to settle upon another's land;—*lī shikmī, P. a.* (kānkanedār) sub-lease;—*ul ar-wāh, A. m.* (ma'ak ul maūt) the angle of death.

**Qabī, A. m.** (sāmhīnā, āgā) the front;—*a.* (mu-qaddam) anterior; (pahlā) first;—*ud.* (āge se) before;—*azīf, P. ad.* (is se peshtar) before this, before now.

**Qabr, A. f.** (gor) grave, tomb;—*meṃ pāṅw lū-kānā*, II. v. i. (qabr ul maṅg h.) to have one foot in the grave.

**Qabrīstān, P. m.** (madfan) graveyard, cemetery;—*ke murde ul hānā*, v. i. (purāne jhagṛe nāe k.) to renew old quarrels. [striking fire.

**Qabs, A. m.** (jalānā) lighting; (āg jhānā)

**Qābū, P. m.** (mauqa') opportunity; (qabza) possession, hold, grasp; (ikhtiyār) control, author-

ity; (bukūmat) command;—*chalānā*, II. v. i. (ikhtiyār jānā) to exercise power or control;—*chalnā*, v. i. (ikhtiyār h.) to accomplish;—*meṃ karūn yā lānā*, v. i. (ikhtiyār meṃ kar l.) to bring under control; (mutī' k.) to subdue; (baṅh j.) gain an advantage over, to master; (tahtmeṃ l.) to secure;—*meṃ rakhnā*, v. i. (bas meṃ r.) to keep under control; (roknā) to restrain;—*pānā*, v. i. (muuqa' p.) to find an opportunity; (ikhtiyār meṃ lānā) to obtain power or control;—*parast, a.* (zālīm) tyrannical;—*parastī, f.* (zulm) tyranny;—*yār*, II. m. (gaṃp kā yār) up-board friend.

**Qābūchī, P. m.** (darbān) a gate-keeper;—*a.* (zālīm) tyrannical; (khub-garaz) selfish; (makkār) wily.

**Qabūl, A. m.** (manzūrī) acceptance; (razā-mandī) consent; (ittifāq) concurrence; (iqbāl) admission; (iqrār) concurrent;—*honā*, v. i. (manzūr h.) to be accepted;—*karnā*, v. i. (manzūr k.) to accept; (rāz h.) to consent to; (iqrār k.) to admit; (mānnā) to own, confess; (pasand k.) to approve;—*sūrat, f.* (shakl) beautiful;—*sūratī, f.* (husn) beauty.

**Qabūlī, P. f.** (chane kī dāl kī kichī) a dish made of rice and pulse.

**Qabūliyat, P. f.** (manzūrī) acceptance; (rasīd) a receipt; (razāmandī) assent, consent; (pasand) approbation; (paṭfā) a lease.

**Qabz, A. f.** (qirfārī) capture; (qabza) possession; (zabf) confiscation; (bastagf) as-tringency; (rasīd) a receipt; (mahsūl) tax, tribute;—*karnā*, v. i. (pakaṛnā) to catch, seize; (sukarnā) to contract;—*ul wusūl, A. f.* (rasīd) a receipt, an acknowledgment; (fāriq-khatī) a discharge; (fard ī taṅkhwāh) an acquittance roll.

**Q bz, P. m.** (qiraf) gripe, clutch; (qābd) power; (thūt) possession; (dakhil) occupancy, holding, tenure; (dusta) handle, hilt of a sword; (pāza) a huge; (muddāh) the upper arm. [gency.

**Qabziyat, P. f.** (kasāo) costiveness, astringency.

**Qad, P. m.** (ūnchāī) height; (shakl) figure;—*dūr, a.* (khush-qāmat) of fine stature;—*l ādm, a.* (pursā bhar) of the height of a man;—*kashīda, a.* (sīdhā lambā) tall and erect;—*khamīnā, a.* (kubhā) bent in stature;—*kham kurnā, v. i.* (shuknā) to stoop;—*nikāl-nā, (barhā) to grow big;—qāmat, m.* (dī-dan) stature;—*past, a.* (nāfā) of small stature.

**Q dah, A. m.** (piyāla) cup.

**Qadam, A. m.** (pair) the foot; (erf) sole of the foot; (naqsh-l-pā) footstep;—*barhānā, v. i.* (tez chalnā) to walk fast; (lāṅwuz k.) to exceed due limits;—*ba—ad.* (āhista āhista) slow;—*hos, a.* (lā'zīm) showing respect;—*chūmnā, (izzat k.) to render honour;—chūmnā, (qadambos h.) to show respect by touching the feet;—raja farmānā, v. i.* (tashrif lānā) to take the trouble to come; *sabz —, a.* (manhūs) unlucky.

**Qadāmat, P. f.** (taqdīm) priority; (barāf) seniority; (fauqiyat) excellence; (derfingf) antiquity.

**Qadū, A. m.** (malūmat) reproach; (hajo) lampoon; *rad —, (jhagṛā) altercation; (bahs) debate.*

**Qadīm, A. a.** (purānā) ancient; (matrūk) archaic;—*ul alyām, m.* (sābiq zamānā) old times;—*ul alyām se, ad.* (muddat se) from time immemorial; in old times. [times.

**Qadīmānā, P. ad.** (sābiq zamāne se) from olden times;—*Qadīmī, A. a.* (purānā) old; (guzashta) bygone.

**Qadir, A. a.** (qudratf) potent, powerful; (lāq) capable; (hoshiyār) skillful;—*honā, v. i.* (qudrat r.) to have power;—*l mutlaq, A.* (Sarī Shaktimān) Omnipotent.

**Qadr, A. f.** ('izzat) honour; (darja) rank; (līyā-qat) merit; (miqdār) magnitude; (hissa) portion; (qismat) fate, destiny;—*bakhsh, a.* ('izzat d. w.) conferring honor;—*dān, m.* knowing the worth or value of, appreciating;



(munsi) judge; (murabbi) a patron; be—, a. (nikammā) worthless; is—, *ad.* (itnā) so much; *kisī*—, 'qadre) a little, somewhat.  
**Qadre, A. a.** (thorā) a small quantity; (thorā sa) a little;—*qadre, ad.* (thorā thorā) little  
**Qaf, A. m.** Mount Caucasus. [by little.  
**Qafā, A. f.** (guddi) the back of the head;—*ad.* (pitche) behind, after. [body.  
**Qafas, A. m.** (pijra) a cage;—*met.* (jism) *Qāfila, P. m.* (kārwan) caravan.  
**Qāfiya, A. m.** the last word in a verse with which all the other distiches rhyme;—*tang honā, (mushkil men parnā)* to be entangled in difficulties;—*taug karuā, (ghabrā d.)* to perplex, confuse.  
**Qahba, P. m.** (khāst) a cough; (bahkār 'aurat) an adulteress; (randī) a prostitute;—*a.* (bahkār) unchaste.  
**Qahhār, A. a.** (be-pāyān) boundless; (fathāb) conqueror; (zālim) a tyrant.  
**Qahqaha, P. m.** (phaṭṭhā) a loud laugh, a horse laugh;—*lugunā, v. t.* (zor se hagsuā) to laugh aloud.  
**Qahr, A. m.** (zor) force; (ziyādati) excess; (gussa) fury, rage; (sazā) punishment; (mushbat) a calamity;—*a.* (tez) vehement; (bahārī) very great;—*toruā, v. t.* (gussa k.) to rape, to foam.  
**Qahran, A. ad.** (zabardastī se) by force.  
**Qahit, A. m.** (akāl) drought, famine, scarcity;—*paruā, v. i.* (kāl parnā) famine to occur;—*sālī, f.* (kāl) famine;—*zadā, m.* (bhūkhā) starving; (mar-bhūkhī) giutton.  
**Qahit, P. m.** (mar-bhūkhī) giutton, starving.  
**Qahwa, P. m.** (bun) coffee;—*khāna, m.* coffee house.  
**Qal, A. f.** (radd) vomit;—*ānā, (matli h.)* to feel nausea; (nafrat h.) to be disgusted at;—*dast, f.* (haiza) the cholera;—*lāncwālā, a.* (muqi) emetic.  
**Qaid, A. f.** (habs) confinement; (befi) fetter; (rok) restraint; (hadd) limit; be—, *a.* (āzād, rihā) free, uncontrolled;—*bharnā, (mi'ād kānā)* to undergo the full term of imprisonment;—*khāna, m.* (mahbas, jel) jail, prison;—*lugunā, (mahdīd k.)* to apply restrictions to;—*men rakhnā, v. t.* (barī khabarī r.) to take great care of; (hirsat men r.) to hold in custody;—*rahnā, v. i.* (pā-bu-zanjir h.) to remain bonds;—*rakhnā, v. t.* (roknā) to detain; (zer i hirsat r.) to hold in custody.  
**Qāida, P. m.** (neo) foundation; (*Geom.* (ādhār) base;—*Gram.* (sūtr) rule; (qānūn) law; (rawā) custom, habit; (tashrih-ul-hurūf) primer;—*bāydhānā, (dastūr kar l.)* to establish a rule;—*dān, m.* (jo qasim se wāqif ho) one versed in customs; (hoshiyār) an expert;—*(silsilawār)* in order; (mutābiq i rawāj) according to custom.  
**Qaidī, P. m.** (bandhwā) prisoner, captive.  
**Qāil, A. a. & m.** (iqār k. w.) confessing; (kah-ne w.) saying; (manzūr k. w.) agreeing; (hārā) confuted; (muqir) confessor; (goinda) speaker;—*honā, (taslim k.)* to acknowledge; (qubul kar l.) to confess; (mān l.) to yield;—*karnā, (yaqin dilānā)* to confute, convince.  
**Qāilā, P. m.** mid-day sleep.  
**Qāim, A. a.** (kharā) erect; (siddhā) right; (muqim) stationary; (derpā) durable; (mutawajjih) attentive;—*honā, (muqarrar kiya j.)* to be fixed or established;—*karnā, v. t.* (kharā k.) to erect; (muqarrar k.) to establish;—*mizāj, a.* (mustaqil-mizāj) determined;—*maqām, m.* ('iwas) *locum tenens*;—*a.* ('iwas) acting or officiating;—*rahnā, v. i.* (jar pakānā) to take root; (mustaqil rahnā) to persist in;—*rakhnā, v. t.* (kharā r.) to keep up; (bachānā) to preserve; (parwarish k.) to support. [dicular; (sam-kon) a right angle.  
**Qāima, P. a.** (kharā) erect; ('umūd) a perpen-  
**Qalquli, P. f.** (miqrāṭ) scissors;—*karnā, v. t.* (chhāntuā) to lop, clip;—*laganā, (qata' k.)* to cut.  
**Qaisar, A. m.** (bādshāh) an emperor.  
**Qaitān, A. f.** (kināra) border; (ek qism kā lais) a kind of lace.

**Qaiyām, A. a.** (dāim) everlasting; (Khudā kā ek nām) an epithet of God. [horse.  
**Qila, P. m.** a bridle used whilst carrying a  
**Qil, A. m.** (bit) word; (lāf) boasting.  
**Qila, A. m.** (garhi) fort, fortress;—*bāydhānā, v. t.* (qilā-bandī k.) to make fortifications;—*dār, m.* (hākim i qilā) governor of a fort.  
**Qilab, A. m.** (sāncha) mould; (jism) body; (kālbud) shoemaker's last;—*badalnā, (chola badalnā)* to be transformed.  
**Qila'i, A. f.** (mulamma') tin; (sufel) white-washing;—*gar, m.* (mulamma'-sāz) a tinner;—*zari, f.* (mulamma'-sāzi) the business of tinning; (mulamma') gilding;—*kā kushla, (cānge kā ras)* calx of tin;—*khulnā, (asliyat zahir ho j.)* one's real qualities to be expressed.  
**Qalam, A. m.** (kilk) a reed, pen;—*f.* (gāchh) a graft; (ek qism ki ātashbāzi) a kind of fire-work; (torā, dalā) crystal *as of salt*;—*andāz karnā, v. t.* (likhne men chhor j.) to leave out in writing;—*bād honā, (likhā j.)* to be written;—*dān, m.* (qalam dawāt rakhne kā baks) a writing-case;—*kārī, f.* (likhnā) writing; (naqqāshi) painting; (kārfari) workmanship;—*mārnā, (miā d.)* to o'illiterate;—*phernā, (kāṭ d.)* to cancel;—*tarāshī, f.* (chhuri) penknife; *ynk—, ad.* (ek dam) at once.  
**Qalamī, P. a.** (qalam ki tarāi) like a pen; (likhā hā) written; (torā) curved;—*ām, m.* grafted mango;—*karnā, v. t.* (likhūā) to pen;—*shorā, m.* crystallized saltpetre.  
**Qalandar, P. m.** (rind) a kind of Mohammedan monk; (mūchhandar) bear-dancer.  
**Qalandarā, P. m.** (gulim-gardish) the fly of a tent, a kind of cloth.  
**Qalaq, A. m.** (waswās) anxiety; (nfsos) regret; (be-chaini) discomfort;—*guzarnā, (afsoos k.)* to regret;—*honā, v. i.* (afsoos nā'm k.) to feel sorrow;—*rahnā, v. i.* (kaleje men sālā) to rattle in the heart.  
**Qalb, A. m.** ('ake) inverse; (dil) heart; (rāh) the soul; (fauj kā bichlā hissā) the main body of an army; (ulā) inverted; (khoṭ) counterfeited;—*karnā, v. t.* (ulānā) to turn over;—*sāz, m.* (naqil sikka b. w.) a maker of counterfeit coins. [spurious.  
**Qalbi, A. a.** (dill) hearty, cordial; (khoṭā)  
**Qalil, A. a.** (chhoṭā) small; (thorā) little; (chand) few; (kam) deficient;—*honā, (ghaṭ j.)* to fall short of;—*ukasir, a.* (thorā bahut) more or less.  
**Qalin, P. f.** (zalfcha) a carpet.  
**Qaliya, P. m.** (gosht) dressed meat.  
**Qaliyān, P. m.** (huqqa) a smoking pipe.  
**Qamar, A. m.** (chand) the moon.  
**Qamari, A. f.** (kāhta) turtle-love.  
**Qamari, A. f.** (māhtābi) lunar;—*mnāh, P. m.* lunar month;—*sāl, P. m.* a lunar year.  
**Qamūs, A. m.** (samundar) ocean; ('Arabī ki ek lugat) name of an Arabic lexicon.  
**Qamat, P. f.** (qadd) stature; (sūrat) shape, form, body. [switch; (lahni) a twig.  
**Qamchi, P. f.** (tāziyāna) a whip; (chhāṭ) a  
**Qamīā, A. m.** (kurṭā) a shirt.  
**Qanā'at, P. f.** (sabr) contentment; (tawakkul), resignation; (āsudagi) sufficiency; (parhez) abstinence. [candles, lamps, lights.  
**Qanādī, A. m. pl.** (battiyān, chīrāg, fānds)  
**Qanāt, P. f.** (khāima ki dīwār) the wall of a tent; (khāime kā pardā) a canvas enclosure round a tent. [sugar.  
**Qand, A. m.** (kūze ki misri) white crystallized  
**Qandī, A. f.** (shama) a candle; (chīrāg-dān) a lampstand; (fānds) a shade; (kāgaz ki lālīen) a paper lantern.  
**Qānī, A. m.** (khush, āsūda) contented, stified.  
**Qānit, A. a.** (dīndār) obedient to God, devout; (khāmosh) silent.  
**Qān-qān, H. f.** (kāon kāon) the cawing of a crow.  
**Qānūn, A. m.** (ān) rule, regulation, law, statute;—*banānā, v. t.* (ānā yā zabita b.) to make laws, to legislate;—*dān, P. m.* (ān jānne w.) a lawyer, a jurist;—*dānī, P. f.* (ān-dānī) knowledge of the law; ('ilū i siqah) jurisprudence;—*dīwānī, P. m.* (zabita i dīwānī) civil law;—*i*

**faujdārī, P. m.** (zābita i faujdārī) criminal law.

**Qandūgo, P. m.** (māl kā ek afsar) an inferior district officer who appraises the value of lands, etc.; (afsar i pa'wārfān) a superintendent of village accounts;—**gof, P. f.** (qāndūgo kā kām) the office of a *Qandūgo*. [to law.]

**Qānūnān, A. ad.** (shara'an) by law, according

**Qānūnī ya Qānūniyā, P. a.** (shara'ī) legal; (hasb i qānūn) constitutional; (majāz i fān) having the sanction or authority of law;—**īl. m.** (qānūndān) one versed in the law;—**u.** (jhaqrālā) litigious.

**Qanūt, A. f.** (māyūst) despair.

**Qaq, P. a.** (sūkha) dry; (dublā) lean, thin; (kamzor) feeble; (ba-dhaugā) disproportionately long or tall.

**Qa-qā, H. f.** (kāon kāon) cawing of the crow.

**Qāqūn, P. m.** a fabulous bird, the phoenix.

**Qaqula, P. m.** (baṭī ilācht) large cardamom.

**Qār, A. m.** (kāon kī gahrāī) depth or bottom of a well; (gāi) a cavity, a gulf;—**duryā, P. m.** (daryā kī gahrāī) depth of river; (‘umūq i bahar) trough of the sea. [glass jar.]

**Qarabā, P. m.** (shishe kā baṭā bartān) a large compound medicine; (‘ilāj) an antidote.

**Qarābat, P. f.** (nazdfk) nearness, vicinity; (ta'alluq) connection, (nisbat, rishta) relation, alliance;—**dār, P. m.** (nishatdār) a relative, kinsman;—**dārī, (rishta dārī)** relationship.

**Qarābatī, P. m.** (rishatdār) a relative, relation.

**Qarābīn, P. f.** a carbine.

**Qarāin, A. m. pl.** (silsile) connections; (sharāyat) conditions; (hālāt) circumstances.

**Qarānbiḡ, A. m.** (biḡapka) an alembic, a still.

**Qarānūl, A. m.** (laung) a clove.

**Qarāqar, P. f.** (gurgurī) grumbling of the bowels;—**karnā, v. t.** (gurgurānā) to grumble (the bowels).

**Qarār, A. m.** (sukūnat) residence; (qayām) settling, resting; (istihkām) permanence; (ārām) rest, repose; (sabr) patience;—**ānā, v. t.** (ārām p.) to beat rest; (chup h.) to become still; be—, **a.** (be-chain) restless; (gair mustaqil) unstable;—**dād, m.** (mustaqil) confirmation; (taqarrur) settlement;—**dād karnā, v. t.** (qām k.) to settle;—**leānā, v. t.** (muqarrar k.) to fix, establish, settle; (qābūl k.) to admit;—**karnā, v. t.** (tāhīrānā) to settle, confirm; (wa'dā k.) to promise;—**pānā, v. t.** (tal h.) to be settled;—**wāqā, ad.** (yaqīnān) positively; (ḥik taurse) definitely; (sahih sahīh) rightly. [bahāl] ratified.

**Qarārī, P. a.** (qām) settled; (mazbūt) firm;

**Qarārūl, P. f.** (chhura) a hunting knife.

**Qarāwāl, A. m.** (harāwāl) vanguard; (santīrī) sentinel; (shikārī) a hunter. [ulcer, a sore.]

**Qarūā, P. m.** (zakim) a wound; (phoṛā) an

**Qārī, A. m.** (paṭhe w.) a reader.

**Qarīb, A. ad.** (nazdfk) near, nigh, adjacent; (nisbatī) relative; (laghbaḡ) about;—**ul lghūfām, A. ad.** (tumām par) on the point of completion, near the end;—**ul mārg, A. f.** (marne par) on the point of death. [live.]

**Qarībā, P. f.** (rishte dār aurat) a female relation;

**Qarībān, A. ad.** (augarī) nearly, approximately; (laghbaḡ) close upon, about.

**Qarīn, A. f.** (shāmil) connected; (muttasil) adjoining; (‘aṭṭ) a kin;—**nnaslahat, P. f.** (munāsib) advisable; expedient.

**Qarīnā, P. m.** (taur) way, mode, manner; (tarṭīb) order; (bā'is) cause;—**ac, ad.** (tarṭīse) from the general tenor; (bā-tarṭīb) in order.

**Qarn, A. m.** (das haras) a period of ten years; (ittisāl) conjunction; (ek zamānā) an age; (ek pusht) a generation.

**Qarnā, P. f.** (baṭī turkī) a trumpet, clarinet.

**Qarrād, A. m.** (qalandar) a keeper or trainer of monkeys.

**Qārūn, A. m.** Cræsus.

**Qārūra, P. m.** (peshāb) urine.

**Qaryā, P. m.** (gāw) a village; (qasba) a town.

**Qarz ya qarza, A. m.** (den) debt, loan;—**chukānā ya utārānā ya adā karnā, v. t.** (urin h.) to discharge or pay off a debt;—**dār, A. m.**

(maqrūz) a debtor;—**dārī, f.** (dendārī) indebtedness;—**denā, v. t.** (udhār d.) to grant a loan, to lend;—**khwāb, m.** (lendār) a creditor;—**lenā ya uṭhānā, v. t.** (udhār l.) to take a loan;—**se chhuraṭnā, v. t.** (urin k.) to free from debt; (fakk i rihān k.) to redeem;—**rakīnā, v. t.** (dharānā) to owe.

**Qarzī, P. a.** (udhār liyā hūā) borrowed; (mangnī) on credit;—**m.** (qarz l. w.) a debtor, a borrower. [half] a tube.

**Qasab, A. f.** (narkal) a reed; (haddī) a bone;

**Qasabātī, P. a.** (qasbe kā) of or belonging to a large village or town;—**n.** (shahrātī) a townsman. [hard-hearted.]

**Qasāi, H. m.** (būchar) a butcher;—**Met.** (b.)

**Qasāid, A. m. pl.** (qasde) odes.

**Qasam, A. m.** (saugand) an oath;—**denā, v. t.** (halaf dilnā) to adjure; (saugand khilwānā) to conjure;—**dlīlānā, v. t.** (halaf uṭhānā) to make swear;—**khānā, v. t.** (kiriya uṭhānā) to swear;—**khilānā, v. t.** (halaf d.) to put an oath;—**lenā, v. t.** (halaf uṭhānā) to take an oath;—**toṭnā, v. t.** to perjure one's self.

**Qasamīya, P. a.** (ba-halaf) sworn, an oath;—**bayān karnā, v. t.** (ba-halaf kahānā) to declare upon oath.

**Qasba, P. m.** (nagar) a small town.

**Qasā, A. m.** (irāda) design, purpose, intention; (marzī) desire, wish;—**karnā, v. t.** (irāda k.) to intend, resolve; (koshish k.) to strive; (paṭrawī k.) to pursue;—**ī musammam, m.** (irāda i musahkam) firm intention, fixed resolution;—**rakīnā, v. t.** (irāda rakīnā) to entertain a design.

**Qasdan, A. ad.** (amadan) intentionally; (jān būjhkar) deliberately.

**Qāsh, P. f.** (bhaun) the eye-brow; (phāṅk) slice; (ṭukrā) piece, bit;—**karnā, (phāṅk k.)** to slice.

**Qashqa, P. m.** (ṭikā) mark on the forehead by which the Hindus indicate their sect.

**Qasid, A. m.** (payambar) a messenger; (harkāra) a courier.

**Qasīda, P. m.** (ek nazm) a poem, an ode.

**Qasīdī, P. a.** (paṭambarī) the office of a courier.

**Qasim, A. m.** (taqsim karne w.) a distributor;—**ul arzāq, (rozī bhāḡnewālā, khudā)** distributor of daily bread, i. e., God.

**Qasr, A. a.** (muḥtāj) wanting; (kam) deficient; (nā-qābil) unable;—**karā, v. t.** (kam h.) to fail; (khātā k.) to be deficient; (nā-qābil h.) to be unable;—**ī bayān, a.** (nā-qābil i bayān) unable to describe;—**ul llsān, a.** (kotāh zubān) taciturn. [swearing on both sides.]

**Qasimā-qasim, H. f.** (farqāin kā halaf uṭhānā)

**Qasr, A. m.** (kamf) diminution; (kotāhī) deficiency; (qil'n) castle; (mahal) a palace.

**Qasr, A. m.** (jabr) compulsion; (hadla) revenge.

**Qasrāb, A. m.** (būchar) a butcher.

**Qat, A. m.** (qalam kī zubān kī tarāsh) cutting the nib of a pen;—**lagānā, v. t.** (qalam bandnā) to cut a writing reed;—**gir, zan, m.** a piece of bone on which writing reeds are nibbed.

**Qata, A. m.** (tarāsh) cutting; (taqātn') intersection; (hissa) a portion; (waza) form, fashion; (namfina) model;—**Lurid, m.** (kāṭ chhāṅṭ) cutting and clipping;—**dār, a.** (wazā-dār) of a good shape; (khūdsatrā) graceful;—**honā, v. i.** (kaṭ j.) to be cut short, to be deducted; (tal h.) to be traversed;—**ī nazar, ad.** (chhorkar) leaving off; (‘alāwa) exclusive, besides;—**ī ta'alluq, m.** (tark) desertion;—**ī ta'alluq karnā, v. t.** (nāṭā toṭnā) to abandon;—**ī tariq, f.** (dakaīf) highway robbery;—**kālām karnā, v. t.** (bāt kāṭnā) to interrupt the speech of; (mukhtasārān kahānā) to put in a word;—**karnā, v. t.** (kāṭnā) to cut; (chhāṅṭnā) to cut short; (garhnā) to form; (tal k.) to cross, pass.

**Qata'an, A. ad.** (pāre taur se) definitely.

**Qata'ī, P. a.** (nāṭiq) definitive, final; (bukmī) imperative;—**ad.** (ākhirān) conclusively, finally.

**Qatar, A. f.** (saff) row, order; (satar) line; (silsila) series;—**bāṅṭhnā, v. t.** (gubhnā) to

string together; (saff-bandī k.) to place in a line or order; (sī silawār k.) to arrange in series;—*meq. ad.* (silale meq.) a line or series.  
**Qatīl**, A. a. (kāṭne w.) cutting, cancelling; (tez) keen, sharp.  
**Qatīl**, A. f. (maqtāl) killed, slain.  
**Qatīl**, A. a. (muhlik) mortal, fatal;—*m.* (qatīl kuninda) a murderer.  
**Qatīr**, T. m. (khachchar) a mule.  
**Qatīr**, A. m. (halāk) killing, slaying; (khān) murder; (phāṅsf) execution; (khūnrezf) bloodshed;—*gāh, f.* (maqtal) place of murder or execution;—*honā, v. t.* (mārā j.) to be killed, to be put to death;—*l* (āmm, a general massacre;—*l* (amād, m. (qasadan mār d.) willful murder or homicide;—*karnā, v. t.* (halāk k.) to kill, slay; (gardan m.) to execute; (mār d.) to murder, to assassinate; (kushf o khūdu k.) to massacre.  
**Qatra**, P. m. (bōnd) a drop, a minim;—*qatra, ad.* (bōnd bōnd) drop by drop.  
**Qattāl**, A. m. (baṛā battārfā) a slayer, murderer; (jalād) executioner.  
**Qaul**, A. m. (kalām) work, saying, speech; (bayān) assertion; (iqār) promise; (razāman-dī) consent; ('ahd) vow;—*denā, v. t.* (iqār k.) to promise; ('ahd k.) to vow;—*hī—, m.* (bāt hī bāt) mere words;—*kā pūrā aur sachī, f.* (bāt kā dhanī) true to one's word;—*karnā, v. t.* (iqār k.) to pledge an agreement;—*lenā, v. t.* (wa'dā karā lenā) to obtain the promise of;—*o-hī, m.* (kahān aur karnā) word and deed;—*hārānā, v. t.* (zubān d.) to pledge one's word;—*o-qarār, m.* (iqārī tarfān) mutual agreement;—*o-qarār karnā, v. t.* (iqār k.) to stipulate; (shart k.) to make terms;—*se phirnā yā—loṛnā, v. t.* (wa'dā kullāf yā 'ahd ī shiknī k.) to break one's word.  
**Qaulanj**, Qulnī, A. m. (bāo, ail) colic.  
**Qawn**, A. f. (zāt) caste; (firqa) a tribe, sect;—*dār, a.* (achechī zāt kā) of good caste.  
**Qawni**, A. a. (zāt kā) relating to a caste; (fir-qe kā) tribal.  
**Qaumiyat**, P. f. (zāt) clanship, nationality.  
**Qaus**, A. f. (kamān) a bow; (qata'ī-mubst) arc; (mihārā) arch;—*l* quzah, A. f. (dhanuk) the rainbow. (l. (khamdār) curved.  
**Qausī**, A. a. (kamān kī shakl kī) bow-shaped;  
**Qawā'id**, A. m. pl. (qā'idē) rules; (zābite) articles, regulations; (ādhār) bases; (ta'lim sipahgarī) drill;—*lāq, a. & m.* (sarf-o-naho jāne w.) well versed in grammar; (qawā'id sikhā hūā) drilled;—*karnā, v. t.* (jāngī ta'lim kī masḥ k.) to drill;—*silkhānā, v. t.* (sipah-garī ta'lim d.) to drill.  
**Qawām**, A. m. (insāf) justice; (sachāf) truth; (istiqlāl) persistency.  
**Qawi**, A. a. (mazbūt) firm, strong; (tāqatwar) mighty, vigorous;—*haikal, a.* (garāndīl) of huge or mighty form or size.  
**Qawwāl**, A. m. (gawaiyā) singer; (dhārī) professional singer. (in.)  
**Qawwālī**, A. f. (gānā bajānā) singing and play-  
**Qaz**, P. m. (kacchā reshām) raw silk.  
**Qazā**, A. f. (maut) death; (lukmī-līlāhī) Divine decree;—*kār yā rā, ad.* (ittifāq) by chance; (Khudā ke fazl se) providentially;—*l* naghānī, f. (maut-i-ittifāqiyā) sudden death;—*karnā, v. t.* (namāz chhor d.) to omit the prayer; (marnā) to die;—*o-qadr, f.* (taq-dīr) fate.  
**Qazāf**, P. f. (qāzīgārī) office of a judge.  
**Qazāya**, A. m. pl. (jhaṅge) disputes, quarrels.  
**Qāzī**, P. m. (munisf) a judge, magistrate.  
**Qazīb**, A. m. (chhārī) a judge, switch.  
**Qazīya**, P. m. (jhaṅgrā) a dispute, quarrels; (muqaddama) a case; (faisala) decision;—*chukānā, v. t.* (jhaṅgrā faisal k.) to settle a dispute;—*karnā, v. t.* (laṛnā) contend, quarrel;—*mol lenā, v. t.* (jhaṅgrā sir par l.) to voluntarily assume the quarrel of another;—*pāk h., v. t.* (jhaṅgrā tai h.) a dispute to be settled;—*uthānā, v. t.* (jhaṅgrā nikālā) to raise a quarrel with.  
**Qazāq**, P. m. (luṭerā) robber, freebooter.  
**Qazāqī**, A. f. (dakaīfī) freebooting, brigandage.

**Qibla**, P. m. (Makka men Ka'be kī dargāh) the temple of the Ka'ba in Mecca; (Makka) Mecca; (bāp) a father; (bādshāh) a king; (hazrat, janāb) sire;—*l* 'ālam, P. m. (huzār) your majesty;—*gāh, P. m.* (bāp) a father;—*l* hā-jāt, P. m. (hājāt rafa' k. w.) one who supplies another's needs;—*l* kaunnāin, P. m. (Muham-mad) Mohammed;—*numā, P. m.* (sint-numā, kampās) a mariner's compass.  
**Qidam**, A. m. (qīdamat) antiquity; (abdiyat) eternity; (faugiyat) excellence.  
**Qidwa**, P. m. (namūna) an example, model; (rahnūmā) guide, leader.  
**Qil**, A. m. (kalām) a word, speech, saying;—*o qil, P. f.* (suwāl o jawāb) proposition and answer; (guftogā) dialogue, conversation; (takrār) altercation, controversy.  
**Qill'a**, A. m. (hisār) a fort.  
**Qillat**, P. f. (kamī) deficiency, insufficiency (kāl) scarcity; (hājāt) want; (tangī) penury—*se, II. ad.* (musikil se) with difficulty.  
**Qimu**, P. m. (kuṭā hūā gosht) pounded or minced meat;—*karnā, v. t.* (kānā) to pound to chop; (tukre tukre k.) to hack, to mangle;—*pulāo, m.* a kind of dish.  
**Qimār**, A. m. (pāsā) dice; (jūā) any game of hazard;—*bāz, P. m.* (jūārī) a gambler;—*bāzī, P. f.* (jūā) gambling;—*bāzī karnā, H. v. t.* (jūā khelnā) to gamble;—*khāna, P. m.* (jūāghar) a gambling house.  
**Qimārī**, P. m. (jūārī) a gambler.  
**Qimāsh**, P. m. (ganjīfē kā ek rang) name of a suit at cards; (tabī'at, utizā) breeding, manners.  
**Qimat**, P. f. (dām) price; (haisiyat) worth;—*lagānā, H. v. t.* (dām thāhrānā) to fix the price of; (āṅknā) to value.  
**Qimātī**, P. u. (mol kā) of the price or value of; (besh-qimāt) valuable.  
**Qiq**, P. m. (chfkh) clucking, a scream.  
**Qir**, A. m. (rāl) pich.  
**Qirā'at**, P. f. (Qurān parhne kā lahājā) proper intonation in reading the Qur'ān; (sahif) talāfuz) a good accent.  
**Qirān**, A. m. (ittisāl) conjunction; (laṅān) an auspicious conjunction or season; (nazdīkī) propinquity.  
**Qirān us sa'dain**, A. f. (ittisāl) Zuhra o Masha-tarī the conjunction of the planets Jupiter and Venus.  
**Qirmiz**, A. m. (lāl) crimson, cochineal.  
**Qirmizī**, P. m. (lāl rang) crimson colour or dye; (gulnār kuprā) scarlet cloth.  
**Qirtās**, A. m. (kāḡaz) paper.  
**Qisās**, A. m. pl. (qisse) tales, stories.  
**Qism**, A. f. (hisse, jins) division, part, portion; (nau') kind, sort, species; (qināsh) descrip-tion; (wasf) nature;—*wār, II. ad.* (jinswār) classified.  
**Qismat**, P. f. (nasībā) fortune, fate, destiny; (taqsim) division, distribution; (hāh) a sec-tion, head, category; (hissa) a portion, share, lot;—*hamāī yā bāzī, (taqdir kī āzmāish)* proving or trying fortune or luck;—*kā dhanī, II. m.* (nashawar) a fortunate or lucky person;—*kā heṭhā, a.* (kam-nasīb) an unfortunate person;—*kā ilkhā, m.* (karm rek) the lines of fate;—*karnā, v. t.* (bāntnā) to divide, di-tribute;—*laṛnā, v. t.* (nasībā jāgnā) to have a run of luck;—*nāma, P. m.* (batwārā) a deed of partition;—*phirnā yā jāgnā yā khulnā, II. v. t.* (taqdir laṛnā) to be or become fortunate or prosperous;—*ulat jānā yā palāt jānā yā phirnā, v. t.* (nahsūt men h.) to come under an unlucky star;—*wālā, a.* (taqdirwar) fortunate.  
**Qissa**, P. m. (kahānī) a tale, story; (jhaṅgrā) dispute, quarrel;—*kotah yā mukhtasar, P. ad.* (algaraz) in short, in a word;—*pāk honā, H. v. t.* (jhaṅgrā tai h.) settle a dispute; (nest kar d.) to wipe out;—*pāk karnā, v. t.* (jhaṅgrā tai k.) to settle a dispute; (mār d.) to kill;—*uthānā, v. t.* (jhaṅgrā machānā) to raise a dispute.  
**Qist**, A. f. (hissa) portion; (mahsūl) a tax; (hissa muqarrara) instalment, dividend;—*bāduhnā,*

- II. v. t.** (qarz ko hisson men adā k.) to pay by instalments;—**bandī, P. f.** (qist se qarz adā karne kā bandobast) settling payment by instalment;—**wār, P. ad.** (qist qist kar' ke) by instalment.
- Qita', A. m.** (tukrā) a cutting, a division, a section; (khet) a portion of land; (ek qism kī nazm) a kind of poetry, distichs.
- Qitāl, A. f.** (jang) battle; (khūgrezi) slaughter.
- Qitār, A. f.** (silsila) string, line; (saft) row, order. [(shifrā) syrup.
- Qiwām, A. m.** (jauhar) essence, substance; **Qiyāfa, P. m.** (sūrat) appearance; (naql) imitation; (chihra) countenance; (tarīqa) manner, mode, physiognomy;—**shinās, P. m.** (sūrat se hāl batlāne w.) a physiognomist.
- Qiyām, A. m.** (istiqāmat) standing upright; (pāndāri) stability, permanence; (sukūnat) residence; (istiqālā) firmness; (taqarrur) appointment;—**karnā, v. t.** (haharānā) to stay; (basūnā) to settle; (rahnā) reside, lodge; (utarnā) to halt;—**plāzīr, P. a.** (mustaqil) stable, permanent.
- Qiyāmat, P. f.** (hašir) the resurrection, the last day; (hangāmā) confusion, tumult; (mus'ibat) distress; (zulm) oppression;—**barpā karnā, —machānā, —karnā, —uḥlānā, v. t.** (hangāmā barpā k.) to raise a tumult; (zulm k.) to practice oppression; ('ajīb bāt k.) to do something wonderful;—**ḥūnā, H. v. t.** (mus'ibat paguā) a great calamity to befall.
- Qiyāmī, P. a.** (mustaqil) stable, steady.
- Qiyās, A. m.** (paimānīsh) measuring; (muqābala) comparing; (qā'idā) rule; (ra'e) judgment, opinion; (khīyāl) thought; (takhmīna) guess, conjecture, supposition; **be—, P. a.** (be-hadd) immense, enormous;—**karnā, H. v. t.** (khīyāl k.) to think; (farz k.) suppose; (andāznā) guess, estimate;—**meq ānā, H. v. i.** (samajh men ā.) to be conceivable;—**se bāhar, H. v. i.** (samajh se bāhar) inconceivable.
- Qiyāsan, A. ad.** (andāzan) by conjecture or guess.
- Qiyāsī, A. a.** (mushābil) analogues; (khīyālī) hypothetical; (gamānī) imaginary; (aglah) probable.
- Qir, P. f.** (ffta) ribbon, tape; (magzī) hem; (kinārā) edge, border; (qatār) a train, retinue; (silāh) armour;—**khāna, P. m.** (silāh-khāna) armoury, arsenal; (toshā-khāna) wardrobe.
- Qorchī, P. m.** (silāh-dār) keeper of the arms.
- Qorma, P. m.** (khūd masāladār qaliyā) a highly spiced curry. [(mīhrāb) an arch.
- Qubba, P. m.** (gumbad) a dome, vault, cupola; **Qubī, A. m. pl.** (agle hisse) the front parts.
- Qubūl-i-jawāb, P. m.** (iqbāl da'wā) admission of plaint.
- Qubūr, A. f. pl.** (qabre) graves, tombs.
- Qudamā, A. m. pl.** (qadīm log) the ancients.
- Quddās, A. a.** (pāk) pure, holy.
- Qudrat, P. f.** (tāqat) power, vigour, ability, potency, force; (hukūmat) authority; (sarv-shaktī) divine power, omnipotence; (khilqat) the creation, the universe, nature;—**rakhnā, H. v. i.** (zī-ikhtiyār h.) to have power to; (lāq h.) to be able.
- Qudratī, P. a.** (Khudās) divine; (khilqat) natural, constitutional;—**ulāmāt, P. f.** (paidāishī ulshāfat) natural features;—**rang, P. m.** (asli rang) natural colour.
- Quds, A. a.** (pāk) pure, holy;—**f.** (pākī) holiness, sanctity.
- Qudsi, A. a.** (pāk) holy. [accession.
- Qudūm, A. m.** (āmad) arrival, advent; (ju'ūd) **Qul, A. m.** (talā) a lock;—**denā yā lagūnā, H. v. t.** (muqaffā k.) to lock;—**kunī, (talā kunī)** lock and key.
- Qulī, P. f.** (sāgeha) a moul; (piyālī) a small saucer; (huqo kā pech) a huqqa snake.
- Qulāba, P. m.** (huk) a hook; (karf) a staple, a handle; (pāiza) a hinge.
- Qal ho jānā, H. v. i.** (khāt h.) to come to an end; (mar j) to die.
- Qulba-rān, P. m.** (harwāhā) ploughman.
- Qulba-rānī, P. f.** (jutāf) ploughing.
- Qulfi, P. f.** (piyāla) a cup with a cover; (qulif) a small huqqa snake. [labourer.
- Qulī, P. m.** (gulām) a slave; (mazdūr) a cooly.
- Qulla, P. m.** (chof) peak of a mountain; top or head of anything.
- Qullāb, A. m.** (kānjā) a hook; (machhī pakarne kī kantiyā) a fish-hook; (chimṭā) a hooked instrument for drawing bread.
- Qumquma, P. m.** (abkhora) jug; (bartan) pitcher, a vessel containing the red powder used at Holi; (qandī) a round shade of lantern.
- Qumrī, A. f.** (faklita) a turtle-dove.
- Qur'a, P. m.** (sonf) lot; (nām nikālānā) drawing lots; (dāgw) a wager; (pāsā) dice;—**andāz, m.** (rammāl) one who casts or draws lots;—**bāzī, P. f.** (pāuse kā khel) the throwing of dice;—**dānā, H. v. t.** (nām nikālānā) to draw lots;—**phenknā, H. v. t.** (pāsā phenknā) to throw dice; (chiḥfī chhorna) to throw in a raffle.
- Qurān, A. m.** the sacred book of the Mohammedans;—**khwāy, P. m.** (hāfiz) a reader of Qurān;—**par rakhnā, H. v. t.** (qasam khānā) to swear on the Qurān.
- Qurb, A. m.** (pās) nearness; (paṛos) neighbourhood; (rishtadārī) relationship;—**o jawār, (ās pās) neighbourhood, environs, suburbs.**
- Qurbān, A. m.** (bal) sacrificial victim;—**ḥāl, f.** (bedī) a place of sacrifice, an altar;—**honā yā jānā, H. v. i.** (sadqe h.) to be sacrificed or devoted for, to devote oneself for another;—**karnā yā qurbānī karnā, (bal d.)** to sacrifice.
- Qurbānī, P. a.** (bal kā) sacrificed, devoted;—**f.** (balidān) a sacrifice.
- Qurbat, P. f.** (nazīkfī) nearness.
- Qurq, P. m.** (zabfī) consucation; (mumānī'at) prevention; (muzabūti) confiscation;—**honā, v. i.** (za t h.) to be seized;—**karnā, v. t.** (zabf k.) to seize or take in execution;—**nāma, m.** (zabf-nāma) a writ of execution.
- Qurqī, P. f.** (zabfī) consucation;—**uḥlā lenā, v. t.** (zabfī barkhāst k.) to remove a restraint.
- Qurrusūq, P. m.** (kuṭnā) a pimp.
- Qurrat, P. f.** (khushī) cheerfulness, brightness, joy, gladness;—**ul'ālā, m.** (roshī yā rāhat āṅkh kī) brightness of the eye.
- Qurs, A. m.** (tikīyā) a ball of heaven or paste.
- Qusūr, A. m.** ('aib) defect, fault; (mubtā'if) want, failure; **be—, a. and ad.** (be-'aib) without defect; (be-guāh) guiltless, innocent;—**batlānā, v. t.** ('aib nikālānā) to find fault; (taqār batlānā) to pick faults;—**karnā, v. t.** (kam h.) to fall short; (bhālānā) to neglect; (khatā k.) to commit a fault;—**wār yā mand, a.** (khatā k. w.) at fault, to blame.
- Quth, A. m.** (dhruv) the polar star, north pole; (markaz) a centre; (mihwār) axis; (khāt-wind) a prince, lord, chief;—**ī janūbī, (duk-khīn-dhruv) south pole;—ī numū, m.** (kūnpās) a magnetic compass;—**ī shīmālī, m.** (uttarī-dhruv) north pole.
- Qutbī, P. a.** (qutb kā) polar;—**tārā, pole star.**
- Qutū, A. m.** (rāf) cotton.
- Qutūī, A. m.** (rāf kā) made of cotton.
- Qutr, A. m.** (byās) diameter.
- Qutū', A. m. pl.** (dākū) robbers; (qatfī) assassins;—**ut-tariq, A. m.** (dākū) highway robbers, highway-men.
- Qu'ūd, A. m.** (nashist) sitting.
- Quwā, A. f. pl.** (zor) power.
- Qūwat, P. f.** (tāqat) strength; (ikhtiyār) authority; (zihn) faculty;—**bāh, P. f.** (marfī) virility;—**bāsrā, f.** (bīnāf) sight;—**denā, v. t.** (tāqat d.) to impart strength;—**ī hāfiz, f.** (yād) memory;—**ī mi'dā, f.** (hāzima) digestive power.
- Quzāt, P. m. pl.** (munsi) judges.

## R.

**R.** (Hindustānī hurf tahajjī kā chandahwān aur Nāgrī kā sattāfswān harf, ba-hisāb abjad do sau ke harābar hai) the fourteenth letter of the Hindustānī and the twenty-seventh of the Nāgrī alphabet. In reckoning by abjad it stands for 200.

**Ra'ayá, I Páya, A. f. pl. see Ra'ayiat.**  
**Ráb, H. f. (shra, gur)** treacle, molasses.  
**Rabab, A. m. (ek tárdár sáz)** a stringed musical instrument;—i, —lyá, m. (rabáb najine w.) a play on *Rabab*. [instrument.  
**Rabáná, H. m. (dafálon ká bája)** a musical instrument.  
**Rabar, H. f. (daur dhup)** bustle; (koshish) exertion; (thakawat) fatigue; (ráisag mihnát) fruitless labour;—párná, (mihnát p.r.ná) toil to be full; (thakná) to suffer fatigue; (fázál mihnát k.) to labour in vain.  
**Rabarálá, H. v. t. (dauráná)** to cause to run about; (thakána) to fatigue.  
**Rabarná, H. v. t. (fuzál daur dhápk.)** to run about fruitlessly; (sákt mihnát k.) to labour hard.  
**Rabb, A. m. (aqá)** lord, master; (hákim) governor; (muntazim) regulator; (háfiz) preserver; (Kludá) God;—ul-'álamín, m. (malík idun-yá) Lord of the universe;—ul-'ibád, m. (mubáriz i mulázamín) the protector of his servants; (Khubá) God.  
**Rabbáni, A. a. (Khubá, Ishwarí)** divine, godly.  
**Rabáá, H. m. (mihl) mud.**  
**Rabáá, H. a. (thaká)** fatigued, wearied.  
**Rabi, A. f. (bahár)** spring; (mausam i bahár kí fasi) spring harvest;—ul-'auwal, (Musalmánón ká tsírá mahfua) the third Mohammedan month;—ul-'ákhír, —us-sáwí, (Musalmánón ká chauthá mahfua) the fourth Mohammedan month.  
**Rabib, A. m. (sauteá larká)** a stepson.  
**Rábít, P. m. ('aqd)** tie; (rishta) relation; ('itqá) connection; (bandhan) a ligature; ('itwál) conjunction; (harf i rabi) the copula; (jálza, tít) catchword. [milk.  
**Rabíyá tsábrí, H. f. (auntá dád)** thickened.  
**Rabt, A. m. (tawassul)** connection; (rishta) relation; ('aqd) bond; (istiqlál) consistency; (irtibát) friendship; (mashsháq) practice; in *Graun.* (tarkib, bandish) construction; (ism aur fí' ká jor) the copula;—bupháná, (ziyáda dakhil hásil k.) to become more familiar; ho—, (be-jor) disconnected;—u-zabt, m. (helmet) intercourse; (bandobast) organization.  
**Rabí, P. f. (mel, tasalsul)** connectedness.  
**Rach, H. m. (sákt)** make, form; (bandawát) composition; (kárgari) workmanship.  
**Rachak, S. m. (Kshálik)** Creator, maker; (mimár) fabricator; (musannif) composer; (mú-jid) inventor; (mashsháta) decorator.  
**Racháná, H. v. t. (chaláná)** to set going; (sán-wárná) to decorate; (karná) to do; (rangná) to stain, esp. with hína.  
**Rachaná, S. f. (shakl)** make, form; (bandawát) constitution; (intizám) arrangement; ('imá-rat) fabrication; (kárgari) workmanship; (tasnif) literary production.  
**Rachchhá, H. f. see Rakshá.**  
**Rachchhak, H. m. see Rakshak.**  
**Ráchchhas, H. m. see Rakshas.**  
**Ráchchhasi, Ráchchhasi, H. f. see Rakshasi.**  
**Rachná, H. v. t. (banáyá j.)** to be made; (tasnif yá tsád kíyá j.) to be composed or invented; ('ad h.) to be accustomed to; (waqif h.) to become familiar; (tál d.) to keep time in music; (muqaddar likhná) to predestinate; (ragá j.) to be coloured; (básá j.) to be scented;—v. t. (banáná) to make; (ta'mir k.) to fabricate; ('tsád k.) to invent; (gánjhná) to plan, contrive; (árasta k.) to decorate; (guhá) to string together; (likhná) to write.  
**Rád, Rádh, H. f. (unawád, pip)** pus, matter.  
**Rád, A. m. (garaj)** thunder; (tarap) fulmination.  
**Radd, A. m. (tardá)** rejection; (nápasandí) casting off; (muqábalá) opposition; (juthhá) refutation; (qal) vomiting;—badál, m. (babs) argument; (tagalyur o tabaddul) changing;—i jawáb, m. (paltá, pratitutar) rejoinder, retort;—i kalám, m. (butlán, itbál) refutation;—karná, v. t. (laufáná) to return; (inkár k.) to refuse; (nápasand k.) to reject; (muqábala k.) to oppose; (juthlání) to disprove; (mansukh k.) to oppose, to abrogate & leave.

**Raddá, H. m. (tah)** layer; (tabáq) stratum of a wall; (qatár) line, row; (dín bhar ká kám) the work of a day;—rakhná, (tah íamáná) to lay down a layer.  
**Raddí, P. a. (khárij-shuda)** rejected; (kárá) waste; (burá) bad;—f. (kárá) waste; (bekám kágaz) waste paper; (juthhan) remnants, scraps;—karná, (khárij k.) to throw away.  
**Rádhá-nagari, H. f. (ek qism ká reshmi kaprá)** a kind of silk cloth.  
**Radif, A. f. (ghore par kísf dásre ke pichhe sawár hone w.)** one who rides behind another on a horse.  
**Rafa, P. m. (mel)** concord, agreement; (sulh) peace, tranquillity; (marámat) reparation; (sulh-sázi) effecting a reconciliation.  
**Rafa, A. m. (bulandí)** elevation, exaltation; (dafa) repulsion; (ikhtitám) finishing; (tasfiya) deciding; (nibfá) settlement;—dafa, (ikhtitám) finishing; (subuk-doshí) getting rid of; (tasfiya) decision; (nibfál) settlement;—honá, v. i. (dafa' h.) to be removed or settled;—karná, (dár k.) to remove, to repel; (nibfáná) to settle; (faisal k.) to decide.  
**Rafa, A. m. (dafa'-kuninda)** remover; (buland k. w.) exalter. [dosfí) friendship.  
**Rafáqat, P. f. (hamráh)** companionship.  
**Ráfát, P. f. (rahm) pity; (shafáqat)** tenderness; (mihrbání) grace; (unawázish) favor.  
**Ráfi, A. a. (buland)** high, elevated; (sharíf) noble; (bárfk) fine; (unázk) delicate;—ul-qudr, a. (wálá-qudr) of high estimation;—ush-shán, a. (Alf marbaba) of exalted dignity.  
**Raff, A. m. (sausan)** a species of lily.  
**Rafiq, A. m. (hamráh)** a companion, a comrade; (sharík) accomplice; (taráfá) adherent;—áun, (dostána) friendly.  
**Ráftzi, A. m. (Shí'ón ká ek firqa)** a sect of the Shias; (mulhid, khárij) a heretic.  
**Raft, P. f. in comp. (jána)** going; áund—, (áná jáná) coming and going;—o guzashí, (gayá guzrá) pa t and gone.  
**Rafta, P. a. (gayá)** gone; (guzrá) past; (marhúm) deceased; (gum) lost;—rafta, ad. (hote hote) in process of time; (darja ba darja) step by step, gradually; (áhista áhista) leisurely.  
**Raftagán, P. m. pl. (guzre log)** the departed.  
**Raftání, P. a. (jáne ke láiq)** fit to go; (chind-roza) transient.  
**Raftár, P. f. (chál, qadam)** walk, gait, pace; (kár-rawáf) procedure;—o guftar, (bol-chál) gait and speech; (chál o chalan) conduct.  
**Rafú, P. m. (marámat)** darning;—chakkar, m. (chaltá phirtá) making one's escape, stealing off;—chakkar honá, yá ho jáná, (bhág j.) to make one's escape, to decamp;—gar, m. (rafú k. w.) a darning;—garí, f. (rafú karne ká kám) darning;—karná, (marámat k.) darn.  
**Rág, S. m. (rang)** colour; (josh) emotion; (gáne ke chha maqámáf) the six musical modes; (git) music; (tarána) tune, air;—gáná, (git gáná) to sing a song; (apní hí kaháñ kahná) to tell one's own story;—léná, lí, (git nikálná) to introduce a song; (larf lagáná) to cause a quarrel;—rang, —o rang, m. (gáná bájáná, nách tamásha) music and merriment; ('áish o 'ishrat) revelry; (kheh kúd) fun and frolic.  
**Rag, P. f. (nas)** an artery, a vein; (pai, resha) fibre, sinew;—dár, a. (nasdár) veined; (bad meq dábá) hardened in vice;—khari honá, (nas ká phál j.) a vein to swell;—rag, (nas nas) in every vein;—resha, (nas aur pai) veins and fibres; (khaslat) nature; (zará zará) every particle; sháh—, f. (habb ul ward) the jocular vein;—zan, m. (nashtar lagane w.) phlebotomist.  
**Ragar, H. f. (ghissá)** rubbing against, friction; (chhílo) a scratch; (kulnagi) the state of being worn;—kháná, (ghissá) to be rubbed by or grazed; (bhír j.) to collide with.  
**Ragará, Ragrá, H. m. (ghissá)** rubbing; (jhaqrá) quarrelling; (ek qism ká surma) a kind of collyrium;—jhaqrá, (babs mubáshá) discussion; (hujjat, takrúr) altercation.

**Ragaṛṇā, H. v. t.** (ghisnā) to rub; (māṅjā) to scour.

**Ragbat, P. f.** (khwāshish) desire, longing; (chāh) avidity; (marz) wish; (mel) inclination; (qadr) esteem; (muhabbat) affection; (khu-shi) pleasure;—dīlānā, (khwāshish paldā k.) to create a desire; (tahrīk d.) to excite;—kar-nā, (chāhnā) to wish.

**Raged, H. f.** (pichhā) pursuit; (dhāwā) chase.

**Ragednā, H. v. t.** (pichhā k.) to pursue, chase; (haukā d.) to drive away.

**Ragi, S. a.** (raggā) coloured; ('āshiq) loving; (shahwat) lustful;—m. (musauwir) a painter; (gawalyā) a singer.

**Ragib, A. a.** (khwāshishmand) desirous; (razā-mand) willing;—karnā, (mushtāq k.) to make one desirous of; (usknā) to incite;—honū, (mushtāq h.) to desire eagerly.

**Raglū, S. f.** (rāg kī ek chhotī shakī) a modification of the musical mode; (git) a song; (badkār aurat) a wanton woman.

**Ragnā, H. v. t.** (gānū) to sing.

**Ragnā, H. v. i.** ('āshiq h.) to be in love.

**Rāh, H. f.** (rāsta) way, path; (safir) journey; (dharrā) means of access; (tariqa) manner, method; (riwāj) custom; *postpn.* (ba-taur) by way of; (waste) for the sake of;—āward, f. (tuhfa) a present from a distance;—bāndh-nā, (rāsta rokna) to stop the progress of; (roknā) to bar out;—bar, m. (hādī) a guide, a conductor;—barī, f. (rah-numāī) guidance;—batānā, (rāsta dikhānā) to show the way; (nikāl d.) to turn out;—hātā, m. (musāfir) wayfarer, traveller;—chhorānā, (rāste se hat j.) to get out of the way;—dar, m. (sarak kā girdāwar) a road patrol; (chungī tahsilne w.) collector of toll dut *see*;—dārī, f. (chungī) toll, duties;—deknā, (nutzār k.) to watch or wait for;—denā, (rāsta chhorānā) to make way for; (āne d.) to admit;—dikhānā, (rāsta batānā) to show the way; (munnazir r.) to make one wait for;—gīr, m. (batōhī) wayfarer;—guzar, m. (sarak) road, way; (gali) a channel, a pass; (musāfir) a traveller;—kānā, (rāsta tai k.) to get over a road; (rāsta chhor d.) to quit a path;—khooff kar-nā, (rāste meṅ derī k.) to delay or linger over a road;—lenā, (rawāna h.) to depart; (rāsta pakarnā) to go one's way;—mārnā, (bat-māri yā rāh-zant k.) to waylay; (āgā mār-nā) to ruin one's prospects;—nikālānā, (sarak kholnā) to open a road; (nayā dharrā nikāl-nā) to devise a new mode of conduct;—nāpnā, (fuzūl ghūmnā) to walk about idly;—numā, m. (rāsta batānā w.) a guide;—par ānā, (bhidā rāsta p.) to find the lost road; (sudhānā) to reform;—rāh, (dastār kemutābiq) according to custom; (munāsib taur par) properly;—rāh chalnā, (dastār ke mutābiq amāl k.) to behave according to custom;—rakhnā, (beohār r.) to keep up intercourse with;—rasmi, (rit beohār) intercourse; (khatt kitābat) correspondence;—rāst, (sidhā rāsta) straight road; (achchhī chāl) good conduct;—rau, m. (musāfir) traveller;—zan, m. (batnār) a highwayman.

**Rah, P. f.** *Contr.* of rāh;—nawār, (musāfir) traveller, wayfarer; (tez ghorrā) a fleet horse.

**Rahā, H. a.** (buchā) remained;—sālā, a. (bah-khuachā) remained, left;—m. (bachat) saving.

**Rahāī, Rihāī, P. f.** (āzādī) freedom, deliverance; (nāit) salvation; (bariyat) acquittal; (bachāo) escape; (chhutī) discharge; (fursat)

**Rahās, H. m.** (qayām) stay. [*relief*]

**Rahās, S. m.** (rangdan) tramping under foot.

**Rahās, S. m.** (tauhāt) loneliness, solitude; (sun-dān maqām) a lonely or deserted place; (bhed) a secret; (muhasharat) sexual intercourse; (dillagi) pleasantries; (Krishn o gopfon kā nāch) a kind of ballet of *Krishna* and *gopies*;

—ad. (tauhāt meṅ) in solitude; (chup-chāp) in private; (khuḍiyā) clandestinely;—rahās, ad. (shādī) mercily.

**Rahāsna, H. v. i.** (khuṣh h.) to be pleased; (chukhal machānā) to make merry.

**Rāhat, P. f.** (āsāish) rest, ease; (ārām) tranquillity; (rihāī) relief; (khuṣhī) pleasure;—afzā, a. (ārām-dih) soothing.

**Ruhat, H. m.** (arhat) a wheel for drawing water from a well; (garārī) a wheel in a frame at the top of well; *Met.* (silsila) series;—lagānā, (āmād-raft yā āwā jāī lagānā) to come and go rapidly.

**Rahim, A. a.** (karīm) merciful, i. e., God.

**Rahimī, P. f.** (karām) mercy.

**Rāhīn, P. m.** (rihu rakhe w.) a mortgager.

**Rāhikā, H. m.** (ek chhotī gāri) a small carriage; (ek qisu kī top) a kind of gun.

**Rahim, A. m.** (shāfaqat) mercy, pity, tenderness;—āshnā, a. (dayāwant) merciful; be—, a. (sag-dil) hard-hearted;—dīl, a. (dayāwān) tender-hearted;—karnā, khānā, (tars khānā) to pity. [*forgiving*; (Khudā) God.]

**Rahmān, A. a.** (rahm-dil) merciful; (karīm) Rahmānī, P. a. (Khudā) Divine.

**Rahmat, A. f.** (rahm) mercy, kindness.

**Rahmā, H. v. i.** (ṭāharnā) to stay; (honā) to be or exist; (rukudā) to last; (derpā h.) to stand; (rahte j.) to continue; (basnā) to inhabit.

**Rāh-nāma, H. m.** (sarḥon kā naqsha) a guide

**Rahne denā, H. v. t.** (hone d.) to permit; (ṭāh-rānā) to stay.

**Rahnumāī, P. f.** (rāh batānā) guidance.

**Rahrī, H. m.** (chhakrā) a cart, sledge.

**Rāhu, S. m.** (*myth.*) a demon who is supposed to seize the sun and moon and thus cause the eclipses;—grāh, m. (grahan) eclipse.

**Rāī, H. m.** (shāhāda) prince; (sardār) chief; (Hindōon kā ek khitāb) a Hindu title;—bāus, m. (ek qism kā bhālā) a kind of spear;—bel, f. (ek qism kī chambelī) a species of jasmine;

—māni, m. (dhān kī ek qism) a species of rice in the husk;—mūnā, m. (lāl) the male bird of the *fringilla amandara*;—zādā, m. (amir-bachcha) a prince.

**Rāī, A. f.** (itāqād) belief; (manshā) opinion; (fahm) judgment; (kilyāī) thought, notion; (aqlmāndī) wisdom, intelligence; (salāh) advice;—denā, (mat d.) to give an opinion;—pūchhā, (salāh l.) to ask the opinion.

**Rāī, H. f.** (untāhāt) churning staff;—chalānā, (mathnā) to churn.

**Rāī, H. f.** mustard seed; (zarra) a small particle;—bhar, (zarā sā) very little.

**Rāj, A. a.** (mā'mulī) customary; (murawij) current; (ba-dastār) usual; (āmān) common;—ul waqt, m. (dastār izāmānā) fashion or custom of the time; (sikka i majria) current coin.

**Rāigāu, P. a.** (muft) acquired without labour; (fuzūl) useless, unprofitable, vain; (sent) gratis;—jānā, v. i. (muft j.) to be thrown away in vain;—karnā, v. t. (zāl k., barbad k.) to lose, to waste.

**Rāin, H. f.** (rāt) night;—basarā, m. (rāt kā hīkānā) nocturnal abode; (addā) roost; (shab-bāshī) a night's halt;—din, ad. (rāt din) day and night.

**Rais, P. m.** (mukhlyā) a principal citizen; (sardār) chief; (bāshindā) an inhabitant.

**Raisāna, P. a.** (amrānā) like a chief.

**Rā'iyat, P. f.** (parjā) subjects, people; (asānt) tenant; (kāshthkār) cultivator; (mulāzim) dependent;—āzār, a. (zālim) tyrannous;—parwar, a. (ra'iyat-nawāz) benevolent.

**Rāj, H. m.** Rājya, S. m. (bādhshāhāt) royalty; (hukmat) reign; (sultanat) kingdom, dominion; (bandobast) administration, government;

—karnā, v. t. (hukmat k.) to rule, reign;—pāt, m. (tāj o takht) kingdom and throne; (sultanat, hukmat) kingdom, dominion;—rajnā, v. i. (hukmat k.) to rule.

**Rāj, H. m.** (khāk) dirt, dust; (bāin) sand; (parāg) pollen; (huiz) menses; (shahwat) sexual passion.

**Rājā, H. a.** (pur) filled; (āsnda) sated; (shikam-ser) having a bellyful;—pūjā, a. (bharā purā) full, sated. [*(dū'ā) prayer*]

**Rājā, A. f.** (ummeṅ, ās) hope, expectation.

**Rāja, S. m.** (bādshāh) king, sovereign; (sardār)

chief, master; (rājār) a master mason; (thawar) a builder, bricklayer;—adhīrā, *m.* (shahanshāh) a king of kings, emperor;—bīst, *f.* (nazāra) a present made by an inferior;—chīnī, *m.* (shāhī nishān) royal insignia;—dānī, *m.* (sarkārī mahsūl) tax payable to royalty;—darbār, *m.* (dīwān-i khāssa) royal audience, court;—dhārī, *f.* (mahal) a palace; (dār us saltanat) capital, metropolis;—diharm, *m.* (bādshāh kā farz) a king's duty;—droh, *m.* (bagāwat) high treason;—dulār, *m.* (shah-zāda) a prince;—dulārī, *f.* (shāh-zādī) a princess;—gadli, *f.* (takht) throne; (takht-nishīn) enthronement;—ghāt, *m.* (bād-bāh-kushī, nripa-hinsā) regicide;—hans, *m.* (hans, qāz) a goose;—kanyā, *f.* (shāh-zādī) a princess;—kul, *m.* (shāhī khāndan) a royal family;—kumār yā kanyāwar, *m.* (shah-zāda) a prince;—maadīr, *m.* (shāhī mahal) royal palace;—nīlī, *m.* (hīm-i siyāsāt-i ma'dan) political science;—pāt, *m.* name of a military tribe of the Hindus;—pūtl, *f.* (bahādūrī) courage;—sūbhā, *f.* (shāhī darbār) levee;—sarp, *m.* (ajgar) the boa;—shahāsān, *m.* (takht-i shāhī) royal throne;—sū yā sūya, *m.* (takht-nishīn kā juyā) the coronation sacrifice or religious ceremony;—tīkā yā tīlak, *m.* (kīst rājā kī takht-nishīn) the coronation of a king;—vanstī, *f.*—vanstī, *m.* (shāhī khāndan) royal family  
**Rājā, H. m.** (bādshāh) king.  
**Rājā'ut, P. f.** (wāpast) return; (jawāb) reply or answer; (rust-khez) resurrection;—hona yā ho jīnā, (dhua bāndhuā) to be constantly repeating the same thing; (pāgal yā sirī ho j.) to become mad.  
**Rājab, A. m.** (Mīsalmanon kā sāt-wāg mahīna) the seventh Mohammedan month.  
**Rājāī, H. f.** (bādshāhat) sovereignty; (hukūmat) rule; (farman-i shāhī) royal mandate.  
**Rājak, S. m.** (dhobī) a washerman.  
**Rājāni, Rājāni, S. f.** (rāt) night; (haldī) turmeric; (nīl kā per) the indigo plant; (lāht) lac;—char, *m.* (shab-gard) wandering in the night; (Itākshas) a demon; (bhūt) a ghost, a goblin; (chor) a thief; (pahradār) a watchman;—zundhā, *m.* (gul-i shabbūb) the tube rose;—mukh, *m.* (shām) nightfall, evening.  
**Rajas, S. m.** (nāpakt) impurity; (khāk) dirt, dust;—ulā, *f.*—valā, *f.* (aurat jo baiz se ho) a menstruating woman; (byāhne lāiq laqī) a marriageable girl.  
**Rajāt, S. a.** (sufed) white; (sufed rang) the white colour; (chāndī) silver; (sonā) gold; (khūd) blood; (hāthī-dāgt) ivory; (ek nakshatra) an asterism. [of verse].  
**Rajaz, A. m.** (ek bahr kā nām) name of a species  
**Rajhānā, H. v. t.** (pakānā) to cook; (ubālū) to boil.  
**Rājī, A. a.** (ummedwār) hopeful.  
**Rājī, S. f.** (dhārī) streak, stripe; (qatār) row; (māng) line parting the hair.  
**Rājīstār, E. m.** register;—par chāghānā, (kīfāh men darj k.) to enter in the register.  
**Rājīvā, S. m. lit.** (dhārīdār) striped; (ek qism kī machhī) a species of fish; (ek qism kā hiran) a kind of deer; (sāras) the Indian crane; (kan-wāl) the blue lotus;—luchān, *a.* (kan-wāl nain) lotus-eyed. [girah] tie; (jūfā) braid.  
**Rājīū, S. f.** (rassī) cord, string, thread;  
**Rājū, A. m.** (kulīkh-audāz) stoning; (dhat-kār) repel; (nafrat) detestation; (malāmāt) reproach.  
**Rājūā, H. v. t.** (sagwārā j.) to be adorned; (chamaknā) to shine.  
**Rājūā, H. v. t.** (rāj k.) to govern.  
**Rajogun, S. m.** (kān, krodh, lobh, moh, wg. paidā karne kī khāssiyat) the quality of rajas or that which produces passion, anger, worldly covetousness, etc.  
**Rājrog, S. m.** (muhlik bhūdarī) a mortal disease; (sīl) consumption.  
**Rajul, A. m.** (Admī) a man.  
**Rājūliyat, P. f.** (insāniyat) manliness, virility.  
**Rājwārā, H. m.** (Rājā kā des) a country under the control of a Rājā.

**Rāk, P. f.** (qatār) a row; (gussa) indignation.  
**Rākā, S. f.** (pūran-māshī kā din) the day of full moon; (khaulī) itch.  
**Rāk'ut, P. f.** (namāz men bhukū) bowing in prayer;—chalūā, (afwāh h.) to be noised abroad.  
**Rākāb, A. f.** a stirrup; (jīlāu) retinue, cavalcade; (Jāiza, tāt) a catchwords; (thāht) a plate. [(piyālā) a bowl].  
**Rākābī, P. f.** (tasht) a flat dish, a plate;  
**Rākās, H. f. corr.** of Rākshas.  
**Rakehī, P. f.** see Itākābī.  
**Rākēs, S. m.** (pdrā chānd) the full moon;—kar, *m.* (chāndī) moon-light.  
**Rākli, H. f.** (khāk) ashes.  
**Rākhlī, H. f.** (nigabhānt) guarding; (rukhwāle kī mazdārī) hire of a watchman.  
**Rākhluyā, H. m.** (nigabhān) keeper, guardian.  
**Rākhlā lenā, H. v. t.** (nigabhānt men l.) to take in charge.  
**Rākham, A. m.** (sufed giddh) the white carrion, vulture; (māfū-khor) the pelican.  
**Rakhānā, H. v. t.** (dharwānā) to cause to keep; (snpud k.) to give in charge; (rakh d.) to put.  
**Rākhas, H. m.** (shaitān, bhūt, pishāch) evil spirit, demon.  
**Rakh-chhōrā, H. v. t.** (dhar r.) to keep.  
**Rākhi, H. m.** (nigabhān) protector, guardian.  
**Rākhi, H. f.** (khāk) ashes, a piece of thread or silk bound round the wrist on the festival of *salwa*;—bandhan, *f.* see Itākshā-bandhan.  
**Rākhi, H. f.** (sūkhi ghās kī tāl) a stack of hay.  
**Rākhlā, H. v. t.** (bachānā) to save; to keep; (rakh d.) to put; (rihu r.) to pledge; (chhor r.) to keep back; (baqt lagānā) to reserve; (samajhā) to deem; (naukar r.) to employ; (dālū) to impute.  
**Rākhlā, P. m.** (shigāf) gap, crevice; (taṛak) fracture; (bāl) crack, flaw; (aṭkāo) obstacle, hitch;—andāz, *a.* (muzāhim) obstructing, hindering;—dānā, (muzāhim h.) to throw obstacles;—dār, *a.* (jūfā) cracked; (chaṭkhā) fractured;—nikālānā, (uukta-chhīn k.) to pick holes in.  
**Rākhlī, H. f.** (rakhlī) a kept-woman.  
**Rākhlī, H. f.** (rosnāl) light; (chamak) brilliance; (ghorā) a horse. [dent].  
**Rākhlshān, P. a.** (chamklā) dazzling, resplendent.  
**Rākhlshānā, P. a.** (chamklā) bright, resplendent.  
**Rākhlshandagi, P. f.** (chamak) light, brilliance.  
**Rākhl, P. m.** (māl) goods, chattels; (jāidād) property; (kaprā latā) wearing apparel;—bāndhūā, (asāb bāndhūā) to pack up; (kūch k.) to set off, to depart. [bān] guard, keeper.  
**Rākhlwāl, Rākhlwāl, Rākhlwār, H. m.** (nigabh-Rākhlwāl, Itākhlwārī, H. f. (muhāfizat) guardianship. [sawār] a person on board.  
**Rākhl, A. f.** (asp-sawār) a rider; (kīshī-Rākhl, H. m. (jawāb) an answer; (shimāl) the north.  
**Rākhl, H. m.** corr. of Itākhl.  
**Rākhl, H. m.** (lāht) lac.  
**Rākhl, S. m.** (muhāfiz) guard, protector;—pāl, *m.* (Rākhlwāl) keeper.  
**Rākhlā, S. f.** (nigabhānt) preservation; (amānat) guardianship; (sahārā) support; (himāyat) patronage; (rākhl) ashes; (ek qism kā karā) a sort of bracelet; (ta'wīz) an amulet; (lāht) lac;—bandhan, *f.* (rākhl) an amulet; (Sādnā kī tohīr) name of a Hindu festival;—karpū, (nigānā k.) to take care of; (madad k.) to help.  
**Rākhlshak, S. m.** (muhāfiz) guardian, protector; (madadgār) helper; (Māsh, muktidātā) Saviour. [ing, protecting].  
**Rākhlshā, S. m.** (muhāfizat, nigabhānt) guard; Itākhlshas, *S. m.* (bhūt) a malignant spirit, devil; (chupail) a goblin; (pishāch) a demon; *Ag.* (bisīyār-khor) a great eater;—belā, *f.* (bhūton k. ghūmne kā waqt) the time when evil spirits are abroad; (go-dhāt) twilight, dusk; (dhārī sānjh) the evening twilight.  
**Rākhlshā, S. f.** a female of Rākhlshas; (bārī dāgt) a large tooth; (ek qism kī bhushbū) a sort of perfume.



**Rakt**, *S. a.* (rangā) coloured; (dāgdār) stained; (surkh) red; (laulin) passionately fond of;—*m.* (surkh rang) red colour; (khān) blood;—*ālu*, (rāṭin) a species of red yam;—*chandan*, *m.* (zafrān) saffron; (debt chaudan) red sandal;—*dhātū*, *m.* (maṃpalā) red orpiment;—*hīn*, *a.* (be-khān) bloodless;—*luchan*, *u.* (surkh-chashm) red-eye;—*manī*, *m.* (lāl) a ruby;—*may*, *a.* (khān-āḥida) blood-stained;—*pīt*, *m.* (khānrezf) bloodshed.

**Raktatā**, *S. f.* (surkhi) redness; (josh-i-khān) the nature of blood. [riding.

**Rakūb**, *A. m.* (sawārf kā jānwar) a beast for Rāt, *S. m.* (dhūp, karāyal) resin, pitch.

**Rāl**, *H. f.* (lār) saliva, spittle.

**Rālā**, *H. u.* (chalāyā hūā) stirred; (dālā hūā) bruised; (milā hūā) mixed;—*m.* (satnājā) a mixture of different kinds of grain.

**Rālā**, *H. m.* (milāwāt) mixture; (jor) combination; (garbār) confusion; (pechdagf) complication; (galatī) mistake; (farq) difference; (nā-ittifaq) disagreement.

**Rālānā**, *H. v. t.* (kūṭnā) to pulverize, grind; (milānā) to mix. [khānā] coarse meal.

**Rālī**, *H. f.* (dardār nāj) bruised grain; (moḥā Rālūā) *H. v. t.* (pīsā j.) to be ground down; (mīnā) to become mixed; (sāzish r.) to be in league with.

**Rām**, *P. a. m.* (mutf) farmānbardār submissive, obedient; (dhīmā) pacified, appeased; (gulām) a domestic;—*karnā*, *v. t.* (mutf k.) to subdue, tame.

**Rām**, *Rāmā*, *S. a.* (bhalā) pleasing; (hasn, dil-fareh, sukhānā) beautiful, charming;—*m.* one of the most celebrated incarnations of the Hindu Deity; the Rāja Rām Chandra;—*avatār*, *m.* (Vishnu kā sātway avatār) the seventh incarnation of Vishnu;—*āyan*, name of a great epic poem of the Hindus; recording the exploits of Rām Chandra;—*āyudh*, *m.* (kamān) a bow;—*bhajan*, *m.* hymns of praise addressed to Rām;—*bhakt*, *m.* (Rām Chandra kā sewa) a worshipper of Rām;—*chandra*, *m.* the son of Dasarath, King of Oudh;—*charchā*, *f.* (mazhab guftogā) conversation on religious topics;—*dhanush*, *m.* (qaus-qazah) the rainbow;—*duhāī*, *f.* (Rām kī kiriyā) an asseveration by Rām;—*ilā*, *f.* (Dasahre kā melā) name of a Hindu festival and the play performed in which the deeds of Rām are represented;—*maunī*, *f.* the 9th day in the light half of the month Chaitra, being the birthday of Rām;—*rām*, *f.* (ek tarah kī bandagī) a form of salutation. Good morning! Good day!—*rām karo*, *int.* (Khudā na kare) God forbid;—*ras*, *m.* (namak) salt;—*ṭunṭū*, *m.* (kulbiyā) a small earthen drinking cup;—*turaī*, *f.* a vegetable.

**Rāmā**, *S. f.* (sundarī) a beautiful woman.

**Rāmā**, *S. f.* (ma'shūq) a beloved woman; (jor) a wife; (Lakshmi kā nām) a name of Lakshmi;—*patī*, the husband of Lakshmi.

**Rāmā**, *A. f.* (ziyādāt) excess; (bahāo) addition, increase; (sād-i-nā-jāl) usury.

**Rāma**, *P. m.* (gol) a herd, flock; (jamā'at) a company; (lashkar) a host, an army.

**Ramad**, *A. m.* (ashob-i-chashm) ophthalmia.

**Ramāl**, *Ramī*, *A. m.* (bālā) sand; (retā) a sandy tract; (zāicha) geomancy; (peshingof) prophecy.

**Ramanā**, *S. a.* (ānand karnā) causing delight; (āshiq) a lover; (patī) a husband; (kān-deo) the god of love; (bhog-bilās) amorous sport; (maithun) coition.

**Ramānā**, *H. v. t.* (ghumānā) to cause to wander; (bahānā) to divert; (ubhārānā) to entice.

**Rāmānandī**, *H. m.* a sect of Hindu ascetics, believers in Rām.

**Ramanī**, *S. f.* (sundarī) a beautiful young woman; (ma'shūqā) a mistress; (jor) a wife.

**Ramanik**, *H. a.* (sundar) beautiful; (manohar) charming; (manbhānā) pleasant, agreeable.

**Ramaq**, *A. m.* (dam-i-akhīr) the last gasp; (zara sā) a little; (shimma) a spark.

**Ramat**, *H. m.* (sair) walking for pleasure; (chhal-qadamī) stroll; (tafrīh) amusement; (chuhī) sport.

**Ramatā**, **Ramtā**, *S. m.* (chuhlbāz) sportive; (ghumakkar) vagrant; (musāfir) a traveller.

**Ramati**, *S. m.* (ishq) love; (swarg) heaven; (kauwā) a crow; (waqt) time.

**Rāmāwat**, *H. f.* the tenets of the Hindu ascetics, who are followers of Rāmānuj.

**Ramazān**, *A. m.* the ninth month of the Moham-medan year, i.e., month of fast.

**Rambhā**, *S. f.* (kelā) the plantain; (ek apsara kā nām) name of an Apsara; (kasbf) a court-essan; (ānand) delight. [(phaṭhā) a spade.

**Rambhā**, *H. m.* (kharpā) grass grubber; **Rambhānā**, *H. v. t.* (garājūā, dakarnā) to roar, to bellow. [redress, complaint.

**Rambhātī**, *H. f.* (faryād) calling out for **Ramcherā**, *H. m.* (gulām, sewak) slave, servant.

**Ramcherī**, *H. f.* (laundī) a female slave.

**Ramdhū**, **phajū**, *H. m.* (aire gaire) the populace, the vulgar.

**Rāmī**, *P. m.* (phenkāt) thrower; (tīrandāz) archer; (nishānabāz) shooter; (ta'nazan) jester, scoffer; (burj-i-qaus) the constellation Sagittarius. [ishān) disturbed.

**Rāmida**, *P. a.* (khauf-zada) terrified; (pare-Rāmim), *A. a.* (sarf galī) old and decayed, as bone.

**Rāmish**, *P. f.* (ārām) repose; (khushī) joy; (hamsāzi, surawāz) harmony, modulation;—*gar*, *m.* (mutrib) musician;—*garī*, *f.* (mutribī) singing. [(kashī) a prostitute.

**Rāmjanī**, *H. f.* (beṛin) a Hindu dancing girl; **Rāmjhāl**, **Rāmjhola**, *H. m.* (ek qism kā karā) a kind of anklet.

**Rāmājāl**, *A. m.* (fāl-gol) a soothsayer.

**Rāmāz**, *A. m.* (ishāron se hāten karne w.) one who speaks by signs; (mu'amma-go) an enigmatis. [goat.

**Rāmānū**, *H. m.* (ek qism kā bakrā) a kind of **Rāmūā**, *H. m.* (sair-gāh) a hunting preserve; (churā-gāh) a meadow;—*v. t.* (ghūmnā) to walk, to roam; (jānā) to go.

**Rāmpī**, *H. f.* (chamrā kāṭhe kī chhurī) a knife for paring leather. [reed.

**Rāmār**, *H. m.* (ek qism kī narkat) a kind of **Rāmṭurā**, *H. f.* name of a kind of vegetable.

**Rāmz**, *A. f.* (ishāra) sign, hint; (sain) nod, wink; (imā) an insinuation; (zā-mā'at kalī-ma) an ambiguous expression; (pahell) enigma, riddle; (ta'nā) irony;—*plīcukā*, (ishāre chālnā) to insinuate; (bolf ḥolī) mēharē to jeer, or sneer at.

**Rān**, *P. f.* (jāgh) theethigh;—*so rān bāydhnā*, (khāb c. aukast se dekhte r.) to watch diligently over;—*talā dabānā*, *v. t.* (bilkul gāb men rakhnā) to have completely in one's power; (sawār h.) to ride a horse.

**Rānā**, *H. m.* title of a Hindu prince.

**Rā'nā**, *A. a.* (khush-raftār) moving gracefully; (hasn) beautiful; (nāzuk) delicate.

**Rā'nāī**, *P. f.* (khush-raftārī) gracefulness of motion; (husn) beauty; (nazākat) delicacy.

**Rāybhānā**, *H. v. t.* (chillānā) to cry out; (dā-karnā) to bellow. [what.

**Rāch**, *H. m.* (zarā sā) the least bit, somewhat, **Rādhā**, *H. m.* (sārākh) a hole; (mohā) an air hole.

**Rād**, *H. m.* the castor-oil plant. [childless.

**Rād**, *H. u.* (be-imān) faithless; (lāwalad) **Rād**, *H. f.* (bewn) a widow; **bal**—*f.* (jāwān bewn) a young widow;—*kā sāy*, *m.* (bewn kā laṭkā) son of a widow; (nikammā) ādnā) contemptible worthless fellow; (dulār kā laṭkā) a spoilt child.

**Rāgdā**, *P. m.* a carpenter's plane; (sohan) a rasper, grater;—*karnā wā phernā*, (rande se barābar k.) to plane. [(matrūk) rejected.

**Rāgdā**, *P. a.* (khaderā hūā) expelled; **Rāyḍāpā**, *H. m.* (bewagī) widowhood.

**Rāydh**, *H. f.* (larāf) quarrel, contention, strife;—*kāṭnā*, (larāf tal k.) to settle a dispute.

**Rāydhnā**, *H. v. t.* (pakānā) to cook. [boiled.

**Rāydhnā**, *H. v. t.* (pakānā) to be cooked or **Rāydhnāyā**, *H. m.* (bāwarchī) a cook, a baker.

**Randī, H. f.** ('aurat) a woman; (kasbf) a prostitute;—**bāz, m.** (zinākār) a whoremonger, a rake;—**bāzī, (aiyāshī)** whoring, fornication;—**mundī, f.** (kasbf) a prostitute.  
**Randiyā, H. f.** (bewa) a widow; ('aurat) a woman; (kasbf) a harlot. [expel.  
**Rāndnā, H. v. t.** (nikāl d.) to drive away.  
**Rāndnī, H. f.** (ajmūd) parsley. [hood.  
**Rānd-paros, H. m.** (aros paros) neighbour.  
**Rānd-sālā, H. m.** (bewāq kī poshāk) widow's weeds.  
**Rānduā, H. m.** (bezan) a widower. [weeds.  
**Rang, H. m.** (laun, fām) colour, dye; (raugan) paint; (rangat) complexion; (chhira) expression, countenance; (dhang) fashion, style; (chalan) character; (khasiat) nature; (tarīqa) manner, method; (qism) kind; (hālāt) state; (tāsh kī bāzī) a suit of cards; (raqs o sarod) dancing and singing; (tafrīh) amusement; (ran-bhūm) a field of battle;—**afshānī, f.** (rangpāshī) scattering colour;—**afshānī karuā, (rang chhīrakā)** to scatter colour;—**āmez, a.** (rangdār) possessing colour; (rangā hūā) painted; (bū-qulām) of various colours; (mutlaūwan) inconstant;—**ā-rang, a.** (rang-ba-rang kī) of various colours;—**badalnā, (rangat tabdīl k.)** to change colour; (dhang badalnā) to change one's manner; (gair-mustaqil h.) to be fickle; (hairat-zada) panic struck;—**bhang, m.** (shahwat-parastī) lasciviousness; (chūhī) hilarity; (kheī men bādhā) spoiling of sport;—**bhaug honā yā ho jānā, (maza yā kheī men rakina par j.)** sport to be spoiled;—**bharānā, (rangnā)** to paint;—**bhar-yā, (rangne w.)** a painter;—**bhūm, f.** ('aish-gāh) place of amusement; (nāch-giar) dancing saloon; (dangal) arena;—**chārhnā, (rang bharnā)** to colour, paint;—**chārhnā, (rang j.)** to be coloured or painted; (chhira rārkā ho j.) to be flushed; (bāg bāg h.) to be merry;—**chūnā, see—tāpaknā, —dālnā, (rang-pāshī k.)** to sprinkle colour;—**dār, (rangā)** coloured painted; (bhārklā) showy; (tarahdār) fine;—**dekhnā, (kaifiyat yā hāl chāl dekhnā)** to examine the state or condition;—**dhang, m.** (rangat) colour; (shabāhat) appearance; (tarīqa) fashion, style; (qism) kind, sort;—**fāq honā yā ho jānā, see—ur-jānā—karnā, (rangnā)** to colour; (chain k.) to lead a life of pleasure;—**kheīnā, (rang yā abir chhīraknā)** to sport with colour or red powder;—**lagānā, (rang bharnā)** to colour; (lafāf lagānā) to excite a quarrel;—**lānā, (chhira tamāmānā)** to flush up; (phūlnā) to bloom; (badalnā) to change;—**mahal, m.** (ānand bhāwan, 'aish mahal) an apartment for festive enjoyment;—**mārnā, (bāzī jītnā)** to win a game;—**nikālūnā, (bhārklā ma'lām h.)** to look bright; (dikhlānā) to show off; (bāzī mār le j.) to come off with flying colours;—**pāshī, f.** (rang-afshānī) sprinkling colour;—**phikā yā pīlā par jānā, (mad-dīm yā zard ho j.)** to become dim or pale;—**rallyāu, f. pl.** (kheī kūd) sports; (nāch rang) music and dancing; (khushīgān) rejoicings;—**ras, m.** ('aish-o-'ishrat) pleasure;—**ras-yā, m.** ('aiyāsh) a voluptuary;—**rez, m.** (rangārā) a dyer;—**rūp, m.** (rangat) colour; (shakl) form; (chāl dhāl) character;—**sāz, m.** (rang banāne w.) colour-manufacturer;—**sāzī, f.** (rang banāne kā peshā) colour manufacturing;—**tāpaknā, (khūb chamklā h.)** to be very bright;—**urnā yā—utarnā, (bad-rang ho j.)** to lose colour, to fade; (rang zard ho j.) to become pale; (ranjīdā h.) to be grieved.  
**Rangā, H. a.** (rangdār) coloured, painted.  
**Rangā, H. m.** (ek dhāt jis se qalā'ī kī jāfī hai) tin;—**honā, v. i.** (gal j.) to be melted; (khō'ā ho j.) to deteriorate.  
**Rangārā, H. m.** (rang-rez) a dyer.  
**Rangāf, H. f.** price paid for colouring.  
**Rangānā, H. v. t.** (rangwānā) to cause to be coloured; (sharminā k.) to make one blush.  
**Raugat, H. f.** (rang) colour, dye; (rūp) complexion; (rangne kā kaprā) cloth for dyeing; (shakl) form;—**ānā, (rangā j.)** to be coloured.

**Raugāwat, H. f.** (rangat) colouring; (rang-rezī) dyeing.  
**Raugī, H. a.** (ranglā) passionate; (maf'fūn) attached to, devoted to; ('ādf) addicted to; (rangrez) a dyer;—**m.** (musauwīr) a painter; (sawāgī) an actor;—**f.** (kacchī chhīng) chintz the colour of which washes out.  
**Rauglā, H. v.** (chamākār) bright, gaudy; (tarahdār) fine; (tba'holiyā) gay, jovial; (zinda-dil, khilāf) airy, sprightly; (rangī, rasiyā) addicted to pleasure; (aubāsh) a rake.  
**Raugin, P. a.** (rangā) coloured; (rangā-rang) variegated; (bhārklā) gaudy; (ārāsta) ornamented, adorned; (pākīzī) elegant; ('umda'r) ornate, flowery *as style, language*; (musta'ār) figurative, metaphorical; (haṣmukh) gay, lively;—**ādā, f.** (khush-atwār) of elegant manners.  
**Rauginī, P. f.** (rangdārī) the being coloured; (bhārak) gaudiness; ('umdaḡt) elegance; (tarahdār yā rangīn 'ibarat) florid style; (nai-rangī) variability.  
**Raugī, H. m.** a kind of vulture.  
**Raugnā, H. v. t.** (rang chārhnā) to colour; (chhīnā, rang chārhnā) to paint, to dye.  
**Raug-rallyāu, H. f.** (nāch o rang) dancing and music; (chhārkhā) revelry.  
**Rangtarā, H. m.** (chakotrā sangtarā) citron.  
**Raugwāl, H. f.** (rangne kī mazdārī) fee paid for colouring. [dyer; (musauwīr) a painter.  
**Raugwalyā, H. m.** (rangne w.) a colourer, a Rānī, H. f. (mulikā) a queen, a princess.  
**Rānī, P. m. comp.** (hānkānī) driving; (bājā l.) executing; jahāz—, navigation.  
**Rauj, P. m.** (gam) sorrow; (balā) affliction; (mustab) trouble; (taklīf) pain; (diqat) toil; (malāl) vexation; (gussa) anger; (karā-hiyat) disgust;—**dehā, (taklīf d.)** to give pain; (diq q.) to vex;—**karnā, (gam yā afsos k.)** to grieve for; (nārāz ho j.) to take offence; (kuphnā) to be vexed; (lāpnā) to quarrel;—**kush, a.** (gam w. kā uḡhāne w.) enduring grief, etc.;—**kashī, f.** endurance of toil, etc.;—**uḡhnā, to suffer sorrow or pain.**  
**Raujāk, S. m.** (rangāsāz) colourist; (rangrez) dyer; (ishī'āl) a stimulus; (maqawwīl) stimulant; (sāfray mizāj) bilinary humour; (lāl chandan) red sandal; (ṡngur) vermilion.  
**Raujāk, P. f.** (bārād) priming powder; (piyālā) priming pan; (falita) match of *u gun* etc.; (shilābā) train of powder;—**chānā yā chāt jānā, (falita chāt j.)** to flash in the pan; (nā-kāmyāb r.) to remain unsuccessful;—**dām, m.** (bandūq kā piyālā) priming pan; (tōsdān) a flask for priming powder;—**pīlānā, (bārād bharnā)** to prime;—**urpānā, see chānā.**  
**Ranjan, S. a.** (rangne w.) colouring; ('ishq yā shahwat bhīnkāne w.) exciting love or passion; (farhat-bakhsh) exhilarating; (raffiq) befriending; (devī chandan) red sandal wood.  
**Ranjānī, S. f.** (ek rāgīnī kī shakl) the female personification of a musical mode; (kāminī) any passion exciting or enchanting woman; (nīl) indigo.  
**Rāujhā, H. m.** (āshnā) a sweetheart, a lover.  
**Rāujhan, H. m.** (kānūlā) a large earthen jar.  
**Rāujhan, H. m.** (āshnā) a lover; jazī-izzat admī) a respectable person.  
**Ranjhnā, H. v. t.** (harā bharnā h.) to flourish; (phālnā phūlnā) to bloom; (jār thām l.) to become deeply rooted; (dīnī ho j.) to become chronic as a disease.  
**Rāujhrā, H. m.** (rang bhārā) a painter; (khilāne w.) an earthen toy maker.  
**Ranjīdā, P. a.** (rangīn, udās) sad, sorrowful; (afāt-zada) afflicted; (nārāz) displeased; (dil-gīr) offended; (kuphā) chagrined;—**karnā, (gam meḡ mustlā k.)** to afflict; (udās k.) to make sad; (nārāz k.) to offend;—**khātīr, a.** (magmūn) grieved.  
**Ranjīdagī, P. f.** (gam) sadness; (afāt) affliction; (nārāz) displeasure; (khāfagī) offence; (āzardagī) vexation.  
**Ranjīsh, P. f.** (rang) grief; (khāfagī) indignation; (sard-mihīr) coolness; (shakar-ranjī) misunderstanding.

**Ranjit, S. a.** (rangā) coloured; (bar-angekhā) moved, affected; (baash'āsh) highly delighted.  
**Ranjār, P. a.** (maguānū) grieved; (gam-zadn) afflicted; (udās) sad; (bimār) sick; (kamzor) infirm. [ (bimār) sickness. ]  
**Ranjārī, P. f.** (musbat) affliction, anguish;  
**Ranj, S. u. and m.** (lālch) avaricious; (kanjās) niggardly; (kamīnā) mean; (garīb) poor; (zālī) miserable; (kāhīl) slow; (kaggāl) a pauper.  
**Ranjū, S. m.** the spotted deer. [leather.  
**Rāpi, Rāpi, H. f.** an instrument for scraping  
**Rays, H. f.** (shinā, kiran) a sunbeam, a ray.  
**Rānswārī, H. f.** riding on horseback.  
**Rāyā, S. m.** (Jaggāl yā gair-ābād zamīn) wooded or waste land. [a Rājā.  
**Rāyās, H. m.** (rājā kā zamāna) the seraglio of  
**Rāo, H. m.** (rāja) king; (kugwar) prince; (amir) chief.  
**Rapat, H. f.** (rabar) bustling about; (karī mih-nat) hard labour; (daur) hunting, chase.  
**Rapatnā, H. v. t.** (tez se chālū) to move rapidly; (phisalū) to slip. [pursuit.  
**Rapat, H. f.** (daur) running; (khaḍer) chase.  
**Rapatnā, H. v. t.** (ragednā) to pursue, to chase; (diq k.) to worry. [galloping.  
**Raprap, H. f.** the sound of a horse's trotting or  
**Rapan, H. m.** (phislan) slipperiness  
**Rapānā, H. v. t.** (sarpat daurānā) to cause to move rapidly; (jalh k.) to expedite; (bichhlā-nā) to cause to slip.  
**Raqābā, P. m.** (gārdan) neck; (gulām) a slave.  
**Raqāb, P. m.** (hātā) an enclosure; (kist gānw yā zilā' kī zamīn) grounds pertaining to a village or district; (girdā nawālī) envious; (maīdān) esplanade; (Arz o tāl) area; —i āzāzī, m. (kist zamīn kī musāhat) area of the land; —nikānā, to calculate the area of.  
**Rāqib, A. m.** (gaur k. w.) a watcher, observer; (hamsar, raqib) a rival.  
**Raqīq, A. m.** (gaur karne w.) watcher; (muntazir) waiter; (nigahbān) guardian, keeper; (hamsar) rival, competitor; (khaḍrā) tile.  
**Rāqīn, A. m.** (kātīb) writer; —ul hūrāt, (nawāzīda i khāt) the writer of the letter.  
**Raqīma, P. a.** (khātī) letter, note, epistle.  
**Raqīq, A. a.** (patlā) thin; (bārk) fine; (nāzuk) delicate; (uā-pāedār) unsubstantial.  
**Raqm, A. m.** (alāmat, nishān) mark, sign; (tahrīr) handwriting; (ang-khāḥ) notation of numerals; (īlām i hīfāb) arithmetic; (adad, ānk) figure, number; (mad) item; (indirāj) entry; (tādād) amount; (māzān) sum, total; (lagūn kā nirkh) rate of assessment; (tarīq) manner, method; (tarah) kind, sort; —karnā, (nishān k.) to mark; (likh k.) to commit to writing; (chaḡbā k.) to record, enter; —wār, ad. (tafīlwār) in detail; —i, a. (tahrīr) written, (muntazir) recorded.  
**Raqqās, A. m.** (nāchān w.) a dancer.  
**Raqs, A. m.** (nāch) a dance; —o sarūd, (nāchā gānā) dancing and music.  
**Raqui, A. m.** (khūn band karne wālī dawā) a medicine applied to staunch bleeding.  
**Rār, Rār, H. f.** (larāf) fight; (jhaḡā) quarrel, brawl; (hujjat) wrangling; —bāhānā, (huj-jat bāhānā) to increase a quarrel; —karnā, (jhaḡānā) to fight, to quarrel; —machānā, (larāf lagānā) to occasion a quarrel.  
**Rārak, H. j.** (dard) pain, pricking. [grass.  
**Rārīh, Rārī, H. f.** (ek qism kī ghās) a kind of  
**Rārī, H. a.** (larākā) quarrelsomeness, contentious.  
**Rārī, H. f.** (fir yā qalam kī nok) the sharp point of an arrow or pen. [particle.  
**Rārīk, H. m.** (jhaḡā) a broom; (tukrā) a bit, a  
**Rārīk, H. v. t.** (haḡānā) to remove; (ḡhake-l-nā) to push.  
**Rās, A. m.** (sar) the head; (choṭī) top, summit; (nok) vertex; (kīnārā) end; (gārdan i zamīn, antārī) cape, promontory; —kalīn, (ḡchī nūl kā ghōrā) a high-bred horse; —ul jadī, (dakhshiyān adraj) the winter solstice; —ul māl, (asī jāedād) capital property; —us wārān, (uttarāyan sārā) the summer solstice, —H. t. relus.  
**Rās, S. m.** (dāwāz) sound; (shore o gul) noise,

clamour; (Hindūy kā ek teohār) a Hindū festi-val; (kule) amorous pastime; (zanūr) a chain; —dhārī, m. (larākā jo rahs men nāchā hī) a dancing boy who takes part in a religious performance of the Hindus; —lāā, t. a dance which enacts the amorous pastimes of Krishna with the cowherdesses, (burj) sign of the zodiac; —maḡdāl, m. the circular dance of Krishna; —yātrā, (khel) sport, pastime; (guroh) a company, a party; —H. f. (ḡher) heap, mass, pile; (zakhrā) stock; (chhile hūc anāj kā ḡher) a heap of husked corn; (burj kī 'alāmat) the sign of the zodiac; (sūd) interest; (tabnīyat) adoption; —ānā, (muwāḡat k.) to agree with, as climate, etc.; —bīthānā, (god l.) to adopt; —chakkar, —chakr, (mintaqat ul burj) the zodiac, the ecliptic; —mīllā, (ek hī nakshatra men h.) to be under the same star; (mel k.) to be in harmony with; —nishīn, m. (mutabannā beṭā) an adopted son; —H. f. (bāḡ-dor) reins of a bridle.  
**Ras, S. m.** (Arq) juice, syrup, water; (shorbn) broth; (satt) essence; (gūda) marrow; (zahr) poison; (māddā) humour; (kālās) chyle; (manī) semen virile; (pārā) quicksilver; (pasnā) perspiration; (gogd) gum; (maza) taste; (ragbat) inclination; (chāṭ) appetite; (ishq) love; (latāfat) elegance; (husn) charm; (das qism ke josh) ten kinds of sentiment; —agryā, A. m. (tanwīzār) discriminative; (shā-ir) a poet; (kīmīyā-gar) an alchemist; (lakīm) a physician; —āujan, m. (ek qism kā anjan) a sort of collyrium; —āwāl, rice boiled in the juice of sugar-cane; —bharā, u. (raslā) juicy; (mazedār) tasteful; (bhogī) voluptuous; —bhasman, m. (pārē kā kshata) oxide of mer-cury; —chūnā, same as ras (a-knā; —dhātu, m. (pārī) quicksilver; —chūnā, m. (pārā) quicksilver; (pāras) the philosopher's stone; —lāā, juicy; (mazedār) tasteful; (rasik) sen-suous; (āshiq-mizāj) amorous; —kapūr, m. murrite of mercury; —khān, (Kishnā kā dām) an epithet of Krishna; (ek qism kā kabūt) a kind of verse; —khūr, m. (shār bīrauj) rice boil-ed in milk; —lānā, (satt nikālū) to extract the essence of; (maza uḡhānā) to enjoy; —pushp, m. (ras-kapūr) murrite of mercury; —rāj, m. (pārā) quicksilver; —ras, ad. (āhista āhista) slowly; —rūpuknā, v. i. (Arq chūnā) juice to trickle from; (pak l.) to be ripe; (jāwānī ke umang men h.) to be in full maturity; (kān-ātūr h.) to be full of sexual desire; —vād, a. (fa-sādī) mischievous; —vān, u. (raslā) juicy; (lazīz) tasteful; (latīf) elegant; (khaḡsārāt) beautiful; (zinda-dīl) spirited, witty; —vafī, f. (sundarī) a charming woman; (rusof) a cook-room. [reaching.  
**Ras, P. with comp.** (pahuchne w.) arriving.  
**Rasā, S. f.** (zamin) the earth; (zabān) the tongue; (narak) hell; —tal, m. (pātāl) the lower regions; —H. f. (shorba) soup, gravy.  
**Rasā, P. a.** (pahuchne w.) arriving; (hāsīl k. w.) attaining; with comp. (pahuchne w.) causing to arrive; (zfrak) quick of apprehen-sion; (tez) sharp, clever; (margbā-khātīr) amiable. [quarrel, fray.  
**Rāsā, H. m.** (shor o gul) noise, din; (larāf)  
**Rāsāb, S. m.** (gadhā) an ass.  
**Rasād, P. f.** (āmādnā) income; (darāmād) im-port; (lāshkur wg. ke liye galle kā sāmān) store of grain for an army or camp, etc.; (jīns) provision, supplies; (khārāk) ration; (hissā) portion; —rasāy, m. (sāmān pahuchne w.) a provider or supplier.  
**Rasāī, P. f.** (pahunch) arriving; (dakhī) en-trance; (tez-fahm) mental penetration; (ho-shiyārī) talent; (munāsibat) propriety.  
**Rasāī, A. m. & f. pl.** (khabarē) messages; (khubūt) letters.  
**Rasāl, H. u.** (rasdār) juicy; (lazīz) savoury; (naishakar) sugarcane; (ām) the mango tree.  
**Rasāu, P. a.** (pahuchne w.) causing to arrive; (hāmīl) bearer.  
**Rasan, A. m.** (rasā) a rope; —bāz, m. (bāzī-gar) a rope-dancer; —sāz, m. (ras-bāzī) a rope-maker.

**Rasānā, H. v. t.** (j. dīnā) to solder.  
**Rasānā, S. f.** (zubān) the tongue. [girdle].  
**Rasānā, H. f.** (auratōn kā kumarband) women's  
**Rasās, A. m.** (sās) lend; (rāngā) tlu.  
**Rasāufī, H. f.** (phorā) excrescence, tumour;  
 (gūnfr) wen.  
**Rasāyan, S. m.** (kīmīyā) alchemy;—**H. m.** (ā-  
 histāgī) slowness; (sahdliyat) quietness;—  
**rasāyan, se, ad.** (āhista āhista) slowly;  
 (sahdliyat se) easily.  
**Rasāyānī, H. m.** (kīmīyā-gar) alchemist.  
**Rasbatā, H. m.** (rasan-sāz) a ropemaker.  
**Rasce, H. ad.** (āhista se) slowly; (ba-sahdliyat)  
 gently;—**rase, ad.** slowly.  
**Rāsh, A. m.** (par) plumage; (bāl) feathers,  
**Rāsha, P. m.** (lazzish) a tremor; (kapkapī)  
 the shaking, palsy;—**dār, a.** palsied.  
**Rāshī, S. m.** (dher) heap; (amhār) pile; (jhund)  
 group; (mīqdār) quantity; (ʿadad) number;  
 (mazrūb) multiplied; (maqdām) dividend;  
 (māzān) total; (shumār-kunīda wa nasab-nū-  
 mā) numerator and denominator; (burj ki  
 ʿalāmāt) a sign of the zodiac;—**chakar, m.**  
 (mīntaqat-ul-burj) the zodiacal circle;—  
**nām, m.** name given to a child after the zodiac-  
 al sign in which he was born.  
**Rāshī, A. m.** (ghās l. w.) one who takes bribes.  
**Rashīd, A. a.** (rāh-i-rāst par chalne w.) follow-  
 ing the right way; (rāsikh ul-iqāḍ) orthodox;  
 (pārsā) pious; (saʿādātmand) dutiful.  
**Rashk, P. f.** (hasad) envy; (kīna) malice.  
**Rashkī, P. a.** (hāsīd) envious.  
**Rashmī, S. m.** (bāg) a rein; (shuāʾ) a ray of  
 light; (barīf) an eye-lash.  
**Rāsi, H. a.** (ʿāmm) of the heap of mass; (ausat)  
 middling; (maʾmūl) so so.  
**Rasī, S. a.** (hazīz) tasteful; (rangīlā) impassioned-  
 ed; (khush-dil) witty.  
**Rasī, P. f.** (pahunch) the arriving.  
**Rasīd, P. f.** (pahunch) acknowledgment of  
 arrival; (bhar-pā, farīqkhātī) receipt; *in*  
*comp.* (pahunchā) arrived.  
**Rasīdā, P. a.** (pahunchā) arrived; (pās) at  
 hand; (mīlā) received; (pukhtā) ripe.  
**Rasīdāgī, P. f.** (pahunch) arrival; (husūl)  
 attainment; (pukhtagī) ripeness; (kamālī-  
 yat) perfection.  
**Rasik, S. a.** (lazīz) tasty; (mazedār) favoured;  
 (rasī) full of feeling; (zinda-dil) witty;  
 (masr) lustful.  
**Rasikā, S. f.** (ākh kā ras) the juice of the sugar-  
 cane; (rāb) molasses; (zubān) the tongue.  
**Rasikūī, H. f.** (mazā) tastefulness; (lazzat)  
 taste; (josh) feeling; (ras) amorosness;  
 (zinda-dil) joviality; (chaturāf) shrewdness.  
**Rasikh, A. a.** (mazbūt) firm; (derpā) durbal;  
 (qām) a (māz) sincere; (sādīq) sincere; (māhīr)  
 versed. [a voluptuary].  
**Rasīyā, H. m.** (nafs-parast) an epicure; (rangī)  
**Rasīyānā, H. v. i.** (rasdār h.) to be juicy;  
 (paknā) to be or become ripe; (apaknā) to  
 ooze.  
**Rasikapūr, H. m.** see under Ras.  
**Rasī, A. m. pl.** (khutūt) letters; (khabarē) mes-  
 sages;—**rasālī, m.** (khāt khutūt) correspond-  
 ence.  
**Rasmi, A. f.** (naqsha, khāka) sketch, plan;  
 (diharā) established usage; (tarīqa) manner;  
 (usūl) precept; (qāʾida) law; (lakḥōn kā ek  
 khel) a game among children;—**ho jānā,**  
 (dastūr h.) to become a practice;—**riwāj,**  
 (maʾmūl o dastūr) custom and usage;—**par**  
**chalnā, (qāʾide ke muwāfīq ʿamal k.)** to act  
 according to custom.  
**Rasoi, H. f.** (bāwarchī-khāna) cookroom;  
 (khānā) dressed food;—**baunā yā karnā,**  
 (khānā paknā) to cook food;—**dār, m.** (rasoi-  
 yā) cook.  
**Rasoiyā, H. m.** (rasoi-dār) cook. [cable].  
**Rasrā, Rasrā, H. m.** (motī dori) a thick rope, a  
**Rasrī, Rasrī, H. f.** (dori) cord; (sāp) a ser-  
 pent. [kār] engraver.  
**Rasām, A. m.** (naqqāsh) delineator; (kanda-  
**Rasī, P. a.** (sach) true; (thīk) right; (haqq)  
 just; (mustaqīm) straight; (hamwār) level;  
 (dāhīnā) right;—**ad.** (be-shakk) certainly,

surely; (il-haqqat) truly;—**ānā, v. i.** (sach  
 -thaharā) to come right; (asar-piār h.) to  
 prove effective;—**bāz, a.** (haqq-parast) right-  
 eous;—**bāzī, f.** (imāndārī) integrity; (haqq-  
 shīnāsī) uprightness; (klarārī) plain dealing;  
 —**go, a.** (sachā) truthful;—**gūf, f.** (sachā)  
 truthfulness;—**muʿāmalā, m.** (munisī) just;  
 (sāf kām) a fair transaction;—**muʿāmalagī,**  
**f.** (usāf) justice; (imāndārī) honesty.  
**Rasta, H. m.** (saḥak) road, way, path; (galī)  
 street, lane; (taur) way, manner; **apnā-lo.**  
 (apnī rāh jāo) go your way;—**batānā, (rah-**  
**numāī k.)** to show the way, to guide;—**dekh-**  
**nā, (intizārī k.)** to watch or wait for;—**katar-**  
**nā, to** slink away.  
**Rastagār, P. a.** (āzād) free, liberated; (pāk)  
 virtuous; (faiyāz) bountiful.  
**Rastagārī, P. f.** (mukhlāsī) liberation, deliver-  
 ance; (muktī) salvation; (baḥshish) bounty,  
 gift.  
**Rastakhez, P. f.** (nau-khez) newly sprung up.  
**Rasī, P. f.** (sachāf) rectitude; (imāndārī) hon-  
 esty; (wafādarī) fidelity; (sādīqat) veracity;  
 —**par ānā, (sach bolnā)** to speak the truth;  
 —**se, ad.** (sach sach), truthfully; (ba-sahdli-  
 yat) gently.  
**Rasū, P. m.** (newlā) a mungoose. [an apostle].  
**Rasūl, A. m.** (qāsīd) a messenger; (paigambar).  
**Rasūlāna, A. a.** like an apostle. [apostleship].  
**Rasūlī, P. f.** (qāsīdī) mission; (paigambarī).  
**Rasūm, A. f. pl.** (riwāj) custom, usages;  
 (haqq) allowance; (bandhī fis) established  
 fees; (mahsūl) taxes; (chūngī) duties; (khāt  
 kā mahsūl) postage of letters; (dastārī) com-  
 mission;—**ī sarkār, f.** (isām kī fis) stamp  
 duties. [—**m.** (kūn) blood].  
**Rasūyā, S. a.** (rasdār) juicy; (hazīz) tasteful;  
**Rat, H. f.** (prī) attachment; (khaḥgarī, dhat)  
 addictedness;—**ghaḥ, f.** (saḥit mīhnāt) great  
 pains.  
**Rāt, H. f.** (shab) night; ādhī—**f.** (nīm shab)  
 midnight;—**bhar, a.** (tuānā shab) all night;  
 bhārī—**f.** (pahārī rāt) a long, wearisome  
 night;—**char, m.** (shabgār) a night wand-  
 erer, a goblin; (chor) thief;—**dlu, ad.** (shab  
 o roz) night and day; (hamesha) continually;  
 —**kīrat, ad.** (shab bhar) the whole night.  
**Rātā, H. a.** (lāl) red; (rangdār) coloured.  
**Ratā, Rat, S. a.** (khush) pleased; (lubhāyā)  
 enamoured; (māil) inclined; (ʿādī) addicted;  
 (mashgūl) engaged;—**m.** (khushī) pleasure;  
 (wasī) sexual union;—**nāḥī, m.** (mamōlā) a  
 bird, the wagtail.  
**Ratālā, H. m.** (shāftālā) the gingstalked yam.  
**Ratan, H. m.** see Ratna. [to be lowd].  
**Ratānā, H. v. i.** (mast h.) to rut; (kāmrāt h.)  
**Ratāngdihā, Ratāngdihī, H. m.** (shabkorī),  
 night blindness. [with night blindness].  
**Ratāngdihīyā, H. m.** (shabkor) one afflicted  
**Ratāwā, H. m.** (shab-khān) a night attack;  
 (chhāpā) a sudden attack.  
**Rath, A. a.** (tar, nam) humid, moist; (rastlā)  
 juicy; (mulāīm) soft; (tāzā) fresh, green;  
 (lakhakdār) flexible;—**o yābis, m.** (nek o bad)  
 good and bad;—**ul līsān, a.** (mushhār)  
 celebrated.  
**Ratī, S. m.** (gārī) carriage, vehicle, chariot;  
 (shatrāj kā rukh) the castle in chess;—**ī,**  
**vān, —bān, m.** (gārīwān) a charioteer.  
**Ratī, H. f.** (arhī) bier.  
**Ratī, S. f.** (kīnshī, maza) pleasure, enjoyment;  
 (khwāshī) desire; (bān) addictedness; (kīm)  
 passion; (bhog) venery, coition;—**chamaknā,**  
 (phalnā, phūlnā) to thrive.  
**Ratīh, A. m.** (wazīfā) salary, allowance; (rozī-  
 nā, sidhā) ration, daily allowance of food;  
 —**khōr, m.** (mūlāfārā) a pension holder.  
**Ratnā, H. v. t.** (bār bār kahnā aur dhuḥ bāndh-  
 nā) to repeat, reiterate; (rīriyānā) to solicit  
 repeatedly.  
**Ratī, S. f.** (rāt) the night.  
**Ratī, H. f.** (thorā sā, rachīk) a little, a trifling  
 quantity; (āḥ jūn ke barābar ek wāzn) a  
 weight equal to eight barley corns; (chūng-  
 chī) the seed *Abrus precatorius* used as a  
 weight;—**bhar, (zarā sā, rachī)** very little.

**Ratābat**, *P. f.* (namf) moisture, humidity.  
**Rau**, *P. in comp.* (chalno w.) going.  
**Raūf**, *A. a.* (karīm) kind, merciful.  
**Rangan**, *P. m.* (charbī) fat; (tel) oil; (ghf) clarified butter; (masāla, bārniś) polish, varnish; (chiknāhat) glossiness; —**farosh**, *m.* (te l) an oil merchant; —**bālsam**, *m.* (tilā) balsam; —**siyāh**, *m.* (till kā tel) mustard oil; —**talik**, *m.* (karwā tel) *m.* rape seed oil; —**zard**, (ghf) clarified butter.  
**Raugani**, *P. a.* (charbfā) greasy; (telahā) oily; (ghihahā) fried in butter; —**rofi**, *f.* (pūrf) bread fried in, baked with butter or ghee; buttered bread. [(hallā) alarm.  
**Raulā**, *H. m.* (shor) noise; (dangā) tumult;  
**Rauq**, *A. f.* (chamāk) lustre, brightness; (sajāwat) ornament; (‘umdagf) elegance; (hūn) beauty; —**afzū honā**, *v. i.* (tashrif l.) to arrive, to reach; —**afroz honā**, *v. i.* see —**afzū honā**, —**dār**, *a.* (chamkfā) brilliant, splendid.  
**Raugdan**, *II. f.* (kuchalnā) trampling.  
**Raugdnā**, *II. v. t.* (kuchalnā) to trample on, to tread upon; (dabā d.) to ride over.  
**Raus**, *P. f.* (nairf) a garden walk, an avenue.  
**Raushan**, *P. a.* (chamkfā) light; (jagmagā) lighted, illuminated; (chamākdār) bright; (numāyān) conspicuous; —**chauki**, *f.* (nambat) a kind of serenade with pipes and small tabours; —**dān**, *m.* (jharokhā) a skylight; —**dīmāg**, *m.* (nās) snuff; —**houā**, (chamāknā) to become light; (zāhir h.) to be evident; —**tabā**, *a.* (hoshiyār) of a bright genius; —**zāmīr**, *a.* (hoshiyār) of splendid genius.  
**Rausini**, *P. f.* (chamāk) light, brightness; (jot) splendour; (bināf) sight; (durakshānī) illumination. [(magbāra) a mausoleum.  
**Rauzi**, *P. m.* (chaman) a beautiful garden;  
**Rav**, **Rau**, *S. m.* (shor) cry, clamour; (āwāz) sound; (shuhrat) fame.  
**Ravish**, *P. f.* (harakat) motion; (raftār) gait, walk; (riwāj) practice, custom; (zābita) rule, institution; (beohār) behaviour; (rawniyā) course; (tanr) mode, way; (big kī pairf) a garden walk.  
**Rawā**, *P. a.* (hik) right; (munāsib) proper; (jāiz) lawful; —*m.* (sone yā chāndī kā burāda) gold or silver filings; (bālū kā zarra) a grain of sand; (bārūd) gunpowder; (ek qism kā sāf moftāfā) granulous wheaten flour; —**dār**, *m.* (manzūr k. w.) an approver, chooser; —**dārī**, (manzūr) approbation. [(qānūn) law.  
**Rawaiya**, *P. m.* (riwāj) custom; (waza’ fashon;  
**Rawā**, **Riwā**, *A. m.* (chāl) currency, prevalence; (dastūr) usage; (bikrī) sale; —*a.* (bikne dāq) saleable; (jārī) current; (ma’mūlī) customary; —*i.* (jārī) current; (ma’mūl) usual, ordinary; —*i.* shudāmād, *m.* (qadīm dastūr) a long standing usage; —**pānā**, (jārī ho j.) to obtain currency; (bartā j.) to be in force; (asar-pizr h.) to have effect.  
**Rawā**, *II. u.* (dānedār) granulous; —*m.* (sone yā chāndī kā rawā) a grain of gold or silver.  
**Rawā**, *P. a.* (chalā) going; (jārī) current; (halātā) flowing; (tez) active, brisk; —*m.* (mutan) text; —*ad.* (tez se) fluently; (jālī) quickly.  
**Rawāna**, *P. a.* (bhejā) despatched; (gayā) departed; —**houā**, *v. i.* (bhejā j.) to be despatched; (jānā) to go; (guzarā) to pass; —**karnā**, *v. t.* (chalānā) to set agoing; (bhejā) to despatch, send.  
**Rawānagi**, *P. f.* (guzarā) passing; (jānā) going; (sāfar) travelling. [(parhā) reading.  
**Rawānī**, *P. f.* (daup) running; (bahā) flowing;  
**Rawāna**, *H. m.* (parwāna rābdārī) pass, permit. [apartments.  
**Rawannā**, *II. m.* a gate-keeper at the woman's  
**Rawāq**, *A. m.* (shāmiyāna) a canopy; (peshgāh-khāna) a porch; (chahājā) a gallery in front of a house.  
**Rāwat**, *II. m.* (shahzāda, sardār, bahādūr) Prince, chieftain, chief, hero, warrior; (mih-taron kī ek barf zāt jo dīson kā jhātā nahīn hote) a caste of sweepers who do not eat theavings of others.

**Rawāyat**, **Riwāyat**, *P. f.* (bayān) relation; (tawārīkh) history, tradition; (qissa, kahānī) story, tale, fiction. [narratives.  
**Rawiāt**, *P. f. pl.* (tawārīkhon) histories.  
**Rāwī**, *P. f.* (muwarrikh) a historian; (bayān k. w.) a narrator.  
**Rāwiyāna**, *P. a.* (muwarrikhāna) like a historian; —**kālam**, (muwarrikhāna sukhān) historical sayings.  
**Rāwī**, *II. f.* (chholdārī) a small tent.  
**Raz**, *P. f.* (tānistān) a vineyard; (angār) a vine, a grape; (jarāf) battle; (Medina men ek mahāl) name of a castle in Medina; **dukht i** —, (sharāb) wine, liquor.  
**Rāz**, *P. m.* (bhed) a mystery, secret; —**dān**, *a.* (bhed j. w.) acquainted with a secret; (imān-dār) faithful; (hamdam) confident; —**dārī**, *f.* (parda-posht) secrecy; —**fāsi** **karnā**, (bhed khol d.) to divulge a secret; —*o* **niyā**, *m.* (poshida gutfogā) secret conversation; —**poshī**, *f.* (parda-posht) keeping or concealing secrets; —**sarīshita**, *m.* an office secret.  
**Razā**, *A. f.* (marzī) will, pleasure; (taslīm) content; (manzūrī) approval; (qabūlf) assent, acquiescence; (ijāzat) permission; —**lenā**, *v. i.* (ijāzat l.) to take leave; (rukhsat par j.) to go on leave; —**joī**, *f.* (ijāzat-khwāh) asking for leave; —**mand**, *a.* (rāzi) acquiescing, consenting, permitting; —**mandī**, *f.* (ijāzat) consent, permission, acquiescence.  
**Razāi**, *P. f.* (līhāf, dulāf) a quill.  
**Rāzi**, *P. a.* (mutamayn) satisfied, contented; (multafiq) agreed; (khush) pleased; —*f.* (khushī) good pleasure; —**ba-razā** **houā**, *v. i.* (Khudā kī marzi ko taslīm k.) to submit to the will of God; —**houā**, *v. i.* (razāmān h.) to consent, acquiesce; (muwāfiq k.) to agree; (qanā’at yā taslīm k.) to be satisfied; —**karnā**, *v. i.* (khush k.) to please, satisfy, conciliate; —**nāmā**, acknowledgment to the settlement of a case. [kā nām) an epithet of God.  
**Rāziq**, *P. m.* (rizq dene w.) sustainer; (Khudā  
**Razm**, *P. m.* (jūng) war, battle, combat; —**gāb**, *f.* (maidān jūng) battlefield.  
**Razmī**, *P. a.* (jāngf) relating to war. [poem.  
**Razniya**, *P. a.* (bahādūrāna nazm) an epic  
**Razzāq**, *A. m.* (roz-rasān) the supplier of the means of subsistence; (Itāb-ul-‘Alāmīn) Providence; —*i.* **Mutlaq**, *m.* (Khudā) God.  
**Razzāqī**, *P. f.* (rizq-rasānī) Providence, an attribute of God.  
**Rc**, **Arc**, *II. int.* a vocative particle generally used by way of disrespect; (are! abe! hot t o!) halloo! O!  
**Rez**, *P. f.* (bālā) sand; —*i.* **rawān**, *f.* (chor-bālā) quicksand; (bālū jo hawā ke jhoke se harakat men āwe) sand agitated by the wind; —**mālī**, *f.* (sāgnūqr) the skink; —**masāh**, *m.* (chor-bālā) quicksand; —**zār**, *m.* (registān sahrā) sandy desert.  
**Regar**, **Regar**, *II. f.* (kālf zamīn) black soil.  
**Reghārī**, *II. f.* (harāf) a furrow.  
**Registān**, *P. m.* (sahrā) desert.  
**Reh**, **Rehī**, *II. f.* (khār) fossil, alkali used for making soap and for washing; (zamīn chor) brackish or barren soil. [stripe.  
**Rehnā**, *II. v. t.* (dhārī khinchnā) to streak, to  
**Rehrī**, *II. f.* (balūh yā chor zamīn) sandy or barren soil.  
**Rehrā**, *II. m.* (chhakrā) a cart, a sledge.  
**Rehū**, *II. f.* same as **Rohī**.  
**Rehī**, *II. f.* (khatt) a line; (nisbān) a mark; (sahā) down, whiskers; (taqdrī) fate, destiny; —**bhignā**, (sawza āgāz h.) the whiskers to begin to appear; —**rā**, *m.* (chihra-mubra) lineaments and complexion; (sdrat-shakl) shape and form.  
**Rekhā**, *S. f.* (khatt) line; (dhārī) stripe; (qatār) row; (silsila) series; (nisbān) mark; (zahrī) writing; (reghārī) a furrow; (hathelī par ke khatt) lines on the palm of the hand; (taqdrī) fate, destiny; —**ganūt**, *f.* (uqlāidas) geometry.  
**Rekhnā**, *II. f.* (zamīn jāhān daryā kā pānī na pahunch sake) land beyond the reach of river water.

**Rekhta, P. a.** (undelá húa) poured out; (mun-tashir) scattered; (milla húa) mixed; —m. (milt hui zubán, ya'ne Urdú) the mixed or Urdu language; (ek Hindustáni gift) a Hindustáni gift; (gach) mortar.

**Rekhtí, P. f.** (zanáñi gazal) a Hindustáni verse written in the language of women, i. e. expressing the sentiments etc. peculiar to them.

**Rel, H. f.** (hujúm) crowd; (ifrát) abundance; —pel, f. (Admón ká tár) a line of people; (hujúm) crowd; (dhakkam-dhakká) press, crush; —pel karná, v. t. (bhíř lagáná) to crowd; (dhakkam dhakká k.) to jostle; (gáñj d.) to supply in abundance.

**Relá, H. m.** (jánwaron kí qatár) a line or string of animals; (chashma-i-raván) a rushing stream; (dhára) a torrent; (bahiyá) flood, inundation; (dhakká) rush, push; (hamla, wár, choi) assault; —dená, (jhoká dená, relná) to push. [dhakká d.] to jostle.

**Relná, H. v. t.** (dhakelná) to push; (takkar yá Reyd, Reydí, Reurí, H. m. (araud ká per) the *Palma Christi* or castor-oil plant; (araud ká bij) the berry or seed of the *Palma Christi*; —ká tel, m. castor-oil.

**Reydf, H. f.** (kharbúza) a small melon.

**Reugná, H. v. t.** (áhišta áhišta chaluá) to creep, to crawl. [the plant, *Solanum Jacquiní*.]

**Reugní, H. f.** (maşor) spasm; (bhatkariyá) Reugná, H. m. (guthi ká bachcha) foul of an ass.

**Reuk, H. f.** (gáñhe kí áwáz) the braying of an ass. [kárná] to bellow.

**Reukná, H. v. t.** (sipón sipón k.) to bray; (dareu reu, H. m. (bachche ká roná) crying or whimpering of a child; (khuur-khuurháť kí áwáz) scraping sound.

**Reurí, H. m.** (gárf, chhakrá) vehicle, cart.

**Reutí, Reutá, H. f.** (neñtá, p-ñtá) mucus from the nose.

**Renú, S. f.** (dhól, gard) dust; (bálá) sand; (sufárf) powder; (reza) grain of dust.

**Renuká, S. f.** (gagan-dhul) a fragrant medicinal substance. [comp. (zakhm) wounded.

**Resh, P. m.** (zakhm) wound; (dág) scar; in Resha, P. m. (jañí) fibre, filament; (uas) vein; —dár, a. (jhuñhā) fibrous.

**Resham, P. m.** (ábrešmah) silk; (reshmí tágá yá kaprá) silken thread or cloth.

**Reshmí, P. a.** (resham ká baná húa) silken. [filings.

**Resmán, P. f.** (rassi) string, cord. [filings.

**Ret, Retá, H. f.** (bálá) sand; (buráda, chár) Retá, H. f. (retne yá kharáde kí mazdúrf) price paid for filling or polishing. [sandy soil.

**Retal, H. a.** (báláñi) sandy; —f. (báláñi zamín) Retas, S. m. (áb i manf) seminal fluid; (nutfa) seed; (pára) quicksilver.

**Retí, H. f.** (báláñi zamín yá daryá ká karárá) sandy ground or bank of a river.

**Retí, H. f.** (ári) a file. [filings.

**Retilá, H. p.** (báláñá) sandy, gritty.

**Retná, Retiyaná, H. v. t.** (retná) to file; (kharádná) to rasp.

**Retní, H. f.** (ári, retí) a file. [trick, guile.

**Rev, P. f.** (dhoka) a fraud, deceit; (makr) Revand i chiní, P. m. rhuarb.

**Rewar, H. f.** (relá) string of animals; (guroh) a herd or flock.

**Rewrf, H. f.** (khuñiyá) a kind of sweetmeat; —ke pher meñ parná, to be involved in difficulties.

**Rez, P. with comp.** (dálne w., phailáne w., baháne w.) pouring, scattering; —karná, v. t. (bolne lagná) to begin to speak; (undelná) to pour out.

**Reza, P. m.** (zarra) a minute fragment, an atom; (chhotá sikká) small coin; (rezkúrf) chan; (thán) a piece of cloth; —chini, f. (tukre chuana) the picking up of scraps; —khatt, a. (pattí dharon ká) fine-striped; —khwár, a. (tukar-khorá) eating scraps; —reza, a. (tukrá tukrá) in bits, broken in pieces; —m. (tukre) —reza, v. t. (pásh pásh h.) to be scraps; —reza houná, v. t. (pásh pásh h.) to be scraps; —reza karná, v. t. (tukre) —reza k. to break in pieces; (kuchalni) to [lá sikká] small coin.

**Reza, Rezag, f.** (tukrá, reza) a scrap, a bit; (chho-  
—f. same as Rezagi.

**Rezish, P. f.** (undelná) pouring out; (phailáná) scattering.

**Rí, H. int.** particle used by way of disrespect among women; (are! ahá! sun!) O! halloo!

**Rí'áya, A. f.** pl. (wáz:stagán) dependents; (usá-miyan) tenants; (parfá) subjects; (kisán) peasantry.

**Rí'ayat, P. f.** (mihrbánt) kindness, favour; (muranwat) observance, consideration, respect; (takhiff) remission, mitigation; —karná, (khiyáir.) to pay attention; (khabardár r.) to be careful; (muranwat yá mihrbánt k.) to show indulgence or favour; (ghatáná) to Rí'ayatí, P. a. (faizyáb) favoured. [remit.

**Ribát, P. m.** (rassá) rope; (saráe) an inn.

**Richá, S. f.** (Rig-ved ká jumla) a sentence of the Rig-ved.

**Richh, H. m.** (bhálá) a bear.

**Ridá, A. f.** (chádar) a sheet.

**Ridhí, S. f.** (bahotarf) increase, growth; (bahutayat) plenty; (sarfat) influence; (daulat) wealth; (kimiyañi) success; (khu h-qis-matf) good fortune; (kimiyañi) perfection; (Kuver kístf) wife of Kuver.

**Rifá, A. f.** (áram) ease, comfort.

**Rifáyat, P. f.** (suhbat) communion, society, companionship; (dostf) friendship; —karná, (sáth d.) to keep company with.

**Rig-veda, S. m.** the first and the most important of the four Vedas.

**Rih, A. f.** (hawá) wind, air; (báñ) flatulence; (phánf) puff, whiff; (báñ odour; —ká dard, m. (bát, guthiyá) rheumatic gout.

**Rihá, A. a.** (ázád) released; —karná, v. t. (ázád k., chhuráná) to release.

**Riháí, P. f.** (chhurkárá) liberation, discharge; —bakhshná, v. t. (ázád d.) to deliver; —dená, v. t. (chhor d.) to release.

**Rihí, A. m.** a book-stand.

**Rihlat, P. f.** (intiqa) removal, departure; (maut) death, decease; —karná, v. t. (kñch k.) to take one's departure; (intiqa k.) to die.

**Rihm, A. m.** (peñ, garbi) the womb.

**Rihm, A. m.** (giran) a pledge, a pawn; —karná, v. t. (giran r.) to pledge, to mortgage.

**Rihál, A. m.** pl. of Rajal; (mardán) men.

**Rihí, H. f.** (khwáhish) desire, wish, inclination; (pasand) liking; (f'ishq) love; —pacháná, v. t. (tamanná poshida r.) to suppress one's thoughts.

**Riháná, H. v. t.** (khush k.) to please; (moh l.) to ravish, to charm; (dinq k.) to vex, to annoy.

**Rihná, H. v. t.** (khush ho.) to be delighted.

**Rihú, S. a.** (sálhá) straight, right; (inánárf) honest, sincere; —dhuq, a. (mustaqim ul azlá) rectilinear.

**Rikáb, A. f.** (ghore kí sawárf karne ká párdán) a stirrup; (sawárf) cavalade; (inchá aghpah-lá ghará) a tall eight-sided goblet; (rikábf) plate; hum—, ad. (sáth) in attendance; —dár, m. (sáfs) a groom; pá-ba—, ad. (rawána hone ko taiyár) ready to start.

**Rikábf, Rikébf, P. f.** (tashtari) a broad flat dish, a plate; (piyála) a bowl.

**Rikh, Rikhi, H. m.** (munf) a saint.

**Rikh, P. f.** (pallá dast) thin excrement.

**Riksh, S. m.** (bháñi) a bear; (sitára) a star.

**Rikta, S. a.** (khálí) empty; —m. (khálá) a vicinity; (jangal) the forest. [treas.

**Rim, P. t.** (pñ) pus; (lfbac) rheum; (talchhat)

**Rimí, H. a.** (pibáyá) purulent.

**Rim-jhim, H. ad.** (jhar jhar, patpat) with a pattering sound as rain.

**Rin, S. m.** (ihán) an obligation; (qarz) debt; —fig. (manf) minus; —dhaná, (qarz dá k.) to pay off a debt; —dayak, a. (qarz d. w.) a lender; —már, m. a bad payer.

**Rind, P. m.** (munkr) a sceptic; (bad-man'ash, kuchchá) a knave, a rogue; (sharabí) a drunkard. [bázf) fraud.

**Rindugi, P. f.** (nubáshí) dissoluteness; (dagá-Rindúna, P. a. (nubáshí) dissolute, disorderly; (shahwat-parast) licentious. [to boll.

**Rigdaná, H. v. t.** (pakuná) to cook; (ubálná)

**Rindi, P. f.** (dagábázi) trick, fraud; (nubáshí) debauchery.

**Ringringana**, *H. v. i.* (reng ring karte r.) to be constantly crying or whimpering.  
**Rinā**, *H. u.* (maqrūz) in debt;—*m.* (qarzdār) a debtor.  
**Rintāyā**, *H. m.* (qarzdār) a debtor.  
**Ripatā**, *S. f.* (dushman) enmity.  
**Riqat**, *P. f.* (patlāpan) thinness; (rahm-dil) tender-heartedness; (rahm) compassion.  
**Rir**, *H. m.* (shor, gul) noise, clamour, outcry.  
**Rirh**, *H. f.* (rār) enmity; (raqābat) rivalry.  
**Rirh**, *H. f.* (sulh, kangror) the backbone, spine;—*nā*, *m.* (rīq kī nās) the spinal cord;—*pīnā*, (rāste par chalnā, qharā pakarnā) to follow the track.  
**Ririyānā**, *H. v. i.* (chillānā) to cry, howl; (pin-pīnānā) to whimper; (girgiranā) to beg earnestly.  
**Ris**, *H. f.* (gussa) anger, passion; (nā-khushī) displeasure;—*men* bliarnā, to be filled with anger.  
**Ris**, *H. f.* (hasad) envy; (lāg) rivalry; (barā-bart) equality; (muqābala) comparison;—*ānā*, (hasad yā dāh se bhar j.) to be filled with envy; (barābart k.) to vie with.  
**Risāla**, *P. m.* (khabar) a message; (khatt) a letter; (gulfon) a discourse; (murāsala) an essay, pamphlet, tract; (kitāb) a book; (tahrir) writing; (sawāron kī lashkar) a troop of horsemen;—*dār*, *m.* (sawāron kī lashkar kī sipahsālār) commander of a troop of horses.  
**Risālajāt**, *P. m. pl.* (murāsala) pamphlets, tracts. [gambari] apostleship.  
**Risālat**, *P. f.* (qāsid) message, mission; (pī-tilānā, *H. v. i.* (nāraz ho j.) to take offence; (nā-khush h.) to be displeased; (gusse men ho j.) to be in anger; (rāsud) to be vexed.  
**Rish**, *P. f.* (dārī) beard;—*banānā*, (dārī chīnānā) to trim the beard;—*khand*, *a.* (zinda-dil) laughing;—*khandī*, *f.* (tabassum) risibility; *sufaid*—, *m.* (za'if ādmī) an old man.  
**Rishā**, *H. a.* (gussawar) wrathful.  
**Rishī**, *S. m.* (munt) a saint; (pārsā) a pious person; (aqlmand) sage; (tapaswī) an anchorite.  
**Rishī**, *S. m.* (khushī) happiness; (khush-gismat) good luck; (bahautī) prosperity;—*a.* (khush) glad, merry, joyous;—*pushī*, *a.* (hajj-katfā) plump, robust.  
**Rishā**, *P. m.* (tāgh, dorā) thread; (silsila) series; (ta'alluq) connexion, relation; (nāte-dārī) kinship; (yagānagī) affinity;—*dār*, *m.* (nāte-dārī) kinsman;—*dārī*, *f.* (nāte-dārī) relationship;—*karnā*, (nātā jorā) to form an alliance. [plant].  
**Rishat**, *S. m.* (rīfthe kī darakt) the soap-berry.  
**Rishwat**, *P. f.* (ghūs) a bribe;—*denā*, *v. i.* (ghūs d.) to bribe;—*khānā*, (ghūs l.) to take a bribe;—*khōr*, *m.* (rāshī) one who takes bribes;—*sīfāt*, *f.* (rishwat yā ghūs l.) the act of taking bribes. [bribes].  
**Rishwatī**, *P. m.* (rishwat-khor) one who takes bribes.  
**Risīyānā**, *H. v. i.* (chīrhnā) to be vexed; (kharā h.) to be angry.  
**Risnā**, *H. v. i.* (nāraz ho j.) to take offence.  
**Risnā**, *H. v. i.* (dhīre dhīre chīnā yā tapaknā) to leak or to ooze. [ām] courses of a woman.  
**Rit**, *Ritū*, *H. f.* (mausam) season; (hāiz kī āy).  
**Rit**, *H. f.* (qā'idā) way, method, usage; (riwāj) custom; (ādāt) habit; (rasm) ceremony; (zābita, tarkīb, tadbīr) plan;—*an*, *a.* (khilāf-dastūr) contrary to usage; (be-dhāngā) ill-fashioned; (nāmūwāfiq) disagreeable; *naif*—*karnā*, (nayā dastūr nikālānā) to introduce a new custom;—*rasm*, *f.* (qā'idā) manners and customs.  
**Ritā**, *H. a.* (khālī) empty; (mahrūm) deprived of;—*karnā*, *v. i.* (khālī k.) to empty; (khodnā) to scoop out, to hollow.  
**Rithā**, *H. m.* (ek qism kī machhlī kā nām) a kind of fish; the soap-nut tree.  
**Rithī**, *H. f.* (chhotā rithā) a small soap-nut.  
**Ritī**, *S. f.* (harkat) motion; (khāssiyat) property; (mizāj) disposition; (lohe kī morcha) rust of iron. [guzarnā] to pass.  
**Ritnā**, *H. v. i.* (khālī ho j.) to become empty;

**Riyā**, *A. m.* (numāish) show; (makr) pretence; (fareb) hypocrisy; (bahānabāzi) evasion; *beraib-o*—, *a.* (be-makr-o-fareb) without dissimulation;—*kār*, *m.* (pur-fīrat) hypocritical; (dagābāz) deceitful;—*kārī*, *f.* (dagābāzi) hypocrisy.  
**Riyāh**, *H. f.* (bāf) flatulence.  
**Riyāsat**, *P. f.* (hukūmat) government; (sardārī) headship; (sharāfat) nobility; (āf-him-matī) high-mindedness;—*jāmshūrī*, *f.* a republic;—*karnā*, *v. i.* (hukūmat k.) to govern.  
**Riyāz**, *A. m. pl.* (bāg) garden.  
**Riyāzat**, *A. f.* (mashq) exercise; (parhez) abstinence; (tapashyā) austerity; (ibādāt) devotion;—*karnā*, *v. i.* (mashq k.) to exercise; (mihnat k.) to labour; (qā'idā sikhānā) to discipline. [a devotee].  
**Riyāzatī**, *P. m.* (mihnatī) industrious; (ābid)  
**Riyāzī**, *A. m.* (ilm-i-hindus) mathematics;—*dān*, *m.* (hisāb) a mathematician.  
**Rizā**, *A. f.* (khwāhish) wish, desire.  
**Rizāla**, *P. a.* (kamīna) base, low; (kharāb) bad; (haqr) contemptible; (kūrā) the refuse.  
**Rizālāpan**, *H. m.* (kamīnapan) baseness; (nikamīnapan) worthlessness; (bad-kirdārī) corruptness.  
**Rizq**, *A. m.* (rozī) means of subsistence; (khānā) food; (wazīfa) allowance;—*pahuchānā*, (rozī muhaiyā k.) to supply food, support.  
**Rizwān**, *A. m.* (bihisht) Paradise. [Paradise].  
**Rizwānī**, *P. a.* (bihishtī) of or belonging to Roāi, *H. f.* (giriya) weeping, lamentation.  
**Roān**, **Ruān**, *H. m.* (rūngā) hair of the body; (ūn) wool;—*khare homā*, *v. i.* the standing of hairs on end from fear.  
**Roānsā**, *H. a.* (roān-dār) hairy;—*H. a.* (rope par) about to weep.  
**Roārat**, *H. f.* (giriya o zārī) lamentation.  
**Roās**, *H. f.* inclination to cry or weep.  
**Roāsā**, *H. a.* (roindhā) inclined to weep; (ābdādā) tearful.  
**Rob**, *P. comp.* (bahārne w.) sweeping.  
**Robālī**, *P. f.* (loingī) a fox;—*bāzī*, *f.* (makkārī) cunningness; (dagābāzī) deceit;—*bāzī karnā*, (makkārī k.) to practise artfulness.  
**Rochnak**, *S. m.* (chīran) a tonic.  
**Rochnan**, *S. m.* (roshan) bright, splendid; (khūshnāt) beautiful; (khush-unmā) pleasing; (dil-fareb) charming.  
**Rod**, *P. m.* (tānt) enticement.  
**Rodan**, *S. m.* (ronā) weeping.  
**Rog**, *H. m.* (marz) a disease;—*bisānā*, (marz l.) to contract a disease; (barī ādat pakarnā) to acquire a bad habit;—*bārī*, *a.* (shāfā-bakshī) curative;—*m.* (dawā) medicine; (tabīb) a physician;—*kāpnā*, to put an end to an evil;—*lakshan*, *m.* (marz ke āsār) symptoms of a disease;—*rā*, *m.* (nīl) consumption.  
**Rogi**, *H. m.* (bīmār) an invalid;—*sogī*, *a.* (mariz aur gangīn) sick and sorry; (āfāt-zādā) afflicted.  
**Rohat**, *H. f.* (giriya) weeping.  
**Rohini**, *S. f.* (gāe) a cow; (chautha nakshatra kā nām) the fourth lunar mansion.  
**Rohitā**, *S. a.* (lāl) red;—*m.* (ek qism kī hiran) a kind of deer.  
**Rohū**, *H. m.* (ek qism kī machhlī) a kind of fish;—*f.* (palak kī konā) corner of the eyelid.  
**Rūdagi**, *P. f.* (ugāī) growth; (paidāwārī) production; (bāldagi) vegetation.  
**Rōjtan**, *P. m.* (bahādūr) a hero.  
**Rōk**, *H. f.* (rukāwat, mumānā't) restraint, prohibition; (ār) obstacle, hindrance; (pāyā) stay, support; (pardā) screen;—*raknā*, (band kar r.) to stop;—*dhāng*, *f.* (mumānā't) prohibition; (rukāwat) restraint; (sahārā) stay, support; (do ghārī kī fursat) a temporary remedy;—*tok*, *f.* (musāhimat), obstacle; (mumānā't) prohibition; (muqābala) opposition;—*tok karnā*, *v. i.* (saq i-rāh h.) to stand in the way of; (muqā' k.) to oppose; (lāikārnā) to challenge.  
**Rōkan**, *H. f.* (ār) obstacle, hindrance, *onay*.  
**Rōkar**, *H. f.* (naqdī rūpiya) *read*



- cash;—*balī*, *f.* cash book;—*bikrī*, *f.* (naqd bikrī) cash sale. [*(mahājān)* banker.
- Rokari**, *H. m.* (*khaśānchī*) cashier, treasurer.
- Roknā**, *H. v. t.* (*'baharānā*) to stop; (*giriftār k.*) to arrest; (*laikārānā*) to challenge; (*mana k.*) to prohibit; (*bāz r.*) to hinder; (*daḥl d.*) to interrupt; (*muqābala k.*) to oppose; (*daḥā r.*) to withhold; (*dūr r.*) to keep off; (*bachānā*) to protect, to preserve; (*band k.*) to close; (*gher l.*) to surround.
- Rolnā**, *H. v. t.* (*lurhkānā*) to roll; (*chiknā k.*) to smooth; (*barābar k.*) to plane; (*chamkānā*) to polish; (*binnā, chunnā*) to sift; (*chunnā*) to pick up. [*wool.*]
- Roma**, *S. m.* (*roān*) hair, down, bristle; (*dn*)
- Romāuch**, *S. m.* (*phurairī*) thrill of rapture or horror. [*the breast to the navel.*]
- Romāvalī**, *S. f.* a line of hair extending from *Ronā*, *H. v. t.* (*giriya o zārī k.*) to cry, to weep; (*gaṅḡā h.*) to be sad;—*m.* (*giriya o zārī*) weeping;—*a.* (*ronc w.*) addicted to crying;—*dlonā*, *v. i.* (*zār zār ronā*) to weep copiously;—*m.* (*giriya-o-zārī*) weeping and wailing.
- Ro**, *balīhnā*, *H. v. i.* (*ro chuknā*) to have done with weeping; (*nā-ummed yā māyās ho j.*) to be disappointed.
- Rodenā**, *H. v. i.* (*ronc lagnā*) to burst into tears, to cry; (*nā-kuḥsh ho j.*) to be displeased. [*countenance.*]
- Ronī sūrat**, *H. f.* (*mātamī shakī*) a rueful
- Ronīnā**, *H. v. t.* (*laṅnā*) to dispute; (*ronā*) to resist; (*inkār k.*) to deny; (*dhoka d.*) to deceive.
- Rop**, *H. m.* (*ghās kā ḍanṭhal*) a stalk of grass; (*birwā*) a nursery plant; (*jāḥrī*) a bush.
- Ropā**, *H. m.* (*birwā*) a sapling.
- Ropuā**, *H. v. t.* (*uḡānā*) to raise; (*lagānā, ro plan*; (*bonā*) to sow; (*apne ṭpar l.*) to take upon one-self; (*ronkāt*) to stop.
- Ropnā**, *H. f.* (*bārāt*) marriage procession; (*shādī*) betrothal.
- Rorā**, *H. m.* (*hikrā*) a fragment of stone or brick; (*patthar*) a stone, a brickbat. [*made.*]
- Rorī**, *H. f.* a red clay with which the *tlāk* is
- Rorī**, *H. f.* (*sung-reza*) a small piece of broken stone or brick; (*kankaṛ*, (*hikrī*, *patthar*) gravel, pebble.
- Ros**, *H. m.* (*gussa*) anger, rage;—*karnā*, *v. t.* (*risāyānā*) to be angry;—*mārnā*, (*gussa pī j.*) to suppress anger.
- Roshan**, *P. a.* (*chamkīlā*) bright, luminous; (*zāhir*) manifest;—*agl*, *a.* (*raushan-zamīr*) of luminous understanding;—*damāg*, *m.* (*nās, sungḥnī*) snuff;—*dāu*, *m.* (*jharokhā, mokhā*) a hole for admitting light, a sky-light;—*dil*, *a.* (*hoshīyār*) intelligent;—*zar*, *m.* (*siqlīgar*) a polisher;—*honā*, *v. i.* (*chamāknā*) to shine or become bright; (*sāf yā zāhir h.*) to become clear or evident;—*tabā*, *a.* same as—*agl*;—*zamīr*, *a.* (*roshan-dil*) of luminous mind.
- Roshnāī**, *P. f.* (*siyāhī*) ink; (*roshnī*) splendour, brightness.
- Roshnī**, *P. f.* (*chamak*, *jot*) light, splendour.
- Rosnā**, *H. v. i.* (*gussa h.*) to be angry; (*nārāz h.*) to be offended. [*sān*] a peasant.
- Rostāī**, *P. m.* (*dihātī*) a rustic, a villager; (*ki-*
- Rot** yā **Rotā**, *H. m.* (*baṭṭ mott rotī*) a large thick bread; (*pakwān*) sweet cake offered to a god.
- Rotī**, *H. f.* (*chapātī*) a cake or bread; (*pāo rotī*) a loaf; (*rizq*) food, sustenance; (*rozī*) livelihood;—*chapapnā*, to soak a cake in butter or *ghī*;—*ko ronā*, (*fāq k.*) to be starving; *pāo* —, *f.* leavened bread used by Europeans;—*āy lagnā*, (*farbhī yā mott h.*) to become plump or fat;—*on kā mārā*, (*fāq kiya hān, upāsā*)
- Rotīwālā**, *H. m.* (*nānāṭ*) a baker. [*starved.*]
- Rotīyā**, *H. m.* (*peṭ kī naukār*) a servant who is paid in food.
- Royn**, *P. m.* (*pīstal*) brass.
- Roz**, *P. m.* (*din*) day; (*din bhar kā bhāṛā*) hire for the day;—*ad*, (*roz-marra*) daily; (*ff yām*) per day; (*har roz*) every day;—*afzāy*, *a.* (*din ba din barhe w.*) increasing day by day;—*āna*, *a.* (*roz-marra*) daily;—*m.* (*roz kī mazdūrī*) daily wages;—*ba*—, *roz*, *gā*, (*din ba din*) day by day; (*roz-marra*) daily; (*hamesha*) constantly;—*l* *dād*, *m.* (*insāf kā din*) the day of judgment;—*l* *hashr*, *m.* (*mahshar*) the day of judgment;—*l* *qiyāmat*, (*mahshar*) the day of resurrection;—*l* *siyāh*, *m.* (*andherā din*) dark day; (*mustab*) adversity;—*l* *unmed o bim*, *m.* (*ummed o khauf kā din*) the day of hope and fear; (*qiyāmat*) the day of judgment;—*mar-ra*,—*ina*, *ad*. (*rozānā*) daily; (*ma'molt*) customary, usual;—*m.* (*har roz kī bol chālī*) daily talk; (*rozfua*) daily allowance;—*nām-cha*, *m.* daily account-book;—*o shān*, *ad*. (*din o rāt*) day and night.
- Roza**, *P. m.* (*bart*) a fast;—*dār*, *m.* (*bartī*) one who fasts;—*kholnā*, (*roza ke bād khānā tanāwul k.*) to take food after a fast;—*rakhnā*, (*bart k.*) to keep a fast;—*turnā*, (*ṭhik waṭṭ ke peshtar roza khol d.*) to break a fast before the proper time. [*mazdūrī*] daily wages.
- Rozānā**, *P. a.* (*roz-marra*) daily;—*m.* (*roz kī Rozgār*, *P. m.* (*khiimat*) service; (*naukarī*) employment; (*rozī*) livelihood; (*duṇyā*) the world; (*zamāna*) time; (*mausim*) season;—*ad*, (*kiś waṭṭ*) during, sometime;—*chhūṭnā*, *v. i.* (*bekār h.*) to be unemployed; (*mauṇāf ho j.*) to be dismissed from service;—*karnā*, (*naukarī k.*) to serve; (*kār-o-bār shūrū k.*) to set up in business;—*lagnā yā lag jānā*, (*naukarī pānā*) to obtain service; (*kiś jagah par muḡarrar kiya j.*) to be appointed to a post;—*pesha*, *m.* (*naukarī pesha*) one engaged in service;—*se honā*, (*bā-kār h.*) to be in service.
- Rozgārī**, *P. m.* (*mazdūr*) a labourer. [*vice.*]
- Rozī**, *P. f.* (*roz kī rotī*) daily food; (*parwarish*) sustenance; (*rizq*) provision; (*mazdūrī*) wages;—*dih*, *m.* (*razzāq*) the giver of daily bread.
- Rū**, *P. m.* (*chihra*) face, countenance; (*sath-i-zamīn*) surface of the earth; (*sahab*) cause, reason;—*ba-kār*, *a.* (*kām karne ko taiyār*) ready for business; (*qarīb*) approaching;—*m.* (*rōdād*) a proceeding; (*hukm*) an order;—*ba rāh*, *a.* (*kamar-basta*) ready for a journey; (*taiyār*) prepared, ready; (*sudhrā*) reformed;—*ba*—, *m.* (*mauṇāḍagī*) presence;—*ad*, (*kāme nāmne, dō-ba-dī*) face; to face; (*āgo*) before;—*gardāy*, *a.* (*gair-mutawajjih*) inattentive; (*nā-farmānārdār*) disobedient;—*gardānī* *karnā*, *v. t.* (*mugh pher l.*) to turn the face away; (*tark k.*) to abandon; (*mārnā*) to beat; (*ulānā*) to turn inside out;—*gardānī*, *f.* (*nāfar-mānī*) disobedience; (*sarkashī*) revolt;—*kash*, *m.* (*āṭnā kā dhaknā*) cover of a mirror;—*māl*, *m.* (*dastī kaprā*) a handkerchief, a towel;—*mālī*, *f.* a handkerchief worn about the head; (*muḡḍār kī ek kasarāt*) a mode of exercising with dumb-bells;—*umūf*, *a.* (*zāhir*) appearing;—*umūf*, (*mugh dikhāī*) a showing of the face;—*posh*, *a.* (*mugh-chhipde*) hiding the face; (*mafrūr*) absconding;—*poshī*, *f.* (*po-shidagī*) concealment;—*shinās*, *m.* (*jān pūch-bān w.*) an acquaintance;—*shināfī*, *f.* (*sūrat āshnāī*) knowing by sight;—*siyāh*, *a.* (*mugh meṅ kālik lagāe*) having the face blackened; (*ruswā*) disgraced; (*mufrim*) criminal; (*bad-qismat*) unfortunate;—*siyāhī*, *f.* (*ruswāf*) dishonour, disgrace; (*muḡrīmāt*) criminality;—*sūfāidī*, *f.* (*sūrkī-rūf*) brightness of face; (*pak-chālnī*) good conduct; (*be-āib*) unsullied reputation;—*a.* *ad*, (*ba-mutābiq*) according to; (*ba-taur*) by way of.
- Rūb**, *A. m.* (*khanfukā*) terrifying;—*m.* (*khauf*) fright, terror, fear; (*daḥang chihra*) awe inspiring face; (*ḍabḍaba*) dignity;—*dār*, *a.* (*daḥang*) commanding;—*meṅ ānā*, (*dāb j.*) to be overawed.
- Rūb**, *A. m.* (*'arq*) juice.
- Rūbā**, *A. m.* (*chauthāḥ hisāa*) a fourth part, a quarter;—*l* *mīskīn*, *m.* the quarter of the earth inhabited by men.
- Rūbāī**, *A. f.* (*qit'a*) a stanza of four lines.
- Rubb-us-sā**, *A. m.* (*mulāṭhī kī sat*) extract of liquorice.
- Ruch**, *H. f.* (*khvānīsh*) wish, desire.
- Ruchī**, *S. f.* (*roshnī*) light, lustre; (*khāshtrātī*) beauty; (*lazzat*) taste; (*bhūkh*) hunger;

(*khwābīsh*) wish;—*bhojan, m.* (*lazīf khānā*) savoury food;—*karnā, (pasand k.)* to like.  
**Ruchir, S. a.** (*chamkīlā*) bright; (*khlūsarat*) beautiful; (*khush-numā*) pleasing.  
**Ruchnā, H. v. i.** (*lazīf h.*) to be tasty or delicious; (*achchhā lagnā*) to be pleasant or agreeable; (*bhikh mā lām k.*) to have an appetite; (*chānā*) to desire.  
**Rūd, P. f.** (*daryā*) a river; (*dharā*) a torrent; (*roda*) string of a musical instrument.  
**Rūda, P. m.** see *Roda*.  
**Rūdād, P. f.** (*kārawāf*) proceedings.  
**Rūdār, P. a.** (*khābsarat*) good looking.  
**Rūdārī, P. f.** (*khābsarat*) beauty.  
**Rudhir, S. m.** (*khūn*) blood.  
**Rudra, S. m. lit.** (*garajne w.*) the roarer; (*Mārut*) the god of the tempest; (*Shiva kā nām*) an epithet of *Shiva*.  
**Rudrāksh, S. m.** the berries of the tree *Eleocarpus ganitrus* used for rosaries.  
**Rūc, P. m.** (*chihra*) face;—*band, m.* (*naqāb*) a veil;—*ādā, f.* see *Rūdād*.  
**Rūqāq, P. m. pl.** of *rafiq* (*aihbāb*) friends.  
**Rūh, A. f.** (*itnā*) the soul, spirit; (*kisi chiz kī aśl yā sāt*) the spirit or essence of anything; (*mukāshafa*) divine revelation;—*afzā, a.* (*zindagi barchāne w.*) prolonging life; (*farhat-bakhsī*) exhilarating;—*nīkalnā, (jān nī kal j.)* to die;—*parwāz karnā, (mar j.)* to die;—*ul amin, m.* (*firishā fibrafī*) the angel *Gabriel*;—*ul Quds, m.* the Holy spirit.  
**Rūhānī, A. a.** (*rāb c. w.*) having a soul; (*jinnātī*) of or relating to a spirit;—*n.* (*firishā*) an angel; (*jinn*) genii;—*yāt, P. f.* (*mafsūniyat*) spirituality.  
**Rūf, H. f.** (*punba*) cotton; (*dīmak*) the white-ant;—*dār, a.* (*rāf bhārā hā*) quilted with cotton.  
**Rūfā, H. m.** (*punba-farash*) a seller of cotton.  
**Rūf, S. m.** (*hīmarī*) disease; (*dard*) pain.  
**Rūhūn, H. v. i.** (*rok diyā j.*) to be obstructed; (*band kar diyā j.*) to be closed; (*dīqq kiya j.*) to be teased.  
**Rujā, A. a.** (*mukhātīb*) turning towards;—*honā, v. i.* (*wāpas kiya j.*) to be returned; (*phirūnā*) to turn towards; (*jhuknā*) to incline;—*karnā, v. t.* (*phirānā*) to turn; (*wāpas karnā, launānā*) to return; (*jhuknā*) to incline; (*hawālā k.*) to refer to; (*peśh k.*) have recourse to; (*dāir k.*) to bring into court.  
**Ruk, H. m.** (*rukāwat*) stoppage; (*mumān'at*) prohibition;—*jānā, (band ho j.)* to stop.  
**Rukārī, H. v. t.** (*ghirānā*) to cause to enclose or surround; (*ārānā, (thaharwānā)* to hinder, to stop.  
**Rukū, H. m.** (*thahrān*) stoppage; (*atkdō*) obstruction; (*mumān'at*) prohibition; (*taam-nul*) hesitation, *hitch*.  
**Rukh, P. m.** (*chihra*) face, countenance; (*gāl*) cheek; (*tarāf*) side; (*shatranj kā ek muhra jise hāthī aur rath bhī kahē hain*) the castle at chess;—*badalnā, (gusse men h.)* to become angry; (*chihre ko dīsrī tarāf pher lenā*) to change the direction of the face; (*tawajjuh na k.*) not to pay attention;—*denā, (mukhātīb h.)* to turn the face towards; (*jhuknā*) to lean or incline; (*mutawajjih h.*) to pay attention to;—*phernā, (munh pher l.)* to turn the face away; (*nāzāz ho j.*) to become displeased;—*rakhnā, (dostī jār r.)* to continue friendship;—*sār, sārā, (gāl)* cheek; (*chihra*) face, countenance; (*ragat*) complexion;—*[dār]* a monkey.  
**Rūkh, H. m.** (*per*) a tree;—*chāphā, m.* (*band*) *Rūkh, Rūkhā, H. a.* (*sākhā*) dry; (*sāda*) plain; (*khālīk*) pure; (*be-maza*) insipid; (*kund*) blunt; (*sakht*) harsh; (*be-dard*) cold; (*nā-nīlirbān*) unkind; (*chīchhīfā*) cross; (*be-garaz*) indifferent;—*phīkā, a.* (*sākhā aur be-maza*) dry and insipid; (*sāda*) plain; (*kam-zor*) weak;—*sākhā, a.* (*khushk*) dry; (*sāda*) plain; (*kund*) blunt; (*sakht*) harsh;—*m.* (*sāda khānā*) plain food;—*pan, f.* (*khushkī*) dryness; (*sādapanu*) plainness.  
**Rukhm, A. m.** (*sang imāśā*) marble.  
**Rūkhan, H. f.** (*ghelnā*) something thrown in.

**Rūkhān, H. a.** (*sākhā*) dry; (*khurkhurā*) rough; (*sakht*) harsh; (*be-garaz*) indifferent; (*terhā*) curb; (*kaṭhor*) acrimonious.  
**Rūkhānī, H. f.** (*barmā*) an anger, a chisel.  
**Rūkhāwaj, H. f.** (*khushkī*) dryness; (*sādapan*) plainness; (*bāstpan*) staleness; (*be-mazagī*) insipidity; (*be-garaz*) indifference; (*nā-akh-lāqī*) civility.  
**Rūkhī, H. f.** (*gilahrī*) a squirrel.  
**Rūkhsat, P. f.** (*āsānī*) facilitation; (*ikhtiyār*) license indulgence; (*chhutīf*) leave; (*chhutīf*) dismissal;—*denā, (chhutīf d.)* to give leave; (*ijāzat d.*) to permit;—*ri'āyatī, (chhutīf)* privilege leave;—*honā, v. i.* (*rawāna hone kī ijāzat l.*) to depart; (*chhutīf l.*) to take leave;—*karnā, (widā' k.)* to bid adieu to; (*bar-khāst k.*) to discharge;—*māguā, (chhutīf chhānā)* to ask leave; [dismissing a person].  
**Rūkhsatnā, P. m.** (*widā'*) a present made on *Rūkhsatī, P. u.* (*zer-rukhsat*) on leave;—*f.* (*widā'*) a parting present.  
**Rūkn, A. m.** (*bānīr*) hissa outward part; (*zāwiyā*) angle, corner; (*aihbān*) pillar, prop; (*madadī*) aid; (*amīr*) a noble; (*khāss hissa*) an essential part;—*as sultanat, m.* (*amīr*) pillars of state.  
**Rūknā, H. v. i.** (*thaharnā*) to stop; (*ārām k.*) to rest; (*bhātuknā*) to falter; (*band ho j.*) to be closed; (*bāz rakhtā j.*) to be prevented.  
**Rūknā, A. m.** (*sijda*) reverential prostration; (*namāz ke waqt badan kā jhuknā*) bowing the body in prayer;—*o sujūd, m.* bowing the head in prayer. [prevents].  
**Rukwalyā, H. m.** (*rokne w.*) one who stops or  
**Rūlānā, H. v. t.** (*lūghakwānā*) to cause to roll; (*chīknā karwānā*) to have planed.  
**Rūlānā, H. v. t.** (*giryā o zārī karānā*) to cause to weep; (*sātūnā*) to vex, to tease.  
**Rūmāl, P. m.** handkerchief. [Grecian].  
**Rūmī, A. a.** (*Rūm kā*) of Turkey; (*Yūnānī*) a *Rūmān, A. m.* (*anār*) the pomegranate.  
**Rūmānī, P. a.** (*lāl rang kā*) of a ruby colour.  
**Rūnā, H. m.** (*be-sar tan*) hairless body; (*dhaṛ*) trunk of a body;—*munā, m.* (*dhaṛ aur sar*) the trunk and the head.  
**Rūndh, Rūndhā, H. f.** (*ihāṭā*) an enclosure; (*beṅrā, tajfār*) fence, hedge.  
**Rūndhūn, H. v. t.** to enclose with a hedge.  
**Rūndhūn, H. v. t.** (*roka j.*) to be restrained; (*ghīr j.*) to be surrounded; (*muta'ajīb h.*) to be astonished; (*ghabrā j.*) to be confounded; (*dukht h.*) to be afflicted.  
**Rūng, Rūngā, H. m.** (*roān*) hair of the body; (*bārīk paslan*) fine wool;—*ruṅ men basnā, (badan bhar men r.)* to pervade the body.  
**Rūngte khang honā, H. v. i.** the standing of the hairs on end from fear or cold.  
**Rūngṭh, H. f.** (*dhūl*) dirt.  
**Rūnī, H. m.** (*amrd*) the guava.  
**Rūnz, A. m.** (*chāwāl*) rice.  
**Rūp, S. m.** (*sūrat*) image, form, shape; (*shabā-hat*) appearance; (*taswīr*) representation, picture; (*chihra*) face, countenance; (*rang*) colour; (*khābsarat*) beauty, elegance; (*khāslat, mizāj*) nature; (*'alāmāt*) sign, symptom; (*qism*) kind, sort; (*taur*) mode, manner; *Arīth, (ikāfī)* unit; (*'adad i mā'lām*) the known quantity; (*khel*) a play;—*badalnā, (shakl yā bhes badalnā)* to change form;—*banānā, (shakl yā bhes ikhtiyār k.)* to assume the appearance of; (*swān; banānā*) to act a part; (*ārīsta k.*) to beautify;—*bharnā, (bhesb.)* assume the appearance of;—*blārnā, (bad-shakl kar d.)* to disfigure; (*ganda k.*) to soil, blot;—*dhārī, a.* (*bhes badle*) in disguise; (*achchhī shakl kā*) endowed with a good figure;—*dharnā, see—banānā;—gāṭhnā, (dhoka d.)* to deceive;—*nīdhan, (husn r. w.)* possessor of beauty;—*m. lit.* (*husn kā samundar*) ocean of beauty; (*nīhāt husn admī*) a very beautiful person. [base silver].  
**Rūpā, H. m.** (*chāndī*) silver; (*maddhim chāndī*) *Rupabā, H. a.* (*nuqrāt*) silvery.  
**Rupayā, H. m.** a rupee; (*sikka*) coin; (*naqdī*) cash; (*daulat*) wealth;—*wālā, m.* (*daulat-mand admī*) a rich man.

**Ruq'a, P. m.** (purza) a bit, a scrap; (chit'ht) a note, a billet; (nawed) an invitation; (rasid) a receipt.

**Ruq'at, A. m. pl.** (chit'htān) notes.

**Rūph, Rūphā, H. a.** (sakh't) hard, stiff; (nārāz) angry, cross.

**Rūphāpan, H. m.** (karāpan) hardness, stiffness; (khurkharāpan) roughness; (khāfag) crossness.

**Rūphī, H. f.** (charhāf) ascent; (barhāt) incense; (ibtidā) origin; (paidāish) birth; (shubrat) fame; (rawāyat) tradition; (lafz i jāmid) primitive word.

**Rūst, H. f.** (bhāst) scurf, dandruff.

**Rust, P. f.** (barhāt) growth;—*a.* (mazbūt) strong; (diler) courageous; (bahādūr) valiant; (himmat) spirited.

**Rustgār, P. m.** (āzād karne yā chhūrān w.) deliverer; (muktidāt) saviour, the Saviour.

**Rustgārī, P. f.** (najāt) salvation.

**Rustam, P. m.** name of a famous Persian hero;—*fig.* (bahādūr) a hero.

**Rustamī, P. f.** (bahādūrī) heroism, valour.

**Rusūkh, A. m.** (mazbūt) firmness, stability; (mustaqil-mizājī) constancy; (dostī) friendship.

**Rusūl, A. m.** (paig'ām) messages; (paiyambar-

**Rusūm, A. f. pl.** (dastūr) customs, usages;

**Rusūmāt, P. f. pl.** of Rusūm; (qā'idē, dastūr)

**Ruswā, P. a.** (be-ābrā) dishonoured, disgraced;

**Ruswāī, P. f.** (badnāmī) dishonour, disgrace.

**Rutab, A. m.** (tāza pakā khurma) fresh ripe

**Rutba, P. m.** (zina, stgh) a step, stair; (darja)

**Rutbānā, v. t.** (darja barhānā) to raise the

**Rutbān, A. f.** (darja barhānā) to raise the

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**Sabā, A. f.** (mashriq hawā) the easterly wind; (nasīm) a gentle breeze, the morning breeze.

**Saba, A. m.** (wajh) cause, reason, motive; (zarī'a) instrument;—*postp.* (ba-wajh) on

**Sabāh, A. f.** (takā) day break, dawn.

**Sabāhat, P. f.** (khūbsūrat) beauty; (chithre ki chamak) brightness of face.

**Sabal, A. m.** (khosha) an ear of corn; (ākh kā ek marz) a disease in the eye; (surkh yā khūdnākh) bloodshot-eye.

**Sābau, H. m.** (sāhun) soap.

**Sabaq, A. m.** (ta'lim) learning; (mashq) lesson;—*lenā, v. t.* (parhān) to take a lesson;—*parhānā, v. t.* (sabaq d.) to teach.

**Sabar, H. m.** a kind of elk, leather of an elk, or

**Sabart, H. m.** (kharosh) a hare, a rabbit.

**Sabāt, A. f.** (māzbut) stability, constancy, endurance.

**Sabbāba, P. m.** (angusht-i-shahādāt) the index

**Sabbāg, A. m.** (rangrez) a dyer.

**Sabdar, H. m.** the bowsprit of a vessel.

**Saber, Sabarā, H. m.** see Sawarā.

**Sabha, A. f.** (surkh sharāb) red wine.

**Sabha, S. f.** (majma') assembly, company; (darbār) a sitting of the king in council; (diwān-khāna) a hall of audience;—*karnā, (majlis k.)* to convene a meeting;—*patā, m.* (mir-i-majlis) president in assembly;—*sad, a* member of a company.

**Sabli, H. a.** (tamām) all.

**Sabli, S. a.** (khauf-zada) afraid.

**Sabhoq, H. a. pl.** (tamām, bilkul, sab) all, the

**Sabih, S. a.** (khūbsūrat, tarahdār) beautiful, graceful.

**Sabīl, A. f.** (rāsta, saṣak) way, road; (taur) course, manner; (wasla) means, water or

**Sabrat, A. m.** distributed to travellers during the first ten days of Muharram;—*Allāh, ad.* (khudā ki rah men) in the path of God;—*ba, ad.* (az-rāh) by way of; (ba-zarī'a) by means of;—*karnā, v. t.* (taiyār k.) to prepare; (batōrnā) to get together;—*pillānā, v. t.* (pānī yā sharbat pillānā) to give water or sharbat;

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## S.

**S, (wāste س س ke isti'māl kiya jāta hai) in Roman used to denote س س of Urdu.**

**(Hindī ke स ke liye musta'mil hotā hai) denotes स of Hindi. ('Arab men ba-hisāb abjad ke س sāth ke barābar hotā hai) in reckoning by abjad س stands for 60.**

**Sa, S. (ism ke sāth ba-ma'ne 'sāth' āta hai) used with substantives and denotes 'with.'**

**Sā, H. ad. (mānind) like.**

**Sā, P. (maṇe yā ghisne w.) rubbing, wearing.**

**Sā'adat, P. f. (khushī) happiness, felicity;**

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**Sā'adat, P. f. (khushī**

**Sabsabānā, H. v. i.** (sursurānā) to preen.  
**Sabt, A. f.** (inazūtf) firmness; (chāpā) impression; (tahrīr) writing;—**karnā, v. i.** (chāpnā) to impress; (likhnā) to write.  
**Sabt, A. m.** (ārām kā dīn) Sunday, the Sabbath-day, the Lord's day.  
**Sabū, P. m.** (gharā) a pitcher.  
**Sābū, H. m.** (sāgū-dāna) sago.  
**Sabud, P. m.** (tokrā) a basket.  
**Sabūh, A. m.** (sharāb jo subh ko pi jāti hai) wine drunk in the morning.  
**Sabuk, P. v.** see Subuk.  
**Sābun, A. m.** soap;—**gar, m.** a soap-maker.  
**Sābuni, A. a.** mixed with soap;—**f.** (ek qiam ki mithāf) a kind of sweetmeat.  
**Sabūrī, P. f.** (sabr, santokh) patience.  
**Sabz, P. a.** (harā) green, verdant; (bharā-purā) flourishing; (kachehā) raw, unripe; (sabhā) iron grey horse;—**bāg dikhānā, (dhoka d.)** to deceive;—**bakhtī, f.** (tarāqat) lushness;—**prosperity;—qudam, a.** (manhās) inauspicious.  
**Sabza, P. m.** (nabātāt) vegetables; (rekh) down on the cheek; (bhāng) green leaves, hemp;—**ghorā, m.** iron grey horse;—**zār, m.** (hārī ghās kā maidān) a green sward.  
**Sabzi, P. f.** (hūrīyāt) verdure; (tarkārī) vegetables; (bhāng) the leaves of the hemp tree;—**farosh, m.** (tarkārī-farosh) a green-grocer;—**mandī, f.** (tarkārī bāzār) vegetable market.  
**Sach, H. a.** (sahf) true, real;—**m.** (rāstf) truth;—**ad.** (sach-much) truly, in truth; (sahf) yes, true.  
**Sachārāchar, S. m.** (sānsār) the universe.  
**Sachāqī, H. f.** (sachāf) truthfulness; (imāndārī) honesty.  
**Sachchā, H. a.** (sahf) true; (aslf) genuine, real; (khālīs) pure, unalloyed; (imāndār) honest; (purā) full as weight, etc.;—**m.** (rāstbāz) an honest man.  
**Sachchāf, H. f.** (rāstf) truth; (imāndārī) honesty; (wafādārī) fidelity; (durustf) exactness.  
**Sachet, H. a.** (zī-hosh) conscious; (hoshiyār) intelligent; (mutawajjīh) attentive; (khabardār) cautious, watchful;—**m.** (hālwan ī nāqī) rational creature;—**hunā, v. i.** (hosh men ā j.) to come to one's self; (khiyāl k.) to mind;—**karnā, v. i.** (hosh men lānā) to bring back to consciousness;—**rālnā, (hoshiyār rah-nā)** to be on one's guard. [(mantrī) counsellor.  
**Sachiva, S. m.** (sāthī) companion, friend;  
**Sād, P. a.** (ek sau) one hundred;—**bag, m.** (hazārā) *Rosa glandulifera*; (gondā) the Indian marigold;—**chand, a.** (san-guā) a hundred-fold;—**pā, (kaunkhajrā)** a centipede. [ness.  
**Sād, A. m.** (mubārakf) prosperity, auspicious.  
**Sād, A. m.** the twentieth letter of the Urdu and the fourteenth of the Arabic alphabet; in abjad it stands for 90;—**karnā, v. i.** (manzūr k.) to grant, approve.  
**Sādā, S. ad.** (hamesha) always, perpetually;—**gulāb, m.** (sādā bahār) the China rose;—**phal, a. m.** a perennial fruit-bearing tree;—**sarbadā, a.** (hamesha) at all times; (nīt) for ever;—**shiv, a. m.** (uit-anand) always happy; (Mahādev kā nām) an epithet of Mahādev;—**suhāgan, f.** name of a bird; (ek qiam kā phūl) a kind of flower; (dāfā) a woman's benediction, meaning may your husband live for ever; a faithful wife;—**sakhī, a.** class of Mohammedan faqirs who dress themselves like women;—**vart, m.** (nīt ki khairāt) daily distribution of alms.  
**Sādā, A. f.** (āwāz ī bāzgasht) echo; (shor) sound; (āwāz) sound;—**denā, (bulānā)** to call.  
**Sādāb, P. m.** (sātārī, ispard) the herb rue.  
**Sādāt, A. f.** (stpt) mother-of-pearl; (motf) a pearl.  
**Sāda, P. a.** (sāf) blank; (safed) white;—**dīl yā laub, a.** (be-waqt) simple, stupid;—**kār, m.** (sunār) goldsmith;—**wazī, f.** (sābt chāl) simplicity of manners. [laubf) simplicity.  
**Sidagī, P. f.** (sādhāpan) plainness; (sāda-

**Sadan, S. m.** (ghar) a dwelling, residence.  
**Sadāqat, P. f.** (sachchī dosf) true or sincere friendship; ('ishq) love; (wafādārī) loyalty, fidelity; (rāstbāzī) righteous; āftāb—**m.** the sun of righteousness used for Jesus Christ.  
**Sadārat, P. f.** (wazārat) premiership.  
**Sadd, A. f.** (rok, ār) obstruction, obstacle; (dīwār) wall; (kbat) a ditch;—**l rāh, f.** (rok) obstacle, stumbling-block.  
**Sādch, S. a.** (jismf) corporal, bodily.  
**Sādī, S. a.** (pāk) holy; (nek) virtuous;—**m.** (bhakt) a religious person.  
**Sād-hā, P. a.** (saikarōn) hundreds; (bahut se) many, a great many.  
**Sādhan, S. a.** (daulatmand) wealthy, rich.  
**Sādhanā, H. v. i.** (sikhānā, ta'īn d.) to teach, train an animal; (durust k.) to correct; (baadāf) make.  
**Sādtharm, S. a.** (jāiz) lawful.  
**Sādthāran, H. a.** (ina'mālī) common, ordinary; (sāda) simple, easy;—**ad.** ('nminan) commonly. [band is living.  
**Sādthava, S. f.** (suhāgīn) a woman whose husband is living.  
**Sādthnā, H. v. i.** (ta'īn p.) to be trained; (ta'īyār kīvā j.) to be got ready.  
**Sādth, H. a.** (pik) pious; (imāndār) honest;—**m.** (pārs) a religious person. [taught.  
**Sādthwānā, H. v. i.** (sikhwānā) to cause; to be  
**Sādthvī, H. f.** (pāk-dāman 'aurat) a chaste woman. [men] per cent.  
**Sādī, P. f.** (san baras) century; **fī—, ad.** (sāikā) Sādīq, A. a. (thfk) just, true; (imāndār) faithful; (sachchā) true;—**ānā, (sach ho j.)** to be verified; (thfk h.) to fit;—**ul 'itqād, a.** (īmān kā pakkā) true to one's faith;—**ul-qaul, a.** (rāstbāz) true to one's word.  
**Sādīqī, P. f.** (sachāf) truthfulness, truth.  
**Sādīr, A. a.** (nikāline w.) issuing, emanating from; (nikāline hāf) produced, derived;—**honā, v. i.** (jārī h.) to be passed as an order; (zāhir h.) to issue; (wāqī h.) to happen, occur;—**kunīndā, m.** (nikāline w.) one who issues an order etc.  
**Sādma, P. m.** (dhakkā) a shock; (garbar) confusion; (nuqsān) injury; (musbatf) adversity; (hādīsā) accident;—**l jismānī, m.** (badanī zarar) bodily hurt;—**pahachānā, v. i.** (choī d.) to give a shock; (zarar pahuchānā) to hurt;—**sc. ad.** (zor se) with great force;—**upthānā, to suffer a blow.**  
**Sadosh, S. a.** (sābdār) faulty, defective; (gunahgār) guilty.  
**Sadga, P. m.** (khairāt) alms; (mihrbānī) favour, grace;—**denā, v. i.** (apne ko nichhāwar kar d.) to sacrifice one's self; (jān lārā d.) to devote one's self for.  
**Sadr, A. m.** (sūnā) the breast, chest; (sah se ūnchā hissā) the highest part; (nashist-ikhāsā) the first place or seat in an assembly; (kīst zīl'ā kā sadr maqām) the head quarters of a district;—**ad.** (sire par) at the top, above;—**amīn, m.** (jaj mātabat) a subordinate judge.  
**Sādri, P. f.** (fatuhf) waistcoat.  
**Sadrish, S. a.** (misl) like, resembling, similar; (lāq) fit, proper. [ity.  
**Sadrishā, S. f.** (mushābbahat) likeness, similarity.  
**Saf, Saf, A. m.** (qatār) line, series; (sāpā kā parā) a file of soldiers, etc.;—**ārā, A. f.** (parā-bandī) the marshalling of troops;—**bāgdluā, v. i.** (parā bāgdluā) to draw up in ranks, to form a line.  
**Sāf, P. a.** (khālīs) clean, pure; (sthīr) calm; (nikhrā) bright, unclouded, as the sky; (sāda) plain, simple; (sābir) distinct; (sahf) correct, true, exact; (chiknā) smooth; (musattāb) level;—**ad.** (sāf taur se) clearly; (bilā rok k.) clean; (bilkull) entirely;—**chhutnā, v. i.** (bilkull bach j.) to get clear out off;—**dīl, a.** (sachchā) simple-hearted, guileless, candid;—**honā, v. i.** (pāk ho j.) to be cleared;—**kar jānā, (lādnā)** to ransack; (khā j.) finish, to eat up.  
**Safā, A. f.** (safāf) clearness, brilliancy; (chamak) brightness, polish; (be-ākrī) freedom from care; (ārām) comfort; (khusht) hap-

- piness, joy;—**chaṭ karnā**, *v. t.* (sāf chāt j.) to lick a plate perfectly clean.
- Sāfā**, *H. m.* (muralṭhā) a cloth like a *dupatta* worn round the head.
- Sāfāhat**, *P. f.* (be-waqūf) foolishness; (jahālat) ignorance; (maskharāpan) buffoonery; (gustākhi) insolence.
- Sāfāi**, *P. f.* (shaffāfi) clearness, transparency; (hamwārī) smoothness; (be-gunāhi) guiltlessness; (niptārā) settlement of an account; (barbādī) destruction;—**bātānā**, (sāf jawāb d.) to refuse flatly;—**honā**, (sāf ho j.) to be made clean; (thik ho j.) to be settled.
- Safald**, *P. a.* (ujlā) white; (sāf) blank;—**honā**, *v. i.* (zard ho j.) to become pale; (būtrā yā safud ho j.) to become white or grey;—**karnā**, (chūnā lagānā) to whitewash;—**mitti**, *m.* (khariyā mittī) chalk. [chalk (āfā) flour.]
- Safaldā**, **Safedā**, *H. m.* white lead, (khariyā)
- Safaldī**, **Safedī**, *P. j.* (ujjalatā) whiteness; (sufedī) white-washing; (ande ki sufedī) white of an egg; (saberā) dawn; (korch) leprosy;—**phernā**, (chūnā k.) to whitewash.
- Safāl**, *A. m.* (dabāo) depression; (girāo) fall; (kamāpan) meanness.
- Safar**, *A. m.* (musāfirat) journey, travel; bahri—*m.* (daryāf safar) voyage;—**kardā**, *m.* (ghūmā hūā) travelled; (tajrūbekār) experienced;—**karnā**, *v. t.* (jatrā k.) to go on a journey;—**Mēt**, (mar j.) to die. [calendar.]
- Safar**, *A. m.* the second month of the Arabian
- Safari**, *P. u.* (safarkā) of or relating to a journey;—*m.* (musāfir) a traveller; (sāmāni safar) provisions for a journey.
- Safed**, *P. a.* (ujlā) white; (sāf) clean; (korā) blank; **lahū**—**honā**, (sard-mihr h.) to grow cold or indifferent;—**karnā**, *v. t.* (safedī k.) to whitewash; (sāf k.) to clean. [murderous.]
- Saffak**, *A. m.* (be-rahm) cruel; (khūn-rez)
- Saffākī**, *P. f.* (khūn-rezī) the shedding of blood, (be-rahmī) cruelty.
- Safha**, *P. m.* (sath) surface; (warq) leaf of a book;—**ihastī**, (rū i zaunā) the face of the world.
- Sāfi**, *A. a.* (sāf) pure; ('ādī) just, righteous;—*P. f.* (chhaunā) a strainer;—**nama**, *m.* (fāric-khattī) a discharge, a general release.
- Saffina**, *P. m.* (jahāz) a ship, vessel; (sā-i kitāb) a blank book; (kitāb) a book.
- Saffina**, *E. m.* *subpoena*, legal summons.
- Safir**, *A. m.* (elchi) messenger.
- Safir**, *A. j.* (saffī) whistle; (āwāz) sound; (chirp kā gānā) singing of birds.
- Safra**, **Sufra**, *P. m.* (dastar-khwaṇ) dining table-cloth; (rūmāl) a napkin.
- Safra**, *A. f.* (zard rang) yellow colour; (pit) bile; (sonā) gold. [bilious constitution.]
- Safrawī**, *A. a.* (pittī) bilious;—**miṣā**, *m.*
- Safri**, *H. f.* (sāmān i safar) provisions for a journey;—**āmū**, (amrūd) guava.
- Safūr**, *A. m.* (bukuf) powder.
- Sag**, *P. m.* (kuttā) a dog.
- Sāg**, *H. m.* (sabzi) herb, vegetables; (sāgwan) the teak tree;—**wālā**, *m.* (sabzi-farosh) green-grocer.
- Sagā**, *H. a.* (haqīqī) own, born of the same parents;—**bhāi**, *m.* (haqīqī bhāi) own brother;—**i karnā**, (shādī k.) to contract a marriage.
- Sagandh**, **Sugandh**, *S. a.* (kuushbūdār) fragrant.
- Sagar**, *S. a.* (zahrīlā) poisonous.
- Sagar**, **Saagar**, *H. m.* (chūakrā) a cart.
- Sāgar**, *S. m.* (samundar) ocean, sea; (ek gism kī hiran) a kind of deer.
- Sāgar**, *P. m.* (piyālā) cup.
- Sāgaun**, *H. m.* (sāgaū) the teak tree.
- Sagautī**, *H. f.* (gosht) flesh, meat.
- Sagāwat**, *H. j.* (hamzādagi) consanguinity; (mangni) betrothal.
- Saghan**, *S. a.* (moṭā) thick, dense.
- Sagī**, *A. a.* (chhoṭā) small, little; (nā-bālig) minor;—**slu**, *u. m.* (kau-sin) of tender age; (nā-bālig) minor; (laṭkā) a child;—**sluī**, *f.* ('kam-sint) tender age; (laṭakpan) childhood; (nā-bāligī) minority.
- Sagira**, *P. a.* (kan-sin, chhoṭā) small;—*f.* (laṭakpan) childhood; (nā-bāligī) minority.
- Sagotra**, *S. a. m.* (gotiyā) of the same family (riṣtedār) kinsman.
- Sagrā**, *H. a.* (sab) all, entire.
- Sāgū**, *H. m.* a tree of the palm species;—**dānā**, *m.* (sābū-dānā) sago.
- Sagun**, *H. m.* (shagūn) omen, augury.
- Sagun**, *S. a.* (achehhe sifāt-wālā) having good qualities.
- Sagunauī**, *H. f.* (achehhe shagūn) a good omen.
- Sāli**, *H. m.* (banyā) a merchant, a banker; (dū-kandār) a shop-keeper; (be-gunāh ādmī) an innocent person; (smāndār ādmī) an honest man.
- Sāhū**, *A. m.* (badī) clouds.
- Sāhābat**, *P. f.* (sahbaī) companionship, society.
- Sāhūbhāgi**, *S. m.* (sājhi) sharer, partner.
- Sāhābhāgitā**, *S. f.* (sangāt, rīfāqat) companionship, communion.
- Sāha-gaman**, *S. m.* (hamrāhi) the act of going with; (sāti h.) the voluntary burning of a widow on the funeral pile with her deceased husband. [mihribān] kind.
- Satāi**, *H. m.* (madadgār) a helper, assistant;—*a.* **Satāif**, *A. m. pl.* (saṭhe) pages, leaves; (kitāb) books, volumes.
- Sabāi**, *S. a.* (sahodar, hamzād) connate, congenital; (paidāshī) innate, natural; (sagā yā haqīqī bhāi) full or own brother;—**subhāo**, (jibīlī knāsiyāt) natural disposition;—*II. a.* (āsin) easy; (sūda) simple;—**sahā**,—*se*,—*men*, *ad.* (bi-āsān) easily; (āhista) slowly; (dhim āwāz se) in a low tone. [radisi.]
- Sahajanā**, *H. m.* a plant resembling the horse
- Sahin-kār**, *S. m.* (ek sāth kām k.) acting together; (madadgār) an assistant. [marriages.]
- Sahālag**, *H. m.* (shādī ke dīn) the season for Sahamānā, *H. v. t.* (dāmā) to fear, to afraid.
- Sahau**, *S. f.* (bardāshī k.) enduring;—*m.* (bardāshī) endurance, patience;—**karnā**, (sahūā) to bear.
- Sāhan**, *H. f.* (sāh kī jorā) the wife of a *sah*.
- Sahānā**, *H. v. t.* (bardāshī karānā) to cause to endure.
- Sāhū**, *H. m.* (sahr) endurance, patience.
- Sahar**, *A. f.* (subh) dawn.
- Saharā**, *A. m.* (registān) desert;—*f.* (janglī) wild;—**gardi**, (bayābān-nawārī) wandering through desert.
- Sahāra**, *H. m.* (madad) aid, help; (bharosā) dependence, reliance; (sahat) recovery from sickness;—**denā**, (madad k.) to support;—**karnā**, (madad d.) to aid; (bharosā k.) to rely on;—*se*, *ad.* (dhire se) gently, softly.
- Sahargāū**, *P. m.* (sawere) morning.
- Sahargāhi**, *P. f.* (sargahī) food taken at dawn during Ramzān.
- Sabarnā**, *H. v. t.* (tārīf d.) to arrange.
- Sahas**, *S. m.* (tāqat) strength; (jīt) victory; (roshui) light; (sarmā) the winter.
- Sāhas**, *S. m.* (hazār) thousand; (zulm) oppression; (khud-kushī) suicide; (sazā) punishment; (jūrat) courage. [(ekbārgī) suddenly.]
- Sāhasā**, *S. a.* (bare zor se) with great force;
- Sahasra**, *S. a.* (hazār) a thousand.
- Sahāū**, *H. a.* (qābīl-i-bardāshī) bearable.
- Sahāwat**, *H. f.* (tāqat-i-bardāshī) capacity for enduring; (imkān) possibility. [ship.]
- Sahay**, *H. m.* (madad) help, aid; (dost) friend.
- Sahāyak**, *S. m.* (madadgār, sāthī) companion, helper. [aid, help.]
- Sahāyatā**, *S. f.* (sāthī) companionship; (madad)
- Sahb**, **Sahbān**, *A. m.* (sāthī) companions.
- Sahicjūā**, *H. v. t.* (sāhit k.) to prove; (jāghnā) to examine; (sāhit k.) to correct.
- Saheli**, *H. f.* (sakuf) a woman's female companion; (hundās) a hand-maid.
- Sahci**, *H. f.* (charāgāh) meadow.
- Sahhāf**, *A. m.* (jild-band) a bookbinder.
- Sāhi**, *H. m.* (nqr) a religious mendicant; (khar-pushī) a porcupine.
- Sāhi**, *H. m.* (hāg) yes; (bahut thik) just so.
- Sāhib**, *A. m.* (sāthī) companion; (mālik) master, lord; (hākīm) governor;—*a.* (qābīl) possessing;—*i* 'ādālat, *m.* (ināf k. w.) an administrator of justice;—*i* 'aql, *a.* ('aql-mand) wise;—*i* bandobast, *m.* (muhtamim) a

settlement officer;—*l garaz, a.* (matlabi) self-ish;—*l kamāl, a.* (pūrā) perfect, excellent; (wāl) a saint;—*l khāna, m.* (mālikī mā-kān) master of the house;—*l maqdūr, m.* (daulatmand ādmi) a man of property;—*l zādā, m.* (lakā) a son;—*l zil'a, m.* (hākīm-i-zil'a) a district officer, a collector.

**Sāhibā, P. f.** (bibt) a lady, wife.

**Sāhibī, P. f.** (ikhtiyār) rule, sway, influence;—*karnā, (hukumat k.)* to govern, rule.

**Sahim, P. a.** (barābar) equal; (musattah) even;—*m.* (sāhī) a partner.

**Sahifa, P. m.** (kitāb) a book; (khatt) a let-Sāhib, A. a. (durust) just, accurate; (asli) genuine, authentic;—*karnā, II. v. t.* (dast-khat k.) to sign; (durust k.) to correct;—*rakhtnā, v. i.* (hifāzāt se r.) to keep safe;—*sālim, m.* (bhalā chugā) safe and sound.

**Sahl, A. m.** (samundar kā kināra) sea-shore

**Sāhīr, A. m.** (jādūgar) magician.

**Sāhit, S. prep.** (sāth) with.

**Sāhiyā, S. m.** (sahbat) association; (ittifāq) union; (sāhā) partnership, fellowship.

**Sāhiyārā, II. v. t.** (durust k.) to arrange, to set or put in order.

**Sāhī, A. a.** (āsān) easy; (sāda) simple; (mu-lāim) soft;—*karnā, v. t.* (āsān k.) to make easy; (sāda b.) to simplify.

**Sāhlānā, H. v. t.** (ālistagī se malnā) to rub gently; (hāth phernā) to caress; (tang k.) to tease.

**Sāhlungānī, H. f.** (be-parwā) indifference;—*karnā, v. t.* (parwā na k.) to take no notice of.

**Sahm, A. m.** (tis) an arrow; (hissā) a share, portion; (mukān kī ārī karīnā) transverse beams of a house.

**Sahm, P. m.** (khauf) fear; (sanjdāgī) gravity;—*nāk, a.* (khaufnāk) terrible; (dārā hā) frightened.

**Sahmā, H. a.** (khauf-zada) frightened.

**Sāhmān, II. v. t.** (dārānā) frighten.

**Sahn, A. m.** (bāpā piyālā) a large cup; (āngan) a courtyard;—*l chairman, m.* (sabzāzār) a lawn.

**Sahnā, II. v. t.** (bardāsh t k.) to bear, suffer; (ittifāq k.) to agree.

**Sahnak, H. f.** (rikābī) a dish; (mittī kā chhotā piyālā) a small earthen dish.

**Sahodar, S. m.** (hamzād) born of one mother.

**Sāhpāthī, II. m.** (ham-sabaq) class-fellow.

**Sāhrānā, II. v. i.** (khuslūyā dar se roq khare ho j.) to have the hairs stand erect from joy or fright; (sahlānā) to rub gently.

**Sāhū, II. f.** (imāndār) honest; (mu'azziz) respectable; (mahājān) a banker;—*kār, m.* (kotihwāl) a banker; (dūkāndār) a shop-keeper;—*kārī, f.* (tijārāt) commerce.

**Sāhūl, II. m.** (pansel) plummet.

**Sāhu, P. f.** (galatī) error, mistake; (bhūl) omission; (galatī) negligence;—*l kitāb, (muharrir kī galatī)* an error of the copyist;—*m. A. ad.* (galatī se) by mistake.

**Sā'ī, A. f.** (koshish) endeavour, attempt; (mu-him) enterprise; (sifārish) recommendation;—*karnā, (koshish k.)* to endeavour.

**Sāī, II. f.** (bāīāna) earnest-money.

**Sāib, A. f.** (sādiq) going right or straight.

**Sāid, A. f.** (shikār) the chase;—*afgan, m.* (shikārī) hunter;—*gāh, f.* (shikār-gāh) preserve.

**Sā'id, A. a.** (nek) auspicious, fortunate.

**Sāidnī, II. f.** a female of Saiyad.

**Sāir, A. m.** (taiwār) a sword.

**Sāifi, P. f.** (bad du'ā) imprecation, curse; (tunā) an evil charm; (tasbth) a rosary;—*parhū, v. t.* (kos kos mār d.) to destroy by cursing;—*phernā, (mālā japnā)* to count one's beads.

**Sāiharam, II. f.** (bardāsh t) endurance, patience.

**Sāikarā, H. ad.** (fi sadī) per cent.

**Sail, A. f.** (bahnā) a flowing; (dhārā) a torrent.

**Sāil, A. f.** (bahne w.) flowing, liquid.

**Sāil, A. m.** (suwāl karne w.) asker, interrogator; (arz dene w.) petitioner, applicant; (bikh-mayzā) beggar.

**Sāila, A. f.** a female applicant.

**Sailāb, P. m.** (bahā hād) flooded;—*m.* (bārh) a flood, torrent.

**Sailābi, P. f.** (namf) dampness, moisture.

**Sailān, H. m.** (sair) a walk for recreation.

**Sailānī, II. a.** (ghumnaqqār) fond of walking about for amusement. [(piyāsā) thirsty.

**Sāim, A. m.** (roza-dār) abstaining from food;

**Sāin, H. f.** (nishān) sign, signal; token; (khwāb) sleep, repose;—*karnā, (ārim k.)* to repose.

**Sāinā, II. m.** (lashkar) an army;—*patī, (sipah-sālār)* commander of an army.

**Saindhav, S. II. a.** (lāhaurī namak) rock-salt; (Sindh ke rahne w.) the Sindh people.

**Sāinī, II. f.** (sīrhī) a ladder.

**Sāituk, S. a.** (fauji) military; (sipāhī) a soldier; (santī) a sentinel.

**Sāit, H. a.** (kof chiz jo muft mile) anything obtained gratis;—*met, (muft) gratis;*—*karnā, v. t.* (jama' kar r.) to lay by, lay in; (mulhiyā k.) to provide.

**Sāitālīs, II. a.** forty-seven. [ment.

**Sāitāo, H. m.** (durustī) arrangement, adjust-

**Sāitās, II. a.** thirty-seven.

**Sāitnī, II. v. t.** (durust k.) to arrange; (rakh chhōnā) to lay by; (khabardārī k.) to take care of; (mulhiyā k.) to provide, supply.

**Sāitq, P. m.** (bijī) thunderbolt, lightning.

**Sāitq, A. m.** (siqlī) polishing, cleansing, *arms or tools;* (siqlī karne kā auzār) a polishing instrument;—*gar, m.* (siqlīgar) polisher of arms or tools;—*honā, (siqlī kiya j.)* to be polished;—*karnā, (chamkānā)* to polish.

**Sāitqī, P. a.** (mānjā hā) polished, scoured.

**Sair, A. f.** (chāmānā) moving about, strolling; (tafrī) amusement; (tamāsha) scene, spect-acle; (kitāb pahnā) perusal of a book, &c.; (dillagī) jest;—*gāh, f.* (tafrī kī jagah) place of recreation; (ānim sarak) thoroughfare;—*karnā, v. t.* (hawā khānā) to take the air, to stroll; (tamāsha dekhnā) to enjoy sights; (pahnā) to read;—*o shikār, m.* (shikār) hunting;—*sapāth, f.* (ghum phir) walking for amusement.

**Sār, A. m.** (bāq) the rest, remainder.

**Sāirāf yā Sārāfī, A. m.** (sarrāf) a money-changer; (dagābāz) a deceiver, cheat.

**Sāis, A. m.** (ghasiyārā) groom, horse-keeper.

**Sāisi, A. f.** the business of a gro m.

**Sāiyad, A. m.** (shikār) a hunter, fowler;—*poet.* (dil-fareb) a ravisher of hearts.

**Sāiyad, A. m.** (mālik) a lord, chief; (shābzādā) prince; (Husain kī aulād) a descendant of Husain; (Musalmānon ke chāron firqon men se ek) one of the four classes of Mohammedians.

**Sāiyādī, P. f.** (shikār k.) hunting, following, trapping.

**Sāiyāl, A. m.** (jahān-gard) a globe-trotter.

**Sāiyāhī, P. f.** (jahān-gardī) travelling; (daryāī safar) voyage.

**Sāiyā, II. m.** (shauhar) husband; (āshnā) a paramour.

**Sāiyār, A. m.** (sair k. w.) a traveller.

**Sāiyara, P. m.** (grah) a planet.

**Saj, H. f.** (taiyārī) preparation; (poshāk) dress; (shakī) appearance, shape;—*dār, f.* (khūb-sūrat) handsome.

**Sajag, II. a.** (hoshiyār) watchful, careful.

**Sajāī, II. f.** (sajāwat) preparation. [husband.

**Sajān, II. m.** (āshiq) a lover; (shauhar) a

**Sajānā, II. v. t.** (ārāsta k.) to arrange, decorate; (bandnā) to mend.

**Sajāo yā Sajāwat, H. f.** (taiyārī) preparation, arrangement; (zewar) ornament.

**Sājāh, H. m.** (hissadārī) partnership.

**Sājhe men, H. ad.** (sharākat men) jointly.

**Sājhi, II. m.** (hissadār) partner.

**Sājhi, H. f.** (khūbsūrat) handsome, well-dressed; (ārāsta) decorated.

**Sājiv, S. f.** (zī-rūh, jāndār) having life.

**Sājja, S. f.** (kaprā pahne hde) covered, clothed; (ārāsta) decorated; (taiyārī) ready, prepared;—*m.* (hatiyārband) an armed person.

**Sājā, S. f.** (musallah 'aurat) an armed female; (poshāk) dress; (sajāwat) decoration; (sās, harness; (sirāb) mail, armour.

**Sajjād, A. f.** (sijda k. w.) prostrating oneself in prayer; (sar-nigān) bowing the head in adoration.  
**Sajjāda, P. m.** (jā namāz) Mohammedan prayer carpet; (masjid) a mosque;—**ushūn, m.** (sān) Mohammedan ascetic.  
**Sajjan, S. f.** (mu'azziz) respectable; (nek) virtuous, good; (sharif admi) one of good family; (āshiq) a lover; (shauhar) husband.  
**Sajji, H. f.** (khār) a kind of mineral alkali, impure carbonate of soda.  
**Sajna, H. v. t.** (taiyār kiya j.) to be made ready; (sagwārā j.) to be adorned; (jisk h.) to fit; —**v. t.** (tarif d.) to arrange; (pāhinānā) to dress.  
**Sajwan, H. f.** (jawān) youthful.  
**Sajwānā, H. v. t.** (durust karwānā) to cause to be prepared. [**m.** (kunjā) a green-grocer.  
**Sik, H. m.** (sāg) greens, pot-herbs;—**bānik, P.**  
**Sika, H. m.** (zor) might, power.  
**Sākā, H. m.** (sambāt) era, epoch.  
**Sakal, S. f.** (sah) all, entire.  
**Sakāl, S. m.** (bhor) morning, the dawn;—**ad.** (waqt se) betimes, seasonably; (tarke) at dawn; (kal) to-morrow.  
**Sakan, A. m.** (maskan) a dwelling, residence.  
**Sakar, H. m.** (hundī wg. kī manzārī) acceptance of a bill or draft. [**niza**] agony of death.  
**Sakarāt, A. f.** (be-hosh) insensibility; (hālat i Sakarnā, H. v. t. (khinchnā) to draw together; (karā ho j.) to become tightened; (sikan par j.) to wrinkle; (baṭurnā) to be gathered.  
**Sakarnā, H. v. t.** (manzār k.) to accept.  
**Sakat, H. f.** (tāqat) power, strength; (liyāqat) ability. [**distress.**  
**Sakat, H. m.** (mushkil) difficulty; (musbat)  
**Sakāla, H. m.** (bathiyār) a weapon; (talwār) a sword.  
**Saker, H. f.** (sikor) shrinking, contraction.  
**Saket, H. a.** (tang) narrow;—**f.** (mustbat) distress; (tangī) want.  
**Sakh, H. m.** (gawāh) evidence, testimony; (i'tibār) credit, trust; (ādūwārī) name, reputation. [**crop, harvest.**  
**Sakhā Sakhā, H. f.** (sakhā) a branch; (fasi)  
**Sakhā, S. m.** (sāthī) friend, associate, companion;—**log, m.** companions. [**ity.**  
**Sakhāwat, P. f.** (bakshish) liberality, generosity.  
**Sakhi, S. f.** (saheli) a woman's companion; (zanāna) an effeminate man. [**generous.**  
**Sakhi, A. a.** (falyāz, dānt) liberal, bountiful.  
**Sakht, P. a.** (karā) stiff, strong; (zidd) obstinate; (taklīf-dī) troublesome; (tez) violent; (baṭā bhārī) gross, excessive; (zālim) cruel; —**ad.** (bahut, ziyāda) very; (tundīse) violently;—**andāz, (tfrāndāz)** an archer;—**dil, a.** (sang-dil) hard-hearted;—**gu, a. m.** (bad-zubān) uncivil;—**sust kahnā, (jhiṛknā)** to reproach, scold; (gālt d.) to abuse.  
**Sāht, P. f.** (banāwāt) construction.  
**Sakhtī, P. f.** (karā) hardness; (zidd) obstinacy; (tez) vehemence; (zulm) cruelty; (taklīf) hardship, adversity; (āfat) calamity;—**karnā, (zulm k.)** to use violence; (durust se pesh ā.) treat with harshness or severity.  
**Sākhū, P. m.** name of a timber. [**language.**  
**Sakhun, P. m.** (kalām) a word, speech; (zubān)  
**Sākin, A. a.** (khāmsh) quiet, calm; (wut harī jis par i'rāb na ho) quiescent letter; (rahnā) dwelling; (bāshinda) resident.  
**Sākit, A. a.** (chup) silent; (shir) quiet, at rest.  
**Saknā, H. v. t.** (qābil h.) to be able.  
**Saknūt, A. f.** (thahrāo) a rest, pause.  
**Sakoch, H. m.** (lilhāz) regard, respect, esteem.  
**Sakup, S. a.** (gazab-nāk) full of anger; (nā-khush) displeased.  
**Sakurā, H. m.** (kullhar) an earthen cup.  
**Sakornā, H. v. t.** (tang k.) to tighten; (baṭurnā) to draw up or in.  
**Sakrā, H. a.** (tang) drawn together, contracted; (kunhlayā) withered; (shikandār) wrinkled.  
**Sakrā, H. f.** (tangī) smallness, want of room.  
**Sakrodh, S. a.** (gusse meṅ) angry, wrathful.  
**Sākshāt, S. ad.** (sikhon ke sāmhne) before the eyes;—**a.** (zābir) evident, visible; (ba-jās) precisely, like, exact;—**m.** (munāqāt) interview.

**Sākshī, S. m.** (gawāh) witness; (shahādāt) evidence. [**apoplexy; (sakūt) a pause.**  
**Sakta, P. m.** (gash) a trance, swoon; (sara')  
**Sakuch, H. f.** (sikor) contraction, compression; (sharin) bashfulness; (dār) fear, dread, awe.  
**Sakuchnā, H. v. t.** (darnā) to fear.  
**Sakuchnā, H. v. t.** (sikuṛwānā) to cause to shrink; (tang k.) to compress, to tighten; (darnā) to frighten.  
**Sakul, A. m.** (grihast) having a family; (rish-tedār) kinsman; (sagotrā) of the same family.  
**Sakun, H. m.** (sagun) an omen.  
**Sakūnat, P. f.** (qayām) residing, dwelling; (maskan) a residence;—**piṛ, a.** residing.  
**Sakūt, A. m.** (khāmshī) silence, quietness.  
**Sāl, H. f.** (makān) house; (madrāsā) school-house. [**tion.**  
**Sāl, H. m.** (kāptā) a thorn; (sārākh) perforator.  
**Sāl, P. m.** (baras) a year. —**ba sāl, ad.** (har sāl) annually;—**bhar, ad.** (tamām sāl) all the year round;—**ghrah, f.** (janam-din) birthday, anniversary;—**l-āyanda, m.** (aglā baras) next year.  
**Sālā, S. f.** (ghar) house; (jagah) place.  
**Sālā, H. m.** (jorū kā bhāt) wife's brother.  
**Sālāb, A. m.** (lomf) a fox;—**misri, f.** salep.  
**Salāba, P. m.** (kharāl) a stone for grinding, drugs, etc.  
**Salābat, P. f.** (sakht) hardness; (tāqat) strength.  
**Salaf, P. a.** (guzashtā) past; (guzre hūc zamānuc) past times; (thāli) a purse.  
**Salag, H. a.** (ek meṅ milā hūā) joined together; —**m.** (dostī) friendship. [**blem of Vishnu.**  
**Sālagrām, S. m.** a black stone worshipped as an **Salāh, A. f.** (khush-altwārī) goodness of character; (iqbalmandī) prosperity; (muāndārī) honesty; (rāe) advice, counsel; (achchī chiz) good thing;—**denā, (mashwara d.)** to give advice to;—**denewālā, m.** (salāhkār) adviser;—**waqt, f.** (maslahat-i-waqt) the right course for the time;—**kār, m.** (munshir) an adviser;—**karnā, (mashwara k.)** to counsel; —**se, (rāe se)** by the advice of.  
**Salahaj, H. f.** (sarahj) brother-in-law's wife.  
**Salāhiyat, P. f.** (nekt) goodness; (pāk-dāmāt) chastity; (liyāqat) ability;—**bahī, f.** (roz-nāmcha) a diary kept by the police, etc.  
**Salāf, H. f.** a piece of wire; (surma lagānewālī salāf) a needle used for tinging the eyes with collyrium; (diya-salāf) a brimstone match; —**dār, a.** (dhārīdār) streaked or striped as cloth;—**pernā, (andāh k.)** to blind.  
**Sālak, H. a.** (taklīf-dī) painful.  
**Salākā, H. f.** (mistar) a ruling instrument.  
**Salākh, P. f.** (lohe kī stkh) a bar of iron; (chān-dī yā sonē kā dālā) an ingot of gold or silver; (lakr) a line; (dhārī) a streak.  
**Salāknā, H. v. t.** (astar khinchnā) to rule lines; (dhārīnā dālnā) to streak; **hugqa**—**v. t.** to clean the **hugqa** stem.  
**Salām, A. m.** (bindāst) salutation; (alwidā') adieu;—**ālāikum, peace be upon thee;—denā, (mauqf k.)** to dismiss; (āne kī ijāzat chāhnā) to desire permission to enter;—**karnā, (rukhsat k.)** to bid adieu; (chhor d.) to give up; (baṭī mānnā) to acknowledge the superiority of;—**lenā, (salām qubūl k.)** to accept the salutation of.  
**Salāmat, P. f.** (hifāzat) safety; (ārām) rest; (āzādī) liberty; (sihāt) recovery; (tandurustī) health;—**ad.** (sahī o sālim) safe, sound; (hifāzat se) in safety, securely;—**rahnā, v. t.** (bhalā chāngā h.) to be safe and sound; (bahut dinon tak zinda r.) to live long.  
**Salāmātī, P. f.** (hifāzat) safety, protection; (tandurustī) health; (zindagī) the being alive; —**ad.** (tandurustī meṅ) in health;—**kā jān piṇā, to drink to the health of.**  
**Salāmi, P. f.** (salām) salutation; (nazrānā) present on being introduced to a superior; (utār) slope. [**fish, or vegetable.**  
**Sālān, H. m.** (masālīhdār goshī) curry of meat.  
**Sālāna, P. ad.** (bārsnik) yearly, annual; (har sāl) per year;—**m.** (sālāna pinshan) annual pension;—**dār, m.** annuitant, pensioner.  
**Sālār, P. m.** (sardār) a chief, a head; (**kaptān**),



captain; (rahaumá) leader:—*l* jang. *m.* (sená-pati) commander-in-chief;—*l* qábil, *m.* leader of a troop.  
**Salásat, P. f.** (ásáuf) easiness, simplicity; (sá-fát) plainness; (sahúlliyat) facility.  
**Salásil, A. f.** (zanjir) chain.  
**Salát, P. f.** (namáz) prayer; (du'á) benediction.  
**Salátin, A. m. pl.** (mulák) kings.  
**Salawát, A. f. pl.** (du'áen) prayers; (barakaten) blessings;—*ironic.* (had-du'áen) curses.  
**Salb, A. f.** (jaláud) burning; (dinq k.) vexing.  
**Salb, A. m.** (gíríf) seizing by force; (inkár) denial; (hít) spoil, booty;—*honá, v. i.* (khálí h.) to be devoid of; (gum ho j.) to be lost.  
**Saleklímá, H. m.** (balsam) phlegm; (zukám) catarrh.  
**Sálhá, P. m. pl.** (barasen) years;—*ad.* (barsou tak) for many years;—*ál.* *m.* (barsou) several years;—*ad.* (barsou tak) for years.  
**Sálí, H. f.** (bíf kí bahín) sister-in-law.  
**Salib, A. a.** (sákhít) hard; (muzbút) strong; (tikunná) three-cornered;—*m.* (dár) cross, stake; (chalpá) crucifix;—*par* **chaháná, (dár par chaháná)** to crucify.  
**Sálth, A. a.** (nek) good, right; (muándár) honest; (láiq) proper, fit.  
**Sálík, A. m.** (musáfir) traveller.  
**Sálím, A. a.** (mahfúz) safe, secure; (tandurust) healthy; (halím) meek, mild;—*ut tabá', a.* (khusi-akhiláq) affable; (rástbáz) right-minded.  
**Salimf, P. f.** a kind of cloth.  
**Sálíq, P. m.** (tamíz) taste; (achchhá taríqa) good method; (nek-mizáji) good disposition; (hoshiyárf) skill;—*dár, a.* (bá-tamíz) discriminant; ('aqlmand) possessing genius;—*l* guf-togá, *f.* (bát karne kí tamíz) polite mode of conversation.  
**Salis, P. a.** (ásán) easy; (sáf) plain;—*nawis, A. m.* (sáf nawis) writing a plain hand.  
**Sálís, A. m.** (tísar) third; (darimiyán) a mediator; (panch) an arbiter; (taslis) trinity.  
**Salís, P. f.** (ásánf) easiness; (sáfát) clearness.  
**Sálísí, A. f.** (darimiyán, bichwánf) mediation.  
**Sálkí, H. f.** (kanwal kí jar) the root of the lotus.  
**Sál'ahá, A. a.** (mutabarrak) blessed; (ahsan) very fine.  
**Sállí, H. m.** (tasma) a thong; (chamfé kí patlí patlí) a narrow slip of leather.  
**Sállm, P. m.** (zardozi ká kám) a band of embroidery;—*sítára, m.* a kind of embroidery.  
**Sállná, H. c. i.** (súrákh kíyá j.) to be perforated; (dákhlil h.) enter into.  
**Sállná, H. c. t.** (chubhoná) to prick; (súrákh k.) to perforate; (dard h.) ache, pain.  
**Sálon, Sálóná, H. a.** (namkín) salty; (mazedár) tasteless;—*m.* (khúbsúrat) beautiful; (sáyn-wá) dark-complexioned.  
**Sáloón, H. m.** a Hindu festival falling on the day of full moon in the month of *Sawan* (July, August); the festival of raksha-bandhan.  
**Sálotári, H. m.** (má'band) furrier.  
**Sálú, H. m.** (patlí tál) a kind of fine red cloth.  
**Sáús, P. m.** (chhal) trick, fraud; (taslis) trinity;—*aqdas, the most holy trinity.*  
**Sáwá, A. m.** (báter) quail; (shuhd) honey.  
**Sáwái, H. f.** (chhidái) the cost of having a thing perforated.  
**Sani, S. prep.** (sáth) with, together; (bahut) very much; (khúbsúratí se) beautifully;—*blámí, f.* (samthar zamín) level ground;—*kou, right-angle.*  
**Sám, H. f.** (sámí) a ferule.  
**Sámu, A. m.** (sunná) hearing, listening; (qáwat í sámi'a) the sense of hearing; (kán) the ear;—*kharaálí, f.* (damág cháf j.) dezing by excessive talk.  
**Samá, S. f** (sál) a year.  
**Samá, H. m.** (waqt) time, season; (kasrat) plenty; (mauqa') opportunity; (hálat) condition; (tamásha) scene;—*bághíná, (ek sur hokar gáná)* to sing in harmony;—*páúá, v. t.* (mauqa' p.) to get an opportunity.  
**Sáma, S. m.** (bhajan) a hymn.  
**Sámt, H. f.** (uzár) apparatus, etc.; (kháne ká sámu) food, provisions.

**Samá'at, P. f.** (suná) hearing; (shinwáf), taking evidence;—*karná, (sunná)* to hear; (izhárf l.) to take evidence;—*ke qábil, a.* (shinwáf ke qábil) cognizable.  
**Samáchár, S. m.** (rívá) practice; (chál-chalan) conduct; (taríqa) way; (hálat) condition; (khabar) news; (tandurustí) health;—*karná, (kisi ká há bayán k.)* to give news of;—*dáyak, m.* (harkárf) newsmen;—*patra, m.* (akhbár) newspaper.  
**Samád, A. m.** (malík) lord; (sardár) chief;—*a.* (buland) high, sublime; (dálaf) eternal.  
**Samádh, H. f.** (dhiyán) profound meditation; (dargáh) the tomb of a *sanyasi* who has been voluntarily buried alive;—*lená, (swásh ch'ráná)* to suspend one's breath; (zinda dáfí hone par rázf h.) to submit to be buried alive.  
**Samádhan, S. m.** (gaucí kámil) fixing the mind in abstract contemplation; (bayán) declaration; (áram) comfort, solace.  
**Samádhí, S. a.** absorbed in contemplation.  
**Samádhí, S. m.** (iqár) promise, agreement; (pran) religious vow; (qabr) tomb, grave;—*sthán, m.* the place where a *sanyasi* has been buried alive.  
**Samagám, S. m.** (muláqát) coming together; (jáu pahchá) acquaintance; (sangat) society, company;—*karná, (milú')* to associate with.  
**Sámagari, S. f.** (sámán) collection of materials, etc.; (ashb) effects, goods; (chizeg) articles, things; (álát) tools, implements.  
**Samárat, S. a.** (milá húa) united; (pahugchá húa) approached. [union; (ámád) approach.  
**Samáratí, S. f.** (milná) meeting; (itífáq)  
**Samárf, H. f.** (jugh) space, room; (was'at) ability, competency.  
**Samárf, A. a.** (shunfda) hearsay, traditional.  
**Samárf, S. m.** (majlis) meeting, assembly; (tálfa) concert; (bhr) multitude.  
**Samájat, P. f.** (sharm) shamefulness; (bintí) entreaty; (chápúst) flattery.  
**Samájh, H. f.** (fahmídarí) comprehension; (khiyá) conception, thought; ('aql) sense or understanding; (hosh meq á.) to recover to one's senses; (bálig h.) to grow to years of discretion;—*dár, a.* ('áqil) intelligent, wise; ('áqibat-andesh) prudent;—*meq áná, (samájh j.)* to be comprehended;—*ke, ad.* (soch bichárf ke) with due thought or consideration;—*ke karná, v. t.* (hoshiyárf se k.) to act intelligently; to exercise discretion.  
**Samájhná, H. v. i.** (bághná) to perceive; (ján-ná) to kn w; (sikhná) to learn; (sochná) to think; (hisáb tai k.) to settle accounts.  
**Samak, A. m.** a fish on which the earth is supposed to rest; (machhlí) a fish.  
**Sámak, H. m.** (ságnwán) an edible grain.  
**Samul, S. a.** (malá) dirty, filthy, (gunahgár) sinful;—*m.* (galz) excrement. [flowers.  
**Samáfi, S. f.** (phélog ká guchchhá) bunch of Samvilá, Sambhálú, *H. m.* (meorí ká darakt) name of a plant. [wáf) indifference.  
**Saman, H. f.** (itmádn) tranquillity; (be-par-Saman, *H. m.* cor. of summions;—*jári karná, (talabí ká hukm-náma bhejné)* to issue a summons.  
**Saman, P. m.** (chamelí) jasmine.  
**Samán, S. a.** (misl) like, similar; (barábar) equal; (nek) good;—*f.* (barábarí) equality, level; (darja) rank;—*karná, v. t.* (barábar k.) to make equal; (hanwárf k.) to make level.  
**Sámán, P. m.** (ashb) furniture, things; (au-zár) tools; (taiyárf) preparations; (sháú o shaukat) pomp; (intizám) arrangement; (mizáji) disposition; (taríqa) mode; ('aql) reason; be sar o—, *a.* (bechára) helpless; (be-íthá) endless;—*karná, (bandobast k.)* to make provision for. [go or get in or into.  
**Samáná, H. v. i.** (agt j.) to fit in; (ghus j.) to Samand, *P. m.* (achchhe khet ká ghorá) a high-bred horse;—*m.* (surang) a bay colour horse.  
**Samaudar, P. m.** (ág ká kírf) the salamander.  
**Samáníya, P. a.** (áth) eight;—*Arith.* (satta mutanába) double rule of three.  
**Samáo, H. m.** (gunjáish) room, space.

**Samāpit**, *S. a.* (pārā) completed.  
**Samāpt**, **Samāpti**, *S. f.* (khātima) finish; (intihā) termination;—*karnā*, *v. t.* (khatm k.) to complete. [*(razm-gāh)* battle-field.  
**Samar**, *S. m.* (jang) war, battle;—*bhūmi*, *m.* **Samar**, *A. m.* (phal) fruit; (paidāwār) produce; (fāida) advantage, profit; (natfja) result; (in'am) reward; (bāl-bachehe) offspring;—*bakhsh*, *a.* (phaldāyak) fruit-bearing, productive.  
**Samarpit**, *S. a.* (diyā hāf) deposited, delivered.  
**Samarth**, *S. a.* (lāf) well-suited, fit; (mazbūt) strong, powerful; (aamr) rich; (matlab-khez) having a meaning.  
**Sāmārth**, *H. m.* (liyāqat) fitness, capacity, ability; (tāqut) power, strength; (daulat) wealth.  
**Sāmārthi**, *H. a.* (tāqatwar) strong.  
**Samaryād**, *S. a.* (mahdūd) limited; (qarib) near; (bā-adab) respectful.  
**Samās**, *S. m.* (bhif, najma) collection, assemblage; (ittifāq) union; (ikhtisār) abbreviation; (murakkab lafz) a compound word; (bankshp) summary. [*full, whole; (pārā) complete.*  
**Samasta**, *S. a.* (murakkab) compound; (kull)  
**Samasya**, *S. a.* part of a stanza given to another person to be completed.  
**Samatā**, *S. f.* (barābari) equality; (mushābahat) resemblance; (muqābala) comparison; (hamwārī) evenness.  
**Samāū**, *H. a.* (farākh) capacious;—*m.* (borsf) a vessel for holding fire.  
**Samāwat**, *A. m. pl.* (āsmān) skies.  
**Samāwāt**, *A. a.* (āsmān) heavenly.  
**Samay**, *H. m.* (mauqa) opportunity; (waqt) time; (kasrat) plenty, abundance; (hālat) condition; (samā) harmony;—*pākar*, *ad.* (mauqa) pākar in due time;—*Samay par*, *ad.* (khāss khāss a. qāt par) at certain times; (ba'z ba'z mauqa'ay par) on certain occasions.  
**Sambād**, *H. m.* (bāt-chift) conversation; (bahs) discourse; (tawārikh) history; (qissa) story; (khabar) news.  
**Sambandh**, *S. m.* (ittifāq) union, association; (ta'alluq) communication;—*karnā*, *v. t.* (milānā) to unite, join; (bāndhnā) to bind.  
**Sambandhi**, *S. a.* (muta'alliq) connected; (rishwadār) relative, relation.  
**Sambur**, *S. m.* (ā-bar) a kind of deer; (laqāf) war; (panf) water.  
**Sambut**, *H. m.* (sāl) a year; (san) an era;—*Jalnā*, (Hof jalnā) the burning of the bonfire at the Holi.  
**Sambhātānā**, *H. v. i.* (tham i.) to be supported; (bāharānā) to stop, stand; (grine se bachnā) to recover oneself from a fall; (mustaqil h.) to be firm.  
**Sambhātānā**, *H. v. t.* (thāmnā) to support, uphold; (khabar i.) to take care of; (bandobast k.) to manage; (bāharānā) to stop, retain; (roknā) curb, check; (sazā d.) to punish.  
**Sambhāshawālā**, *H. m.* manager, supporter.  
**Sambhāshan**, *S. m.* (bāt-chift) conversation; (ham-bistari) sexual intercourse.  
**Sambhav**, *S. m.* (paidāsh) birth;—*Met.* (milāp) union; (liyāqat) ability; (jāu panchān) acquaintance; (nuqsān) loss;—*a.* (thik) right, fit. [*(hambistari) coition*  
**Sambhog**, *S. m.* (khushī) enjoyment, delight;  
**Sambhugi**, *S. a.* ('aiyāsh) licentious.  
**Sandhi**, *H. m.* (laqke yā laqki kā sasur), child's father-in-law.  
**Sandhin**, *H. f.* child's mother-in-law.  
**Sandhiyās**, *H. m.* (laqke yā laqki kī Sasurāl) home of a child's father-in-law.  
**Samet**, *S. a.* (milā hāf) connected, united together;—*ad.* (sāth) together, with.  
**Samet**, *H. f.* (lapet) rolling up.  
**Sametnā**, *H. v. t.* (pārā k.) to fulfil; (khatm k.) to finish; (baṭōrā) to roll together; (dabānā) to compress.  
**Samgani**, *H. a.* (tarab, barābar) like, equal.  
**Sāmhar**, **Sāmār**, **Sāmbhar**, *H. m.* (lāhauf) unmark rock salt.  
**Sāmbhe**, **Sāmbhe**, *H. a.* (muqābale meḡ) in front of; (hāzir meḡ) in presence of; (barshilāf)

against;—*a.* (muqābil kā) confronting, opposite.  
**Sāmi**, *P. a.* (dūchā) high, lofty.  
**Sāmlī**, *S. f.* (igdhān) fuel, firewood.  
**Sāmin**, *A. a.* (khālis) pure, unmixed.  
**Sāmin**, *A. a.* (moṭā) plump, fat.  
**Sāmin**, *A. a.* (āthwāḡ) eighth.  
**Sāmp**, *S. a.* (nazdk) near; (paṛos meḡ) in the vicinity of; (rāe meḡ) in the opinion of.  
**Sāmpipatā**, *S. f.* (qurbat) nearness, proximity.  
**Sāmir**, *S. m.* (hawā) wind, air.  
**Sāmājhnā**, *H. v. t.* (bujhānā) to give to understand; (ittilā' d.) to inform; (buyān k.) to describe; (yād dilānā) to remind; (mu'āff māgnā) to apologize; (sikhānā) to instruct; (sahf k.) to correct; (sazā d.) to punish.  
**Sāmmat**, *S. f.* (razāmūdī) consent; (rāe) opinion; (salāh) advice.  
**Sāmmatī**, *S. f.* (ittifāq i rāe) sameness of opinion; ('izzat) honor.  
**Sāmmi**, *A. a.* (ham-uām) namesake.  
**Sāmn**, *A. m.* (ghf) clarified butter; (dharbī) fat, grease, tallow.  
**Sāmnā**, *H. m.* (muqābala) confronting, opposition; (āḡe kā hissā) front part;—*karnā*, (muqābala k.) to confront, oppose; (gustākh h.) to be insolent. [*of triangular form.*  
**Samosā**, *P. m.* (tikonā) a kind of small pastry.  
**Sāmpadā**, *S. m.* (kārinā) agent; (murattib) editor.  
**Sāmpat**, *S. f.* (kāmyābī) success; (bahautī) prosperity; (daulat) riches; (ikhtiyār) power; (fāida) advantage; (ikhtilāw) completion; (khazāna) a treasure. [*ship.*  
**Sāmpuṭī**, *H. f.* a small brass cup used in wor-  
**Sāmpradān**, *S. m.* (bakhshish) gift;—*Uram* (hālat i nasabī) the dative case.  
**Sāmpārā**, *S. a.* (kull) complete, perfect; (sab) all, whole, entire;—*karnā*, *v. t.* (pārā k.) to make full; (bāharānā) to fill up; (khatm k.) to complete. [*shot.*  
**Sāmpuṭ**, *S. m.* (band dībiyā) a box with its lid.  
**Sāmsāi**, *A. f.* (talwār) a sharp sword.  
**Sāmt**, *A. f.* (khāmosht) silence.  
**Sāmt**, *A. f.* (rāsta) course, road; (tarāf) side.  
**Sāmdūchā**, *H. a.* (sab) all, entire, whole.  
**Sāmuḍḍā**, *H. a.* (ikatāf) collected.  
**Sāmuḍra**, *S. m.* (bahr) sea, ocean.  
**Sāmundrik**, *S. m.* ('ilmi qayāf) palmistry, chiromancy. [*(guroh) company.*  
**Sāmūh**, *S. m.* (dher) collection, multitude;  
**Sāmūhū**, *S. f.* (jūhā) broom.  
**Sāmyā**, *S. m.* (barābarī) evenness, equality; (mushābahat) likeness; (ittifāq) agreement; (he-parwā) indifference; (achehe tar se) well in right manner.  
**Sau**, *H. f.* (sāl) year; ('umr) age.  
**Sau**, *H. m.* (patwā) flux, hemp.  
**Sau**, *H. f.* (samsanābat) whistling, whizzing, as a bullet; (jhanjhanābat) tinkling;—*sr*, *ad.* (samsanābat se) with a whiz rapidly. [*guess.*  
**Sān**, *P. a.* (mist) like;—*m.* (mushābahat) like.  
**Sān**, *H. f.* (nishān) sign, token; (ishāra) hint.  
**Sān**, *H. f.* (sill) whetstone, grindstone;—*par raktānā*, (sill d.) put to the whetstone.  
**Sānā**, *A. m.* (banānā) making; (kiām) work; (taiyār) preparation; (dastkārī) handiwork;—*a.* (hoshiyār, kārigar) artisan; (milnatī) industrious; (khush-taqir) eloquent.  
**Sānā**, *A. m.* the common *senna* of medicine, *Cassia Senna*; (ta'rif) praise, applause;—*klawā*, *m.* (ta'rif k. w.) one who praises;—*klawānī*, *f.* (ta'rif) praise.  
**Sānat**, *P. f.* (kān) work; (kārigarī) handiwork; (hīra) craft; (kal) machine; (mu'jiza) miracle; ahl i—, *m.* (kārigar) artisan, artist;—*gar*, *m.* (kārigar) an artist, artisan;—*garī*, *f.* (hunar) art;—*i*, *a.* artistic.  
**Sanad**, *A. f.* (takiya) support, prop; (nisbat) relation, connection; (dastkhāt) signature; (hukm) order; (parwāna) any deed or warrant from one in authority; (misāl) example;—*i kārguzārī*, *f.* (naukarī kī parwāna) certificate of service;—*mu'āfi*, *f.* rent-free grant;—*yāfta*, *a.* (mu'āff-dār) a grant-holder; (sanadī) certificated.

**Saradi, P. a.** (sarad-yāfta) chartered, reliable.  
**Sarāknā, H. v. i.** (pāgal ho j.) to be turned in the head. [mistress, sweetheart.  
**Sarām, A. m.** (but) an idol; (ma'shūqa) a Sarātān, S. a. (dālm) eternal; (ibtidāf) primeval, ancient; (Brahmā aur Vishnu kā nām) epithets of Brahma and Vishnu;—ac, (ibtidāe) from time immemorial. [correct.  
**Sārōh, H. a.** (sach) true, proper; (sāhīf) Sārūha, H. m. (qālīb) a mould, matrix;—mēu (dhālu, (durust k.) to mould, form. [ing.  
**Sārchan, H. m.** (ikāṭhā k.) collecting, gather-  
**Sārchet, H. a.** (bā-hosh) collected; (mutawaj-  
**Sārhit, S. a.** (jama' kiya hū) heaped;—m. (majma') collection;—karnā, v. t. (ek jā k.) to heap up; (jama' k.) to gather.  
**Sārū, H. m.** a bull, especially one set at liberty as an act of piety, and allowed to wander about at will;—Met. (be-fikrā) a careless fellow.  
**Sārū, H. a.** (moḡā, tāza) fat, big, stout; (mazbūt) sturdy;—m. (moḡā tāza bail) a big or fat ox;—ban jānā, v. i. (moḡā tāza ho j.) to become fat and big.  
**Sārū, H. m.** a kind of sand lizard.  
**Sārdāl, A. m.** (chandān) sandal-wood;—āsā, m. (harsā) a flat stone on which sandal wood is ground.  
**Sārdāl, P. f.** (chaukt) a bench, stool;—a. (chandān kā) made of sandal; (sārdāl ke rang kā) of the colour of sandal wood; (hijrā) a eunuch.  
**Sārīn, P. f.** (nibāt) anvil.  
**Sārīs, H. m.** (pākhnā) latrine.  
**Sārīsī yā Sārīsī, H. f.** (sagst) a pair of pincers or nippers.  
**Sārī, S. m.** (shubha) doubt, uncertainty; (gumān) suspicion; (khāuf, khatra) risk, danger; (ranj) sorrow, grief;—karnā, (shakk k.) to doubt.  
**Sārīs, H. m.** (khabar) information, news, tidings; (hidāyat) directions. [envoy.  
**Sārīsī, H. m.** (paigambar) a messenger, an  
**Sārīn, S. m.** (ittifāq) union; (tartīb-dihf) arranging; (sāth) companionship, company; (talāyārī) preparation; (tawajjuh) attention; (andāz) guess; (tahqīqāt) inquiry; (bhed) a secret; (sharāb) spirituous liquor;—karnā, v. t. (ārīstā k.) to arrange, prepare; (nishāna lagānā) to take aim;—pānā, to obtain a clue, track.  
**Sārīhaw, H. m.** (sardhā namak) rock salt.  
**Sārīyā, S. f.** (shām) dusk, eventide; (subh, do pahar aur shām ki kriyā) morning, evening and noon devotions; (igāz) agreement; (hadd) boundary, limit; (gaur) reflection;—karnā, to pray at sunrise, noon or sunset.  
**Sārī, H. f.** (dūtāl) a dromedary.  
**Sārū, P. f.** (bakas) a box. [a casket.  
**Sārūqī, P. m.** (chhotā sandūq) a small box.  
**Sārūqī, P. a.** (sandūq ki tarah) like a box.  
**Sārī, H. f.** (dostī) love, friendship.  
**Sārī, H. m.** (muhabbatī) friend.  
**Sār, S. m.** (sangam) confluence of rivers; (ittisāl) meeting; (dostī) friendship; (sāth) company, society; (qāfila) a caravan.  
**Sār, H. ad.** (sāth) in company, together; (sāth me) in the company of;—sāthī, m. (sāthī) friend, ally;—chhorā, v. t. (sāth chhorā) to leave one's company;—jānā, v. i. (sāth yā hamrāh j.) to accompany;—leuā, v. t. (sāth l.) to take into one's company.  
**Sār, P. m.** (patthar) a stone;—bār, m. (patthar bārānē w.) showering stones;—dīl, a. (be-rahm) cruel, hard-hearted;—dīl, f. (be-rahm) cruelty, hard-heartedness;—ī aswad, m. (kāhī patthar) a black stone; (ek patthar kā nām jo Ka'ba ki dīwār me lagā hūā hai) name of a stone in the wall of the Ka'ba;—ī larzā, m. (bhurbhurā patthar) sandstone;—ī marmar, m. marble;—ī mawāna, m. (patthar) gravel, stone;—ī mignāfīs, m. (chumbak) loadstone;—ī mūsā, a. black close grained stone so called;—sār k. (pattharāo k.) to stone to death;—ī surma, m. (surma)

antimony;—ī yasham, a kind of jasper, or agate;—khārā, m. (chaqmāq) flint;—lākī, a. (pathrīlā) stony; (garān) arduous;—pushī, m. (kachuwa) a tortoise;—reza, m. (kankar) a gravel, pebble;—tarāshī, m. (pachīkār) a lapidary.  
**Sār, H. f.** (bhālā) spear, javelin, dart;—H. m. (naql) mimicry, disguise; (tamāsha) show, scene;—banānā, (naql h.) to get up an entertainment;—bharā, (rūp b.) to represent a character;—lānā, (naql k.) to imitate, to mimic;—o pāng, a. (kull) entire, complete.  
**Sārām, S. m.** (mel) meeting, encounter; (ittisāl) confluence of rivers; (ham-bistārī) sexual intercourse; (sāth) society, company; (āmezīsh) mixture;—karnā, (milnā) to meet with; (milnā) to join.  
**Sārāt, S. f.** (dostī) company, intercourse, friendship; (majma') congregation; (ārān) party; (mulāqātī) visiting; (Sikhon ki pājā ki jagah) the Sikh's place of worship;—karuā, (sāth k.) to keep company with; (hekā bajānā) to keep time (in music).  
**Sārātī, H. m.** (sāthī) associate.  
**Sārātī, H. m.** (tāifa) a company of dancers.  
**Sārātī, S. m.** (bhīr) crowd, group; (jhuṇḍ) flock, herd; (tāda) heap.  
**Sārātī, H. m.** (ikhtisār) abridgment; (hoshī-yārī) skill; (qutī) murdering; (barbādī) loss, ruin.  
**Sārātī, H. m.** (sautelā larkā) a step-son.  
**Sārātī, H. v. t.** (barbād k.) to destroy; (qutī k.) to kill; (khā j.) to devour.  
**Sārātī, H. f.** (mel) union, company; (bhīr) collection; (tāda) heap. [(dost) friend, ally.  
**Sārātī, H. m.** (sāthī) associate, companion;  
**Sārātī, S. f.** (kufī) a procurer.  
**Sārātī, H. f.** a woman's companion.  
**Sārātī, P. a.** (pathrīlā) stony.  
**Sārātī, H. f.** (ek qism kā dhārīdār reshmi kaprā) a kind of striped silk cloth.  
**Sārātī, H. m.** (sāthī) companion, a comrade, an accomplice; (muhabbatī) full of affection or desire.  
**Sārātī, H. m.** (sawāngī) mimic, actor.  
**Sārātī, P. a.** (patthar kā) stony; (mazbūt) strong; (bhārī) heavy, weighty; (sākt) severe as punishment;—m. a bayonet.  
**Sārātī, P. f.** (bhārīpan) heaviness, load; (sāktī) hardness, severity.  
**Sārātī, S. m.** (mandālī) a concert; (nāchne ke sāth gānē kā hunar) the art of singing with music and dancing.  
**Sārātī, H. v. t.** (jama' k.) to collect, store.  
**Sārātī, S. m.** (pakr) grasping, seizing; (hifāzāt) protection; (majma') collection; (khulāsa) abridgment; (tā'dād) amount; (koshish) exertion, effort; (ūpchar) elevation;—karnā, (ek jā k.) to collect, accumulate.  
**Sārātī, S. f.** (ishāl) diarrhoea.  
**Sārātī, S. m.** (larpā) war, battle;—bhūmāl, f. (rangmāh) battle-field.  
**Sārātī, H. m.** a kind of orange.  
**Sārātī, S. f.** (bhīr) collection.  
**Sārātī, S. f.** (ār) request, solicitation.  
**Sārātī, S. f.** chaff or chopped straw mixed with *khālī* given as food for cattle.  
**Sārātī, A. a.** (dōsra) second; (doyam) a second; (barābar) match. [maker.  
**Sārātī, A. m.** (Khālīq) Creator; (banānē w.)  
**Sārātī, H. m.** the planet Saturn; (Shamba) Saturday;—Met. (badqismatī) ill-luck; (garībī) poverty; (bākhil) a miser; (marbhukkā) a glutton;—ānā, (kist ke bure dīn ā) to come under the influence of an evil star.  
**Sārātī, P. m.** (hādīsā) an occurrence, event.  
**Sārātī, H. m.** (ek qism kā fāsarī kaprā) a kind of *fasar* cloth. [moment.  
**Sārātī, P. a.** (dōsra) second; (lahza) a second, Sārātī, A. ad. (doyamash) secondly, in the second place. [ermine, grey squirrel.  
**Sārātī, P. m.** (gilahrī ke barābarek jānwār) the  
**Sārātī, P. f.** (hāshīya) border of a garment.  
**Sārātī, P. a.** (kūnārādār) bordered, fringed.  
**Sārātī, H. f.** (shām) evening, dusk;—sawerē, ad. (subh shām) morning and evening.

**Sanjhā, H. f.** (shām) evening.

**Sanjhā, II. a.** (chār bhāṭon men se tīsrā) the third of four brothers; (tīsrē darjē kā) of the third rank.

**Sanjīda, P. a.** (taulā hāā) weighed; (pasandīdā) approved; (mustaqil) composed; (gambhr) grave;—**mizāj, a.** (mutamāyan) composed, steady.

**Sanjīdagī, P. f.** (gambhrātā) gravity, weight.

**Sanjog, H. m.** (itīfāq) union, junction; (ek sāth r.) living together; (iqār) agreement; (mauqā) opportunity; (itīfāq) chance;—**karnā, (milānā)** to join, unite with;—**sc.** (itīfāq se) by chance. [together.

**Sanjonā, II. v. t.** (ārīstā k.) to arrange, to put

**Sanjukt, H. a.** (milā) connected, joined.

**Sank, Sankā, H. f.** (khauf) fear, apprehension; (shubha) doubt.

**Sāyk, H. f.** (damā) asthma.

**Saukālū, S. m.** (ikāṭhā k.) collecting, uniting; (dhakkā) collision;—**Arīh.** (jama) addition.

**Saukalp, S. m.** (khiyāl) thought, mind; (pran) vow; (dān) a charitable donation;—**nāina, S. m.** (dān patra) deed of gift.

**Saukalpit, S. a.** (chāhā hāā) wished for, desired; (sochā hāā) thought.

**Saukalpnā, H. v. t.** (ahd k.) to make a vow; (khaīrāt d.) to give alms to.

**Sankār, H. f.** (ishāra) beckoning, sign.

**Sankār, S. m.** (gard) dust, sweeping.

**Sāykar, H. f.** (zanjīr) a chain; (sikrī) a kind of ornament.

**Sāykar, H. a.** (tang) narrow;—**f.** (tang gāṭ) a narrow lane or passage; (tangr) difficulty, trouble.

**Sankārnā, II. v. t.** (ishāra k.) to beckon, hint.

**Saukat, S. a.** (ting) narrow; (dushwār-guzār) impervious, impassable; (tang rāstā) narrow passage; (taklīf) trouble; (rang) anguish; (bad-qismat) misfortunate; (khātra) dancer;—**meṭnā, (musbat rāfā' k.)** to remove affliction.

**Sayk, H. m.** (nāqis) a conch-shell;—**a.** (sidhā) simple, artless; (sau padam) ten billions.

**Saukhiyā, H. f.** (sam ul far) arsenic.

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place; (ta'ajjub) amazement; (akelā) lonely, silent;—**ānā, (khauf-zada h.)** to be terror-stricken; (be-ho-ho h.) to swoon;—**hon.** v. i. (khauf se ghābā j.) to be partly ed with fear.

**Sannipāt, S. m.** (mel, milāp) union; (bhāṭ) assem- place; (pahunch) approach; (thihrā-hat) chi liness of the body.

**Sannyās, S. m.** (tyāg) relinquishment; (tarkī dunyā) abandonment of the world.

**Sannyāsī, S. m.** (tārik ad dunyā) one who has abandoned all worldly possessions; (jogī) an ascetic. [tree, fir.

**Sauobār, A. m.** (ek qismī kā darakht) the pine

**Sāgolā, H. f.** (salonā) of a dark complexion; (khib-rī) of handsome countenance;—**salonā, f.** (kāfā nur nā-aktā) brown and sally;

**Sāgolī sūrat, f.** having a sallow and a handsome countenance.

**Sāp, H. m.** (sar) snake, serpent.

**Sāpin, Sāpini, H. f.** (nāgī) female snake; (ghore kā ek āib) a bluish in a horse.

**Sāp, H. m.** see Sāp.

**Sāp, H. f.** (dān) breath; (sūrakh) a crack or fissure which lets in air;—**bharnā, (āh khaich-nā)** to draw a deep breath; (afso k.) to regret; (hāpnā) to pant, gasp;—**charhū, (dam rukūā)** to be short of breath; (hāpnā) to gasp, pant;—**roknā, v. t.** (dam band k.) to suffocate, to stifle;—**ulfi honā, v. t.** (hāpnā) to gasp. [fear, apprehension.

**Sānsā, H. m.** (shakk) doubt, misgiving; (khauf)

**Sānsānā, H. f.** (sānā) whiz; (siskārī, phunkār) hiss.

**Sānsānā, H. v. t.** (zanānā) to whistle, as a bullet; (jālan mā'ām k.) to feel a tingling sensation.

**Sānsār, S. m.** (dunyā) the world, the universe; (dusān) wankind;—**rūpī, (dunyāw.)** worldly.

**Sānsārī, S. a.** (dunyāwī) worldly; (dunyādar) engaged in worldly affairs.

**Sānsat, H. m.** (sazā) punishment, pain.

**Sānsay, S. m.** (shubha) uncertainty, hesitation; (khauf) fear.

**Sānsā, H. f.** (sangrī) pincers, forceps.

**Sānsār, S. m.** (tālīn) education; (khiyāl) idea; (sāncha) design, mould; (hāiza) memory; (jīnā) investiture with the sacred thread; (shādī) marriage ceremony.

**Sānskrī, S. a.** (mukammāl) perfect; (ārīstā) decorated;—**m.** (zubān jo qawā'id se banā ho) language formed by grammatical rules, the Sanskrit language.

**Sānsū, H. v. t.** (hīkī d.) to chide, rebuke; (darānā) threaten; (sazā d.) to punish.

**Sant, H. m.** (nek) good, virtuous; (buzurg) venerable; (sādhā) a saint.

**Sānt, H. f.** (mausam ī bahār) the spring season.

**Sānt, H. f.** (mel, milāp) union, contact; (gīrah) a knot;—**bānt, f.** (sāzish) league, confederacy.

**Sāntā, H. m.** (korā) a stick or whip driving; (milum-z) spur; (gannā) a sugarcane.

**Sāntā, S. m.** (phailāo) extension, spreading; (khāndān) family; (bāl-bachche) progeny, children.

**Sāntā, S. m.** (tapish) great heat; (āg) fire; (rau) affliction, pain;—**denā, (taklīf d.)** to inflict pain.

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**Santushātā, S. f.** (qanā'at) contentment; (tasallī) consolation.  
**Sānu, S. m.** (hamwār zamīn) level ground; (choṭī) top, summit; (jangal) forest; ('aql-mand) a sage.  
**Sānūn, A. m.** tooth-powder.  
**Sānvād, S. m.** (bāt-choṭ) conversation; (khabar) news; (hāl) report; (qissa) story; (qaul o qarār) agreement.  
**Sāvāt, S. m.** (sān. sāl) a year, an era; (sambāt) the era of Vikramāditya;—bāghdūā, (sakhā bāghdūā) to establish an era; (achehe kām se apnā nām k.) to distinguish oneself by illustrious deeds. [small grain.  
**Sāuwān, H. m.** (shāmākh) the name of a very  
**Sāuwār, H. f.** (ārāstagi) preparation, arrangement; (sihbat) correction.  
**Sāuwārā, H. v. i.** (taiyār h.) to be prepared; (sajā) to be dressed.  
**Sāuwārā, H. v. t.** (taiyār k.) to prepare; (ārāstā k.) to dress, decorate; (sahīb k.) to correct, mend.  
**Sāuwālā, H. a.** see Sānolā. [coincidence.  
**Sanyog, S. m.** (mel) conjunction; (ittifāq)  
**Sāodhan, S. a.** (mutawajjih) attentive; (khabardār) careful;—karnā, v. t. (khabardār k.) to warn; (taulnā) to measure; (ginnā) to count.  
**Sāodhānī, H. f.** (khabardārī) care.  
**Sāpā, H. m.** (nutām) mourning. [ally, adherent.  
**Sā-pāsh, S. a.** (pirdār) winged; (sharḥ)  
**Sāpan, H. m.** a disease in which the hair falls off.  
**Sā-parādī, S. a.** (qasdrwār) faulty; (gunahgār) guilty. [attendant on a dancing girl.  
**Sāpardī, S. a.** (sānāfī) a musician  
**Sāparivār, S. a.** (baṛe parvār w.) having a multitude of dependents.  
**Sāparnā, H. v. i.** (phāns j.) to be taken, to be involved; (tai ho j.) to be finished.  
**Sāpashī, S. a.** (sāf) distinct, clear; (zāhir) apparent, evident; (āsān) easy;—ad. (sāf sāf) distinctly.  
**Sāpāt, H. a.** (barḥār) level, smooth.  
**Sāpātā, H. m.** (kād) leap, bound;—bharnā, (kādnā) to spring, bound. [snake-catcher.  
**Sāperā, S. a.** (hār-āwar) bearing fruit; (mutid) advantageous; (bahrawār) successful;—atā, f. (barāwarī) fruitfulness; (kāmyāb) successfulness. [hatched.  
**Sāpālā, H. m.** (sāp kī pāl) a young snake just  
**Sāpārnā, H. v. t.** (phānsānā) to involve; (khatm k.) to finish; (kharḥ kard) to consume.  
**Sāpīrī, S. a.** (muhabbatī) affectionate.  
**Sāptī, S. a.** (sāt) seven.  
**Sāptah, S. m.** (hafta) a week;—pirāyan, m. the ceremony of reading the Bhāgvat through in seven days.  
**Sāpūran, S. a.** (pārā chāṅd) the full moon.  
**Sāpūt, H. m.** (sā'ā latmand) dutiful as a son.  
**Sāpūtī, H. f.** (sā'ā lat-mandī) filial obedience.  
**Sāq, A. f.** (tāng) the shank; (kisf pandhe kī dāṅghī) stalk of a herb. [hazim] indigestion.  
**Sāqīlat, P. f.** (bojh) heaviness, weight; (bad-  
**Sāqan, H. f.** fem. of Sāqī, a female who prepares tobacco.  
**Sāqar, A. m.** (dōzakb) hell.  
**Sāqat, A. m.** (kāfā) rubbish; (galatī) error, mistake; (nuqs) defect; (zālf) abuse;—lu-nā, v. t. (hamal gir j.) to miscarry.  
**Sāqāgā, A. m.** (hamamā) a bathroom.  
**Sāqī, A. f.** (chhat) roof, ceiling; (āsmān) sky; (shakl) a form.  
**Sāqī, P. m.** (sharīb pilāne w.) cup-bearer; (hu-qqa pilāne w.) one who prepares and brings the *huqqa*. [marshāl, nāmī] famous.  
**Sāqīb, A. a.** (chamkīlā) shining, glistening;  
**Sāqīl, A. a.** (bhārī) heavy, weighty; (sust) dull, slow; (der-lazm) digestible after a long time. [(nā-tamām) defective.  
**Sāqīm, A. a.** (marīz) sick; (kamzōr) weak;  
**Sāqīt, A. a.** (gīrā hūā) dropped; (matrūk) out of use; (baqir) contemptible;—honā, v. i. (gir j.) to miscarry; (zair mustā'mal h.) to become obsolete;—karnā, v. t. (gīrā d.) to drop; (nā-manzūr k.) to reject.

**Sāqā, A. m.** (sāqī) a cup-bearer; (bhishtī) a water-carrier.  
**Sār, P. m.** (māṅd) head; (nok) top, point; (shurū') beginning; (sāmānā) front, face; (sardār) head; (īrādā) intention; (ragbat) inclination;—āmād, a. (pūrā) accomplished, perfect; (sardār) a chief;—andāz, a. (be-khāuf) fearless; (pareshān) confused; (shar-mān) bashful; (choṭī) a thief; (naqāb) a woman's long veil;—āpā, ad. (sar se par tak) from head to foot; (kull) totally;—āsīma, (pareshān) disturbed, confounded; (pāgal), insane;—āsīmāgī, f. (pareshānī) confusion of mind;—basta, a. (band) closed; (poshda) hidden;—buland, a. (nāmī) glorious, eminent;—daftar, m. (burā bābā) a head clerk;—dard, m. (mār-pīrā) headache; (diqat) trouble;—farāz, a. (nāmwar) distinguished, eminent;—gana, m. a ringleader;—garāp, a. (nashe men chūr) top-heavy; (mutakabbir) proud;—garm, a. (mustā'id) zealous;—goshī, f. (kā-nāpūsi) whispering;—garoh, m. (sargana) ringleader;—guzasht, f. (hāl) event, accident, adventure; (qissa) history, story; (kaifiyat) account;—ī dast, ad. (fil-hāl) at present; (fāran) immediately;—ī mā, m. (bāl bhar) a hair's breadth;—nāmā, (jaqab, pata) titles, address;—ī nau, m. (bārī dīsar) over again;—nigū, (sir jhukāe hūe) hanging down the head, bowing the head; (sharmīnā) abashed, ashamed;—ī rāh, (shāhrāb) the high road;—ī rū, f. the cephalic vein in the arm;—ī shām, ad. (shām) evening;—karnā, v. t. (jīt l.) to obtain victory;—sāmān, m. (asbāb) materials, apparatus;—zād honā, v. i. (wāqī h.) to happen; (zīlir h.) to appear;—zanish, f. (malāmāt) reproof.  
**Sārā, A. f.** (mirgī) epilepsy.  
**Sārā, P. f.** (ghar) house, mansion; (musāfir-khān) inn;—Met. (dunyā) the world;—dār, m. (sāhib ī khāna) master of the house; (makāndār) landlord.  
**Sārāb, A. m.** (dhoka) mirage.  
**Sārāchā, P. m.** a small house; (chhoṭā khālma) a single-poled tent.  
**Sārād, H. f.** (khizāp) autumn;—chāṅd, m. the autumnal moon;—pūnā, f. (kunwār kī pū-ranmāchī) the day of the full moon in the month Aṣīn.  
**Sārāghā, S. f.** (shahd kī makkhī) a bee.  
**Sārāl, H. f.** (ta'rīf) praise; (khusāmād), flattery.  
**Sārāhan, H. m.** (ta'rīf) praise, eulogy.  
**Sārābat, P. f.** (sāfā) purity; (tasrīb) perspicuity;—a. (sāf) clear, plain; (wāzīl) evident;—karnā, v. t. (sāf k.) to clear; (āsān kard.) to elucidate;—se, ad. (sāf sāf) clearly.  
**Sārāhat, H. f.** (bastāḡ) decay.  
**Sārāhatan, A. ad.** (sāf sāf) clearly.  
**Sārāhū, H. v. t.** (ta'rīf k.) to praise, commend; (pasān k.) approve.  
**Sārāk, H. f.** (rāh) a road;—banāwī, (saqā kī marammat k.) to repair a road;—ī ālīnī, f. (lohe kī enrak) rail road.  
**Sāraknā, H. v. i.** (khasaknā) to be moved; (jacab d.) to give place. [be moved away.  
**Sārakwānā, H. v. t.** (khasakwā d.) to cause to  
**Sārāl, S. a.** (sīdhā) straight, direct; (imāndār) honest; (rāstbāz) candid; (sāda) plain; (āsān) easy;—chītr, a. (sāf dil) straightforward;—rekhā, f. (khatt ī mustaqīm), a straight line.  
**Sārālā, S. f.** (imāndārī) honesty.  
**Sārān, H. f.** (panāh) shelter, protection; (jāe panāh) refuge, asylum;—āzāt. (panāhgīr) a refugee;—ānā, (panāh l.) to come under the protection of.  
**Sārānā, H. v. t.** (sarwānā) to cause to rot.  
**Sārānā, S. m.** (chiriyā) a bird; (ek zewar) a kind of ornament.  
**Sārāuz, S. m.** a chief lascar; (malāf) a mariner; (bhauprā) a bee; (dō-nahar kī rānī) a musical mode sung at midday.  
**Sārānjām, P. m.** (natīja) end, conclusion; (tat-yārī) preparation; (asbāb) furniture; (māl o matā') goods and chattels; (sāmān) materials.

requisite;—*honā*, *v. i.* (pūrā h.) to be completed; (durust h.) to be arranged; (*taiyār h.*) to be prepared;—*karnā*, (pūrā k.) to complete, accomplish; (*taiyār k.*) to prepare.

**SARAOGI**, *H. m.* a Hindu sect.

**SARĀP**, *H. m.* (bad-du'ā) curse, imprecation;—*denā*, (kosnā) curse. [(bahut) abundant.

**SARAS**, *H. a.* (achechhā) better; (*baṛā*) larger;

**SARAS**, *S. a.* (rasā) juicy; (*tāza*) fresh; (mazedār) savoury, tasty; (*khubsūrat*) beautiful.

**SARAS**, *S. m.* (pānī) water; (*jhīl*) a lake, pool, a slough;—*jā*, *m.* (kaṅwal) a lotus;—*m.* (samudra) the ocean. [cursory.

**SARĀSAR**, *P. ud.* (kull) all, whole;—*a.* (sar-sarī)

**SARĀSAR**, *H. f.* (īr kī sansanāḥaṭ) the whizz of an arrow;—*ud.* (tezī se) rapidly.

**SARĀSARĪ**, *P. ud.* (sar-sarī) cursory; (*āsān*) easy; (*jaldī se*) hastily; (*moṭā hisāb*) a rough estimate. [*m.* (kaṅwal) a lotus.

**SARASĪ**, *S. f.* (jhīl) a lake, a large pond;—*ruha*,

**SARĀṢ**, *S. m.* (huvā) air, wind; (*bādāl*) a cloud; (*chhinkāṭ*) a lizard. [Cancer.

**SARATĀN**, *A. m.* a cancer; (*kark rās*) the sign

**SARATĀN**, *H. m.* (supārī kāṭue yā katarne kā āla) a nut-cracker.

**SARĀWAK YĀ SARĀWAGĪ**, *H. m.* (Hindūn kī ek jirga) name of a Hindu tribe; (Jain mat kī māne w.) a believer of the Jain sect.

**SARĀWAN**, *H. m.* (begā) a barrow.

**SARĀYANDA**, *P. m.* (gāne w.) singing, chanting; (*mutrib*) a singer.

**SARĀYAT**, *A. f.* (asar dukhā) infection;—*karnā*, (*khūn kharāb k.*) to corrupt the blood; (*asar k.*) to affect.

**SARĪ**, *H. ud.* (sab) all, the whole.

**SARĪRĀH**, *P. m.* (muntazim) manager;—*kār*, *a.* (*kār-bār*) expert in business or management of affairs. [(sab chiz) everything.

**SARĪBAS**, *H. m.* (kull jadedā) whole property.

**SARĪCHANG**, *P. f.* (thakāwat) fatigue; (*takīff*) distress, trouble.

**SARĪCHASHMA**, *P. m.* (sota) fountain-head, source.

**SARĪD**, *P. a.* (thandā) cold; (*nam*) damp, moist;—*honā*, *v. i.* (thandā ho j.) to become cold; (*sardī pakarānā*) to catch cold; (*marānā*) to die;—*karnā*, *v. t.* (thandā k.) to cool; (*di-f-mā k.*) to pacify;—*mīhr*, *a.* (shūr-gar) old lukewarm; (*zāhir dust*) a cold or lukewarm friend;—*mizāj*, *a.* (thandā mazāj kā) of a cold disposition.

**SARĪDĀ**, *H. m.* a kind of melon.

**SARĪDĀBĀ**, *P. m.* (tak-khāna) a cellar; (*ābdār-khāna*) a place where water is kept.

**SARĪDĀṢ**, *P. a.* (sabz-māl, zard) greenish, yellow.

**SARĪDĀNĀ**, *H. v. i.* (thandā ho j.) to become cold. [president of a committee.

**SARĪDĀR**, *P. m.* (afsar) headman; (*mīr i majlis*)

**SARĪDĀRĀN**, *H. f.* (sardār kī jod) the wife of a *sardār*; (*ghar kī mālkin*) mistress of a house.

**SARĪDĀRĪ**, *P. f.* (afsārī) lordship, supremacy; (*hukūmat*) government.

**SAR-DARD**, *P. m.* (mīr-mīr) headache; (*takīff*) trouble; (*hairānī*) perplexity.

**SARDAST**, *P. m.* (kalāf) the wrist.

**SARDĪ**, *P. f.* (thandak) coldness; (*zūkām*) a cold; (*nam*) dampness; (*jāfā*) the cold weather;—*bīl*, *f.* a disease in elephants;—*honā*, *v. i.* (*zūkām h.*) to have cold;—*purānā*, *v. i.* (*jāfā h.*) to be chilly or cold.

**SARĪSH**, *H. m.* (sares) glue.

**SARĪ**, *A. m.* (tabdīlī) change; (*kharch*) expenditure; (*lāgat*) cost; *Gram.* etymology; (*boshī-yarī*) dexterity;—*honā*, *v. i.* (*kharch h.*) to be spent;—*karnā*, *v. t.* (*kharch k.*) to spend;—*o nahw*, *f.* (qawā'id) Grammar.

**SARĪF**, *P. m.* (kharch) expense; (*faīda*) profit; (*fusl-kharch*) prodigality. [*tāz*] illustrious.

**SARĪFĀZ**, *P. a.* (ʿAlī martaba) exalted; (*mum-Sarfarāzī*, *P. f.* (mumtāz) exaltation.

**SARG**, *H. m.* (vaikunṭh) heaven; (*āsmān*) the firmament, the sky;—*patālī*, *m.* (aigchā tānā) a squint-eyed man.

**SARGUNA**, *P. a. & m.* (bāṛā, lāsān) great, unequalled; (*mazkur*) abovementioned; (*sardār*) a chief.

**SARGIN**, *P. m.* (kaṇḍī) cow-dung.

**SARGZASHT**, *P. f.* (mājara) an event, accident.

**SAR-HADD**, *P. f.* (chauhaddī) boundary; (*stma*) frontier; (*intihā*) limit.

**SARHAGG**, *P. m.* (sardār) general, captain, chief; (*pāidā*) a foot soldier;—*u.* (nā-farmānbardār) disobedient; (*saḥṭ*) strong.

**SARHAGGĪ**, *P. f.* (nā-farmānbardārī) disobedience; (*saḥṭī*) violence.

**SARIBHAN**, *A. ud.* (sāf sāf) clearly. [*na*] pattern.

**SARIKHĀ**, *H. m.* (mushābahat) analogy; (*namā*-Sarlqā, *P. f.* (chorī) stealing, robbery.

**SARĪR**, *A. f.* (chūn chūn kī āwāz) creaking sound;—*m.* (taḥṭ) a throne; (*chārpāī*) a cot, bedstead. [stitution.

**SARISHṬ**, *H. f.* (sifat) nature, disposition, constitution; (*dastūr*) custom, usage, regulation; (*daftār*) office;—*dār*, *m.* the chief under a native officer in the courts;—*lāfārī*, *f.* the office of a *sarīshṭedar*.

**SARĪṬ**, *S. f.* (daryā) river; (*tāgā*) thread, string.

**SARĪYUL**, *H. a.* (sarf) rotten, stinking; (*khārāb*) bad.

**SARJ**, *A. m.* (zīn) a saddle. [(Khālīq) Creator.

**SARJAN**, *H. f.* (khilqat) the creation;—*hār*, *m.* Sarīkā, *S. f.* (khār) alkali, impure carbonate of soda. [*na*] to remove, to transfer.

**SARKĀNĀ**, *H. v. t.* (khaskīnā) to move; (*hātā*-Sarkandā, *H. m.* (sarahrī) a reel used in making screens.

**SARKĀR**, *P. m.* (mālīk) chief; (*muhtamim*) a superintendent; (*durār*) court of a king;—*darbār*, *m.* (bādhshāhī darbār) king's court.

**SARKĀRĪ**, *P. a.* (Gawarminī) of or belonging to the Government;—*āsāmī*, (Sarkārī naukarī) Government post;—*kāgāz*, *m.* (hunda) promissory note.

**SARKASH**, *P. a.* (nā-farmānbardār) disobedient.

**SARKASHĪ**, *P. f.* (nā-farmānī) disobedience;—*karnā*, *v. t.* (nā-farmānī k.) to disobey.

**SARKHATT**, *P. m.* (paṭṭā) an agreement.

**SARINĀ**, *P. m.* (jārā) winter.

**SARIMANDAL**, *H. m.* (ek qism kī bājā) a kind of musical instrument.

**SARIMĀYA**, *P. m.* (paṭṭī) stock, capital, fund.

**SARINĀ**, *H. v. i.* (āgā sarīnā) to move forward; (*di-hitānā*) to pass one's days; (*khātun ho j.*) to end.

**SARINĀ**, *H. v. i.* (ubasnā) to decay.

**SARINĀM**, *P. a.* (nām, masbūr) famous, distinguished;—*karnā*, *v. t.* (masbūr k.) to render famous; (*zāhir k.*) to wish.

**SARINĀMA**, *P. m.* (nām) address of a letter;—*l-khnā*, *v. t.* (kīf khatt par pata l-khnā) to address a letter.

**SARO**, *P. m.* (ek darakh kī nām) cypress.

**SAROD**, *P. m.* (gānā) singing; (*zīf, rāg*) song; (*ek bājā*) a kind of guitar.

**SARODĪ**, *P. m.* (gāne w.) a singer, chanter.

**SAROG**, *S. a.* (bīmār) diseased, sick.

**SAROL**, *S. m.* (kaṅwal) lotus.

**SAROLJĪ**, *S. f.* (Brahmanī) a brahman woman; (*kaṅwālāh*) a pond abounding in lotus.

**SAROLKĪR**, *P. m.* (kān) business; (*wāstā*) intercourse;—*raḥīnā*, (sābīqar) to have concern with. [a crown.

**SAROMAN**, *H. m.* (mukut-mukṭā) a gem worn in Sarosh, *P. m.* (Briṣṭa) angel; (*āwāz i galb*) a voice from heaven. [(mulra) snake gem.

**SARP**, *S. m.* (sarp) serpent, snake;—*manī*, *m.* Sarpada, *P. m.* (ek rāg kī nām) name of a musical note.

**SARPRĀST**, *P. m.* (mulhāz) guardian, patron.

**SARPARASTĪ**, *P. f.* (himāyat) patronage;—*karnā*, (madād k.) to patronize.

**SARPAṬ**, *H. f.* (daur) galloping hard;—*ad.* (zan-nāte se) full gallop; (*barābar*) level, even;—*pheuknā*, *v. t.* (ghoṛe ko tez dāurānā) to speed a horse.

**SARPECH**, *P. m.* a turban ornament.

**SARPOSH**, *P. m.* (dhaknā) cover, lid.

**SARRĀF**, *A. m.* (mulhājan) a banker; (*parakhlyā*) an assayer; (*rūpiya bhagīāne w.*) a money-changer.

**SARRĀFA**, *P. m.* (koṭhī) bank; (*sābhkārā*) the exchange; (*sarrāfī*) banking, money-changing.

**Sarrāfi, P. f.** (mahājani) money-changing, banking; (baṭā) discount;—**karnā**, to do the business of a bank.

**Sarrishita, P. m.** (rassf) rope, cord; (tāgā) thread; (hukāmat) rule; (rasim-o-rawāj) custom; (dafar) office; (mashkama) department;—**dār, m.** (neshf kā'ana) an officer who lays petitions before judicial officers and writes down their orders;—**ādāt, m.** judicial

**Sarsā, H. a.** ('unda, bihtar) best. [court.  
**Sarsabz, P. a.** (tāza) fresh; (harābhārā) flourishing; (qismatwar) fortunate;—**honā, v. i.** (tar-o-tāza h.) to be fresh; (baḥuā) to prosper;—**kurnā, v. t.** to freshen.

**Sarsabzi, P. f.** (tāzāgi) freshness; (taraqqi) prosperity; (hariyāhi) verdure.

**Sarsai, H. f.** (tarf) wateriness, moisture; ('nmdagi) excellence; (ziyādati) excess, increase; (kusrat) abundance; (hoshiyāri) skill.

**Sarsām, P. m.** delirium, frenzy.

**Sarsar, Sarsarānā, H. f.** noise of a snake crawling;—**sur, m.** (sur-rāhāt) creeping sensation;—**A. f.** (tez haughti hawā) cold rough wind.

**Sarsarānā, H. f. i.** (kharikharānā) to rustle; (hiḥirānā) to shiver; (sarsarānā) to cause a whizzing sound; (roḡnā) to be rubbing.

**Sarsār, S. a.** (hubroz) brainful; (shāra) full; (nashe men chār) intoxicated;—**kara, v. t.** (biḡ-nā) to steep, to soak in;—**m.** (matwālā k.) to intoxicate.

**Sarsū, H. f.** (sarshaf) a species of mustard seed; āḡhōu mē;—**phūlū**, eyes to become red through intoxication.

**Sartāj, P. m.** (sardār) a chief.

**Sarūp, H. m.** (asf shakl) natural form; ('ādāt) nature, character.

**Sarūp, S. a.** (shakl r. w.) having shape; (ek shakl kā) of the same shape;—**banānā**, to personate.

**Sarv, Sarv, P. m.** (sanohar) cypress;—**andām, a.** (sudaui) well-formed;—**qad, a.** (siht qadd) tall, graceful.

**Sarv, S. a.** (sab) all; (har ek) every;—**aug, m.** (kull jism) the whole body;—**bhakesh, a.** (kha dā) eating all sort of things;—**f. (bakr)** a goat;—**bhūt, m.** (makhluqāt) created things;—**jagat, f.** (kull dunyā) the whole world;—**lok, m.** (tamām dunyā) all the world;—**nām, m.** (zaufr) pronoun;—**pradhān, m.** (sab kā sardār) chief of all, the Supreme Being;—**rāt-rā, m.** (tamām rāt) the whole night;—**shaktimān, m.** (Qādir-Mutlaq) the Almighty;—**uttam, a.** (sab se baḡkar) best of all, God.

**Sarvādā, S. ad.** at all times, always.

**Sarvatra, S. ad.** (har jagah) in all places; (hamesha) always.

**Sarwar, P. m.** (sardār) chief, leader.

**Sarwari, H. f.** (shām) evening; (hald) turmeric; ('aurat) woman. [rule.

**Sarwari, P. f.** (sardārī) chiefship; (hukāmat)

**Sarwat, P. f.** (kasir milkiyat) property; (dau-lat) wealth.

**Sar-zamin, P. m.** (rāi zamīn) the face of the world; (zamin) the earth; (mulk) country, region; (hadd) limits, confines.

**Sarzori, P. f.** (balwa) rebellion, mutiny; (nā-farmān) disobedience.

**Sās, H. f.** (khush-dāman) mother-in-law.

**Sasā, H. m.** (kharosh) hare.

**Sa-shālā, S. m.** (ham-sabaq) class-fellow.

**Sashayk, S. a.** (darpok) timid; (mashkāk, mushatabah) suspicious.

**Sa-shuk, S. a.** (gamgin) sorrowful, sad.

**Sasi, H. m.** (chānd) the moon.

**Sastā, H. a.** (arzān) cheap, low priced; (jo āsān se mil sake) easy to procure;—**chhātā, v. i.** (halke nikāl ā.) to get off cheap;—**lagānā, v. t.** (halke dāmōn bech d.) to sell cheap;—**naī, m.** (kam-qimat chiz) a cheap article; (ach-chhā saudā) a good bargain.

**Sastāi, H. f.** (arzi) cheapness.

**Sastānā, Sustānā, H. v. t.** (ārām k.) to rest; (letnā) to lie down.

**Sasur, H. m.** (khusar) father-in-law.

**Sat, S. a.** (wāḡt) actual; (thik) right, fit; ('unda) best;—**ad.** (sach sach) truly, really;—**m.**

(jauhar) essence;—**bachau, m.** (rāst-gof) the truth;—**jug, m.** the golden age;—**kār, m.** (khātidārī) hospitable treatment; (parastish) worship; (kirāyā karām) funeral rites;—**karm, m.** (achehbe kām) virtuous acts; (pājā) worship;—**kiryā, m.** (achehbe kām) good deeds;—**par chārphnā**, (imān yā sachāf par mustaqil r.) to be firm in one's faith; (sāt hon-e ke tiye taiyār h.) to be prepared for **sati**;—**path, m.** (achehbi rāh) good course in life;—**putr, m.** (sapit) a virtuous son; (asf laḡkā) a legitimate son.

**Sat, H. a.** (sāt) seven;—**konā, a. m.** (haft-pahlā) a heptagon;—**manzila, m.** seven-storied house.

**Sat, Satt, H. m.** (jauhar) essence; ('arg) juice; (tāqat) strength; (himmat) courage;—**chhōr-nā**, (himmat hārnā) to lose courage;—**digānā**, (imān dōlnā) to be shaken in one's faith;—**hin, a.** (badām) indiscrepant.

**Sat, H. f.** (mol, laḡāo) union;—**ad.** (tez se, jald se) quickly, rapidly.

**Sāt, H. a.** seven;—**pāuch, a.** (thore) a few; (chāhik) tricks;—**pāuch karnā**, (chāhik k.) to practise tricks; (hais hais k.) to hesitate.

**Satā, S. m.** (jāt) an ascetic's matted hair.

**Satā, H. a.** (chimatā) adhered.

**Satān, H. f.** (bet) a cane; (chhoṭā sānp) a small snake; (nechvān) a *Huqqa* snake.

**Satakānā, H. v. i.** (gāib ho j.) to disappear; (bhāg j.) to demump. [woman; (phābar) a slut.

**Satājlo, H. f.** (bakwāf 'aurat) silly prating

**Satāvā, H. v. t.** (takliff d.) to torment; (nugsān pahunchānā) to harm. [set.

**Satānā, H. v. t.** (chīpkānā) to paste; (jārnā) to Satānucwālā, H. m. (nugsān pahunchānā w.) injurer. [nection.

**Satān, H. m.** (chīpkān) adhesion; (jor) con-

**Satar, P. f.** (khāt) line; (saff) rank;—**bandī, f.** lines for writing on.

**Satāwar, H. m.** a species of drug.

**Sath, A. f.** (phailāo) expanse; (makān ki chau-ras chhat) flat roof.

**Sath, H. a.** (makkār) cunning; (dagābhāz) deceitful; (bad-mā'ash) a knave, rogue; (bewāḡf) a fool.

**Sātā, H. m.** (jhund) troop, herd; (sangāt) society;—**postpn.** (hamrah) in the company of; (taraf) towards; (wāste) for;—**denā, (mil j.)** to join; (madad d.) to help;—**hī, ad.** (fauran) immediately;—**ho lenā, (shāmīl ho j.)** to join;—**kā khelā, m.** (laugotiyā yār) playmate;—**sāth, ad.** (hamrah) with, together; (suhbat men) in society; (barābar) evenly;—**wālā, m.** (sāth) companion.

**Sāth, H. a.** sixty.

**Satḥatā, H. f.** (dagā) guile, decoit.

**Satḥatar, H. a.** seventy-seven.

**Satherā, H. a.** (haft-gunā) of seven-folds; (satānā) of seven strings.

**Satḥi, A. a.** (chauras) flat. [more.

**Sātḥi, H. m.** (sangāt) companion;—**ad.** (ziyāda)

**Sātḥi, H. m.** (ek qism kā chāwāl) a kind of rice.

**Sātḥin, H. f.** (sakhī) a female companion.

**Satḥiyā, H. m.** an oculist.

**Satḥiyānā, H. v. i.** (budhā h.) to be turned of sixty years, to become decrepit or doting, to be superannuated. [strew, scatter.

**Satḥrānā, H. v. t.** (bichhānā) to spread about,

**Sātḥri, H. f.** (āsnā) a small carpet on which Hindus sit to worship.

**Satī, S. a.** (nek, sachchī) virtuous, true;—**f.** ('aurat jo apne shauhar ke sāth jal jāit hai) a widow who burns herself with her husband's corpse; (Pārvatī kā ek nām) an epithet of Pār-

vati;—**honā, (zinda jal j.)** to burn alive on the funeral pile;—**Mct.** (nibhāyat takliff uṭhānā) to endure many hardships.

**Satīk, S. a.** (thik, sahth, musharrāh) annotated.

**Sātīsar, S. a.** having dysentery.

**Satītā, S. f.** (pāk-dāmanī) chastity.

**Satīkānā, H. v. t.** (gāib kar d.) to disappear;

(nā-ummed k.) to disappoint.

**Satīkhaudā, H. a.** (haft-manzila) seven storied,

**Satīlārā, H. m.** **Satīlari, H. f.** (sāt laḡōn kā hār),

a necklace of seven strings.



**Satmāśā, II. m.** a feast given in the seventh month of pregnancy; a seven months' child.  
**Sajna, II. v. i.** (chhipakūā) to stick, adhere.  
**Satnājā, II. m.** a mixture of seven different kinds of grain.  
**Sajpatānā, H. v. i.** (a'ajub men h.) to be surprised, confounded.  
**Satr, A. m.** (chhipānā) covering, veiling; be—, a. (nagāh, khulā) exposed.  
**Satra, S. m.** (kharāt) alms; (daulat) wealth; (dagā) fraud; (ghar) a house; (jangal) a wood; (tālāb) a tank.  
**Satrah, II. a.** seventeen.  
**Satrahvāy, II. a.** seventeen.  
**Satranā, II. v. i.** (gussa h.) to be angry.  
**Satir, P. f.** (parda) covering; be—, f. (ughār) exposure; (be-sharmat) shamelessness; (be-izzat) dishonor.  
**Satsang, II. m.** association with wise men.  
**Satā, II. m.** a seven of a suit of cards.  
**Satta, II. m.** (tāqat) strength, energy, power.  
**Satā, S. f.** (neki) goodness, excellence.  
**Satjā, II. f.** (dastāwez) a bond; (bank) a bank; —ba(ā, m. (mel) union; (sāzish) intrigue.  
**Satār, II. a.** seventy.  
**Satār, A. u. m.** (parda-pash) covering, concealing; (Khudā kā ek nām) an epithet of the Deity; —ul'ayūb, (gunahon kā chhipāne w.) screener of shortcomings.  
**Satāsī, II. a.** eighty-seven.  
**Satāvun, II. a.** fifty seven. [market.  
**Satfi, II. f.** (bāzār) a market especially a horse market.  
**Satimī, S. f.** the seventh lunar day.  
**Sattā, II. m.** the flour of barley, gram, etc., parched before it is ground.  
**Satva, S. m.** (wajād) existence; (khilqat) nature; (chāl-chalan) character; (daulat) wealth; (jānwar) animal; (blāt parat) demon; (zor) strength; (himmat) courage; (neki) goodness.  
**Satūn, Sitūn, P. m.** (khambā) a pillar.  
**Sāwūn, II. a.** (haftum) seventh.  
**Satwāpūn, II. m.** a seven months' child.  
**Satwāntā, II. a.** (sachchā) truthful; (imāndār) honest; (bā-asmat) chaste; (washūār) celebrated, renowned. [night.  
**Sātwin, II. f.** the seventh-day of a lunar fortnight.  
**Satya, S. a.** (sach, fark) true, real; (neki) good; —m. (sachā) truth; (qasam) an oath; —vachan, m. (āstī) truth; (sachchā bayān) a true statement; —vādī, a. (rāstgo) speaking truth.  
**Satyanāsh, S. m.** (barāhāt) ruin, destruction; —honā, (barbād h.) to be destroyed, be ruined; —ī, a. (barbād) ruined; (burā) bad; (ka-ḥī) name of a prickly plant.  
**Satyatā, S. f.** (sachā) truth; (neki) goodness.  
**Sau, II. a.** (sad) one hundred; —bisve, a. (gālī-ban) ten-to-one, certainly; —gunā, (sād chand) hundred-fold; —jān so, ad. (dilo jān se) with all one's heart; —par—, cent. per cent.; —sir kā, a. (mustaqil) persevering.  
**Sauch, II. m.** (safā) cleanness, purity; (imāndār) honesty; (pāk-dāman) chastity.  
**Sauchūā, II. v. t.** (dhonā) to wash, to purify.  
**Saudā, P. m.** (ashāb) goods, wares; (kharīd-farokht) bargaining; —baunā, (saudā pat-ā) to strike a bargain; —pat, m. (bījak) a bill of sale; —sulf, m. traffic; —wālā, m. (pherwālā) a pedlar.  
**Saudā, A. m.** (pit) the black bile; (sarsām) frenzy; (pāgalpan) madness; (ishq) love; (hausala) ambition; —honā, (jhak chāghnā) to have a fit of madness; —uchhūnā, to have a return of a fit of insanity; —ī, a. (pāgal) insane.  
**Saudāgar, P. m.** (tāfir) merchant.  
**Saudāgarī, P. f.** (tijārat) trade; —asbāb v. (ujnāsī tijārat) merchandise.  
**Saudewālī, II. m.** (pherwālā) a pedlar.  
**Saugand, P. f.** (qasam) an oath; —deuā, (qasam d.) to administer an oath; —khānā, (qasam khānā) to take an oath.  
**Saugandh, S. a.** (khushbādār) fragrant.  
**Saugat, P. f.** (luḥā) a present; (nādīr chiz) a rarity. [ent; (nādīr) rare.  
**Saugatī, P. a.** (uazr dene ke liq) fit for a pres-

**Saugunā, H. a.** (sad chand) a hundred-fold.  
**Saulat, P. f.** (gussa) impetuosity, fury.  
**Saum, A. m.** (roza) fasting; —sālāt, f. (roza namāz) fasting and prayer.  
**Saup, II. m.** (achchā shāgnā) a good oman; (qasam) an oath; —khānā, (qasam khānā) to take an oath.  
**Saugdhnā, II. v. t.** (ek men mainā) to press together; (ragarūā) to rub; (kappe ko dhone ke pahle reh men sānnā) to rub cloth with fuller's earth; (milānā) to mix.  
**Saupf, II. f.** (bādyān) aniseed. [hunting, chase.  
**Saunik, II. m.** (qassāb) a butcher; (shikār) Sauniya, II. m. (peshur-go, fāl-go) sooth-sayer.  
**Saupp, II. f.** (zimmedārī, hirāsāt) charge, custody. [rāsāt men d.) to give in charge.  
**Sauppnā, II. v. t.** (supurd k.) to hand over; (hi-izzat) dishonor.  
**Sauprā, II. m.** (kājāl) lamp-black.  
**Saupsrā, II. m.** (dunyā) (the world; (jorā lak-ke) wife and children. [lying-in-chamber.  
**Saur, II. m.** a kind of fish; (zacha-khāna) a Saur, S. u. (āftāb) solar; (āftāb-parast) a worshipper of the sun.  
**Saurabh, II. m.** (khushbā) fragrance, odour; (khūbsūrāt) beauty; (nūnwārī) fame; (ke-sar) saffron; (ām) the mango fruit.  
**Sauri, II. f.** a kind of fish.  
**Sausan, P. f.** the lily.  
**Saut, A. f.** (āwāz) sound; (hāgg) cry, voice.  
**Saut, II. f.** (dāsī jorā) a co-wife; (jugiyān) twins; —āpā, m. (sautiyā dāb) rivalry between co-wives.  
**Sautlā, II. a.** (sant kā) belonging to a co-wife.  
**Sautī, II. a.** (santdāb) a rival.  
**Sautiyā, II. a.** (sant kā) of or belonging to a co-wife; —āpā, f. (riqābat) rivalry.  
**Sauvaru, S. a.** (sonahī) golden.  
**Sāvadhān, S. a.** (mutawajjib) attentive; (khabār-lār) careful; (mihnat) diligent; —kar-ūā, v. t. (khabār-lār k.) to make one cautious; —v. i. (hoshiyār h.) to be cautious.  
**Sāvnkāś, S. m.** (fursat) leisure; —ad. (fursat se) at leisure.  
**Sāvitrā, S. a.** (sūraj-bansī) belonging to the solar dynasty; —m. (sūraj) the sun.  
**Sāvitri, S. f.** (Janee) ceremony of investiture with the sacred thread.  
**Sawā, II. a.** one and a quarter more.  
**Sawāb, A. m.** (ḥik) right; (neki kām) a virtuous act; (kām-yābī) success; (neki) good; (ḥik) just; (sahī) correct.  
**Sawāchnā, II. v. t.** (jāghnā) to try, test.  
**Sawād, II. m.** (zāiq) relish, taste; (mithās) sweetness; (maza) pleasure. [soot.  
**Sawād, A. m.** (siyāh) blackness; (kājāl) Sawāī, II. f. (ek chauthā aur) a quarter more.  
**Sawāl, A. m.** (istifār) query; (darkhwāst) application; (māgg) requisition; (arz) begging; (hisāb) a problem; —denā, v. t. (arzi pesh k.) to present a petition; —hal karnā, (s. wāl nikālā) to solve a problem; —jawāb, m. (prashnottar) question and answer; (bahs mubāhisa) debate; —karnā, (pāchnā) to ask; (izhārī) to examine a witness; (māgg-nā) to request; (suwāl k.) to beg; —khwāf, entering an application.  
**Sāwan, II. m.** (barsāt kā mahinā) the chief rainy month of the Hindus; —kī jhārī, a great downpour of rain.  
**Sawāg, II. m.** (naql) mimicry, imitation; (bhos) disguise, sham; —baunā, v. t. (naql k.) to imitate.  
**Sawāgī, II. m.** (naqqāl) an actor, a mimic.  
**Sawānī, A. m. pl.** (wāqāat) occurrences, events; —nigār m. (akbār-nawīs) news-writer; —umri, (sarguzasht) biography.  
**Sawir, P. m.** (chārhaizā) a rider; (musāfir) a traveller; (ghor-chāghnā) a horseman.  
**Sawāri, P. f.** (chāghnā) riding, anything on which one rides; (kushī kā ek pech) a trick in wrestling.  
**Sawer, II. ad.** (jaldī) soon, early.  
**Sawerī, II. m.** (tarakā) the early morning, dawn; —ad. (tarke) early, at dawn; (jaldī) soon. [morning.  
**Sawere, II. ad.** (nūr ke tarke) early in the

**Sāya, P. m.** (chhāṅh) shadow, shade; (panāh) shelter, protection; (bhāt, parēt) an apparition; (ghāṅghrā) a petticoat;—**bām, m.** (qalandrā) fly of a tent; (bāramada) a verandah; (chhātā) umbrella;—**dālnā, (chhāṅh d.)** to cast a shadow; ('aks d.) to reflect; (apnā hīstāt mṃg leā) to take one under protection. [cunning.]

**Sayāu, H. m.** (chhālāf) cleverness; (makkārī) Sayāu, II. m. (jawān) grown up, mature; (hoahiyār) knowing, sagacious; (kanjās) miser.

**Saz, P. m. comp.** (bandue w.) a maker; (hathiyār, anzār, asāb) arms, accoutrements; (ghore kā sāmān, ya'nī zīn wg.) harness; (bājā) musical instrument;—**u sāmān, m.** (sardīr chizen) necessary appliances; (ban thān) magnificence.

**Sazā, P. f.** (tambhā) chastisement, punishment;—**dehā, (tambh k.)** to inflict punishment.

**Sazāwal, P. m.** (tāhāl-kuninda) a revenue collector; (girdāwar) a superintendent.

**Sazāwār, P. o.** (lāq) worthy, deserving; (thk) proper;—**j, (liyāqat)** worthiness; (durust) justness. [ue w.) a musician.]

**Sāzinda, P. m.** (bandue w.) maker; (bājā bājā) Sāzish, P. m. (bandish) conspiracy;—**karuā, v.** (bandish k.) to plot together.

**Se, II. prep.** (kā) of; (as) from; (mīnjūmā) out of; (sāth) with; (kā) to; (ba-zar'ā) by means of; (dār) over, upon; (pās) at; (ba-wāj) by reason of; (chūngī) since; (darū-yān) between.

**Seb, P. m. apple;—poet.** (thūjāf) the chin;—**i gab gab, m.** the chin;—**II. m.** (sughāo) irrigation; (dūl) a ba-keet.

**Sednā, H. o. t.** (senkā) to make warm; (pasān alānā) to cause to sweat.

**Segun, H. m.** (corr. of Sigan) teak-wood.

**Selathnā, II. v. t.** (jāgnī) to wialak.

**Sehra, II. m.** (machālī kā chhīkā) scale of fish; (phālog kā hār jo dūlthe kesār par bīndhā jāta hai, maur) a chaplet of flowers, esp. the one round the head of a bridegroom; (shāfāna) a marriage song;—**bandhā, the brother-in-law's** fees for fasten ing chaplet on the bridegroom's head;—**gānā, to sing the marriage song.**

**Sej, H. f.** (hīstar) bed, couch; (bichālī) a layer of straw for horse, etc.;—**band, m.** (pī-lāng kī dori) a cord for fastening;—**lagānā, (palāggārāsta k.)** to prepare a bed;—**suhāg, f.** the nuptial bed.

**Sel, H. m.** (bhālā) a spear, dart.

**Selā, II. m.** (ek qism kā dupaṭṭā) a kind of mantle; (reshmī pagrī) a silk turban.

**Selā, H. m.** (sher) a lion.

**Selā, H. m.** (ek qism kā chūwal) a kind of rice.

**Selī, II. f.** (taṅgion kā gaudā) a necklace worn by fagies; (rassī) a rope; (kamarband) a belt.

**Sem, H. f.** the flat or broad bean.

**Semal, II. m.** the silk cotton tree;—**kī rūf, the cotton of the semal tree.**

**Senā, II. f.** (la-shkar) an army, a body of troops;—**dāl, m.** (la-shkar) military troops;—**patī, (sipāh-dār) a g neral.**

**Seudh, II. f.** (naqab) a hole made in a wall by thieves;—**thor, m.** (naqab zīn) a barrel;—**deuā yā lagīnā, (naqab m.)** to make a hole in the wall of a house to commit a burglary.

**Seudhā, II. m.** (lāhaurī namak) white rock-salt.

**Seudhī, II. f.** (tārī) toddy, palmwine.

**Seudhīyā, H. m.** (naqab zān) a burglar.

**Seudur, Seudūr II. m.** red-leaf, ver allilion.

**Seuddrīyā, II. f.** a red species of mango.

**Seuk, H. f.** (garim) warmth; (dhāpī) basking; an iron hook for drawing bread.

**Seuknā, II. v. t.** (garm k.) to warm, heat; (āg ke samne khushk k.) to dry before a fire; (pak-ānā) baking.

**Seut, H. o.** (muft) gratis.

**Seuthā, H. m.** (arkandā) a kind of reed.

**Ser, H. m.** (solah chhatāṅk kī ek tau) a weight of 10 chhitaks.

**Ser, P. o.** (āsda) satisfied; (bhārā) full;—**āb,**

(tar) saturated; (āsda) satisfied; (tāza), fresh, blooming;—**chashm, o.** (āsda) satisfied; (fāyās) generous; (āsda-hāl admi) a contented person, (sakhī) a generous person.

**Serānā, H. v. t.** (tairānā) to cause to float; (rāwāna k.) to cause to go, to despatch; (barhānā) to extend, to increase, to augment.

**Seri, P. f.** (āsdaṅt) satisfying of hunger; (sabr) contentment.

**Ses, H. Sesh, S. o.** (ākhīr) the last;—**m.** (baqi-ya) remainder; (ākhītām) end.

**Ses, Scsh, S. m.** (sāp) a serpent;—**nāg, Myth.** a thousand-headed serpent king of the Nāgs or snakes inhabiting Pātāl and supporting the globe on its head.

**Sesar, H. m.** name of a game at cards

**Set, II. m.** (pul) a bridge.

**Set, II. o.** (sufed) white.

**Seth, II. m.** (mahājan) a great banker; (lakhi-patī) a millionaire; (dhanīādmi) a rich person.

**Setu, S. m.** (pul) a bridge; (dara) a pass;—**bandh, m.** Rāma's bridge supposed to have been formed by Hanuman as a bridge for the passage of Rāma's forces.

**Sevā, S. f.** (khidmat) service; (nankarī) employment; (it'at) worship, bondage;—**karuā, (khidmat k.)** to serve.

**Sevak, S. m.** (khidmatgār) a servant; (chelā) a disciple; (paīrau) a follower; (ra'iyat) sub-jec. [mont.]

**Sew, II. f.** (ek qism kī mithāf) a kind of sweet.

**Sewāig, Sewāiyā, H. f. pl.** vermicelli, macaroni.

**Sewānā, II. v. t.** (khidmat k.) to attend on, serve; (parastish k.) to adore, worship; (dhyān d.) give heed to; (khabardārī k.) to guard, to watch; (ānḍe par bāṭhānā) to brood, hatch; andā—**to sit on eggs;** (udās h.) to mope.

**Sevātī, II. f.** a white rose; (gul ī nārīn) the China rose.

**Sewrā, II. m.** half baked earthenware.

**Shab, P. f.** (rāt) night;—**āshab, ad.** (rāt bhar) all night;—**bāsh, o.** (rāt bhar r. w.) a night lodger;—**bāshī, f.** (rāt bhar r.) staying all night;—**bedār, o.** (rāt bhar jāgne w.) wak-ug or watching all night;—**bo, m.** (rajanānādhā) the tuberosc;—**khān, (rāt kā hāmā)** a night attack;—**ī barāt, f.** a Mohammedan festival on the fourteenth day of Shā'bān;—**ī mālī, f.** (chāṅḍrī) moonlight; (ujāl rāt) moonlight night;—**īstān, m.** (khwāb-gāh) a bed chamber;—**nam, f.** (os) dew;—**m.** (tanzeb) a kind of very fine muslin;—**o roz,** night and day, always. **—u b, m.** (Jugnā) a firefly.

**Shabāb, A. m.** (jawānī) youth.

**Shabāb, A. f.** (tashbīh) an image, a likeness.

**Shabāhat, P. f.** (mushābāhat) similarity, resemblance. [wāhā] pastor.

**Shabān, P. m.** (garāqiyā) a shepherd; (char-Shā'bān, A. m. the eighth month of the Arabic y ar. [night;—roz, m. night and day.

**Shabāna, P. o.** (rāt kā) nocturnal; (rāt ko) by Shā'bāsh, P. m. (wāh ī khāb ī) well done! (āf-rīn ī marhābā ī) bravo!

**Shabāshī, P. f.** (ta'rīf) praise, applaus;—**de- uā, v. t.** (wāh wāh k.) applaud.

**Shabb, A. m.** (phīkīrī) alum.

**Shabb, S. m.** (āwās) sound, voice; (shor) noise; (lafz) a word; (git) a song, hymn.

**Shabder, P. f.** a dish of meat and turnips cooked all night. [of a dark rusty color.

**Shabdeo, P. m.** (mushkī rang kā ghōṛā) a horse

**Shabīl, A. o.** (mānīnd) like, resembling;—**f.** (tas-wīr) picture; (mūrat) image.

**Shabīna, P. o.** (rāt kā), nocturnal, nightly; (bāst) last night's food.

**Shat-nāmī, P. f.** (namgrā) a kind of canopy for protecting one from night dew.

**Shachi, S. f.** (tāqat) power, strength.

**Shād, P. o.** (khush) pleased, joyful;—**āb, u.** (nam) moist; (tar o tāza) fresh; (khushnumā) pleasant; (dil-pasand) agreeable;—**ābī, f.** (nam) moisture; (sarsabz) freshnes, verdure;—**dīl, ān, o.** (khush-dīl) gay-hearted, cheerful.

**Shaddā, A. f. pl.** (taklīf) troubles.

**Shadd, A. m.** (masbāt k.) hardening; (tash-

did) accent;—*madd*, *m.* (shān o shaukat) pomp and glory.  
**Shādī**, *P. f.* (khushī) pleasure, delight, joy; (byāh) wedding; (jashn) festivity;—*kar qāl-mā*, (byāh d.) to give in marriage;—*ī marg*, *f.* (khushī kī intihā) the height of joy.  
**Shādīd**, *A. u.* (sakhṭ) violet; (mushkil) arduous, difficult.  
**Shādīyāna**, *P. m.* music and singing at marriages;—*bu-jāna*, (khushī k.) to play festive music, to rejoice.  
**Shādmān**, *P. a.* (bashshāsh) happy, joyous.  
**Shādmānī**, *P. f.* (khushī) merriment, festivity rejoicing.  
**Shāf'at**, *A. f.* (sifārish) intercession.  
**Shafāq**, *A. m.* (muhabbat) affection, love;—*ī shimālī*, *f.* the *Aurora borealis*.  
**Shafāqat**, *P. f.* (muhabbat) affection; (mihrbānī) kindness; (rahm) mercy, pity;—*karnā*, (mihrbānī k.) to show kindness; (rahm k.) to take compassion upon.  
**Shaff**, *A. a.* (khiṭb sāf) transparent, clear.  
**Shaffi**, *A. m.* (sifārish) intercessor; (murabbī) patron.  
**Shafiq**, *A. m.* (piyārā) affectionate; (mihrbān) kind; (rahm-dil) merciful; (mihrbān) a kind friend.  
**Shafqat**, *A. f.* (rahm) compassion, mercy; (mihrbānī) kindness, grace;—*karnā*, *v. t.* (rahm k.) to have compassion on.  
**Shafūlā**, *P. m.* (ārā) a peach.  
**Shagāl yā shigāl**, *P. m.* (gīdar) a jackal.  
**Shāgil**, *A. a.* (mashgūl) busy, occupied; (mutawajjih) attentive.  
**Shāgird**, *P. m.* (chēlā) a scholar; student; (naukar) a servant; (sāis) a groom;—*posān*, *m.* (naukar) servants.  
**Shāgirdī**, *P. f.* (talīmāt) pupilage; (ummed-wārī) apprenticeship; (dars) study;—*karnā*, (stikhnā) learning; (kist kī ummed-wārī k.) to serve one's apprenticeship.  
**Shagī**, *Shugal*, *A. m.* (kān) business; (mihnat) labour; (mashgala) employment; (tafrīh) amusement;—*karnā*, (kān k.) to pursue a business; (mashgūl h.) to be busy.  
**Shagūn**, *Shugūn*, *P. m.* (fāl) an omen; (nazr) a gift of money;—*lānā*, (fālgo) an interpreter of omens, a soothsayer.  
**Shāh**, *P. m.* (bādshāh) a king;—*denā*, (chāp-lasṭ k.) to flatter;—*zor*, *a.* (barāṭ qatqatwar) very powerful; (bahādūr) brave;—*zorī*, *f.* (taqat) might; (bahādūrī) valour.  
**Shāh**, *P. m.* (bādshāh) king, monarch; (shat-ran) yā (āsh kī bādshāh) the king at chess or cards; (tafrīn kī laqab) a title of *faqīr*;—*ī gādūn*, *m.* (āftāb) the sun;—*ī mardān*, a title of the Khalifa 'Alī;—*wār*, *a.* (shāhāna) royal, princely;—*zādā*, *m.* (rājakumār) a prince.  
**Shahāb**, *P. m.* (surkh rang) a red colour.  
**Shahād**, *P. m.* (gawāhī) evidence, witness.  
**Shahādāt**, *P. f.* (gawāhī) testimony, evidence; (shahīdī) martyrdom;—*denā*, *v. t.* (gawāhī d.) to give evidence;—*lenā*, (gawāhī l.) to take evidence;—*nāma*, *m.* (tafrīf gawāhī) a testimony in writing; *roz ī—*, *m.* the tenth of the Moharram.  
**Shahāmat**, *P. f.* (dīlī) heroism, prowess; (sakhāwat) generosity; (tezī) agility, swiftness.  
**Shāhāna yā Shahāna**, *P. a.* royal;—*m.* (jāma ī 'urūf) a nuptial dress; (ek rāgīn) a musical mode; (ek qism kī chūfī) a kind of glass bracelet; (emperor).  
**Shāhanshāh**, *P. m.* ('mahārāj) king of kings.  
**Shāhanshāhī**, *P. a.* (bādshāhāna) princely;—*f.* (qālem-ran) empire; (bādshāhāt) monarchy.  
**Shāhānā**, *P. m.* the best man at a wedding.  
**Shahūd**, *A. m.* (madhu) honey; (kof bāfī mīthī chiz) anything very sweet;—*kī makkhī*, *f.* (madhu-māchhī) bee.  
**Shāhī**, *P. a.* (khusrāvī) imperial, royal, regal;—*f.* (saltanat) dominion, reign.  
**Shahīd**, *A. m.* (gawāh) a witness; (kushta-shuda) martyred; (dīn kī rāh men mārā gayā) a martyr;—*honā*, *v. t.* (jihād yā kāfiron kī lārī

meg qatl h.) to be slain in the battle against unbelievers; (kist par jān d.) to fall desperately in love.

**Shāhīd**, *A. m.* (gawāh) a witness; (ma'shūq) a beloved; (khūbshāt dāmī) a handsome man;—*hāl*, *m.* (chashm-dīd gawāh) an eye-witness.

**Shāhīdān**, *P. m. pl.* of Shāhīd.

**Shāhīdī**, *P. f.* (gawāhī) evidence.

**Shāhin**, *P. m.* (bāz) a falcon.

**Shāhlā**, *A. f.* (mesh-chashm 'aurat) a dark grey-eyed woman; (uargis kī ek qism) a variety of narcissus.

**Shahna**, *P. m.* (kotwāl) a superintendent or chief of the police; (chaukidār) a watchman; (chaprāsī) a peon.

**Shahnaṣ**, *P. f.* (naffrī) a musical pipe;—*nawāz*, *m.* (shahnaṣ bajāne w.) a player on the *shahnaṣ*.

**Shahpar**, *P. m.* the strongest feather of a bird.

**Shahr**, *A. m.* (mahna) a lunar month.

**Shahr**, *P. m.* (nagar) a city, a town;—*īshub*, *m.* a belle;—*badār*, *m.* (jīlā-watānī) banishment, an exile; (bāgī) an outlaw;—*band*, *a.* (shahr-panāh) wall of a city; (qaid-khāna) a prison;

—*dār*, *m.* (shikārī) a huntsman; (chirpār) a bird-catcher;—*panāh*, *m.* wall around a city.

**Shahrāg**, *P. f.* (rag-rā) jugular vein.

**Shahrāh**, *P. f.* (āmm sarak) the highway.

**Shahrī**, *P. m.* (shahr kī r. w.) a citizen.

**Shahrīyat**, *P. f.* (shāhī) population; (shahr kī hadd) the extent of a city; (shahrīon kī wasā) the polished manners of a city.

**Shahrīyār**, *P. m.* (bādshāh) a king.

**Shahrīyārī**, *P. a.* (bādshāhī) royal, imperial;—*f.* (saltanat) empire.

**Shahsavār**, *P. m.* a good rider.

**Shahīr**, *P. f.* (khambā) a pillar; (lhanar) beam.

**Shahūt**, *P. m.* (tāt) mulberry.

**Shahwat**, *P. f.* (khwāhish) desire; (jesh) sensuality; (lazzat) relish; (bhūktī) craving;—*augez*, *a.* provocative of lust;—*honā*, (josh h.) to lust after;—*parast*, *m.* (nafs-parast), lascivious; (nubāsh) rake, a sensualist;

—*parastī*, (nafs-parastī) sensuality; (nubāshī), debauchery. {passions.

**Shahwatī**, *P. a.* (nafs-parast) lewd, slave to one's

**Shah**, *A. f.* (chiz) thing; (kān) affair.

**Shalb**, *A. m.* (bāl kī sufidī) whiteness of the hair; (būghatī) old age.

**Shald**, *P. m.* (dag) deceit, fraud, trick.

**Shaldī**, *P. a.* (pāgal) mad, insane; (farefta) deeply in love.

**Shalkh**, *A. m.* (bāhāṭ ādmī) an old man; (mash-hār wālī) a reputed saint; (Musanāon ko chīr fīqon men se pahle kā nām) the first of the four classes of Mohanmedans;—*chillī*, (maskhara) a jester; (be-waqūf) a fool; (pāgal ādmī) a mad man; (bāl-mā'sh) a rogue.

**Shall**, *S. a.* (pahārī) rocky, mountainous;—*ā*, *m.* (pahārī) a mountaineer;—*m.* (pahār) a mountain. [dishonour; (nuqā'ah) blemish.

**Shaln**, *A. m.* (bāl-nāmī, be-hurmat) disgrace.

**Shālq**, *A. a.* (īrzāmānā) desirous.

**Shāl'r**, *A. m.* (shīr banānawālā) a poet;—*f.* (kabīlā) the art of practice of poetry; (nazm) poetry.

**Shālsta**, *P. a.* (thik) proper; (khālīq) polite; (hālfm) meek; (qābil ī tarbiyat) docile;—*gi*, *f.* (durustī) fitness; (līyāqat) aptitude; (khulq) politeness, good manners;—*gi se*, *ad.* (thik taur se) duly, properly;—*mizāj*, *a.* (hālfm) affable, mild.

**Shāstān**, *A. m.* (bhāt) the evil spirit; (bad zāt ādmī) a mischievous person;—*chaukrī*, *f.* (sharīr larkon kī jam'at) a company of mischievous boys;—*kā lankar*, *m.* (larko) boys;—*kī ānt*, (kof lamb aur pechār chiz) a difficult and intricate thing or work;—*kī khāta*, (sharīr bad-zāt 'aurat) a mischief-making woman;—*lagnā*, (bhāt chāpnā) to be possessed by the devil; (mastānā) to lust; (pāgal ho j.) to have the head turned; (ghamand k.) to take on airs;—*sir par chāpnā*, (bhāt lagnā) to be possessed with the devil;—*ī*, *a.* (dozakhī) diabolical, devilish.

**Shāstānat**, *P. f.* (bad-zātī) wickedness.

**Shajar, A. m.** (darakht) tree; (panda) plant; —*nāma, m.* (kursī-nāma) a genealogical tree.  
**Shak, Shakk, A. f.** (shubha) doubt, suspense; be—, *a. u.* (bilā-shubha) without doubt, certainly; —*īnā, f.* (shubha k.) to cast a doubt upon; —*rafā' karnā, f.* (shubha dūr k.) to remove doubts.  
**Shakā, S. m.** (sam'at) an era; (Shālivāhan k.) epoch *that of Shālivāhan*.  
**Sākā, S. m.** (sag) any edible leaf or herb; —*tigat, f.* power, strength.  
**Shakar, P. f.** (chini) sugar; —*Met.* (mithāi hāten) honeyed words; —*khora, m.* (mithāi kā shūq) one who is fond of sweets; (ek chiriyā) name of a small bird; —*pāra, m.* (ek qism kī mithāi) a kind of sweetmeat; —*qand, m.* (zan-ji) the sweet potato; —*rez, a.* (shirīn zubān) speaking sweet or elegant language; —*istān, P. m.* (chini kā kār-khāna) sugar refinery.  
**Shākh, P. m.** (sukht zaunf) hard green; (pahār kī chhot) the top of a mountain; (koi sukht chiz) anything hard; —*f.* (dift) a bough of a tree; (dastak) a stroke; —*Pig.* (hārat) difficulty, dilemma; (‘uzar) objection, obstacle; (sigh) hora; —*dār, f.* (dāl w.) branchy.  
**Shākū, P. a.** (shakh-lār) branchy; —*m.* (darakht, per) a tree. [*a sin*] individual.  
**Shakhs, A. m.** (ādmi) a person; (akelā ādmī) Shakhshiyat, *P. f.* (shus-siyat) individuality; (darjā) rank, dignity.  
**Shakī, P. m.** (shikāyat k. w.) complaining; (chugat-khor) backbiter. [*sonic*].  
**Shakī, A. a.** (khabshat) well-formed, handsome.  
**Shakir, A. a.** (shukarmand) thankful.  
**Shakkī, P. a.** (shubha rakhe w.) suspicious; (ma-shakk) doubtful, sceptical; —*mizāj, a.* sceptical.  
**Shakt, A. f.** (mush-tahat) resemblance; (shabih) ellipsis; (namū a model, pattern) (tarīqa) manner; (sārat) share, form; (banaw) formation; (ma-sha) a diagram; ham—, *a.* (ek sān) similar; —*banāwā, f.* to make a likeness of; (mugh a.) to make a face.  
**Shaktā, H. a.** (qābi) able, cap. ble; (tāqatwar) powerful; (hushiyār) clever; (midnat) diligent. [*sakht*] hardness.  
**Shaktatī, S. f.** (liyāqat) ability, capacity;  
**Shaktī, S. f.** (liyāqat) ability; (tāqat) strength; —*hīn, a.* (kam-zar) powerless; (ut-mard) impotent. [*a. pichhāsien*].  
**Shakun, S. m.** (chiriyā) bird; (ba-shagūn) an Shakuni, *S. m.* (zan-jiyā) a houseparrot.  
**Shakunt, Shakuntak, S. m.** (chiriyā) a bird; (nikānt) a blue jay.  
**Shakuntalā, S. m.** a famous Sanskrit drama.  
**Shakwa, P. m.** (shikāyat) complaint; (jhirki) upbidding; —*karnā, f.* (shikāyat k.) to complain. [*tired, fatigued*].  
**Shal, P. m.** (mañāj) palsied, paralytic; (thakā)  
**Shāl, P. f.** (doshāla) a shawl; —*bif, m.* (doshāla) a shawl weaver.  
**Shālā, S. f.** (kisī darakht kī bagī dāl) a large branch of a tree; (makān) a house; (a-tabal) a stable; (ma-trasa) a school.  
**Shalabh, S. m.** (tidd) a locust.  
**Shalākā, S. f.** (fir) an arrow; (tiff) a thin bar of a cage; (mistar) a ruler; (haddī) a bone; (sāht) a porcupine.  
**Shalakh, A. f.** (bāph) a discharge, a volley.  
**Shālār, S. m.** (sigh) a ladder; (piujār) a bird  
**Shalgam, P. m.** (shaljan) a turnip. [*stage*].  
**Shālī, P. a.** (shāl kī band hū) made of shāl.  
**Shālī, H. m.** a canvas sack.  
**Shālmatī, S. f.** (sebal) the silk cotton tree.  
**Shālūkā, H. m.** a kind of wastcoat.  
**Shālwar, P. m.** (shajāmā) trousers.  
**Shām, S. m.** (taskin) conciliation.  
**Shām, H. f.** (chhāt kī sām) a ferule; —*Jaṛnā, f.* to put on a ferule.  
**Shām, H. a.** (kāli) black, dark; (Krishna kī nām) a name of K. isna; —*suu' ar, m.* an epithet of Krishna.  
**Shām, A. m.** Syria; —*f. a.* Syrian.  
**Shāni, P. f.** (sundhyā) evening.  
**Shāma, A. m.** (chirāg) wax candle, a candle; —*dān, m.* candlestick.

**Shāmā, H. m.** (kalāpan) blackness; (gandag) impurity; (sānwān) an edible grain.  
**Shāmā, H. f.** a beautiful Indian song bird.  
**Shāmāl, A. m. pl.** (khabiyān) excellences, virtues; (khaslat) disposition; (dastār) custom; (shimāif hawā) northerly wind.  
**Shāmāl, Shīmāl, A. m.** (uttar) the north; —*f. a.* (uttarī) northern.  
**Shaman, P. m.** (but-parast) an idolator; (but-kada) idol temple; (but) an idol.  
**Shaman, S. m.** (intihā) end, termination; (bar-bādī) destruction; (nuqsān) injury.  
**Shāmat, P. f.** (bad-qismatī) ill-luck; (musibat) adversity; (be-'izzatī) disgrace; (bad-nāmī) infamy; (masā) a mole; —*ānā, f.* (musibat ghernā) misfortune to come upon; —*zadā, a.* (kam-nasīb) unfortunate; (be-sharm), shameless.  
**Shamba, P. m.** (Sanchar) Saturday.  
**Shambārī, S. f.** (jādūgarī, sihr) jugglery, sorcery; (jādūgarī, sihira) a sorceress.  
**Shāmbuk, S. m.** (stpt) a bi-valve shell. [*stick*].  
**Shāmi, H. f.** (chhāt kī shām) the ferrule of a Shāmīkh, *A. f.* (magrār) proud.  
**Shāmil, A. a.** (shirkat r. w.) communicating with; (ghere hū) encompassing; (ma') including; (milā hū) connected with; (ek sāth) living together; (‘āmm) universal; —*ad.* (sāth) with; (hamrah) in the company of; —*i hāl, A. ad.* (‘āmm) general; (ek sāth) jointly, together; —*hona, r. i.* (milā r.) to be connected with; —*karnā, f.* (milānā) to include; (dā-khil k.) to enter.  
**Shāmilāt, A. m. pl.** (jāedād gair-mungasima) undivided property; (jāedād i mushtarika), land held in common; (shirkat) partnership.  
**Shāmīn, P. f.** (khushbūdār) swelling; (khushbū) scent, odour. [*canopy*].  
**Shāmiyāna, P. m.** (khaīma, derā) a pavilion, a Shāmīā, *P. m.* the worked or embroidered end of a turban, or *kamarband*.  
**Shāmmu, P. m.** (bā) colour, smell; (‘ādat) habit; —*bhār, a.* (thorā sā) a little. [*smell*].  
**Shāmma, P. m.** (sānghe kī gāwat) the sense of Shams, *A. m.* (āstāb) the sun; —*ul 'nāmā, the sun of the learned, a title given by the English Government to learn i maules.*  
**Shāmshād, P. m.** the box-trees; —*Met.* (ma-shūq kī sīdā aur hasā jism) the graceful figure of a beloved.  
**Shāmsher, P. f.** (talwār) a sword; —*bahādūr, m.* Ironie (be-masrat ādmī) a useless fellow; —*bāzī, f.* (talwār chālādī) sword-play.  
**Shamsī, A. a.** (sārāj kī) solar.  
**Shān, P. m.** a honey-comb, a bee-hive.  
**Shān, P. m.** (silt) a whetstone; (kasautī) a touchstone; (kirmich) canvas.  
**Shān, A. f.** (hāl) case, condition; (khaslat) nature, disposition; (shaukat) dignity, grandeur; —*dār, P. m.* stately, grand; —*dikhānā, f.* (apnā dablab dikhānā) to make a display.  
**Shān, P. m.** (kanghī) a comb; (murg kā kes) a cock's-comb; (shahd kī chhattā) a honey-comb; (kandhā) the shoulder.  
**Shānākt, P. f.** (samajhī) understanding; (wāqifkārī) knowledge; (pahchān) recognition. [*(tez-fahm) intelligent*].  
**Shānās, P. m.** (pahchānne w.) understanding; **Shānāsī, P. a.** (tez-fahm) intelligent; (jānkār) one who knows. [*(wāqifkārī) knowledge*].  
**Shānāsī, P. f.** (jān-pahchān) acquaintance  
**Shand, S. m.** (sānd) a bull at liberty; (hijrā) a eunuch; (nā-mard) an impotent man; (mas-khara) a clown; (jāngal, jhārī) a wood, thicket.  
**Shandh, S. m.** (hijrā) a eunuch.  
**Shang, P. a.** (khabshat) beautiful, handsome; —*m.* (chor) a thief.  
**Shangraf, P. m.** (ingur) vermillion; —*f. a.* (shangarf ke rang kī) of the colour of shangraf.  
**Shani, S. m.** (Sanchar) the planet Saturn; (Sanchar kī din) Saturday.  
**Shānī, S. f.** (shān) whetstone.  
**Shānī, P. f.** (burāf) badness; (‘alāfah) prostitution; (igām) sodomy; —*a.* (burā) evil, bad.

**Shanid, P. f.** (sam'at) the act of hearing.  
**Shanida, P. a.** (suná hda) heard;—*m.* that which is heard.  
**Shauká, S. f.** (shubha) doubt, uncertainty; (khauf) fear, apprehension; (ummed) hope; (galat) error;—*hin, a.* (be-shubha) free from doubt or apprehension; (be-khauf) fearless;—*karná, v. t.* (shubha k.) to doubt.  
**Shaukh, S. m.** (náqs) the conch shell.  
**Shaukhini, S. f.** name of one of the four classes of women are divided.  
**Shankit, S. a.** (mashkúk) doubted, doubtful; (khauf-zada) frightened.  
**Shánt, S. a.** (thandhá) calm, tranquil; ('ájis) humble; (murda) dead, deceased;—*m.* (indri-jit) one whose passions are subdued;—*karná, v. t.* (thandhá k.) to appease; (sthir k.) calm;—*atá, f.* (sthirtá) calmness.  
**Shánti, S. f.** (sukán) quiet, quietness, tranquillity; (áram, chain) rest, comfort, repose; (mu'afi) pardon.  
**Shántit, S. a.** comfort.  
**Shap, P. f.** (kore ki áwáz) sound of a whip;—*á shap karná, v. t.* (chapar chapar k.) to make a noise with the lips.  
**Shapath, S. m.** (bad-du'á) curse, malediction.  
**Shappara, Shappara, P. m.** a bat. [the tulip.  
**Shaqáq, A. f. pl.** (shigáf) cracks; (gul i lála) Shagawat, P. f. (bad-bakhti) unhappiness; (gurbat) poverty. [cave, cavern.  
**Shaq, A. m.** (darár) a cleft in a rock; (gár) a Shaq, A. a. (bad-qismat) unfortunate.  
**Shaqqa, P. f.** (darár) a crack; (kanpaif) temple; (adh-kapárf) hemispherical.  
**Shaq, P. m.** (shigáf) a split, crack; (subh) daybreak, dawn of day;—*honá, v. i.* (pha'ná) to be torn. [burdensome.  
**Sháqq, A. a.** (mushkil) difficult; (garán) Sháqul, P. T. m. (shául) a plummet.  
**Shar, A. f.** (burát) evil, wrong doing; (pájpán) wickedness;—*a fasád, m.* (baliwa) riot, mischief;—*utlána, (zarbar machá d.)* to raise a commotion or disturbance.  
**Shár, P. m.** (jharuá) a fall of water.  
**Shára, A. m.** (sháh-ráh) a high-road; (masáil mazhab i Islámiya) the precepts of Mohammad; (shara' batlánc yá sikháncwálá) a legislator, a law giver.  
**Shara'an, A. ad.** (qánnan) legally.  
**Sharáb, A. f.** (mai) wine, liquor;—*bázi, f.* (mai-nosh) drinking, wine-bibbling;—*khánu, m.* (mai-kada) a place where liquor is sold;—*an táhura, m.* (ál-i hayát) nector.  
**Sharábi, P. m.** (mai-khwár) a drunkard.  
**Sharábor, II. f.** (tarbatar) wet through, drenched.  
**Shárad, S. f.** (sálána) annual, perennial;—*m. (sál)* a year; (fasl bimárf) autumnal sickness.  
**Sharaf, A. m.** ('izzat) rank, dignity, honor;—*bakhsh, u.* ('izzat-dahindf) conferring honour;—*lc jáná, (barh j.)* to bear away the palm, to excel.  
**Sharáfat, P. f.** (amrat) nobility, being noble.  
**Sharáit, A. f.** (qaul o qarár) agreements, conditions; (nishán) signs.  
**Shárak, P. f.** (mainá) a maina.  
**Sharau, S. f.** (panáh) protection; (madad) help; (jác-panáh) a place of shelter, or refuge; (ghar) a house;—*m.* (panáh d. w.) protector, preserver;—*f.* (bachánc w.) protecting, preserving;—*ágat, u.* (panáh cháhne w.) one who comes for protection, a refugee.  
**Shárag, S. a.** (mukhtalif rang ká) of variegated colour;—*m.* (mor) a peacock; (híran) a deer.  
**Sharappá, H. m.** (chapar chapar) making a sipping or sucking noise in eating.  
**Sharar, Sharára, P. m.** (chingárf) sparks of fire;—*bár, ad.* (akhgarbár) raining sparks of fire.  
**Sharárat, P. f.** (bad-ma'áshf) wickedness, mischief; (badf) vice;—*se, ad.* (badf se) wickedly, mischievously.  
**Sharat, S. m.** (chhipkalf) a lizard.  
**Sharát, S. f.** (khizán) autumn.

**Sharbat, P. m.** (gháq) a draught of water, etc.; (ras) sugar and water.  
**Sharbatí, P. a.** (phike rang ká) light colour; (míthá nílú) a kind of lemon; (addh) a kind of thin muslin.  
**Sharah, Sharh, A. f.** (tafsar) an explanation; (bayán) description;—*karná, (bayán k.)* to explain, detail; (bháo muqarrar k.) to fix the rate of;—*wár, ad.* (sáif sáif) explicitly, clearly; (muassal) in detail.  
**Shári, S. m.** (háthi kí jhúl) elephant's housings; (makkárf) fraud;—*f.* (mainá) the maina.  
**Shárlh, A. m.** (mufassir) commentator, annotator.  
**Sharí'at, P. f.** (shara') revealed law of God; (qánnún) law, statute; (insáf) justice, equity.  
**Sharíf, A. a.** (khándáuf) high born, honourable; (sahsf-un-nasl) legitimate; (sardár) a chief of a tribe.  
**Sharifa, P. m.** (ek phal) custardapple.  
**Sharik, A. a.** (shámil) united; (sájh) a sharer, a partner; (sáthf) comrade, colleague; (madadgar) a friend, a confederate;—*honá, v. i.* (shámil h.) to join; (mel r.) to associate; (sájh meñ h.) to have or possess in common;—*karná, (hissedár k.)* to make a sharer; (shá-mil k., milá l.) to include.  
**Shárlq, A. m.** (sáranj) the sun.  
**Sharir, S. m.** (jism) the body;—*áut, m.* (maut) death;—*dháran karná, (deb dháraná)* to become embodied, to be incarnate;—*A. (jag'gáld)* quarrelsome.  
**Shariri, S. a.** (jismf) bodily, corporeal;—*m.* (jándár) an animal; (ádmf) a man; (ján) soul whilst cleft with the body.  
**Sharm, P. f.** (hayá) shame;—*áná, (sharm k.)* to feel shame; *be—, a.* (be-hayá) shameless, immodest;—*giu, a.* (sharminda) ashamed, bashful;—*karná, (sharmána)* to feel ashamed;—*nák see—giu—rakhuá, ('izzat bachá-ná)* to guard the honor;—*sár, see—nák—sárf, f.* (sharmindagi) shame, bashfulness; (be-'izzat) disgrace;—*wála, m.* (sharminda) bashful; (sharminda ádmf) a bashful person.  
**Sharmána, II. v. t.** (sharm k.) to feel shame, to be bashful; (kisf ko sharminda k.) to put to shame.  
**Sharmanda yá Sharminda, P. a.** (sharmáyá) ashamed;—*honá, (sharm k.)* to feel ashamed.  
**Sharmandagi, Sharmindagi, P. f.** (sharm) shame; (be-'izzatf) disgrace.  
**Sharmáyá, II. a.** (sharminda) ashamed.  
**Sharq, A. m.** (párah) the east.  
**Sharqí, A. a.** (párahf) eastern, oriental.  
**Sharráq, H. m.** (shor, gul) sound, noise.  
**Sharri, P. a.** (fasádf) vicious; (sharir) quarrelsome.  
**Shart, A. f.** ('ahd) a condition, stipulation; (bázi) a bet;—*Shartí, f.* (báham 'ahd o páimán) mutual agreement; *ba—e kí, (is shart par)* on condition that; *bilá—, a.* (bilá'ahd) unconditional;—*báydlná, lágánuá, (lqar k.)* to stipulate; (lqar k.) to bind by contract; (bázi badná) to bet.  
**Sharza, P. a.** (táqatwar) powerful, strong;—*m.* (khón-khwár jánwar) a ravenous beast of prey. [zá-dhinda) chastiser.  
**Shásnk, S. m.** (bukmrán) ruler, governor; (sa-Shásan, S. m. (bukmránf) government, rule; (sazá) punishment, chastisement; (hukin) command; (usúl) precept; (dastáwez) deed; (jást) a royal grant of lands;—*jug, a.* deserving of punishment.  
**Shash, P. a.** (chhu) six;—*dar, m.* (pásá) a dice;—*a.* (mutahaiyar) wonderful; (háiran) confounded, perplexed;—*máhi, (khn'máshf)* six-monthly, half-yearly;—*f.* the half-yearly account of a village;—*o panj, m.* (traddud) anxiety, uneasiness, confusion;—*panj meñ, ud.* (ghabrát meñ) at sixes and sevens.  
**Shashá, P. m.** (pesháb) urine;—*dán, bladder.*  
**Shashak, S. m.** (khargosh) a rabbit.  
**Shashi, S. m.** the moon;—*bhúshan, m.* an epithet of Shiva;—*ras, m.* (amrit) nectar.  
**Shásna, II. v. t.** (nasht k.) to admonish; (sazá d.) to punish, chastise.  
**Shast, P. a.** (sáth) sixty.

**Shast**, P. m. (nishāna) aim; (bandūq ki mak-kh) the sight of a gun; (machhī phānsāne ki buṛī kajīyā) a large fishing hook;—bāydhānā, (nishāna l.) to aim at.

**Shāstra**, S. m. (qā'idā, ān) rule, precept, a code of laws; (sharā) religious laws; (mazhabī yā 'ilm kitāben) religious or scientific treatise.

**Shāstra**, S. m. (hathiyār) an instrument for cutting or wounding, a weapon; (talwār) sword; (lohā) iron. [discussion.]

**Shāstrārth**, S. m. (bahs) discourse, debate, **Shāstri**, S. m. (Shāstra kā jāne w.) skilled in Hindu law or religious books.

**Shata**, S. a. (sad, sau) a hundred;—**drū**, f. the river Sutlej in the Punjab;—**mūl**, m. (nāg-daunā) the plant *Asparagus racemosus*;—**pa-da**, f. (kankhajūrā) a centipede.

**Shath**, S. a. (āwārā) wicked, depraved; (be-im-ān) dishonest; (makkār) crafty, cunning; (dagdāz) a cheat, knave; (be-waṣṭ) fool; (kūph magz) blockhead;—**manā**, m. f. (bad-bātin) an evil-minded person.

**Shatbat**, S. f. (daghbāz) deceitfulness, knavery; (makkārī) craftiness; (bad zātf) wickedness.

**Shātrī**, A. u. (chāfāk) sharp; (makkār) astute, cunning, sly; (payāmbar) a messenger.

**Shatranj**, A. f. chess;—**bāz**, m. (shatranj khelue w.) chess-player.

**Shatranjī**, P. f. (darī) a kind of checkered carpet;—**hāf**, m. (qālinbāf) a carpet-weaver.

**Shatru**, S. m. (dushman) an enemy;—**bhāu**, f. (dushmanī) enmity; (dushman sāl) like an enemy;—**han**, m. name of Rāma's youngest brother;—**tā**, f. (dushmanī) enmity.

**Shauḥ**, S. m. (tahārāt) purification by ablutions; (safāt) purity, cleanliness; (imāndārī) honesty.

**Shauhar**, P. m. (khasam) a husband;—**i**, a. (shauhar kā) of or belonging to a husband.

**Shankat**, P. f. (kāṅṭā) a thorn; (tāqat) power; (shān) grandeur.

**Shauq**, A. m. (khwāshish) desire, longing; (ragbat) inclination, affection, love; (josh) zeal; (khushī) cheerfulness;—**sc**, *ad*. (khushī se) with pleasure, gladly; (khwāshish ke mutābiq) according to one's desire;—**i**, a. (khwāshish-mand) desirous; (chāhne w.) loving; (khush) cheerful. [w.] eager; ('āshiq) a lover.

**Shauḡin**, P. a. (shauḡ r. w.) fond of; (chāhne

**Shauḡiyā**, P. a. (muhabbatī) amorous, loving; (rangīlā) gay.

**Shā'ūr**, A. m. (hoshīyārī) astuteness, shrewdness; (taur) mannerliness; **bā**—, *ad*. (tamizdār) mannerly, well-bred.

**Shāvak**, S. m. (jānwār kā bachcha) young of an animal; (larkā) a child. [median year.]

**Shawwāl**, A. m. the tenth month of the Moham-

**Shāyā**, A. a. (phailā) spread; (mushṭahīr) published; (mushṭhūr) notorious; (zāhīr) revealed; (sāf) apparent, manifest;—**honā**, v. i. (phail j.) to be spread abroad; (mushṭahīr h.) to be published; (zāhīr ho j.) to be divulged.

**Shāyad**, A. *ad*. (gālliban) perhaps, perchance, possibly;—**ki bāshad**, (aglab hai) may be, perhaps.

**Shāyak**, S. m. (itr) an arrow; (talwār) a sword.

**Shayan**, S. m. (sonā) sleeping; (palang) a bed, couch; (ham-bistārī) copulation.

**Shāyān**, P. a. (lāq) proper, fit; (pasandīdā, dil-pasand) agreeable, desirable; (jāiz) lawful, legal, allowed;—**honā**, (qābil h.) to be proper or suitable to.

**Shayātīn**, A. m. pl. (shaitān) demons.

**Shayista**, P. a. (lāq) fitting, proper; (mu'azziz) honorable; (fāidamand) useful; (jāiz) lawful; (shā'urdār) well-bred; (khālf) polite.

**Shāzz**, A. a. (nādir) unusual, rare; ('āyā garīb) wonderful;—*ad*. (kabhī kabhī) rarely, seldom.

**She'ab**, A. m. (darā) defile; (gār) ravine.

**She'ar**, A. m. (nazm) poetry, verse; (baīt) a couplet;—**gol**, f. (fann-i-shā'irī) the art of poetry;—**i**, a. (nazmī) poetical.

**She'ār**, A. m. (nishān) mark; ('ādat) habit; (tarīqa) method.

**She'arī**, P. a. (riwājī) customary.

**Sheb**, P. m. (utār) descent, declivity;—*ad*. (niche) under, below. [('āfāb) the sun.]

**Shed**, P. a. (chamkīlā) bright; (roshanī) light;

**Shefta**, P. a. (pāgal) mad; ('āshiq) enamoured;—**honā**, ('āshiq h.) be desperately in love with.

**Shekhar**, S. m. (tāj) crown; (shīrā) a garland of flowers; (pahār ki choṭī) peak.

**Shekhī**, P. f. (dīng) boasting, bragging;—**baghārānā yā—mārānā**, (lāf mārānā) to boast, to brag;—**bāz**, m. (lāfzān) a boaster;—**khōr**, u. (ghamandī) proud, boastful;—**nikālānā**, (ghamand utār j.) to have one's pride humbled.

**Sher**, P. m. (bāgh) a lion; (cliftā) a tiger;—*Met*. (jāwānmard) a lion of a man, a brave man;—**bacha**, m. (sher kā bachelā) a cub; (choṭī top) a small gun;—**honā**, v. i. (gāllī h.) to overcome;—**i ābī**, m. (magār) an alligator;—**mard**, a. (bahādūr) brave, valorous.

**Sherāna**, P. a. & *ad*. (sher sāl) tiger-like, fierce as a tiger.

**Sherī**, P. a. (khaufnāk) fierce; (diler) bold.

**Shermī**, H. f. (bāghin) a lioness, a tigress.

**Shesha**, S. m. (bāqī) remaining; (dūsrā, aur) other, all the others; (bāqī) arrears; (natīja) result; (tāsr) effect; (akhr) conclusion, end; (barbādī) destruction; (manūt) death;—**avnsth**, f. (zā'ifī) old age;—**path**, m. (salar ki intihā) end of a journey.

**Shewa**, P. m. (kīm) business; (pesha) profession; (chāl) custom; ('ādat) habit, practice; (andāz) amorous ways and looks;—**dār**, a. (hoshīyār) expert, skilful; (saudāgar) a tradesman. [tion.]

**Shewn**, P. m. (rang) grief; (mātam) lamentation.

**Shī'a**, P. m. a Mohammedan sect, who claim to belong to the companions of 'Alī.

**Shilbr**, A. m. (bālisht) a span.

**Shildād**, A. a. (tez) strong, violent.

**Shildat**, P. f. (sakhṭ) hardness; (tāqat) strength; (tez) vehemence; (dabāo) stress, pressure; (mushkil) difficulty; (mushṭab) adversity;—*sc*, *ad*. (zor se) vehemently.

**Shilfā**, A. f. (silṭat) recovery from sickness; (dawā) a medicine, cure;—**bakhsh**, u. (changā k. w.) curing;—**denā**, v. t. (changā k.) to heal;—**pānā**, v. i. (changā h.) to recover;—**khāna**, m. (haspatāl) a hospital.

**Shigāf**, P. m. (darār) split, crack;—**denā**, v. t. (phārnā) to split.

**Shigāl**, P. m. (siyār) a jackal.

**Shigār**, P. a. (khānā) eating, devouring;—**m**. (kot khāne 'i chiz) anything eatable.

**Shiehra**, S. a. *ad*. (tez, jald) quick, speedy, swift; (jald se) quickly, speedily;—**gāmī**, m. (zūd-rau) going or moving quickly; (tez jānwār) a fleet animal;—**karnā**, v. t. (jald k.) to make haste.

**Shighrat**, S. f. (tez) quickness, rapidity.

**Shigraṭ**, **Shigraṭ**, P. a. (nādir) rare; (achchhā, 'umda) good; (mu'azziz) venerable, respectable; (khābsarāt) beautiful; (mazbūt) stout.

**Shigraṭa**, P. m. (kalī) blossom;—**lānā**, (kot) 'ājib o garīb bāt paidā k.) to produce something new and wonderful.

**Shigraṭa**, P. a. (phūlā hāf) blown; (sarsab) blooming, flourishing;—**khātīrī**, f. (khush tabī) delight.

**Shigraṭagi**, P. f. (khābsarātī) beauty; (khushī) delight; (ta'ajub) astonishment.

**Shihāb**, A. m. (shu'la) flame of a fire; (tez chamkīlā sitāra) a brightly shining star; (lūk) a meteor.

**Shikun**, P. m. (peṭ) belly, stomach;—**banda**, m. (murbhūkhā) glutton;—**parast**, m. (nāfā-parast) a sensualist; (peṭ) a glutton;—**ser**, u. (peṭ bhārānā) full, satiated.

**Shikamī**, P. a. (shāmil) included; (poshṭā) secret; (māṭahāt) subordinate;—**m**. (peṭ) a big bellied man; (bhukhar) a glutton.

**Shikan**, P. m. (pech) fold, ply; (jhurri) a wrinkle;—**denā**, (tah k.) to fold; (chunnaṭ ḍ.) to crease, crumple;—**parnā**, (justa par j.) to be creased, wrinkled.

**Shikanja**, P. m. a book-binder's press rack,

stocks; (takliff) pain, torture;—mey khaltgh-nā, (takliff d.) to torture.  
**Shikār, P. m.** (said) prey, game; (lāf) booty, pillage, spoil;—afgan, —bāz, m. (shikār) a sportsman, game-killer;—gāh, m. (saidgāh) hunting ground;—houā, (hāthlagā) become the prey of;—kholnā, v. t. (āber k.) to go a hunting;—māruā, (shikār k.) to kill, to hunt;—pesha, m. (pe-hawar shikār) a hunter.  
**Shikārā, P. m.** (jurrā) the sparrow hawk.  
**Shikārī, P. m.** (salyād) hunter, sportsman; (māhigr) an angler;—kuttā, (tāf kuttā) a hound.  
**Shikast, P. f.** (tāt) fracture; (shigāf) a breach; (hār) defeat; (kamf) deficiency, loss; (ghasf) a running handwriting;—dānā, (harā d.) to defeat;—rekht, f. (nuqsān) damages; (marammat) repairs of a house.  
**Shikasta, P. a.** (tātā) broken; (dīwāliya) bankrupt; (btmār) sick; (zakht) wounded; (kamzor) weak, infirm;—hāl, a. (taug-hāl) reduced to straits.  
**Shikastagi, P. f.** (tāt) breakage, fracture; (hār) defeat; (btmār) infirmity; (ragj) sadness.  
**Shikāyat, P. f.** (shikwa) complaint; (mātam) lamentation; (takliff) ailment;—karnā, (shikwa k.) to complain. [tīv.  
**Shikāyati, P. a.** (faryād) complaining, plain-  
**Shikoh, P. f.** (sabr) patience. [long-suffering.  
**Shikobi, P. f.** (sabr) patience; (bardāsh)  
**Shikhar, S. m.** (nok) peak, point.  
**Shikharī, S. a.** (noklā) pointed;—m. (pāhār) mountain; (qilā) strong-hold; (darakht) a tree.  
**Shikhi, S. a.** (noklā) pointed;—m. (mor) a peacock; (murgā) a cock; (itr) an arrow; (chirg) a lamp; (ghorā) horse; (pāhār) a mountain.  
**Shikshā, S. f.** (ta'lim) learning, study; ('ilmīyat) knowledge; (ta'lim) tuition, education; (nasbat) admonition;—grāhuk, m. (bid-diyārāth) a pupil;—karnā, (sikhiānā) to teach, instruct.  
**Shil, P. m.** (chhofā reza) a short spear; (tir-sāl) a trident; (barchhf) a harpoon.  
**Shil, P. m.** (bel) the wood-apple.  
**Shil, S. m.** (mizāj) disposition; (chāl-chalan) character; (khasat) nature; (nekt) virtue; (huan) beauty;—nidhān, m. (bīrā nek ādm) very excellent person.  
**Shila, S. f.** (patthar) a stone; (chatān) a rock; (shā) a flat stone on which condiments are ground; (darwāza) a door; (kāfūr) camphor.  
**Shilātā, S. m.** (tab'at) disposition; (dastūr) practice.  
**Shimāl, P. m.** (uttar) the north;—ī, (uttar kā)  
**Shimma, P. m.** (zarā si bū) a little smell;—a. (thorā) little.  
**Shimī, H. f.** (ek qism kā kaprā) a kind of cloth.  
**Shinā, P. m.** (tairnā) swimming;—war, (pār-rāk) a swimmer.  
**Shinākhāt, P. f.** (samajh) understanding; (wāqfiyat) knowledge; (pahchān) recognition;—karnā, v. t. (jānnā) to know; (wāqif h.) to become acquainted with; (pahchānna) to recognize. [kārf) knowledge.  
**Shināsā, P. f.** (muldāt) acquaintance; (wāqif-shināsā, P. f. in comp. (jānnā) knowing.  
**Shinawā, P. m.** (sunne w.) a hearer;—ī, f. (samā'at) hearing.  
**Shiqq, P. f.** (kist chāz kā ādhā) the half of a thing; (bhāt) brother; (khitta) a tract of country; (takliff) hardship; (āfat) distress; (thakawāt) weariness.  
**Shir, P. m.** (dadh) milk;—dār, a. (dudhār) giving much milk;—garm, a. (nim-garm) lukewarm;—khwār, m. (bachcha) a babe, infant;—māl, f. bread made with milk. [purchase.  
**Shirā, A. m.** (farokht) a sale; (kharīd) a purchase.  
**Shirā, S. f.** (nas, rag) nerve, tendon, vein.  
**Shirā, P. m.** (sharbat) syrup.  
**Shirākāt, P. f.** (sājā) partnership, fellowship; league, company;—karnā, v. t. (sājā k.) to go into a partnership; (mil j.) to league.  
**Shirākātī, P. a.** relating to society.

**Shirāza, P. m.** (kitāb kī pusht kī silāf) the stitching of the back of a book;—bandī, f. (jild-bandī) binding of a book.  
**Shir-hiranji, P. f.** (khr) rice and milk.  
**Shirī, P. a.** (dāghār) milky;—f. (jahāz kā ek hissa) part of a ship.  
**Shirin, P. a.** (mithā) sweet; (khushnamā) pleasant; (hālm) gentle, affable;—adā, a. (khush-adā) of pleasant manners;—tabā, a. (nek-mizāj) of mild disposition;—zabān, a. (khush-fāqrī) eloquent;—zabānī, f. (fasāhāt) eloquence.  
**Shirīnī, P. f.** (mithās) sweetness; (fasāhat) eloquence; (mithāf) sweetmeat.  
**Shirk, A. m.** (sharākāt) partnership, copartnership; (ek-se ziyāda Khudā kā i'tiqād) belief in a plurality of gods, polytheism;—at, P. f. (sājā) partnership.  
**Shishā, P. m.** (kāch) glass; (kāych ke bartan) glassware; (botāl) glass-bottle; (āfirā) a mirror;—gar, m. (āfirā-sāz) a glass-maker;—mahāl, m. a house hung with glass or mirrors;—mey utārā, v. t. (thandā k.) to appease, soothe; (moh l.) to charm, captivate;—sī'at, f. an hour-glass.  
**Shisham, H. f.** the tree *Dalbergia sisu*.  
**Shishī, H. f.** (chhoff botāl) a small bottle, a phial;—sunghānā, (be-hosh kī dawī sunghānā) to administer chloroform.  
**Shishta, S. a.** (mahkīm) ordered, commanded; (sikhāyā hāā) trained, educated; (sāhī) correct; (khatīq) polite; (khāss) chief;—m. (sarār) a chief;—āshār, m. (akhlāq) courteous; (khatirāfāt) entertainment;—chārī, m. (khatīq) polite.  
**Shit-lu, S. m.** (lapkā) a child; (shāgirl) disciple;—nāg, m. (pāthā) a young elephant.  
**Shishya, S. m.** (chela) pupil, disciple.  
**Shita, S. a.** (sārī) cold, chilly; (be-wāqif) stupid; (sust) idle, lazy; (bhigā) moist, wet;—m. (sārī) cold, numbness; (jāfā) cold weather; dew.  
**Shitāb, A. m.** (jaldī) haste;—a. ad. (tez) hasty, quick; (jaldī se) quickly, soon. [making haste.  
**Shitābī, P. a.** (jaldī karne w.) hastening.  
**Shitābī, P. f.** (jaldī) quickness, haste;—ad. (jaldī se) quickly.  
**Shitāb, S. f.** (chochak) small-pox.  
**Shithil, S. a.** (dhilā) loose, slack; (be-asr) ineffectual; (chhorā hāā) abandoned.  
**Shiva, S. a.** (khush-gismat) fortunate, lucky;—m. (Mātādeo) name of the third god of the Hindu triad; (muktī) final emancipation; (pānī) water;—bhakt, m. (shaiva) a worshipper of Shiva;—dhātū, m. (pāra) quicksilver. [dedicated to Shiva.  
**Shivāya, vulg. Shivālā, m.** (mandir) a temple.  
**Shivān, S. m.** (ajgar) a large snake.  
**Shivārātrī, a.** rigorous fast which is observed during day and night, and Shiva is worshipped under the type of the *ling*.  
**Shloka, S. m.** (shī'r) stanza, verse.  
**Shmashān, S. m.** (marghat) a cremating place.  
**Sho, P. m.** in comp. (dhone w.) washer.  
**Shob, P. m.** (dhulāt) a wash.  
**Shobhā, S. f.** (roshan) light, lustre; (khāsh-rātī) elegance, beauty, comeliness; (poshāk), dr.-ss; (sājwāt) decoration;—mān, a. (hasn) beautiful, splendid.  
**Shobhan, S. a.** (khāsh-rāt) beautiful, handsome; (nek) virtuous, good;—m. (khāsh-rātī) comeliness, handsomeness. [beautiful.  
**Shobhit, S. a.** (ārasta) decorated, ornamented.  
**Shoch, H. m.** (rkr) sorrow.  
**Shochit, S. a.** (ranjīda) sad, grieved.  
**Shodhak, S. a.** (sāf k. w.) purifying, cleansing; (jullāb) purgative; (qarz ādā k. w.) paying off a debt.  
**Shodhan, S. f.** (sāf k.) purifying;—m. (sāfī) clearance; (isāh) correction; (ādāf qarz), payment of a debt; (tamīsh) punishment.  
**Shohani, S. f.** (jhāfā) a broom.  
**Shokh, P. a.** (tez) bright, as a colour; (chan-chāl) sprightly; (chālak) brisk; (chārī) mischievous; (diler) bold; (mazbūt) hardened, strong; (gustākh) insolent; (be-hayā)



shameless;—chashm, *a.* (nafs-parast) lewd; (be-sharm) impudent.  
**Shokhi, P. f.** (sharārat) playfulness, mischief; (nakhra) coquetry; (dhitāf) boldness;—karnā, (sharārat k.) to practise mischief;—*sc. ad.* (khele) playfully; (sharārat se) in mischief.  
**Shoki, S. a.** (ranjida) sorrowful, sad. [blood.  
**Shouita, S. a.** (surkh) red, purple;—*m.* (khūn)  
**Shor, P. m.** (gul) noise, cry, outcry; (hangāma) disturbance, tumult; (shuhrat) renown; (pāgal) mad; (khārā) brackish, salty; (bad-qismat) unlucky;—**bakht, a.** (kambakht) ill-fated, unfortunate;—**zamin, f.** (ūsar) barren ground;—**machānā, v. t.** (zul k.) to make a noise; (chillānā) to hoot.  
**Shorā, H. m.** salt-petre; (ūsar) barren ground.  
**Shorbā, P. m.** (yakht) soup, broth.  
**Shorīda, P. a.** (bad-hawās) disturbed in mind; (pāgal) mad; (farefta) desperately in love; (shikasta-khātir) dejected. [love, passion.  
**Shorīdagi, P. f.** (pāgalpan) madness; ('ishq)  
**Shoriyat, P. f.** (khārāpan) brackishness.  
**Shosha, P. m.** (tukrā) a particle, part, piece; (kōrā) rubbish, filth.  
**Shrād-tha, S. a.** (wafādar) faithful;—*m.* ceremonies observed after the death of a person.  
**Shram, S. m.** (thakāwat) fatigue; (mihnat) toil.  
**Shrāvan, S. m.** the fifth of the Hindu months.  
**Shreni, S. f.** (silsila) a line, a range; (fauj) troop, multitude.  
**Shreshthia, S. a.** (a'la) best, most excellent; (sardār) chief; (sab se bāf) oldest, senior.  
**Shri, S. f.** (iqbal) prosperity; (khūsbārat) beauty; (chamak) light, lustre; (āristagi) decoration;—**khanda, m.** (chandan) sandal-wood;—**phal, m.** (hel) the wood apple.  
**Shrigāl, S. m.** (siyār) jackal.  
**Shringa, S. m.** (sugh) a horn; (choff) peak; (shān) dignity; (bādshāhat) sovereignty; (nisān) mark, sign. [coition, adornment.  
**Shringār, S. m.** ('ishq) love; (ham-bistari)  
**Shrota, S. m.** (sunnewāle) listeners, hearers; (shāgird) pupil.  
**Shubha, P. m.** (gumān) doubt; (wahm) uncertainty; (andesh) scruple; (harf) a flaw;—**hōnā, v. i.** (shakk h.) to be in doubt;—**kā, (mashkūk)** doubtful, suspicious applied to things only;—**karnā, v. t.** (shakk k.) to doubt, to suspect.  
**Shubha, S. a.** (chamkila) bright, shining; (khūsbārat) beautiful; (qismatwar) lucky, fortunate; (a-behishā) well, good; (nāmf) eminent;—*m.* (kol hasn chiz) anything bright or beautiful; (khush) happiness; (khairiyat) welfare;—**chintak, m.** (nek-andesh) well-wisher;—**kāl, m.** (achehla waqt) a good season.  
**Shubhra, S. a.** (chamkila) shining, radiant; (sufed) white;—*m.* (chāndi) silver; (chandan) sandal.  
**Shuchi, S. a.** (chamkila) bright; (sāf) clear, clean; (imāndār) honest; (be-gunāh) innocent;—*m.* (be-gunāh) innocence, virtue; (tasfi) correction; (sāra) the sun; (mah-tāb) the moon; (garmā) the hot season.  
**Shuchitā, S. f.** (sāfā) purity; (chamak) brightness; (sufedi) whiteness; (be-gunāh) innocence.  
**Shuda, P. a.** (hād) become; (guzashta) past, gone; (gum) lost;—**shuda, ad.** (rafta rafta) gradually.  
**Shudani, P. a.** (honekelāl) fit to be or become; (honhār) what is to be; (mumkin) possible, probable; (ittifāq, sanjog) occurrence. [edge.  
**Shudbud, P. f.** (thorā s wāqfiyat) slight knowl-  
**Shuddha, S. a.** (sāf) pure; (sufed) white; (chamkila) bright; (be-gunāh) innocent; (sachchā) true, genuine; (imāndār) honest; (be-mel) unmixed; (pavitra) unpolluted;—**chit, a.** (sāf-dil) pure-minded;—**svābhāv, a.** (pak-tinat) virtuous.  
**Shuddhatā, S. f.** (sāfā) purity, clearness; (be-'aib) freedom from defect; (sihhat) correctness.

**Shuddhi, S. f.** (sāfā) purity, clearness; (pāk) holiness; (sihhat) correctness; (be-gunāh) innocence.  
**Shuddkār, P. m.** (joti bot zamīn) tilled and sown ground; (imtillān) examination; (qadr) estimation. [class of the Hindus.  
**Shudra, S. m.** a man of the lowest or servile  
**Shufā, P. m.** (kisf zamīn ke qabze 'i haqq) the right of obtaining possession of a piece of land etc.  
**Shuhadā, A. m. pl.** of Shahīd; (badma'ish shakhs) a bad or loose character, a scoundrel.  
**Shuhra yā Shuhrat, A. f.** (neknām) celebrity, notableness; (bad-nām) notriety; (nām) renown, fame;—**ī-āfāq, a.** (mashhūr) renowned;—**honā, v. i.** (mashhūr h.) to be famous; (badnām) to be notorious;—**paldā karnā, (nām hāsil k.)** to acquire reputation.  
**Shujā, A. a.** (diler) courageous, brave, bold.  
**Shujāt, P. f.** (diler) bravery, valour.  
**Shūk, S. m.** (rahm) compassion, tenderness.  
**Shukn, S. m.** (tolā) a parrot; (kaprā) cloth; (pagr) a turban.  
**Shukar, S. m.** (suwar) a hog; (jangals suwar) wild boar;—**mukhl, m.** name of a division of the infernal regions.  
**Shukla, S. a.** (roshan) light, bright; (sufed) white;—*m.* (Brahmanon ke ek ārae kā nām) a sect of Brahmanas;—**pak-sh, (ujerā pāk)** the light half of a month.  
**Shukalatā, Shuklatva, S. f.** (chamak) brightness; (sufedi) whiteness. [dignity.  
**Shukoh, Shukoh, Shukoh, A. f.** (shān) majesty.  
**Shukr, A. m.** (sipās) thanks, praise to God;—**guzār, a.** (ishmānd) thankful;—**guzārī, f.** (dhanyabād) thanks-giving; (ishmānd) gratitude;—**karnā, (ishmānd h.)** to be grateful; (Khudā ki ta'rif k.) to praise God.  
**Shukra, S. a.** (chamkila) bright; (sufed) white; (Zuhra) the planet Venus; (Jum'a) Friday; (bij) semen.  
**Shukrāna, P. m.** (dhanyabād) thanks-giving; ('ālwa mihnatāne ke jo kuchh wakf ko diyā jāe) a present made to a pleader over and above the legal fee. [sheli; (ghoughā) cockle.  
**Shukti, S. f.** (mot) a pearl; (suf) an oyster.  
**Shul, P. a.** (gust) languid; (mulāim) soft.  
**Shul, S. m.** (hūk) a sharp or acute pain; (bhālā) dart; (tirsāl) a trident; (jhandā) banner; (maut) death;—**ī, (jo-akht dard men mulāil ho)** suffering sharp pain; (naga-bardār) a spearsman.  
**Shu'la, P. m.** (lau) flame, flash;—**af-shūn, a.** (roshan) radiant;—**honā, v. i.** (gussa h.) to burn with rage.  
**Shūn, A. a.** (bad-qismat) unlucky, unfortunate; (kāla) black; (bakhil) miser;—**bakht, a.** (bad-qismat) unfortunate;—**mizāj, a.** (bakhil) niggard, stingy;—**taba, a.** (bad-mizāj) ill-tempered; (bakhil) stingy.  
**Shumā, P. pr. pl.** (tum) you.  
**Shumār, P. f.** (gint) counting; (ta'dād) number, amount; (takhmina) estimate; be—*a.* (be-intihā) incalculable; **kisi—mcu unhiḡ, (be-masraf)** of no account;—**karnā, v. t.** (ginnā) to number, reckon;—**ī, (gint)** numbering; (mālā) a rosary.  
**Shumī, P. f.** (lālch) avarice; (kanjās-panā) stinginess, niggardliness.  
**Shumūl, A. a.** comprehending, containing, surrounding on all sides; ke—**mcu, (hamrah)** along with.  
**Shunurda, P. a.** (ginā hāf) counted;—**gi, f.** (gint) counting, enumeration.  
**Shūn, S. m.** (mazbah) a slaughter house.  
**Shun'at, P. f.** (burāf) evil; (kamīnapān) foulness, baseness; (gunāh) crime. [phant.  
**Shūq, Shūqā, S. m.** (sāp) trunk of an elephant.  
**Shuq, P. m.** (farmān i shāh) a royal order; (khat) a letter.  
**Shuqū, A. m. pl.** (darār) rents; crevices.  
**Shūra, A. m.** (sālāh) consultation; (mashwira) counsel.  
**Shurā, A. m. pl.** (shā'ir) poets. [dees  
**Shurāf, A. m. pl.** (amir o rais) nobles, grand.  
**Shurakā, A. m. pl.** of Shurik.

**Shurātā** yā **Shūrati**, *II. f.* (shādhurī) bravery, courage.

**Shurb**, *A. m.* (pīnā) drinking; (pīne kī chīz) drink; (sharbat) beverage; akl u—, *m.* (khurd o nosh) food and drink.

**Shurā**, *A. m.* (ibtidā) beginning, commencement; —honā, *v. i.* (ibtidā h.) to be begun; —karnā, *v. t.* (āgāz k.) to start, to begin; (jārī k.) to establish, institute; —se, (ibtidā se) from the beginning; —se ākhīr tak, (ād se ant tak) from beginning to end.

**Shurūt**, *A. f. pl.* (sharāt) conditions.

**Shush**, *P. m.* (phephrā) the lungs.

**Shush**, *H. m.* the noise made by a person setting on a dog; —kāri, *f.* the setting on a dog.

**Shushla**, *S. m.* (khargosh) a hare, a rabbit.

**Shushikā**, *S. a.* (khusk) dry.

**Shust**, *P. f.* (dhonā) washing; —shū, *f.* (dhonā aur saf k.) washing and cleansing; —a, (dho-yā hū) washed, cleansed; (sāf) pure, chaste; —zubān, *f.* (sāf zubān) pure language; —aī, *f.* (sāf) cleanliness, purity; —nī, *a.* (dhone ke lāq) fit to be washed.

**Shutur**, *P. m.* (ānī) a camel; —hemahār, *a.* (arkash) refractory, wild; —bān, *m.* (ūn(hā-rā) a camel-driver; —dīl, *a.* (darpok) timid.

**Shu'ūr**, *A. m.* ('ilm) knowledge; (aql) wisdom; (fahm) sense, intelligence; (achchhā intizām) good management; —dār, *a.* (aqlmānd) wise; (ta'izdār) mannerly.

**Shvās**, *S. m.* (sāgs) breathing, respiration; (hawā) air, wind; (ziudagī) life; —lcuā, (sāus h.) to breathe.

**Shveta**, *S. a.* (sufed) white; (sākh) a conch; (kaugī) a shell; (chāndī) silver; (shukra) the planet Venus; —chīūī, *f.* (dīnak) white-ant; —tā, *f.* (sufedī) whiteness.

**Shyām**, *S. a.* (kāla) black, dark coloured; (bhārā) brown; (bādāl) a cloud; (koll) Indian cuckoo; (dhatūrā) the thorn-apple; (mirch) pepper; —ghuā, *f.* (kāli ghuā kā samūh) a collection of black clouds; —ragg, *a.* (syāh) black; —sundar, *m.* an epithet of Krishna.

**Shyāmā**, *S. f.* (rāt) night; (sānwīl 'aurat) a dark woman; (zan nā-zāda) a woman who has not borne children; (gāt) a cow; (ek chhoī gānowālī chīrīyā) a small sluing bird.

**Shyāmāl**, *S. a.* (siyāh māli) blackish, of a dark colour; —m. (kālikh) black; (siyāh mirch) black pepper.

**Si**, *P. a.* (tis) thirty.

**Shyān**, *A. m. pl.* (lārke) boys.

**Sichāī**, **Sichāī**, *II. f.* (āb-pāshī) irrigation.

**Sichānā**, **Sichānā**, *II. v. t.* (āb-pāshī karānā) to cause to be irrigated.

**Sichnā**, **Sichnā**, *II. v. t.* (āb-pāshī k.) to water; (ūnājnā) to rinse; (khālī k.) to empty.

**Sidhūs**, *II. f.* (saverā) early morning.

**Siddha**, *S. a.* (pūrā) accomplished, completed; (milā) acquired, obtained; (kāmyāb) successful; (sābit kiyā hūā) proved; (adā kiyā hūā) paid, liquidated; (tābī kiyā hūā) brought into subjection by magical power; (pāk) holy, pious; (lāzawāl) eternal; (mashhūr) well-known; —m. (kāmil) an inspired sage, a great saint; —ant, *m.* (mantīq) logic, philosophy; (usūl) demonstrated conclusions, established truths or principles; —āntī, *m.* (mantīq) a logician, a demonstrator; —honā, *v. i.* (kāmil h.) to be perfect; —karnā, *v. t.* (pūrā k.) to accomplish, complete; (tābī k.) to bring under subjection by magic; —tā, *f.* (kāmalīyat) perfection; (kāmyābī) success.

**Siddhī**, *S. f.* (pūrā) accomplishment, perfection; (kāmyābī) success; (sachāf) truth; (taiyārī) preparation; (pūrī waqīyat) complete knowledge; (fāida) result, effect.

**Sidh**, *H. f.* (sidhāt) straightness; (tarāf) direction; (nishāna) aim; —bādhnā, (nishāna l.) to take aim; (thīk sidhā j.) to go in a direct line.

**Sidhā**, *H. a.* (rāst) straight; (kharā) erect; (sahb) correct; (āsān) easy; (imāndār) honest; (mīhrbān) kind; —banānā, (rāst b.) to make straight; (thīk k.) to set right; (sikhānā) to teach; —karūā, *v. t.* (sāf k.) to make

smooth; (sahb k.) to correct; (sazā d.) to chastise; (nishāna bādhnā) to take aim; —pan, *m.* (sidhāt) straightness; (imāndārī) honesty; (sādagī) simplicity; (sāf-dīlī) candour.

**Sidhāt**, *II. f.* (kharāpan) uprightness; (sādagī) **Sidhānā**, *II. v. t.* (rawānā h.) to set out, to start; (mar j.) to die.

**Sidg**, *A. m.* (sachāf) truth; (rāst-bāzī) sincerity, candour; —dīlī se, (sachēf muhabbat se) sincerely; —o kīz, *m.* (jūdh sach) truth and falsehood.

**Sidrā**, *P. m.* **Sidrat**, *A. f.* (berī kā darākh) the lote-tree; tāir l—, *m.* (Jibrālī kā ek nām) a name of the angel Gabriel; —ul muuntahā, *f.* the lote-tree in the seventh heaven.

**Sif**, *A. m.* (sāhil) sea-shore.

**Sifāl**, *P. m.* (khaprā) a tile; (miṭṭī ke bācan) earthen ware; —posh, *a.* (khaprālī) covered with tiles; —ī, *a.* (gilī) earthen.

**Sifānat**, *P. f.* (jahāz-rānī) navigation.

**Sifārat**, *P. f.* (paigambarī) the office of a messenger or mediator; ('ibārat) writing of a book.

**Sifārish**, *P. f.* (ta'rif) recommendation; (wasā-tat) intercession; —karnā, (ta'rif k.) to recommend; —nāmā, *m.* (sifārish khāt) a letter of recommendation; —ī, *m.* (darūiyānī) an intercessor; (jis kī sifārish kī jāfī) recommended. —[a. (misal) like, resembling.

**Sifat**, *A. f.* (bayān) description; (ta'rif) praise;

**Sifāt**, *A. f. pl.* (achchhī khāsiyat) good qualities; —ī, *a.* (ittifāq) accidental; (masnūf) artificial.

**Sifā**, *P. m.* (kamnā) mean, low; (bakhlī) miserly, stingy; —kho, *m.* (kam-himmat) mean-spirited; —gī, *P. f.* (kamīnapan) meanness.

**Sifr**, *A. m.* (nuqtā) a cypher, a dot.

**Sift**, *P. a.* (moṭā) coarse, as cloth; (dabz) hard,

**Sign**, *P. m.* (sāgcha) a mould; (wazā') fashion, form; (peshā) profession; (muhakama) department; —Gram. (gardān) conjugation; —gardānā, (gardān k.) to conjugate a verb.

**Sigāl**, *P. m.* (shubha) suspicion; (nafrat) hatred; (kalām) word, speech; bad—, *a.* (bā-l-andesh) evil-minded.

**Sigar**, *A. m.* (chhotāf) smallness, minuteness.

**Sigār**, *A. a.* (chhotā) small; —o kībār, (bare chhotē) the populace, the people.

**Sigrā**, *II. a.* (samūchā) the whole; (sab) every.

**Sigvan**, *H. m.* (sāgaun) teak-wood.

**Siḥ**, *P. a.* (tin) three; —chand, (tīgūnā) three-fold; —dārā, (tīdārā) three-doored; —gunā, (sih-chand) threefold; —māhī yā Simāhī, (har tin māhīne ba'd) quarterly; —manzilā, (limāhī) three storied; —pulanr, (tīsrā pahar) afternoon; —pāya, (tipāf) a tripod; —shamab, (Mangal) Tuesday.

**Sihāl**, *A. m. pl.* (sangf) companions.

**Sihām**, *A. m. pl.* (hi-se) shares.

**Sihārā**, *II. m.* (maur) wreath; (hār) a garland;

(shādī kī gīt) a marriage song.

**Siharasī**, (tribhu) trilateral.

**Sihāt**, *P. f.* (tandurustī) health; (durustī) cor-

**Sihāt**, *P. m.* (tandurustī) health, soundness of body; (durustī) accuracy, correctness; —bakhshī, *a.* (tandurustī d. w.) health-giving;

(shāfā-bakhshī) curative; (hifāzān ī sihāt) sanitary; —nāmā, *m.* (tandurustī kī sanad) a certificate of health; (ūhrīst ī nglāt) a corrigendum; —panā, *v. i.* (chagā h.) to be restored to health, to recover.

**Sihār**, *A. m.* (jādū) enchantment; —bāz, (jādū-Sigāl, *II. a.* (achchhā) good.

**Sijda**, *P. f.* (du'ā) prayer; (zamīn par peshānī tekā) stooping so as to touch the ground with the forehead; —gāh, ('ibādat-gāh) temple;

(masjīd) mosque; (musallā) a carpet for prayer; —karnā, ('ibādat k.) to adore.

**Sijlī**, *II. a.* (sāf) neat, tidy; (achchhā) good; (thīk) proper; (jīlaudar) furnished.

**Sijn** yā **Sijhnā**, *II. v. i.* (ubalnā) to boil; (gal-nā) to melt.

**Sikal**, *H. f.* (zanjīr) a chain.

**Sikh**, *H. m.* (cheīā) a disciple; (shāgird) a pu-

pill; (Gurū Nānak ká chelā) a follower of Gurū Nānak; (Punjābī) the people who inhabit the Punjab.

Sikh, H. f. (a'lim) instruction; (dars) study; (salāh) advice;—lenā, (salāh k.) to consult; (achechhi bit nikālmā) to draw a lesson from;—mānā, (salāh mānā) to heed the advice of;—suhānā, (nasihat bialī mānā) to take the advice in good part.

Sikh, P. f. (lohe ki salākh) a skewer;—ke kabāb, m. meat roasted on a spit;—pur lagānā, (kabāb k.) to roast. [educated.]

Sikhā, H. v. (sikhāyā) taught; (tā'lim-yāfta)

Sikhā, H. f. (ta'lim) teaching, instruction.

Sikhānā, Sikhānā, H. v. t. (ta'lim d.) to teach; (nasihat k.) to admonish, chastise.

Sikhcha, P. m. (lohe ki salākh) a skewer.

Sikhnā, H. v. t. (lim hāsīl k.) to acquire knowledge.

Sikhni, H. f. (Sikh ki jorā) the wife of a Sikh.

Sikka, P. m. (chhāp) a stamp; (muh) a seal;

(rūpiya) a rupee;—e asī, sterling coin;—ban-

ānā, (rūpiya garhā) to coin money;—bith-

ānā yā chālānā (apnā ikhtiyār jūmānā) to in-

trude one's coin, to establish one's authority;

—i chhānā shālū, the English rupee;

—i hālī, (jadīd rūpiya) a new coin;

—ja hī, (jhūthā rūpiya) counterfeit coin;—dhāl-

nī, (rūpiya b.) to coin;—pāne ki ghar,

(takāāl) a mint;—zan, (zarāb) a coiner.

Sikhī, H. f. (tālā ká kuudā) the staple of a lock.

Sikhā, H. v. i. (garh h.) to be warmed.

Sikor, H. f. (khinglāo) drawing together.

Sikta, S. f. (sang-reza) grit; (patthī) gravel in

the bladder.

Sikūnat, Sukūnat, P. f. (bād o bāsh) habitation;

(qanāt) contentment;—pizīr honā, v. i.

(rinhā) to reside.

Sikurā, H. f. (shikan) a wrinkle, crease.

Sikurnā, H. v. t. (simānā) to be shrunk.

Sil, H. m. (mizāj) disposition; (muraufat) re-

gard; (khalq) morality; (hayā) modesty;

(namf) moisture; āghoy mey—honā, (h. yā

dār h.) to be moist; (sakhī h.) to be generous;

—want, (qānī) contented.

Sil, H. f. (patthar) a stone; (masāla pīsne ká

patthar) a curystone.

Sila, P. m. (mel) conjunction; (rishā) relation-

ship; harfī—, conjunction;—denā, (nazr d.)

to make a present;—lenā, (nazr l.) to take a

gift;—mey, (iwāz mey) by way of recom-

pense.

Sila, H. m. (khosha) gleaming;—hār, (khosha-

chīn) a gleamer;—jit, (ras) storax.

Silā, H. a. (thandā) cold; (nam) moist.

Silachi, H. f. (āftāba) a wash-hand basin.

Silah, A. f. (hathiyār) a weapon;—baud

—push, (musallah) armed;—bardār, an arm-

our-bearer; (silahkhāne ká dāroga) officer in

charge of the armoury;—khāna, (shastrasā-

la) armoury;—sāz, armourer.

Silā, H. f. (dokht) sewing; (sīne ká kām) need-

le-work; (sīne ká dām) price paid for sewing.

Silāk, H. f. (sardī) coolness; (namf) dampness.

Silān, H. f. (sardī) cold; (namf) dampness.

Silānā, H. v. t. (siyānā) to cause to sew.

Silī, H. f. the grain and chaff on a threshing-floor

before winnowing. [a stone.]

Silī yā Silī, H. f. (sān) a whetstone; (patthar)

Silk, A. m. (dorā) thread; (larī) string; (rish-

ā) train; (rāsta) road.

Sil, A. m. (tap-diqq) consumption.

Silnā, H. v. t. (gīā h.) to become damp.

Silnā, H. v. t. (siyā l.) to be sewn.

Silpat, H. a. (chiknā) smooth; (harābar) level;

—Cor. of E. Slipper.

Silsala, P. m. (zanfir) a chain; (tasalsul) series;

(tawātur) succession; (nasb) genealogy;

—i jama' uttafīq, m. (jor, ghāifo) arithmetical

progression;—i khāndān, (shāfra) gene-

alogical tree;—wār, f. (musalsāl) linked to-

gether as a chain; (tartibwār) in regular

order.

Silwā, H. f. price paid for sewing.

Silwat, H. f. (shikan) crease; (jhurri) wrinkle.

S. m, P. m. (chāndī) silver;—āb, (pārā) quick-

silver;—andūd, a. (chāndī se machā) silver-

plated;—parast, (khud-garaz) selfish;—tan,

a. (khābsūrāt) fair.

Simā, P. m. (chihra) face; (peshānt) forehead;

(shabāhat) similitude;—S. f. (hadd) limit,

boundary. [crease.]

Simā, H. f. (sikurān) shrinking; (chikan),

Simānā, H. v. t. (sikurnā) to be crumpled.

S-mū, P. a. (nuqraf) silver-like; (sufed) white.

Simān, H. f. (shikan) crease.

Sinnurg, P. m. (ek rawāyatī parand) a fabulous

bird, a griffin; ('ngāb) an eagle.

Sin, P. m. ('umr) age;—i bulūg, —i sha'ūr,

(sin i tamfz) years of discretion;—rasīda,

(buḡdhā) old;—o sāl, ('umr) age.

S. na, P. m. (chhātī) the breast;—aigār,—resh,

(ranjīda) afflicted;—ba,—ad, (chhātī se

chhātī) breast to breast; (rū-ba-rū) face to

face;—baud, f. (angiyā) a bodice;—bin, f. a

stethoscope;—chāh, a. (dukht) afflicted;—

khurāshī, f. (mushtāt) affliction;—se lagānā,

(sālā lagānā) to embrace;—soḡhta, (taklīf-

zādā) tormented;—zor, a. (mazbūt) robust;

—zorī, f. (ḡatī) obstinacy; (zabardastī),

force; (zūlm) oppression.

Sinā, H. v. t. (silāf k.) to sew. [handiwork.]

Sinā, A. a. (kārigar) skillful;—at, f. (kārigarī).

Sināknā, H. v. t. to blow the nose.

Sinā, A. f. (paikān) arrow-head; (barchhī ká

phāl) spear-head.

Sigch, H. f. (āb-pāshī) irrigation.

Sigchā, H. f. (āb-pāshī) irrigation.

Sigchānā, H. v. t. to cause to irrigate.

Sigchī, H. f. the season for irrigation.

Sigchnā, H. v. t. (āb-pāshī k.) to irrigate.

Sindhū, S. m. (amundar) sea; (ek mulk) a

country.

Sigdhur, S. m. (hāthī) an elephant.

Sindur, S. m. (senālar) vermilion.

Sig yā Sigch, H. m. (qarn) a horn;—nikālmā,

(be-waḡif h.) to become foolish.

Sigzā, H. m. (ārāsh) decoration, ornament;

(poshāk) dress; (zīnat) embellishment;—

āina, (singār darpan) toilet glass;—dān,

dress-ing table;—karnā, (poshāk zebān k.)

to dress; (ārāsh k.) to adorn;—mez, toilet

table;—nā, (ārāsta k.) to decorate.

Siggh, Siggh, H. m. (sher babar) a lion; (burj

Asad) the sign Leo;—nād, (sher ki garaz)

lion's roar. [māl] a fold handkerchief.

Sigghārā, H. m. w ter chestnut; (tahyā rū

Sigghānā, S. m. (tekht) a throne;—par balāh-

ānā, v. t. (tāht-nashīn k.) to enthronē.

Sigghā, H. f. (shernā) a lioness.

Sigghī, H. f. (ek qism ki machhī) a species of

fish; (khaupar) cup for cupping.

Siggrā, H. m. (ek qism ki turh) musical instru-

ment, a powderhorn.

Siggraur, H. m. (udrak) ginger.

Siggrī, H. f. a small powderhorn.

Siggh, H. m. (jhāḡ māsā) a hedgehog.

Sini, P. f. (khwāncha) a salver, tray.

Sijj, P. m. (pasand) choice.

Sigk, H. f. broom-sticks;—dār, (jhāḡn ki shakī

kā) broom-shaped.

Sigkt, H. m. (dhārī) stripe.

Sigkiyā, H. a. m. (dhārīdār) striped; (ek qism

kā doriyā) a striped cloth.

Sinnā, H. m. (machhī ká khauprā) scale of a fish.

Sinūn, A. m. pl. (sanwāt) years.

S. p. Sipi, H. f. (sadaf) an oyster-shell.

Sipāl, sipāl, P. f. pl. (fauj) an army; (sipāhī

log) soldiers;—dār, (senāpatī) commander

of an army;—zārī, the military profession;—

sālār, (jarnāl) a general;—sālārī, the office

of a general.

Sipahar, P. m. (tisrā pahr) afternoon.

Sipāhī, P. m. (lashkārī) a soldier;—yāna, a.

like soldiers.

Sipāī, Tipāī, P. f. (tipāt) a tripod. [surrender.]

Sipar, P. f. (dhāl) a shield;—andāzī, (itā'at)

Sipārā, P. m. (Qurān ká bāb) chapter of the

Qurān;—u. (tis tukron w.) of thirty pieces.

Sipās, P. f. (tarīf) praise;—uāmā, (tamhīd)

enlogy.

Sipistān, P. m. (lasoḡā) a glutinous fruit

**Sippá, H. m.** (kauṛ) a shell;—**laruá**, (mauqa' mīnā) opportunity to be gained.  
**Siqā, A. m.** (uṛḥ) weight; (garān) ponderousness; (ek kṛṣṇāḥ kā nām) attraction of gravitation.  
**Sir, H. m.** (māṛ) head; (choṭī) top; (nok) tip; (kīndra) ead; (sāmhnā) front; (ibtidā) origin; (āḡaz) beginning; (sardār) head, chief; (irāda) intention; (marfī) will;—**āukhon par**, (dil o jān se) most willingly;—**bāydhānā**, (bāl gūḡdhānā) to plait or braid the hair;—**bhārī honā**, (sir meḡ dard h.) to have a headache;—**charhā**, a (magrār) proud; (gustākh) rude;—**charhānā**, (mugh lagānā) to make much of;—**dhunnā**, (ranj k.) to mourn;—**ghāmnā**, (pāgal h.) to be insane;—**gīrī, f.** (kes) comb of a cock etc.; **kīśī kē—honā**, (kīśī ko paresān k.) to worry; (kīśī ke pīchhe lagānā) to stick close to one;—**kīhānā**, (diqq k.) to worry;—**kīhānā**, (jāu khāte meḡ dā d.) to put one's life at stake;—**kīuḡlānā**, (mār khāne kī tabī'at h.) to court punishment;—**lagānā**, (mulzim ṭhāhrnā) to accuse;—**mārūnā**, (itihā darje kī koshish k.) to make strenuous efforts;—**meḡ bī honā**, (bardāshī kar saknā) to be able to endure;—**mūḡnā**, (far-b d.) to cheat;—**nu pūr**, (be-bunāy) groundless;—**par**, (nihāyat qarīb) close at hand;—**par charhānā**, to raise an inferior above oneself;—**par charhānā**, (shokh ho j.) to be spoilt by kindness;—**par hātā dharnā**, (panāh meḡ l.) to take under one's protection;—**par khākh dālnā**, (mātam k.) to lament;—**par rakhnā**, (bārī izzat k.) to treat with great respect;—**par uḡlā lenā**, (baṛā shor k.) to make great noise;—**par lenā**, (zimmavār h.) to be responsible for;—**phūṭnāval**, (larfī) wrangling;—**phernā**, (sarkash h.) to rebel;—**phīrānā**, (be-fāida mīhuat k.) to labour in vain;—**phūṭnā, v. i.** (dard sar h.) to have headache;—**piṭnā**, (mātam k.) to mourn;—**rahnā**, (kī'ī par kāmīl bharosa k.) to trust one fully;—**se kafan bāḡdhānā**, to engage in a desperate undertaking;—**silrā honā**, (sardār h.) to be the head or leader;—**tiṅkūnā**, (apne tafī diqq k.) to bother oneself;—**torḡkar lenā**, (zabar-dastī se l.) to take by force;—**turnā**, (mutf' k.) to subdue;—**uṭhīke chālnā**, (akāṛnā) to walk conceitedly;—**uṭhānā**, (sarkashī k.) to rebel.  
**Sir, H. f.** (sīl) damp;—**P. m.** (lahsun) garlic;—**S. m.** (hal) a plough; (sardā) the sun; (ārāzī mazrā'a ī māḡuzār) land under the immediate cultivation of the proprietor; (auwāl darje kī samān) first rate land.  
**Sirā, H. m.** (choṭī) top; (chhor) extremity; (āḡāz) beginning; (sirhānā) head-place of a bed;—**S. f.** (nas) vein; (barhā) a channel for irrigation.  
**Sirā yā Sirī, H. a.** (pāgal) mad, insane.  
**Sirāj, A. m.** (chirāg) a lamp; (shamā') a candle; (āḡṭāb) the sun.  
**Sirājnā, H. v. i.** (paidā k.) to create.  
**Siran, H. f.** (pāgal) aurat) a mad woman.  
**Sirānū, H. v. i.** (tairānā) to set about; (rawāna k.) to despatch; (ṭhaḡdhā k.) to cool;—**v. i.** (ṭhaḡdhā h.) to become cool.  
**Sirāt, A. f.** (rāb) road, way;—**ul mustaqīm**, (rāb ī rāst) the right way.  
**Sirat, P. f.** (ādat) nature, disposition  
**Sirāyat, P. f.** (ek shai kā dāsrī shai meḡ guzar-nā) infection; (tāsrī) penetrating.  
**Sirā, A. ud.** (khālīs) pure; (mahaz) merely.  
**Sirhānā, H. m.** head-place.  
**Sirhī, H. f.** (zīnā) a staircase, ladder.  
**Sirī, H. m.** (mūḡḡ) the head.  
**Sirī, H. m.** (pāgal) mad.  
**Sirī, S. m.** (halwāhā) a plough holder.  
**Siśh, P. m.** (sares) glue, starch.  
**Sirishk, Sarashk, P. m.** (āḡ-d) tears.  
**Sirishṭ, Sarishṭ, S. m.** (khiḡlat) nature; (tabī'at) disposition.  
**Sirka, H. m.** (khalī) vinegar.  
**Sirkī, H. f.** see Sarkandā.  
**Sirr, A. m.** (rāz) a mystery.  
**Sirnā, H. m.** (ek darakhṭ) the tree *Acacia Siris*.

**Sis, H. m.** (tālīb-ilm) scholar, pupil; (shāḡird) disciple; (larḡā) boy, lad.  
**Sis, H. m.** (sir) the head;—**gūḡdhānā**, (bāl bandhānā) to have the hair braided;—**phāl. m.** (shauhar) a husband; (swāmī) lord.  
**Sisak, H. f.** (siskī) sobbing.  
**S'shamba, P. m.** (Mangal) Tuesday.  
**Sisir, H. m.** (ṭhaḡdhā) cold; (os) dew; (jārā) the cold season;—**kāl**, (mausum ī sarmā), winter.  
**Sisīyāhind, H. f.** (bisāḡindh) a fishy smell.  
**Siskārī, H. f.** (siskī) sobbing; (susānā) urging as a dog;—**bharuā**, (susuknā) sobbing.  
**Sit, H. m.** (ṭhaḡdhā) cold;—**jvar**, (jūrī) ague;—**kāl**, (sarmā) winter;—**ras**, (ishāl) dysentery; (baizī) cholera; (chamakhār) splendour; (zīnat) ornament; (poshāk) dress;—**mān. a.** (hasn) beautiful.  
**Sitā, S. f.** (righārī) furrow; name of the wife of Itām;—**phāl**, (kaddū) pumpkin;—**vriksh**, (bālāt) oak tree.  
**Sitād, Sitād, P. f.** (lenā) taking, receiving.  
**Sitādā, P. a.** (khaṛ bāā) standing.  
**Sitālish, P. f.** (ta'rif) praise.  
**Sitai, H. a.** (ṭhaḡdhā) cool;—**pāṭī**, a kind of fine cool sleeping mat;—**ā, H. f.** (chechak) small-pox. [pox.]  
**Sīmugh, H. m.** (chechak-rā) pitted with small.  
**Sitam, P. m.** (zulm) tyranny;—**dīdā**, (muzlīm) oppressed;—**gār**, (zālim) tyrant.  
**Sitig, P. m.** *vi. h. comp.* (lene w.) taker.  
**Sitar, H. m.** (ek bājā) guitar;—**bāz**, one who plays on the guitar.  
**Sitāra, P. m.** (tārā) a star; (nasīb) destiny;—**chamuknā**, (gismat laṭnāḡ good luck to come;—**ānū**, (muṇājīim) an astrologer;—**shīnāsī**, (nājūn) astrology. [strings: *dim. of sitar*.]  
**Sitāri, P. f.** (tībālī) a rope twisted with three  
**Sitāriyā, H. m.** (sitār-bāz) a player of guitar.  
**Sitez, P. f.** (larfī) strife; (jang) battle;—**kho, a.** (jhaḡrālā) quarrelsome.  
**Sīth, H. f.** (bachā hūā) what is left; (khojar) what is chewed and spat out.  
**Sīthā, H. a.** (phīkā) tasteless.  
**Sīthānī, H. f.** (aeth kī bībī) wife of a *seth*.  
**Sitī, H. f.** (saffr) whistle;—**baḡlūnā**, (saffr m.) to whistle;—**bāz**, (saffr mārne w.) a whistler.  
**Sitlā, H. f.** (chechak) small-pox.  
**Sitr, A. m.** (pardā) screen; (khauf) fear.  
**Sitṛ, H. m.** (anāj kī bāl) ear of corn.  
**Sitṛī, H. f.** (hawās) scum;—**gum ho jānā**, (hawās jāte r.) to lose one's senses.  
**Sitūda, P. a.** (sarābā hūā) praised; (qābīl ta'rif) laudable;—**sifāt**, (husn ausāf) of laudable qualities.  
**Sitūn, A. m.** (khambā) pillar. [wa] save.  
**Siwa, H. a.** (ulāwā) with the exception of; ('alā-Siwanīyān, H. f. *pl.* Indian vermicelli.  
**Siwāk, A. m.** (mīswāk, datnā) a piece of stick with which the teeth are rubbed.  
**Siwāla, H. m.** (Shiv) kā mandir) any temple dedicated to the god Shiva.  
**Siwan, H. f.** (silāl) sowing.  
**Siwānī, H. m.** (hadd) boundary;—**bandī**, (hadd-banī) demarcation.  
**Siwār, H. m.** an aquatic plant.  
**Siyaḡ, P. a.** (kāāl) black;—**baḡht**, (bad-nasīb) unfortunate;—**baḡhtī**, (bad-qisnat) ill luck;—**bātīn**, (bad-tīnat) black-hearted; (makkār) hypocrite;—**fam**, (kāle rag; kā) black-coloured;—**gosh**, (banbīlā) a vix;—**kār**, (badkār) wicked;—**kārī**, (badkār) lewdness;—**karnā**, (darj k.) to register; (kharāb k.) to mar;—**push. a.** (mātam kapr) pahine) dressed in mourning;—**roz**, (bad-baḡht) unfortunate;—**ruzi**, (bad-baḡht) adverse fortune;—**tālī**, (bad-baḡht) unfortunate;—**tāb**, black and shining.  
**Siyāhā, H. m.** (hisāb kī bahī) an account book.  
**Siyāhat, A. f.** (daryāf safar) voyage.  
**Siyāhī, P. f.** (kālak) blackness; (roshanī) ink; (kājal) lamp-black;—**chāp**, (jāshī) blotting-paper;—**dām**, (dāwāt) an inkstand.  
**Siyāl, Siyār, H. m.** (ḡdar) a jackal.  
**Siyām, A. m.** (roza) a fast.

**Siyaq, A. m.** ('ilm i hisāb) arithmetic.  
**Siyaqat, P. f.** (chālānā) impelling, urging.  
**Siya, A. f. pl.** ('ādāt) qualities, manners.  
**Siya'i ya Siyārin, H. f.** a female jackal.  
**Siya'sat, P. f.** (hukūmat) government; (tambh) correction; (aziyat) torture;—ma'dai, (rā-nit) politics;—karnā, (hukūmat k.) to govern; (tambh d.) to chastise;—mōg honā, to be in agony.  
**Siyaum, P. o.** (tisrā) the third.  
**Siz-dah, P. o.** (terah) thirteen.  
**Siz-dahum, P. o.** (terahwān) thirteenth.  
**Skand, S. m.** (bādshāh) a king; (shahzāda) a prince; ('ālim) a learned.  
**Skaudh, S. m.** (kandhā) the shoulder; (daraḥt kā tanā) trunk of a tree; (bāb) part or chapter of a book; (fauj) troop; (larāf) war, battle.  
**Slok, S. m.** (shī'r) a distich, stanza.  
**Smaran, S. f.** (yād) recollection; (afso) regretting; (mālā jāpnā) counting one's beads;—karnā, (yād k.) to remember.  
**Smartā, S. o.** (mutawajjih) attentive; (ba-li-hāz) considerate.  
**Smasān, H. m.** (marḥaṭ) a cremating place.  
**Smartī, S. f.** (hāfiza) memory; (shāstra) a law book.  
**Snān, S. m.** (gusl) bathing;—karnā, v. t. (gusl k.) to bathe;—sthin, m. (hammām) bathing place.  
**Sneh, H. m.** (tel) oil; (charbī) fat; (muhabbat) affection, love; (mihirānī) kindness;—ārth ad. (muhabbat se) on account of love;—joḡnā, (muhabbat k.) to form an attachment;—vān, a. (pyārā) affectionate, loving.  
**Snehi, S. o.** (mihirān) kind; (muhabbat) affectionate;—m. (musaawir) painter; (dost) friend.  
**So, H. pr.** (wuh) he, she, it;—ad. a. (is liye, is waste) therefore, so that; (līhāz so) hence; (is par) thereupon;—bhi, (wuh bhi) that also.  
**Soā, H. m.** (ek qism kī sabzī) dill.  
**Sobhā, H. f.** (husn) beauty; (chamak) splendour; (zīnat) ornament; (poshāk) dress;—mān, a. (hasn) beautiful.  
**Soch, H. m.** (khīyāl) thought, reflection; (ta-wajjuh) attention, regard; (andeshā) anxiety; (khāuf) fear; (rauj) sorrow, grief;—bichār ke, ad. (ba'd gaur-i-kāmīl) after due consideration;—mōg ruhān, v. i. (gaur yā fikr men dūbā r.) to be absorbed in thought;—vi-chār, m. (hoshīyārī) caution; (parhez) discretion;—kar, ad. (gaur kar ke) thoughtfully, after consideration.  
**Sochnā, H. v. t.** (gaur k.) to think, reflect; (lī-hāz k.) to regard; (afso k.) to regret.  
**Sodar, H. o.** (ham-zād, saḥodar) congenital; (haqiqī) own brother.  
**Sodh, H. f.** (safāf) purification; (sihhat) correction; (pākī) sanctity.  
**Sodhan, H. m.** (safāf) the act of cleaning; (ad-āf) payment; (tahqiqāt) inquiry; (tashih) correction;—karnā, (sāf k.) to purify; (qarz adā k.) to pay off a debt.  
**Sodhi, H. o.** (sāf k. w.) purifying.  
**Sodhnā, H. v. t.** (sāf k.) to purify; (sahh k.) to correct; (ha'ānā) to remove; (dhūḡdnā) to search.  
**Sog, H. m.** (ranj) sorrow, grief; (mātam) lamentation;—karnā, (ranj k.) to grieve or mourn; (mātam k.) to put on mourning.  
**Sogi, H. o.** (ranjīda) sorrowful, sad;—m. (gaur-zāda) afflicted.  
**Sogin, H. f.** (gamzāda 'aurat) afflicted woman.  
**Soh, S. f.** (khūbsūrātī) beauty, elegance; (zī-nat) ornament; (sajāwāt) dress.  
**Sohā, H. o.** (khūbsūrāt) handsome, beautiful.  
**Sohāgā, H. m.** borax.  
**Sohan, P. m.** (rett) a file; (sān) whetstone.  
**Sohan, H. o.** (hasn) beautiful, handsome; (dost) a friend;—m. (halwā-sohan) a kind of sweetmeat. [brush.  
**Sohani, H. f.** a musical tune; (jhārā) a broom.  
**Sohar, H. o.** (hasn) beautiful, charming; (man-gal) a natal song.

**Sohlā, H. m.** (shā'īl kā gīt) a nuptial song.  
**Sohnā, H. v. i.** (chamaknā) to shine; (zeb d.) to become.  
**Sohnā, H. v. i.** (sāf k.) to clear, weed.  
**Soj, H. o.** (sidhā) straight; (nazdīk) near.  
**Sojh, H. f.** (sidhāf) straightness.  
**Sojhā, H. o.** (sidhāf) straight; (thīk) right, true.  
**Sojhāi, H. f.** (sidhāf) straightness.  
**Sokhnā, H. v. t.** (jazb k.) to soak up, absorb.  
**Sokht, P. o.** (jalā) burnt;—f. (jalan) burning.  
**Sokhta, P. o.** (jalā, jhūlsā) burnt, scorched;—m. (jāzib) blotting paper;—jān, -dīl, a. ('ishq yā gam kī āg se jalā) inflamed in mind with love or grief. [—qurbānī, f. burnt offering.  
**Sokhtanī, P. o.** (jalāne ke lāiq) fit to be burnt;  
**Solah, H. o.** (shānzadāh) sixteen;—singār bārāb ahīran, (pūrā singār) complete decoration;—wāu, a. sixteenth.  
**Solahī, H. f.** a game played with sixteen cowries.  
**Soma, S. m.** (āb i hayāt) nectar; (pānī) water; (chānd) moon; (kāfir) camp-hor; (āsmān) sky;—wair, m. (Doshamba) Monday.  
**Son, South, H. f.** (qasam) an oath, an asseveration;—khānā, (qasam khānā) to take an oath.  
**Sonā, H. v. i.** to sleep; (sām k.) to repose; (suhbat k.) to cohabit.  
**Sonā, H. m.** (tilā) gold;—chāudī, f. (daulat, māl) wealth, riches;—kā warq, m. gold leaf;—sā, a. (tilāf) golden; (sonahrā) of golden hue.  
**Sonahrā, H. o.** (tilāf) golden. [Fragrant.  
**Sondhā, H. o.** (khushbūdār) sweet smelling.  
**Sondhāf, H. f.** (khushbūdār) fragrance.  
**Sondhāwā, H. v. t.** (sondhā k.) to perfume.  
**Sondhi, H. f.** (reh) the wash, or alkali.  
**Sonit, H. m.** (khān) blood; (kesar) saffron.  
**Soniyā, H. m.** (niyāriyā) a buyer of a goldsmith's sweepings. [bardār) staffbearer.  
**Sorā, H. m.** (dandā) club;—bardār, m. ('asā-Sorā, Sorā, H. f. (zanjīlī) dry ginger;—Mēt. (kanjūs) a miser, niggard.  
**Sorāhī, Sorāhiyā, Sorāhū, H. o.** (bakhlī) miserly, niggardly. [way.  
**Sopān, S. m.** (zīna) steps, stairs; (rāsta) road.  
**Sorāth, H. m.** (ek rāgnī kā nām) name of a musical mode.  
**Sorṭhā, H. m.** a kind of Hindi metre.  
**Sosani, P. f.** (raffī) lily.  
**Sosani, P. a.** (nīl-gūn) iris-coloured.  
**Sosnā, H. v. t.** (bardāshī k.) to bear.  
**Sot, H. m.** (chashma) a stream.  
**Sotā, H. o.** (soyā) sleeping;—m. (chashma) a stream; (dhārā) current; ('mumba') source of a river.  
**Sowat, H. o.** (sote hūe) sleeping.  
**Soyā, H. m.** (ek sāg) fennel.  
**Soz, P. o.** (jalne w.) burning; (garmī) heat; (taklīf) vexation; (marsīye kā band) a stanza of a marsiya;—gudāz, m. (jalnā aur galnā) burning and melting;—khwān, m. (marsiya-khwān) reciter of an elegy;—khwānī, f. (marsiya parhnā) the reciting of an elegy;—nāk, a. (dard-ālāda) painful.  
**Sozā, P. m.** (phorā) boil.  
**Sozāk, P. m.** (jīryān) gonorrhoea.  
**Sozan, P. f.** (sāf) needle; (bandūq kī salāf) prickler of a gun.  
**Sozāy, P. o.** (jalne w.) burning, flaming.  
**Sozani, P. f.** tambour work, quilting.  
**Sozī, P. f.** (dhādhā) conflagration.  
**Sparsi, H. m.** (chhānā) touching; (hambistārī) sexual intercourse.  
**Sparsi, S. o.** (chhāne lāiq) tangible.  
**Sphat, S. m.** (phān) hood of a snake.  
**Sphatī, H. f.** (phitkīrt) alum.  
**Srādhi, H. m.** a ceremony in honor of ancestors.  
**Sradhā, H. f.** (itibār) trust, faith; (khwāhish) desire; (piyārī) affection.  
**Sraj, S. f.** (hār) wreath of flowers.  
**Sram, H. m.** (mihnat) exertion, effort;—hārī, a. (thakāwāt dātā karne w.) removing weariness;—karnā, (mihnat k.) to take pains, to labour.  
**Srāp, H. m.** (bad-du'ā) cursing.  
**Srawan, H. m.** (sunān) the act of hearing.  
**Sres, H. f.** (sares) glue.

**Srī, H. f.** (khushf) happiness; (khābsāratf) beauty, a kīduu title;—**karnā**, (shurā k.) to begin.

**Srīgāl, H. m.** (siyār) a jackal.

**Srījāk, S. m.** (kartī) maker, creator.

**Srījan, S. m.** (banānā) creating; (paidā k.) producing;—**hār, m.** (khāliq) maker, creator; (Khudā) God. [(paidā h.) to be created.]

**Srījāl, H. v. t.** (paidā k.) to create;—**v. t.** **Srīshīl, S. f.** (khilqat) the creation; (ijād) invention; (dunyā) the world;—**kartā, m.** creator, maker.

**Stan, S. m.** (chhātf) breast of a woman.

**Stāu, P. m.** (jagah) place.

**Stava, S. m.** (ta'rif) praise; (chāplāsf) flattery.

**Stezu, P. m.** (takār) controversy, altercation; (jāghā) dispute, fight.

**Stihl, S. m.** (khushk zamīn) dry ground; (jagah) place, site; (ghar) house; (khīma) tent; (hālat) case.

**Stihān, S. m.** (jagah) place, spot; (makān) house, abode; (bāb) chapter of a book; (darjā) degree, rank; ('uhla) office;—**i, a.** (mustaqil) permanent.

**Stihāpan, S. m.** (rakhnā) placing; (qām k.) fixing; (muqarrar k.) appointing;—**karnū**, (qām k.) to set up; (hīnā dālnā) to found;—**kartā, m.** (bān) founder.

**Stihāpt, S. a.** (muqarrar) fixed, founded.

**Stihir, S. a.** (qām) fixed, firm; (derpā) durable; (wafādar) faithful; (mustaqil-mizāj) cool, collected; (mukfī) final emancipation;—**ālmā**, (mustaqil-mizāj) firm-minded;—**chit, a.** (gambhīr) sedate, steady;—**honā, v. i.** (mustaqil h.) to be firm. [courage.]

**Stihirātā, S. f.** (istiqlāl) firmness; (himmat)

**Stihul, S. a.** (bārā) large; (jassu) bulky; (kund) dull, stupid;—**m.** (dher) a heap; (khīma) tent;—**darshī, m.** (kund-zihn) dull of perception; (be-waqf) fool.

**Stihūna, S. f.** (khamlāh) post, pillar.

**Stotrā, S. m.** (ta'rif) praise, eulogy.

**Strī, S. f.** ('anrat) woman; (Jorā) a wife;—**'dharm, m.** the duties of a woman;—**karnā**, (shādī k.) to take a wife. [(bhājan) hymn.]

**Stuti, S. f.** (ta'rif) eulogy, commendation;

**Sā, P. f.** (tarāf) side, direction;—**prep.** (batārāf) towards, in the direction of;—**ba sū**, (har jānib) on every side.

**Sāā, H. m.** (bāl) hair; (sājā) a packing needle; (totā) a parrot, parakeet;—**pātī, f.** (lakir kāt khel) the game of luzzard played by drawing lines on the ground.

**Sāhā, S. a.** (jalā blunā) burnt to cinders, turned to ashes;—**karnā, v. t.** (jalā kar khāk kar ā.) to turn to ashes; (phūnk d.) to consume.

**Sānās, H. m.** gold and copper alloy.

**Sār, H. m.** (khūk) a hog, pig; (hiqārat kā kalima) a term of abuse;—**khāna**, (bāra) a pig-sty;—**i, f.** (sārat) a sow.

**Sārāthī, H. m.** (matlabī) interested.

**Sārāthī yā Suvārāt, H. a.** (upnā fāida) self-interest;—**karnā, v. t.** (kān men lānā) to bring into use.

**Sāba, P. m.** (qismat) a province;—**dār**, (hākim i khāss) the chief governor, a native military officer.

**Subandh, H. a.** (achechhā dost) a good friend.

**Subānī, S. f.** (shīrīn āwāz) sweet voice.

**Subārn, S. m.** (somahrā) golden.

**Subās, H. m.** (achechhā ghar) a good abode;—**basnā**, (achechhe ghar men r.) to live in a pleasant dwelling; (iqbalmaud h.) to prosper, thrive.

**Subh, vulg. Subah, A. f.** (sawerā) dawn, day-break, morning;—**danī**, (tarfā) dawn of day;—**gāh**, (bhor) the morning time;—**kāzib**, the false dawn, the time just before daybreak;—**khez**, an early morning thief;—**sādiq**, (tarfā) dawn of day;—**subhī**, (bare fājr) at early dawn.

**Subhā, P. m.** (tasbīb) a rosary;—**gardānī**, (mālā phernā) counting the beads.

**Subhagā, S. f.** (priyā) a favourite wife.

**Subhāgī, H. a.** (nastabewar) lucky.

**Subhān, A. m.** (pāk) holy; (Khudā kā nām) a title of Deity;—**i**, (Khudāf) Divine.

**Subhār, H. m.** (khāliq) good-natured; (nak-nusāf) of good qualities. [sat] leisure.

**Subitā, H. m.** (mauquf) favourable time; (fur-

**Subkī, P. f.** (siskī) a sob; (halkāpan) lightness; (ochhāpan) levity; (tauhīn) indignity, disgrace.

**Subrā, H. m.** (khonjī chāyā) an alloyed silver.

**Subudh, H. f.** (achechhā samāj) a good understanding.

**Subuddhī, S. a.** (achechhī 'aql kā) of good understanding; (tez-fahm) clever, intelligent, wise.

**Subuk, P. a.** (halkā) light; (nāzūk) delicate; (khāfi) trifling; (ochhā) unsteady;—**doshī**, (likr se bārī) free from care;—**mizāj, a.** (ochhā) fickle;—**pā**, (tez-raftār) swift-footed; (harkārā) a courier;—**pāf**, (tez-raftārī) swiftness of foot;—**rawī**, see—**pā**;—**rawī**, (tez) quickness;—**rūb**, (khush) cheerful.

**Subūt, A. m.** (qayām) permanence; (dālī) proof, testimony;—**i** **badhī**,—**i** **bādī ul nazar**, *prima facie* evidence;—**i** **jurin**, (qarārād jurin) conviction;—**i** **Hassānī**, (zubānī shahādāt) oral testimony; **pāya i—ko pahuuchānā**, (sābit kar d.) to prove.

**Suchāī, H. f.** (sāfā) cleanness; (pākizagt) purity; (rāshtāzī) straightforwardness.

**Suchuk, H. m.** (hoshiyār) thoughtful, careful.

**Suchāl, H. m.** (achechhā chinān) good behaviour.

**Suchet, H. a.** (mutawajjih) attentive, mindful; (wāqif) aware; (zibosh) conscious.

**Sucheti, H. f.** (hoshiyārī) caution, discreetness.

**Suchitāī, H. f.** (be-fikrī) freedom from care; (tawajjuh) attentiveness.

**Sūd, P. m.** (nafā) profit; (biyāj) interest;—**batfā**, (biyāj) discount; **be—, a.** (fuzāl) fruitless, vain;—**dar—**, (biyāj par biyāj) compound interest;—**khānā**, (biyājī l.) to take interest;—**khōr**, (biyājī l. w.) usurer;—**lagānā**, (biyājī l.) to charge interest;—**mandī**, (fāidamandī) profitableness;—**par denā**, (biyājī par chālānā) to lend at interest;—**masāwī ul asl**, (māl ke barābar biyāj) interest equal to principal.

**Sudarshan, S. a.** (hasn) beautiful, handsome;—**m.** plant, the juice of which is used for ear-ache.

**Sudāul, H. a.** (khābsārat) graceful.

**Sudh, H. a.** (sābhī) correct, accurate; (sāf) pure, clean;—**m.** (hosh) consciousness;—**aug**, (khush aslāb) handsome, graceful; **bc—**, (be-hosh) devoid of consciousness, senseless;—**blūlānā**, (yād nā r.) to forget; (behosh h.) to lose one's senses;—**bulh**, (smaāj bājh) correct understanding or knowledge;—**karnā**, (yād k.) to remember;—**raknā**, (yād men r.) to bear in mind. [erow flies.]

**Sūdh, H. f.** (sīdh) straight direction, as the

**Sūdhā, H. a.** (thik) proper, correct; (sīdhā sāda) artless, simple.

**Sudhran, H. a.** (thik) right, proper.

**Sudhranā, H. v. t.** (durust h.) to be mended; (taraggt k.) to improve; (rāh i rāst par ā.) to reform. [i rāst par le ā.) to reform.]

**Suithānā, H. v. t.** (durust k.) to correct; (rāh Sūdhē, H. ad. (thik taur se) in a straightforward manner. [lunar month.]

**Sudī, S. f.** (shukla-paksh) the light half of a

**Sādī, P. a.** (biyājā) bearing interest, money.

**Sudhī, S. m.** (achechhā din) auspicious day; (achechhā mauam) fine weather.

**Sudra, H. m.** see Shudra.

**Sūc, P. f.** (tarāf) side.

**Sucmar, H. m.** the public selection of a husband by a lady of rank.

**Sūf, A. m.** (dū) wool; (dāwāt kā chithrā) strip of cloth put into an inkstand.

**Sūfi, A. a.** (ūnī) woolen.

**Sūfi, A. m.** a sect of pantheistic Mohammedan devotees; (parhezgār ādmī) an abstemious person; (ahl i tasawwuf) a deist.

**Sūfiyāna, P. a.** (Sāfiēn ke muta'alliq) pertaining to the Sūfis; (sāda) simple.

**Sūftā, P. a.** (bedhā) pierced, perforated.

**Sūfūf, P. m.** (bukuf) powder.

**Sūgā, H. m.** (totā) a parrot. [lāiq] attainable.

**Sugam, S. a.** (qābil i rasāf) accessible; (milne

**Sugandh, S. m.** and **a.** (khushbdār) fragrant; (khushd) scent, perfume;—**lyā**, (khushbdār) sweetsmelling.  
**Sugārā, A. m. pl.** (chhoṭe) small;—**m. Logio.** (n. sīlā lādā) minor premise.  
**Suggā, H. m.** see *Suga*.  
**Sughār, H. a.** (su-dau) well-formed; (khūbsūrat) pretty, beautiful;—**bhālāf**, (chāpāf) flattery;—**lous** moment.  
**Sughārī, H. f.** (nek sāt) lucky hour, auspicious;—**saṭf**, (safāf) neatness; (khūbsūratf) beauty; (hunarmandf) skillfulness.  
**Suglyā, H. f.** (toṭf) a female parrot.  
**Sugyān, H. m.** ('aql) wisdom, intelligence.  
**Sūhā, H. m.** (gulnār) crimson; (za'frān) saffron-coloured.  
**Suhāg, S. m.** (khush-qismatf) good fortune; (pativā) coverture; (khushf) happiness; a red mark in the head of a woman whose husband is alive;—**blūarf**, (subhāgā) beloved wife;—**kā'fir**, a kind of perfume;—**lahar**, (sītal bayār) a cool refreshing breeze;—**pūrā, m.** a paper of ingredients for painting the head presented by the bridegroom to the bride;—**utar-nār, v. i.** (bewa ho j.) to become a widow;—**bhārī, f.** (pyārī) beloved, happy as a wife.  
**Suhāgā, H. m.** borax.  
**Suhāgan yā Suhāgin, H. f.** (pativātī) a woman whose husband is alive, (subhāgā) beloved of her husband.  
**Suhāzī, H. f.** (nasībawar aurat) a fortunate woman, **A. m.** name of a star. [woman].  
**Suhalā yā Suhār, H. f.** wheat flour kneaded with water, made into very thin broad cakes and fried in ghee or oil; a thin crisp greasy cake.  
**Suhānā, H. a.** (pasandīdā) pleasant.  
**Suhātā, H. f.** (khushnumā) pleasing; (man bhānā) charming.  
**Suhāwānī, H. f.** (khush-numāf) pleasantness, agreeableness; (dil-farēb aurat) a charming woman.  
**Suhbat, P. f.** (saṅgat) companionship; (majlis) assembly, association;—**barārī, f.** (jān pah-chān) acquaintance;—**dārī**, (saṅgat) keeping company;—**shinākhī** acquaintance;—**karnā**, (saṅgat k.) to keep company;—**yāfta, a.** (sat angf) used to good society; (muhaẓẓab) well-bred.  
**Suhbatī, P. f.** (sāthī) a companion, a comrade.  
**Sūi, H. f.** (em. of Sūdā) (sugrī) a parrot.  
**Sūī, H. f.** a needle;—**kā kām**, **kar, m.** (dast-kārī) needlework; (chikāndozī) embroidery;—**kā nākā, m.** (sūī kī āṅkh) the eye of a needle;—**plonā, v. t.** (sūī meṅ tāgā ḍ.) to thread a Sūī, **H. f.** (āmās) swelling. [needle].  
**Sūjā, H. m.** (sutārī) a borer, an awl.  
**Sujān, S. a.** (khalīq) good-natured; (mu'azziz) respected; ('aqlmand) wise, intelligent.  
**Sujan, H. f.** (āmās) swelling, inflammation.  
**Sujānā, H. v. t.** (āmās k.) to cause to swell.  
**Sūjh, H. f.** (nazar) sight, vision.  
**Sujhānā, H. v. t.** (dikhilānā) to cause to perceive.  
**Sūjhā, H. v. t.** (nāhr h.) to be visible; (namūd h.) to appear.  
**Sūjī, H. m.** (darf) a tailor; (ek qism kā dānār āfā) flour in fine granules; (chhoṭī sutārī) a small awl.  
**Sūjānā, H. v. t.** (phūlnā) to swell, to rise.  
**Sujād, A. m.** (sīda) adoration.  
**Sūk, H. m.** (suggā) a parrot;—**a.** (raushan) light;—**m.** (ujerā pāk) the light half of a month; (Zuhrā) the planet Venus; (Jum'a) Friday;—**war**, (Jum'a) Friday.  
**Sukā, S. m.** (achchhā waqt) good time; (ifrāt kā samāna) time of plenty; (arānī) cheapness.  
**Sukanyā, S. f.** (hasn larkī) a beautiful girl; (nek larkī) a good daughter.  
**Sukarmī, S. a.** (nek-kirdār) well-doing.  
**Sukarmā, H. v. t.** (sīmātā) to be contracted, to shrink; (ek jā ho j.) to draw in, to collect.  
**Sukatiyā, H. a.** (patlā dublā) lean and lank.  
**Sukh, S. m.** (chām) comfort, happiness; (kāmrānī) gratification; (amn) tranquillity; (ārām) rest;—**āsan**, (ārām-chaukī) an easy chair; (pālī) a palanquin;—**bhāg**, (khushf) happiness; (khush-qismatf) good fortune;—

**bhāgī**, (nasībawar) fortunate;—**bilās**, (ārām-talab) a pleasureseeker;—**chām**, (ārām, amn) rest, tranquillity;—**dā**, (khushī-bakhs) pleasure giving;—**dānī**, (farhat-bakhs) pleasure giving;—**darshan**, the shrub *Grinum Asiaticum*;—**dham**, ('aishgāh) abode of happiness;—**dukh**, (rūhat or anj) pleasure and pain;—**kārak**, (khushī d. w.) imparting happiness; (sakhī) generous;—**udhān**, (ānanddhām) abode of bliss; (Parmeshwar) the Supreme Being;—**pāl**, (ek qism kī pālī) a kind of palanquin; (ārām-chaukī) an easy chair;—**pānā**, (ārām p.) to get relief; (fursat p.) to get leisure;—**ras**, (makkhan) butter;—**ras**, (shirīn āwāz) melodious sound;—**shil**, (khush-taba) disposition;—**tālā, m.** a piece of leather placed on the sole within the shoe.  
**Sūkhā, H. a.** (khushk) dry; (bhulā) parched; (murjhāyā) withered; (be-munāfā) without profit; (khushkī) dry-land; (khushk-sāfī) drought;—**parnā**, (kāl parnā) drought to occur;—**tālūā**, (khālī hāth phernā) to send away empty.  
**Sukhan, P. m.** (kalām) word, speech; (zubān) language; (guftog) discourse; (kām) thing, business;—**ārā**, (fasth) eloquent;—**ārāī**, (fāsāhat) eloquence;—**chīn**, (harfgr) a critic;—**dānā**, (daryāft k.) to ask;—**dāp**, ('ālim) skilled in language; eloquent; (shā'ir) a poet;—**denā**, (bāt hārnā) to pledge one's word;—**fahm**, (samajhdār) intelligent;—**fahmī**, (hoshī-yārī) intelligence;—**go**, (lassān) eloquent, an orator; (shā'ir) a poet;—**pardāz**, (fasth) eloquent;—**parwar**, (nāl kī pākā) adhering to one's word; (nāsabū) bigoted;—**parwarī**, (batthī-pan) obstinate adherence to one's word or opinion;—**sāz**, (zubān-āwar) an orator; (shā'ir) a poet; (dhokhebāz) a deceiver;—**sāzī**, (fasth-kalāmī) oratory;—**taklīn**, (ta-kiyā-kalām) an expletive, a prop word;—**war**, (fasth) eloquent;—**wārī**, (fāsāhat) eloquence.  
**Sukhānā, Sukhlānā, H. v. t.** (khushk k.) to dry; (lāgar h.) emaciate; (ghulānā) to cause to pine away. [contented].  
**Sukhī, S. a.** (shāḍ) well pleased, glad; (āsūda) Sukhī, **S. a.** (khush) pleased, delighted.  
**Sūkhā, H. v. t.** (khushk h.) to dry; (murjhānā) to wither; (ujj.) to evaporate; (gir j.) to fall away, (ghul j.) to pine away.  
**Sukhpāl, H. m.** a kind of *palī*.  
**Sukkā, S. a.** (sūkhā) dry.  
**Sukkan, A. m. pl.** (bāshinde) inhabitants, dwellers; (p'twār) a rudder;—**gir**, (patwār chālāne w.) helmsman.  
**Suklā, H. f.** (sufedī) whiteness.  
**Sukrāo, H. m.** (suker) contraction.  
**Sukriyā, S. f.** (sukarm) good action, good work.  
**Sukrwār, S. m.** (Jum'a) Friday.  
**Sukṭā, H. a.** (dublā) lean, thin.  
**Sukṭī, H. a.** (khushk) dried.  
**Sukul, S. m.** (achchhe gharāne kā) of good family; (nek-sād) well-born; name of a caste of Brahmaas. [beautiful].  
**Sukumarā, S. a.** (nāzūk) delicate; (khūbsūrat) Sukumarātā, **S. f.** (nazakat) delicateness; (nau-jawānī) youthfulness.  
**Sukūn, A. m.** (khāmoshī) tranquillity.  
**Sukūnat, P. f.** (bād obāsh) habitation, dwelling; (ārām) rest, tranquillity.  
**Sukūt, A. f.** (khāmoshī) silence, quietness.  
**Sukwār, H. a.** (nāzūk) delicate, tender.  
**Sūkwar, H. m.** (Jum'a) Friday.  
**Sūī, H. m.** (hālāt) condition; (hūk) a sharp pain; (pet kī dard) colic.  
**Sulachchhan, S. f.** (nek āsar) good mark or characteristic; (honhār) promising.  
**Sulagnā, H. v. t.** (jalnā) to be kindled; (bagair dhūn yā shū'le ke jalnā) to burn without smoke or flame. [(dānā log) men of wisdom].  
**Sulahā, A. m. pl.** (nek log) the virtuous.  
**Sulahi, H. f.** a game played with 16 *kawies*.  
**Sulajhuā, H. v. t.** (khuilnā) to be unravelled.  
**Sulānā, H. v. t.** to cause to sleep; (nindī karānā) to lull; (mār ḍ.) to kill.  
**Sulās, A. a.** (tīn tīn karkā) by threes.







**SVAD**, *S. m.* (maza) taste;—**lagnā**, (achchhā lagnā) enjoy the flavour;—**parnā**, (maza parnā) to acquire a taste; ('ād h.) to be addicted to. [house.]

**SVADĒSH**, *S. m.* (wa'an) native country; (ghar)

**SVADHĪN**, *S. a.* (khud-mukhtār) self-dependent.

**SVADHĪNĀT**, *S. f.* (khud-mukhtār) self-reliance; ('āzād) liberty. [family.]

**SVAKUṬUMB**, *S. m.* ('apnā gharānā) one's own

**SVAMAT**, *S. m.* (apnī rāe) one's own opinion.

**SVAMĪ**, *S. m.* (mālik) master; ('khudāwand) Lord; (bādshāh) king; (shauhar) husband; ('āshiq) a lover.

**SVANĀSH**, *S. m.* (khud-kusht) suicide.

**SVAPNĀ**, *S. m.* (nīd) sleep; (khwāb) dream;—**durshī**, (khwāb dekhe w.) a dreamer;—**dhyāyī**, *m.* (mu'abbir) interpreter of dreams;—**bichārī**, same as—**dhyāyī**;—**prākāsh**, (khud-roshan) self-resplendent; ('ayān) evident. [at] a vowel.

**SVARĀ**, *S. m.* (āwāz) sound;—*Gram.* (harf 'il-Svargangā, *S. f.* (kabhkashān) the galaxy.

**SVARĪOK**, *S. m.* (āsmān) heaven.

**SVAYAM**, *S. a.* (āp) self; (āpse) by one's self; (apnī marzi se) of one's own accord;—**bhū**, the self-existent; (rahma; (waqt) time; (muhabbat) love;—**prākāsh**, (khud-roshan) self-luminous;—**vara**, a maiden who chooses her husband from a number of suitors assembled.

**SVIKAR**, *S. m.* (apnā k.) making one's own; (razā-zāmandī) assent;—**karnā**, (rāz h.) to consent. [mise; (shādī) marriage.]

**SVIKARAN**, *S. m.* (razā) assent; (wa'da) promise.

**SVIKARĪ**, *S. m.* (rāzī) assenting.

**SWĀG**, *II. m.* (naql) imitation; (bhes) disguise; (bhandī) mimicry; (jhu(hal) sham;—**ban-nā**, v. t. (naql k.) to imitate; (rāp bharnā) to act.

**SWĀGĪ**, *II. m.* (naql) mimic, actor.

**SWĀG**, *II. m.* (dam) breath.

**SWARGA**, *S. m.* (āsmān) heaven;—**dhām**, (bilisht) the heaven;—**gaman**, (āsmān ko j.) going to heaven;—**gata**, (āsmān ko gayā) gone to heaven;—**gati**, (maut) death;—**vāshī** (vaikunth-vāshī) inhabitant of heaven.

**SWARGĪ**, *S. f.* (bilisht) heavenly; (vaikunth-vāshī) a dead person; (deotā) a god.

**SWARN**, *S. m.* (sonā) gold;—**kār**, (sunār) a goldsmith;—**krit**, (sonahā) made of gold;—**midra**, (ashraff) a golden coin; (sunahā muhr) a golden signet.

**SWĀRTH**, *S. m.* (asli mā'ni) having a literal meaning;—**karnā**, (istīmāl k.) to make use of;—**niyam**, (sūrat i bayāniya) the indicative mood;—**rūp**, (eksān) similar; (khūbsūrat) handsome. [garz] selfish.

**SWĀRTHĪ**, *S. a.* (matlab) self-seeking; (khud-Syām, *II. a.* (kāfā) black; (nīlā) dark-blue;—**barān**, *m.* (sāgwālā rang) black complexion.

**SYĀMĀ**, *S. f.* (kāfā) black;—*II. f.* (ek chiriyā) a kind of bird.

**SYĀMĪ**, *II. a.* (chālāk) cunning, artful, shrewd, clever; (bālig) mature, grown up;—**pan**, *f.* (chālākī) cunning, art.

## T.

**T**, (waste ت, ت ke isti'māl hotā) **T**, *t*, is used for ت, ت; **T**, *t*, (waste ت, ت ke musta'mil hotā) **T**, *t*, is used for ت, ت.

**TĀ**, *P. ad.* (tak) to; (jab tak ki) as long as; (jāhān tak ki) as far as; (jab tak ki) whilst; (is liye ki) in order that; (chāng-kī) since;—**bakal**, *ad.* (kab tak) till what time; (kab) when; (kis qadr) how much;—**ba zist**, *ad.* (jab tak jān hai) while life remains;—**chand bār**, *ad.* (kaī marba) how many times;—**hāl**, *ad.* (is waqt tak) up to the present time;—**hanoz**, *ad.* (abhi tak) till now;—**maqdūr**, *ad.* (hatt-al-maqdūr) to the extent of one's power.

**TĀ'AB**, *A. m.* (mashbaqqat) labour, toil; (mān-dagi) weariness, fatigue;—**kash**, *v.* (jāfā-kash) enduring toil or trouble.

**TĀ'ADDĪ**, *A. f.* (be-insāfi) injustice; (zulm)

tyranny, oppression;—*Gram.* (sakarmak) transitive verb. [number.]

**TĀ'ADDUD**, *A. m.* (kasrat) plurality; (tu'dād)

**TĀ'AFĀN**, *A. f.* (badbā) stink, fetidness.

**TĀ'ĀLYU**, *A. m.* (taqarrur) determining, appointment;—**karnā**, v. t. (muqarrar k.) to fix; (qāim k.) to establish; (ta'īnāt k.) to depute.

**TĀ'ĀJUB**, *A. m.* (hairat) astonishment; (achraj) admiration;—**karnā**, (āshcharj k.) to wonder at; ('āshb khīyāl k.) to deem extraordinary.

**TĀ'ĀKHĪR**, *A. m.* (tākhīr) delay;—**z**, (mul-tawf) postponed.

**TĀ'ALLUQ**, *A. m.* (bharosa) dependence; (silsila) relation; (ilhāz) regard; (khatt kitābat) correspondence; (naukarī) employment; (wāsta) concern; ('ilāqā) appertaining;—**dār**, *m.* ('ilā-qadār) the owner of an estate;—**dārī**, *f.* the tenure, office or estate of a *ta'alluqdar*;—**rakhu**, v. t. (wāsta r.) to appertain, to depend upon.

**TĀ'ALLUQ**, *P. m.* (rishtahārī) relationship; ('ā-gīr) estate; (zila') district;—**dār**, *m.* a holder of large landed estates;—**dārī**, *f.* estates of a *ta'alluqdar*.

**TĀ'ALLUQAT**, *P. f. pl.* of *ta'alluq*.

**TĀ'ĀM**, *A. m.* (khānā) food.

**TĀMMUL**, *A. m.* (gaur) reflection; (dhyān) meditation; (khīyāl) consideration; (hais-bais) hesitation; ('adam-māilān) disinclination; ('uzr) scruple;—**karnā**, (gaur k.) to deliberate; (khūb sochnā) to consider carefully; (soch bichār ke kām k.) to act with deliberation; (rukna) to pause; (pas o pesh k.) to hesitate. [chān] acquaintance.

**TĀ'AMMUNQ**, *A. m.* (gahrāf) depth; (jān pah-Tā'nuqb, *A. m.* (pichhā) pursuit; (tasalsul) alternate, succession. [hinderance.]

**TĀ'ARRU**, *A. m.* (rok) opposition, obstacle.

**TĀ'ASHSHUQ**, *A. m.* ('ishq) love; (muhabbat) affection;—**jatānā**, v. t. to make a show of love.

**TĀ'ASSUB**, *A. m.* (bejā himāyat) prejudice; (baṭh) bigotry; (mazhabī qaid) religious intolerance.

**TĀ'ASSUF**, *A. m.* (afsos) grief, regret;—**karnā**, v. t. (afsos k.) to grieve;—**khānā**, (pachhtānā) feel regret.

**TĀB**, *P. f.* (garbf) heat; (chamak) brilliance; (mashbaqqat) pains; (gussa) anger; (chamak) lustre; (tāqat) strength; (pech) curl, bend;—**dār**, (garf) warm, hot; (chamkīlā) bright; (pechdār) curling;—**o tāqat**, *f.* (zor, bal) power.

**TĀB**, *II. ad.* (us waqt) at that time; (to) then; (jyonhī) so soon; (phir) afterwards;—**hi se**, *ad.* (us waqt se) thence, thenceforth;—**hi to**, *ad.* (jubhī) then indeed;—**tak**, *ad.* (us waqt tak) till then;—**se**, *ad.* (us waqt se) thence, since that time.

**TĀBĀ**, *A. f.* (chhāpā) print; (khaslat) nature; (sha'ar) genius; (sifat) quality;—**āzmāf**, *f.* ('aql kā imtīhān) trial of genius or skill;—**karnā**, (chhāpnā) to print;—**zād**, *m.* (asli) original; (tījād) invention.

**TĀBADDUL**, *A. m.* (badlī) change.

**TĀBĀH**, *P. a.* (barbād) ruined; (wīfān) undone; (kharāb) spoiled; (darmānda) abject; (bad) wicked; (āwārā) depraved;—**hāl**, *a.* (barbād) ruined, undone; (barf dāshā men) in wretched plight; (dāldira) miserably poor.

**TĀBĀHĪ**, *P. f.* (barbādī) ruin; (āwārāgi) perdition; (kam-bakhtī) wretchedness;—**khānā**, (dunk hīnā) to experience misery; (āfāt-zada h.) to be afflicted.

**TĀBĀ'Ī**, *A. a.* (mizājī) natural; (zāfī) original; (jilbīlī) innate; 'ilm l— (jiv yā padārath viddiyā) natural or physical science.

**TĀBAKH**, *A. m.* (pakānā) cooking. [table.]

**TĀBALCHĪ**, *II. m.* (tabla-niwāz) a player on the

**TĀBANDĀ**, *P. a.* (chamkīlā) bright; (roshan) shining;—**honā**, v. i. to shine. [dour.]

**TĀBANDAGĪ**, *P. f.* (chamak) brightness, shining.

**TĀBĀG**, *A. m.* (dhaknā) cover, lid; (rikābī) dish; (dunyā) world; (sonā kā warq) gold leaf; (darja) degree.

**Tabaq, P. m.** (stnf) a tray; (tasht) a basin.  
**Tabaq, P. m.** (tab) a layer or stratum.  
**Tabaqch, P. m.** (chhoj tasht) a small plate.  
**Tabar, P. m.** (kudat) a hatchet, an axe;—zan, m. (lakachirwa) wood-cutter;—zin, m. (sarwar ka gaudad) a horseman's battle-axe.  
**Tabarra, A. m.** (Shi'a on ka Sunnion ko galf d.) course of a Shi'a over Sunnis.  
**Tabarruk, A. m.** (barakat) blessing, benediction; (mubarakbad) congratulation; (parshad) a sacred relic.  
**Tabarzaad, A. m.** (misri) sugarcandy.  
**Tabashir, A. f.** (bansiochan) bamboo pith.  
**Tabbakh, A. m.** (bawarchi) a cook.  
**Tabdil, A. f.** (badil) change, alteration; (tansikh) transformation; (radd-o badal) transposition;—honā, v. i. (badal j.) to be changed;—I makān, f. (naql-i-makān) change of place;—karnā, v. t. (badalnā) to change.  
**Tabdili, P. f.** (muntaqil) transfer of officials, &c.; (badil) relief of a guard. [a stall.  
**Tabela, Tawela, H. m.** (astabal) a stable; (tāl)  
**Tabi, A. o.** (farmāgbardār) loyal; (mutt') dependent; (gulām) slave; (mātahat) subordinate;—dār, m. (gulām) slave; (mutt') submissive;—karnā, v. t. (mutt' k.) to control.  
**Tabfat, A. f.** (khasiat) nature; (mizāj) temperament;—āna, (chāhnā) to be fond of;—ālī honā, v. i. (bimār h.) to be indisposed;—bahāl honā, v. i. (bimār se silhat p.) to recover from illness;—bigarnā, v. i. (matfā.) to feel sick; (josh h.) to be excited;—bimār honā, v. i. see—ālī honā;—dār, a. (hoshiyār) clever;—lagnā, (dil lagnā) to take interest in; (āshiq ho j.) to fall in love with;—lārānā, v. i. (mushkil āsān k.) to tackle a difficult;—larnā, v. i. (suwal hāl k.) to tackle a problem;—na lagnā, v. i. (na chāhnā) to be disinclined towards; (bardāshā khātir h.) to feel uncomfortable;—ulājhna, v. i. (phāns j.) to be entangled.  
**Tabib, A. m.** (hakim) a physician.  
**Tabibi, P. f.** (hikmat) the business or profession of a physician.  
**Tab'in, A. m.** (mulāzim) followers, companions.  
**Tab'ir, A. f.** (tafsir) explanation, interpretation;—go, m. an interpreter of dreams.  
**Tabishi, P. f.** (garm) heat; (ranj) grief; (chamak) brilliancy. [jang, m. martial drum.  
**Tabl, A. m.** (naqqāra, dhol) a large drum;—I  
**Tabla, P. m.** (ek qism ka bāfā) a kind of musical instrument; (dihā) a small round box.  
**Tablag, A. m.** (basta) a bundle of papers.  
**Tabq, P. m.** (darja) a stage; (tāq) a shelf; (uhda) rank;—ulāt jānā, (barbad ho j.) to be destroyed. [sharbat) a cooling drink.  
**Tābrīd, A. f.** (thandhā k.) cooling; (thandhā  
**Tābūt, A. f.** (junāzi) a tier; (tāzia) a model of the Mausoleum of Husain carried in Moharram;—gar, m. (janāza-sāz) a coffin-maker.  
**Tād, S. ad.** (tab) then; (us hālat men) in case; (tamām waqt) all that time;—antar, ad. (fauran, usf waqt) upon that, immediately; (ba'd is ke) afterwards. [regulations.  
**Tādābir, A. f. pl.** (tabdīr) counsels; (qā'idē)  
**Tādād, A. f.** (zint) enumeration; (sankhyā) amount, sum; (was'at) extent, length.  
**Tādāyun, A. f.** (diyānat-dār) uprightness.  
**Tādākhul, A. m.** (indlāj) insertion; (shumdl) intermixture; (madākhlat) interference.  
**Tādāruk, A. m.** (sazā) punishment; (marammat) repairing; (ilāj) remedy; (tāiyār) preparation; (hoshiyār) precaution;—karnā, (sazā d.) to punish; (tāiyār k.) to make preparations for; (hifāzat k.) to guard; (upāe k.) to provide against.  
**Tādārw, P. m.** (chakor) a cock-pheasant.  
**Tādib, A. f.** (rāe) opinion; (tarkib) device; (intizām) management; (qā'idā) regulation;—(fāsid, f. (sāzish) a plot;—karnā, (sochnā) to deliberate; to plan.  
**Tādīn, A. f.** (dān) burial, interment.  
**Tādīb, A. f.** (intizām) discipline; (sazā) chastisement; (tam'ih) admonition;—karnā, (sikhānā) to instruct; (sāhā k.) to correct; (sazā d.) to chastise; (tāmbh k.) to admonish.

**Tadrīj, A. f.** (darja) gradation, scale; ba—, ad. (darja ba darja) by degrees, gradually.  
**Tadrīs, A. f.** (parshāf) instruction by means of reading.  
**Tafākhur, A. m.** (lāf) boast.  
**Tafakkur, A. m.** (khiyāl) reflection, meditation; (taraddud) anxiety.  
**Tafaqqud, A. m.** (gum-shuda chiz ki tajassus) searching for anything lost; (talāsh) inquiry.  
**Tafriq, A. m.** (judāf) separation; (fāsila) interval; (qist) instalment; (farq) distinction;—a. (ghaifā) subtraction;—karnā, v. t. (judā k.) to analyse; (ghaifnā) to subtract.  
**Tafāvat, A. m.** (farq) distance; (waqfa) interval; (nā-ittifaq) discordance;—ad. (alag) at a distance; (judā) apart;—kar denā, (alag kar d.) to put aside, set aside;—karnā, (judā k.) to separate, divide. [kindness.  
**Tafazzul, A. m.** (ziyādat) excess; (ulbhabat)  
**Tafhin, A. f.** (samjhānā) making one understand; (sikhānā) teaching; (ittilā d.) informing.  
**Tafrih, A. f.** (khusht) rejoicing; (dil bahāo) amusement; (dillag) jest;—an, ad. (hagsf men) in jest;—I tabā, f. (dillag) ease of mind; (khusht) cheerfulness.  
**Tafriq, P. m.** (farq) distinction; (judāf) separation; (phāt) disunion;—qālnā, (phāt qālnā) to sow discord; (alag k.) to separate.  
**Tafsil, A. f.** (judāf) separation; (sharh) explanation; (tashrīh) details, particulars; (tafrīq) analysis;—I hāl, f. (kaifiyat i muqaddama) particulars of a case;—I zail, f. (jāis niche) as follows;—karnā, (tashrīhwar unyān k.) to particularize; (tashrīh k.) to explain fully;—wār, ad. (sāf sāf) distinctly; (mufassal) in detail.  
**Tafsir, A. f.** explanation, commentary.  
**Taft, P. a.** (garm) hot; (garmi) heat.  
**Tātn, P. m.** (garm) heated; (ek reshmi kaprā) a kind of silk.  
**Taftish, Taftishāt, A. f. pl.** (talāsh) inquiry; (tahqiqāt) investigation;—karnā, (tahqiqāt k.) to look closely into; (tajassus k.) to search diligently.  
**Tafzil, A. f.** (barāf) excellence.  
**Tāg, Tāgā, H. v. i.** (dōrā) cord, thread;—tor, m. (kināra) edging, fringe;—dāhnā, (dōrā d.) put stitches in.  
**Tagaliyur, A. f.** (tabdill) change; (abtarf) corruption; (gardish) revolution.  
**Tagaliyurāt, A. f. pl.** of Tagaliyur.  
**Tagallub, A. m.** (dhokhā) cheating; (ja'l) forgery; (gabau) embezzlement; (tasarruf i bejā, amānat i en khiyānat) breach of trust;—karnā, v. t. (ja'l-sāz k.) to practise forgery; (khiyānat k.) to embezzle.  
**Tag-dāu, Tagdāp, A. f.** (dāu dhāp) running about in quest of employment; (mhnat) toil.  
**Tagār, P. m.** (niṭṭī kā thāl) tub, trough.  
**Tagarānā, H. v. i.** (lupkhānā) to roll; (chhal-kānā) to spill.  
**Tagarg, P. m.** (olā) hall. [(ghāmnā) to roam.  
**Tagharānā, H. v. i.** (tāhnā) to walk to and fro;  
**Taghrānā, H. v. i.** (tāhnā) to cause to move to and fro; (vahnā) to cause to flow; (mānā) to rub; (galānā) to melt.  
**Tagir, A. f.** (tabdill) change; (barkhāstagi) dismissal;—a. (badlā) changed; (mauqdf), dismissed;—honā, v. i. (t bdf ho j.) to be changed; (barkhāst ho j.) to be removed;—karnā, v. t. (badalnā) to change; (mauqdf k.) to dismiss.  
**Tagirāt, A. f. pl.** (tabdillāt) changes.  
**Tagra, Corr. of Tanga.** [together.  
**Tāgnā, H. v. i.** (snā) to quilt; (sf d.) to stitch  
**Tagrā, H. v.** (motāfā) stout, strong.  
**Tab, P. f.** (part) fold, plait; (zamfū) ground; (neo) foundation; (pengd) the bottom; (tabaq) layer, stratum; (asf ma'ne) real meaning; (ishāra) insinuation;—ad. (nfche) under;—ba—, ad. (ek dōro par) one upon another; (part dar part) fold within fold;—ba—karnā, v. t. (tāhnā) to fold;—dār, (pengde dār) having bottom; (gāhā) deep;—dār, a. (nāpā) new;—degī, f. (khurchan) the scrap-

ings of a pot;—*jamáná*, (taháná) to fold; (gilás par gilás píná) to drink glass after glass;—*kar rakhe*, (tahá kar rakh do) fold and lay it by; (le lo) keep it to yourself;—*kháná*, *m.* (bhūmhārā) a subterranean abode; (gāfā) a cave;—*ko pahupchná*, (pende tak pahupchná) to get to the bottom; (ma'fām k.) to discover;—*u bálá*, *ad.* (upar niche) upside down. [amazement.]

**Tahaiyur**, *Tahaiyur*, *A. m.* (hairat) wonder, **Tahajji**, *A. f.* (hijje) spelling; *huráf i—*, *m.* (barn-málá) letters of an alphabet.

**Tahajjud**, *A. m.* (rát kí namáz) a form of prayer repeated in the night.

**Tahal**, *H. f.* (grihasht) house-keeping; (*kám*) work; (*khidmat*) service;—*karná*, (*khidmat k.*) to serve; (*mihnāt k.*) to labour;—*uf*, *f.* (*chakráni*) a maid servant;—*wá*, *m.* (*khidmatár*) a servant.

**Tahalná**, *H. v. t.* (*ghūmná*) to walk to and fro, ramble; (hawá-khor k.) to take the air; (*dúr h.*) to be off; (*marj.*) to die.

**Táham**, *P. ud.* (tis par bht) yet, nevertheless.

**Tahammul**, *A. m.* (bardásh) enduring; (*dht-raj*) patience; (*táb*) forbearance;—*karná*, (*sábir h.*) to be patient; (*bardásh k.*) to endure. [then.]

**Tahán**, *II. ad.* (wahán) there, thither; (*tab*)

**Taháná**, *H. v. t.* (tah k.) to fold; (*lapetná*) to wrap.

**Tahaquq**, *A. m.* (daryáft) ascertainment.

**Tahárat**, *P. f.* (*páki*) purity, cleanliness; (*gusi*) the act of performing the ablution;—*karná*, (*gusi k.*) to perform the ablutions.

**Tahárati**, *P. a.* (*pák*) pure, clean.

**Taharruk**, *A. u.* (harakat) motion, movement.

**Taháshá**, *A. m.* (dharak) care, fear; *be—*, *ad.* (be-dharak) fearlessly.

**Tahas-nahas**, *II. a. m.* (barbád) destroyed; (garbar) confused; (*barbád*) ruin.

**Tahasur**, *A. m.* (hasrat) regret; (*mátam-purá*) condolence.

**Tahattuk**, *A. m.* (badnám) infamy; (*be-lizzatt*) disgrace; (*jagrá*) altercation, wrangling.

**Tahawwur**, *A. m.* (gussa) anger. [waist.]

**Tahawúd**, *P. m.* (langot) a cloth worn round the waist.

**Tahdid**, *A. f.* (khauf) terror, alarm.

**Tahin**, *II. ad.* (wahán) thither, there; (*htk wahin*) exactly there; (*ust tarat*) in that very direction. [chaste.]

**Tahir**, *A. a.* (*sáf*) clean, pure; (*bá-asmat*)

**Tahiri**, *II. f.* a dish of rice cooked with turmeric.

**Tahlaká**, *Tahluka*, *vulg.* **Tahalka**, *P. m.* (halák h. w.) perishing; (*ghabráhat*) consternation; (*ranj*) agony.

**Tahláná**, *II. v. t.* (*ghumáná*) to cause to walk; (*phí-áná*) to lead about; (*mauqáf k.*) dismiss; (*áíná*) put off.

**Tahliil**, *A. f.* (hazm) digestion;—*honá*, *v. t.* (*ghulj.*) to be dissolved; (*hazm ho j.*) to be digested. [mazdárá] labourer.

**Tahliá**, *H. m.* (*khidmatár*) servant, attendant;

**Tahná**, *II. m.* (*moft dái*) thick branch.

**Tahni**, *H. f.* (*dáif*) a small branch.

**Tahnat**, *P. f.* (*mubárakbád*) congratulation.

**Tahqiq**, **Tahiqát**, *A. f. pl.* (*daryáft*, *talásh*) inquiry, investigation; (*sadáqat*) verification;—*a.* (*sichchá*) authentic;—*ad.* (*sach-much*) certainly;—*karná*, (*tahiqát k.*) to make enquiry or investigation.

**Tahqir**, *A. f.* (*nafrat*) despise, scorn; (*gafiat*) neglect;—*i'adálát*, *f.* contempt of court.

**Tahrif**, *A. f.* (*tabdíl*) altering words from their proper meanings; alteration, change or transposition (of a word or letter).

**Tahrík**, *A. f.* (harakat) motion; (*igwá*) instigation; (*ilálah*) temptation;—*dená*, (*bharká-ná*) to incite; (*ilálah diláná*) to tempt; (*asar k.*) to affect.

**Tahrir**, *A. f.* (*ásad k.*) setting at liberty; (*likh-ná*) writing; (*bayán*) description; (*likhát*) fee for writing anything;—*i uqláidís*, *f.* Euclid's element;—*honá*, *v. t.* (*likh j.*) to be written;—*karná*, (*likháná*) to write.

**Tahriri**, *A. a.* (*likhā hā*) written.

**Tahrís**, *A. f.* (ilálah) temptation; (*tahrík*) instigation;—*karná*, *v. t.* (*bharkáná*) to stimulate.

**Tahsil**, *A. f.* (*páná*) getting, acquiring; (*fáila*) gain; (*tausildári*) the office or court of a *tah-sildar*;—*dár*, *m.* (*málguzá-f wasil karn-wáid*) a sub-collector of revenue;—*karná*, (*hásil k.*) to get, gain; (*málguzári wasil*) to collect revenue.

**Tahsilná**, *H. v. t.* see **Tahsil k.**

**Tahsin**, *A. f.* (pasandidag) approbation; (*ta'rif*) applause, acclamation, cheers;—*i akhláq*, *f.* (*tahzib*) good breeding, civilization; (*latáfat*) refinement.

**Tah**, *A. m.* (*nichát*) the under part; (*gahráf*) depth; (*itá'at*) subjection; (*qabza*) possession;—*tasarruf*, *m.* (*mátaht*) subjection;—*lafzi*, *a.* (*asli*) literal;—*ad.* (*lafz ba lafz*) verbally;—*m.* (*lafz ba lafz tarjuma*) literal translation; (*ikhtiyár*) authority;—*men*, *ad.* (*mátahat*) under; (*niche*) below; (*qabse men*) in the possession of;—*men lená*, *v. t.* (*tabl' men k.*) to bring under; (*ift l.*) to conquer; (*qábiz h.*) to take in possession;—*men rakhuá*, *v. t.* (*seri itá'at r.*) to keep under subjection; (*qábiz h.*) to possess;—*us sará*, *m.* (*pátal*) the nether regions.

**Tahúr**, *A. m.* (*sáf karnewál chí*) a thing with which to clean;—*a.* (*sáf*) pure; *sharáb i—*, (*áb i hayát*) nectar.

**Tahwíl**, *A. f.* (*khasána*) cash; (*amánat*) trust;—*dár*, *m.* (*khasáncht*) cashier, treasurer;—*dári*, *f.* (*khasánchigri*) treasurership;—*tasarruf*, *f.* (*gabán*) embezzlement.

**Tahzib**, *A. f.* (*áráshat*) adorning; (*sihhat*) correction; (*sháistagt*) refinement, polish;—*i akhláq*, *f.* (*sháistagt*) civilization;—*yáfta*, *a.* (*álím*) educated; (*khalif*) polite.

**Tahzir**, *A. f.* preservation against falling into temptation. [marábe] so many times.

**Tal**, *II. a.* (utne) so many;—*hár*, *ad.* (utne)

**Tal**, *A. m.* (*guzarná*, *pár k.*) passing or crossing over; (*munáfrat*) travelling;—*karná*, *II. v. t.* (*safar k.*) to travel; (*pár k.*) to pass or cross over; (*falsala k.*) to bring to conclusion, to decide.

**Tál**, *H. f.* (*taunt*) a kind of baking pan.

**Tál**, *II. f.* (*cháchit*) paternal uncle's wife.

**Táid**, *P. f.* (*madnd*) aid, as instance;—*i dá'wá*, *f.* (*da we kí páirawí*) support of a claim;—*i kalám*, support of a statement;—*karná*, *v. t.* (*madnd k.*) to help; (*mazbút k.*) strengthen; (*ásrá d.*) to support; (*shark h.*) to take part in.

**Táif**, *A. a.* (*gardásh*) going round; (*gash*) night-watch; (*khwáb ká khyáid*) a vision in a dream.

**Táifa**, *P. m.* (*guroh*) people, tribe; (*sabhá*) band; (*tawáifon ká guroh*) a company of dancing girls.

**Táihú**, *P. m.* (*láwá*) a lark;—*a.* (*khalít*) empty.

**Táip**, *II. postp.* (ko) to; (*tak*) up to; (*pás*) nt.

**Táin**, *A. m.* (*taqarrur*) appointment;—*karná*, *v. t.* (*muqarrar k.*) to appoint; (*bhejná*) to depute.

**Táinát**, *P. m.* (*taqarrur*) appointment;—*honá*, *v. t.* (*muqarrar h.*) to be appointed;—*karná*, *v. t.* (*muqarrar k.*) to appoint; (*bhejná*) to depute; (*námud k.*) to nominate; (*bharif k.*) to enlist; (*qabza diláná*) put in possession.

**Tair**, *A. m.* (*urná*) flying.

**Tair**, *A. a.* (*urne w.*) flying; (*parand*) a bird.

**Tairáw**, *H. m.* (*pairák*) a swimmer.

**Tairná**, *II. v. t.* (*pairná*) to swim; (*pár k.*) to cross over.

**Táisá**, *H. pr. a.* (*waisá*) like that;—*ad.* (*us taur se*) in that manner; (*waisá hí*) in like manner; (*us waqt*) at that moment.

**Táish**, *A. m.* (*gussa*) anger, rage;—*kháná yá*—*men áná*, *v. t.* (*gusse men h.*) to be enraged.

**Taiyár**, *P. a.* (*párá*) complete, finished; (*moft tása*) plump; (*pakká*) ripe fruit; (*khabardár*) alert;—*honá*, *v. t.* (*musta'id h.*) to be ready;—*karná*, *v. t.* (*durust k.*) get ready; (*sikháná*) to train; (*moft k.*) to fatten.

**Taiyár**, *A. a.* (*daurne w.*) flying; (*tes*) fleet as a horse;—*m.* (*pasand*) a bird.

**Talyārī, P. f.** (musta'iddī) readiness; (shān-shaukat) pomp; (moḥā) plumpness.  
**Talyīb, A. a.** (nek) good; (pasandānā) pleasant.  
**Taj, H. a.** (tark) abandoning;—denā, (tark kar d.) to give up.  
**Taj, H. f.** the bay tree, *Laurus cassia*.  
**Tāj, P. m.** (mukuf) a crown, diadem; (murge wg. kī choḥī) comb of a cock &c.;—bakhsh. (shāhshāh) an emperor;—dār, m. (bād-shāh) a crowned king;—ī khārās, m. (murg kā kes) the comb of a cock.  
**Tajāhul, A. m.** (jān būjh kar nādān b.) feigning ignorance;—karnā, v. t. (nādān b.) to feign ignorance.  
**Tājallī, A. f.** (safās) clearness; (chamak) lustre; (roshnī) brightness;—bakhshī, u. (roshau-kuninda) rendering bright.  
**Tajamūl, A. m.** (shān shaukat) pomp; (asbāb) furniture; (julās) parade.  
**Tajammulāt, A. m. pl.** (māl oṣābāb) household furniture; ('aish o 'ishrat kā sāmān) articles of luxury.  
**Tajarrud, A. m.** (tanhāf) solitude, celebrity.  
**Tajassus, A. m.** (talāsh) search, inquiry; (tah-qiqāt) investigation;—karnā, v. t. (talāsh k.) to search.  
**Tajāwuz, A. m.** (baḥ j.) passing beyond; (hadd se būrnā) transgressing just bounds; (zabar-dastī) violence; (zilyādātī) outrage;—karnā, (baḥ j.) to surpass.  
**Tajhiz, A. f.** (tadfi) burial; (ārastagī) adornment;—karnā, (durust k.) to arrange;—o tak-fīn, j. (dafaṇ kafaṇ) burial.  
**Tājīl, A. f.** (jaldf) haste; (tezī) speediness.  
**Tājir, A. m.** (saudāgar) a merchant; (byopārī) a trader.  
**Tājirām, P. ad.** (tājirōy kī tarāh) like merchant, II. v. i. (ehlor d.) to abandon. [chants.  
**Tājisā, A. f.** (mushābahat) resemblance; (yak-sāniyat) analogy.  
**Tajriba, P. m.** (subūt) proof; (jāneh) test; (āzmāda-kārī) experience; (pankūh) assay; (imtihān) probation;—kār, a. (hoshiyār) experienced; (wāḥīf) conversant with;—karnā, (jānehā) to make a trial; (sābit k.) to prove.  
**Tajwiz, A. f.** (ladbfir) contrivance, scheme; (gaur) considering; (talāsh) inquiry; (rāc view; (tungh) determination; (faisala) judgment; (hukm) sentence; (āzmāish) trial; (khāka) scheme, plan;—horā, v. i. (talqī, h.) to be investigated;—sāni, j. (nazar-sāni) revision; (hukm yā faisala kī do-bāra talqīq) review of order or judgment;—karnā, (talqīq k.) to examine; (pasand k.) to choose; (mu-qarrar k.) to appoint; (bandish k.) to plan; (tahrirāt) to prescribe.  
**Tak, H. postp.** (taraf) towards; (sāth) including; (jab) while; (pās) near to.  
**Tak, H. f.** (nazar) sight, look; (mizāj) temper;—ā tak, ad. (baḥ gaur se) with fixed or intent look.  
**Tāk, P. f.** (angār) a vine; (latā) a creeper.  
**Tāk, H. f.** (nigāh) look; (khiyāl) regard; (khabardārī) watch, look out; (nishāna) aim;—bāyduhā, (gaur se dekhnā) to stare; (ni-shān) to take aim.  
**Takā, H. m.** (adhamān) a copper coin equal to two pice; (daulat) wealth, money;—bhar, a. (thorā sā) a little;—sā jawāb, m. (sāf jawāb) a plain answer. [kat] grandeur.  
**Takabbur, A. m.** (gurdr) pride; (shān shau-Takaddur, A. m. (maila-pan) being turbid; (gadlf-pan) muddiness; (pareshānī) disturbed state of mind.  
**Takāhul, A. m.** (gadaf) negligence.  
**Takāhif, A. f. pl.** (saḥbiyān) hardships, trials.  
**Takalluf, A. m.** (tawajjuh) attention; (taklif) trouble; (nashast o barkhāst kā lihāz) observance of etiquette;—kī a. (mukammal) elaborate;—mifāj, a. (pur-takalluf) ceremonious.  
**Takallum, A. m.** (bolnā) speaking; (bāt) speech.  
**Takān, P. m.** (harakat) motion; (pareshānī) agitation; (thakāwāt) fatigue;—charṭnā, v. t. (thak j.) to be fatigued;—denā, v. t. (hara-kat d.) to put in motion.

**Takarrur, A. m.** (duhrānā) repetition.  
**Tākū, P. m.** (naqāb) veil; (tārīkī) darkness.  
**Takhāyul, A. m.** (khiyāl) imagination, fancy.  
**Takhalluf, A. m.** (pasmandagī) being left be-hind; (deci) delay.  
**Takhallul, A. m.** (gaḥbar) disturbance; (phōt) discord, disunion; (taiyārī) preparation.  
**Takhallus, A. m.** (shā'irūn kā k'āss nām) a poet's *nom de plume*.  
**Takhliḥ, A. f.** (ikhtisār) abridgment; (kamī) abatement; (indifāf) alleviation; (tashkīn) relief; (rī'āyat) mitigation; (ghaḥf) diminution, decrease; (barbādī) decay;—denā, (ārām d.) to give relief to;—karnā, (halkā k.) to lighten; (kam k.) to reduce.  
**Tākhir, A. f.** (der) delay; (iltiwā) procrastina-tion; (rukāwat) impediment;—karnā, (der k.) to delay; (dhīmā k.) to retard; (multawī k.) to postpone.  
**Takhliḥ, A. f.** (nājāt) release, freedom.  
**Takhliwat, P. f.** (khiḥwat) private place or room; (talāq) divorce.  
**Takhmin, P. m.** (aḥkāl) guess; (andāza) esti-mate; (anūkā) valuation; (qayās) conjecture;—karnā, (qayās k.) to make a conjecture; (qimāt ligānā) to value; (andāza k.) to esti-mate;—an, A. ad. (qayāsān) n't a guess; (an-dāza) by guess; (qarīb qarīb) nearly.  
**Takhnā, P. m.** (kāb) the ankle.  
**Takhrīb, A. f.** (kharābī) reducing to ruin; (tabāhī) destruction.  
**Takhṣis, A. f.** (khusūsiyat) speciality.  
**Takht, P. m.** (singhāsān) throne; (palang) bed;—bakhṭ, m. (rāj pāt) throne and fortune;—chahorā, v. i. (rāj tajnā) to abdicate;—gāl, j. (dār us saltanat) capital;—nishin, a. (musand-nishin) ruling.  
**Tākht, P. m.** (chahāf) attack, inroad.  
**Takhtā, P. m.** (patrā) a plank; (jahāz kā takhtā) deck; (mez) table; (tipāf) bench; (kiyārī) a bed of flowers; (kāgaz kā ṭāo) a sheet of paper;—bandī, f. (khatim-bandī) wainscot, boarding;—bandī karnā, (patrī jarnā) to plank.  
**Takhtī, P. f.** (patrī) a small plank; (pāf) a small board for children to write on.  
**Takhwif, A. f.** (darād) putting in fear; (dham-ki) threat.  
**Takī, P. ad.** (is liye ki) so that; (jahān tak) so long; (jīn men ki) so that; (is gāraz se ki) to the end that.  
**Takid, A. f.** (zor) stress; (hukm) order; (saḥkt nigrāuf) strict superintendence; (jabr) com-pulsion; (hidāyat) injunction; (yād-dihī) reminding;—karnā, v. t. (dabānā) to press; (hidāyat k.) to enjoin; (haḥ k.) to insist upon; (yaḥn dilānā) to ascertain; (hoshiyār k.) to caution;—an, ad. (ba-tarā yād-dihī ke) as a reminder; (nātiqān) peremptorily.  
**Takiya, P. f.** (bālish) a pillow; (wāḥ kā addā) a *faqir's* stand; (bharosa) reliance, support; (qabrgāh) a graveyard;—dār, m. (sāfi) a *faqir*;—kalām, m. (sakhun takiya) an ex-plosive, a needless repetition;—karnā, (bharo-sa k.) depend upon.  
**Takkār, H. f.** (dhakkā) striking or knocking against; (bhokar) butting; (nuqsān) damage, loss; (muqābala) competition; (mushābilāt) resemblance; (hamsarī) equal;—jhelū, v. i. (giriftār h.) to suffer a blow, to endure hard-ship;—khānā, (takrānā) to strike against; (muḥabbur ho j.) to come into collision with; (nuqsān uḥānā) to meet with a loss;—lagrānā, v. t. (takrānā) to dash against;—lagrānā, (tak-kār khānā) to knock against;—lagrānā, (tak-kār mārnā) to butt; (muqābala k.) to vie with;—mārnā, v. i. (dhakkā mārnā) to knock against; (muqābala k.) to vie with; (koshish k.) to strive.  
**Takkī, H. f.** (gaur, takhtakī) fixed look.  
**Taklā, H. m.** (takwā) a spindle.  
**Taklī, H. f.** (julāhe kī charḥī) a weaver's reel.  
**Taklīf, A. f.** (mushkil) difficulty; (saḥktī) hard-ship; (zarur) injury; (musḥat) distress;—denā, v. t. (diqq k.) to annoy;—karnā, v. t. (taklīf uḥānā) to take the trouble;—meḥ

**áná, v. i.** (tangí meq á j.) to be in straitened circumstances;—**pahughchána**, (dukh d.) to inflict pain; (diqq k.) to annoy;—**uḥána, v. i.** (diqqat gawá'a k.) to experience trouble, etc.

**Takliffát, P. f. pl.** of takliff; troubles, difficulties.  
**Takmil, A. f.** (kamálíyat) perfection; (ikhtiyár) authority;—**karná, v. i.** (púrā k.) to finish; (anjám ko pahughchána) to bring to a conclusion; (ikhtiyár d.) to give authority; (bajá lána) to execute;—**pána, v. i.** (púrā h.) to be finished.

**Takná, H. v. i.** (dekhná) to look at; (ghúrná) to look steadfastly; (muntazir h.) to wait.

**Takná, II. v. i.** (siyá j.) to be stitched; (árasta h.) to be embellished. (ná) to watch for.

**Takná, II. v. i.** (dekhná) to look at; (rásta dekh-takor, II. m. (pul'is) cataplasin, poultice;—f. (table kí áwáz) sound of a drum.

**Takrána, H. v. i.** (takkar khána) to knock against; (sar laḥná) to knock together the heads of two people; (sar paṭakná) to dash the head on something;—**r. i.** (takkar khána) to knock against; (andhere men ṭaṭolná) to grope in the dark.

**Takrá, A. f.** (dohrána) repeating often; (tek) the burden of a song; (jhaḡrá) dispute; ('uzr) objection; (hujjat) wrangle;—**karná, (dohrána) to repeat; (bahsá) to argue upon; (jhaḡrá) to quarrel. [w.] troublesome.**

**Takrá, II. m.** (hujjat) contentious; (satána Takrim, A. f. ('izzat) honor;—**karná, ('izzat k.) v. i.** to treat with honor.

**Taksál, II. f.** (dár us zarb) a mint;—**báhar, a. m.** (be-muháwara) unidiomatic words; (apah) uneducated; (gawá'ah) rude, unpolished;—**chahná, v. i.** (tá'ím p.) to be educated.

**Taksál, II. a.** (taksál ká) relating to a mint; (sachchá) true, genuine; (taksál ká afsar) an officer of the mint; (zarrah) a coin;—**zabán, f.** (sachchá muháwara) good idiom.

**Taksir, A. j.** (túkré [túkré k.] breaking to pieces; (bhinná) dividing so as to produce a fraction; (bahána) increasing.

**Takúkt, II. f.** (nazarbázt) staring;—**báduhá, (ghúrná) to regard with a fixed look.**

**Takú, II. m.** (takú) a spindle.

**Takwálí, II. f.** (rakhwálí) preserving.

**Takya, P. m.** (musnad) a pillow; (ásrá) prop; (árámghá) a place of repose; (faqíron ke rahne kí jagah) a stand or abode of a *faqir*;—**jár, m.** (faḡr) a dervish;—**karná, (madad k.) to support; (uḥaḡgná) to lean; (bharosá k.) to rely upon. [of falsehood.]**

**Takzib, A. j.** (jūth ká ilzám laḡná) to accuse

**Tal, S. m.** (sath) surface; (pendá) bottom; (nichi zamín) low ground; (jūte ká talá) sole of a shoe;—*ad. postpn.* (niche) under; (niche se) from beneath;—**chhūṭ, f.** (gád) sediment; (jūthhan) leavings;—*c úpar, ad.* (ek dásre par) one over the other; (ulá) upside down; (ghabráyá hūá) in confusion.

**Tál, II. m.** (ihl) pond, pool; (theká) tune in music; (kushf larpé ke peshtar tál thonkna) slapping the hands against the arms previous to wrestling;—**dená, v. i.** (theka d.) to beat time;—**thokná, v. i.** to strike the hand against the arms preparatory to wrestling;—**be-, a.** (be-mel, be-lai) out of tune; (be-mauq') inopportune.

**Tál, II. f.** (lait o la'l) evasion; (iltiwá) deferring; (inkár) rejecting a request;—**matol, m.** (álá bála) evasion; (iltiwá) postponement.

**Tál, II. f.** a fine wood yard; (atálá) rick.

**Tálá, H. m.** (pendá) bottom; (ghará) depth.

**Tála, S. m.** (tár) palm tree; (j-ḡ) a pair of cymbals; (chashm ke shísha) the glass or pebble of an eye-glass;—**patra, m.** (tár ká patlá) the palm leaf.

**Táli, H. m.** (quf) lock, padlock;—**jarúá, (quf laḡná) to fasten with a padlock;—torná, (quf torná) to break open a lock.**

**Tálá, H. m.** (iltiwá) putting off, postponement;—**bála, m.** (tálmatol) procrastination;—**bála karná, (híla hawála k.) to make excuses.**

**Tála', Tálí', A. f.** (qismat) luck, fortune; (lqbál-mandí) prosperity; (udai h. w.) rising as the sun;—**shinási, f.** (peshḡof) fortune-telling;—**ázmáf, f.** (qismat kí ázmáf) trying the fortune;—**maud, a.** (qismatwar) fortunate; (daulatmand) wealthy;—**war, a.** same as—**maud;—warí, f.** (khush-bakht) fortunate.

**Talála, A. a.** (Bartar) the Most High.

**Tala'at, P. f.** (shakl) appearance; (chihra) countenance, face.

**Talab, A. f.** (talásh) search; (khwáhish) wish; (talhíqát) inquiry; ('arz) request; (tan-khwáh) pay, salary; (talbí) summons;—**báṭná, (tankhwáh taqsim k.) to distribute pay;—bujhána, v. i.** to satisfy one's desire or appetite for drinking or smoking;—**dená, (tankhwáh bántná) to pay wages;—dár, m.** (khwáhán) desirous; ('adí) addicted;—**gár, a.** (joinda) seeker, searcher;—**gárf, f.** (talásh) search;—**karná, v. i.** (talásh k.) to seek; (máḡgná) to ask for; (bulána) to call, summon;—**í náma, m.** (samman) summons, citation.

**Taláb, P. m.** (talá) pond, tank.

**Talaba, P. m. pl.** (sháḡrí) students.

**Talabána, P. m.** (dastak) fees to process servers;—**dákhil karná, v. i.** (gáwhon kí ís jama' k.) to pay witnesses' fees.

**Talabí, P. f.** ('arz) request, demand;—**houá, v. i.** (pukárf j.) to be summoned.

**Talaf, A. f.** (barbád) ruin, destruction; (kharch) expense;—**houá, v. i.** (barbád h.) to be destroyed; (zafyá h.) to be wasted;—**karná, v. i.** (barbád k.) to ruin, destroy; (phuk d.) to consume. [pronunciation.]

**Talafut, A. m.** (holná) utterance; (uchchárau)

**Taláfi, A. f.** (badlá) compensation.

**Taláiyá, II. f.** (gáwhiyá) a small tank.

**Talak, Tak, II. ad.** (tá) till; (jab tak ki) till; (táwaḡte ki) until.

**Talámá, II. f.** (be-chainí) restlessness.

**Talamiz, A. m. pl.** (sháḡírd) scholars, pupils.

**Talamolá, II. m.** (híla hawála) procrastination, evasion;—**karná, (mawtaw r.) to put off; (rokná) to parry.**

**Talaphná, H. v. i.** (tarapná) to flutter; (dha-rakná) to palpitate; (be-chain h.) to be restless. [to divorce.]

**Talág, A. f.** (tyág) divorce;—**dená, (tyág d.) Taláqat, P. f.** (fasáhat) eloquence.

**Taláq, P. a.** (taláq dí hūf) divorced.

**Talásh, P. f.** (justojá) search; (talhíqát) inquiry;—**karná, (ghúndhna) to search.**

**Taláshí, A. f.** (khoj) searching; (dhúḡh) a search; (nangá-jhorí) searching the person;—**lená, to search a person.**

**Talátuf, A. m.** (míhrbáut) kindness; (íhsán) obligations;—**karná, v. i.** (míhrbáut k.) to show favour.

**Talátum, A. m.** (thaperá) dashing of waves.

**Taláwhát, P. f.** (husn) grace, beauty, elegance.

**Talawwán, A. m.** (ochhápán) changeableness; (be-qarárf) restlessness;—**mizájí, f.** (gair-mustaqil) capriciousness.

**Taláyá, P. m.** (gasht) night watch, rounds.

**Talazzuz, A. m.** (maza uḥána) enjoyment; (khushf) delight.

**Talbis, A. f.** (chhipána) covering; (dhoka) deception; (bad-ma'áshf) knavery.

**Tale, H. ad.** (niche) at the bottom of; (zamin par) on the ground;—**áná, v. i.** (niche utar-ná) descend, dismount; (panáh men á.) to take shelter;—**parná, (niche par j.) to lie under; (zamin par so r.) to sleep on the ground;—ápar, ad.** (ek dásre par) one upon another; (pareshán) confused.

**Tált, S. f.** (kunjí) a key; (ek qism ká pahárf tár) a species of the mountain palm.

**Talib, A. a. m.** (joinda) seeking; (khwáhán) demanding; (talab-kuninda) asking;—**í didár, m.** ('ashiq) a lover;—**í ilm, a.** (vidyáarthí) a student;—**ilmí, f.** (dars) study;—**uqbá, m.** after heaven;—**í zar, m.** (rupae ká áshná) one fond of money.

**Talíf, A. f.** (miláná) uniting; (ekjá k.) collect-ing; (sangrah) compilation.



**Tal'īm, A. f.** (sikhānā) teaching; (tarbiyat) tuition. [(fihrist) a list.

**Talīqa, P. m.** (hāshiya) a marginal note;

**Taljanā, H. v. i.** (rāste se hat j.) to get out of the way; (gāib ho j.) to disappear; (guzar j.) pass away.

**Talikh, P. a.** (karwā) acid; (charparā) pungent; (bad-zāiq) unpalatable; (ranjida) sorrowful;—go, a. (sāf-go) plain speaker;—kām, a. (bad-maza) distasteful;—mizāj, a. (bad-mizāj) ill-tempered. [pan] pungency.

**Talikhī, P. f.** (karwā-pan) bitterness; charparā-Talle-nawisi, H. f. (be-fāida kām) vain or unprofitable employment; (behūda waqt guzārānā) a wasting away of time.

**Tālmakhānā, H. m.** a medicinal herb.

**Tālmānā, H. v. i.** (be-qarār h.) to be restless; (be-sabr h.) to be impatient. [uneasy]

**Tālmālātē phirnā, H. v. i.** (be-chain h.) to be

**Tālmālī, H. f.** (be-qarār h.) restlessness; (be-sabrī) impatience;—laghnā, (be-qarār h.) to suffer from restlessness. [to be fried]

**Tālnā, H. v. i.** (bhūnnā) to fry;—v. i. (bhūnnā)

**Tālnā, H. v. i.** (hatnā) to move, stir; (sarak j.) to be dislocated; (hat j.) to get out of the way.

**Tālnā, H. v. i.** (hatnā) to remove; (ālā bālā batnā) to evade, pervaricate; (roknā) to defer; (der k.) to delay.

**Talpat, H. a.** (barbād) ruined, destroyed.

**Talqin, A. f.** (tal'īm) instruction, (namāz-i janāza) funeral service;—karnā, v. t. (s.khānā) to instruct. [v. i. to talk endlessly]

**Tālū, H. m.** the palate;—se zubān in laghnā,

**Tālū, H. m.** (kañl-pā) the sole of the foot; (er) heel;—cāgnā, (khushāmād k.) to flatter;—se laghnā, (pañrawī k.) to follow;—se āg laghnā, v. i. (bahut gusse men h.) to become exceedingly angry.

**Talwār, H. f.** (shamsheer) a sword.

**Talwariyā, H. m.** (teg-zan) a sword player;—f. (talwār) a sword.

**Tām, H. m.** (tāmbā) copper.

**Tamā, A. f.** (lālach) coveting, greedy; (hausila) ambition;—denā, (lālchānā) to tempt; (rishwat d.) to bribe;—karnā, (lālach k.) to covet.

**Tamācha, H. m.** (thappa) slap; (ghānsa) blow;—lagānā, v. t. (thappa m.) to give a slap. [so men h.] to be enraged.

**Tamāknā, H. v. i.** (surkh h.) to grow red; (gus)

**Tamālūq, A. m.** (chāplūf) flattery; (takañuf) ceremony;—karnā, v. t. (ishq zahīr k.) to make a show of love.

**Tamām, A. a.** (pūrā) complete; (khatm) finished; (sab) whole;—m. (akhīr) the end;—honā, v. t. (pūrā h.) to be completed; (mārnā) to die;—karnā, v. t. (pūrā k.) to perfect; (khatm k.) to conclude;—shud, (khatm hūā) it is finished; (ikhtitām) end, finish.

**Tamāna, A. f.** (kamāliyat) perfection; (khātilām) end, termination; (zarbaft) cloth of gold tissue.

**Tamāncha, Tapaucha, P. m.** (pistaul) a pistol;—chhornā, v. i. (pistaul dāgnā) to fire a pistol.

**Tamāyucha, P. m.** same as Tamācha.

**Tamāniyat, A. f.** (itmān) tranquillity, calm; (tasāli) composure; (khushī) happiness, joy.

**Tamānnā, P. f.** (khwāhish) wish, desire; (ragbat) inclination; (arz) request; (ummed) hope;—karnā, v. t. (khwāhish k.) to wish, desire; (iltijā k.) to pray;—kash, a. (khwāhish-mand) desirous.

**Tamarrud, A. m.** (magrāf) stubbornness; (zidd) obstinacy;—Laz, (muzālimat) resistance.

**Tamas, S. m.** (tārfik) darkness; (ranj) grief.

**Tamāsha, P. m.** (sair) taking a stroll; (numāish) show, exhibition; (khel) sport; (khushī) (kof'ajb chiz) any thing strange or curious;—bīn, pleasure; (tamāshā dekhne w.) a sight-seer;—m. (aubāsh) an epicure; (niyāsh) a rake, a whore-monger;—i, f. (aiyāshī) raking, whoring.

**Tamāshāī, P. m.** (tamāshe ke lāiq) fit for a show; (dikhwaiyā) a spectator, looker-on; (aubāsh) rake, epicure.

**Tamaashkur, A. m.** (hags) jesting, joking.

**Tamassuk, A. m.** (dastāwez) bond; (rasfd) receipt;—āt, m. pl. (dastāwezeg) bonds;—i, P. a. (dastāwezi) pertaining to, a bond.

**Tamatnu, A. m.** (bahrawar) enjoying; (khushī) delight. [waves]

**Tamāwul, A. m.** (mauj-zanf) agitation of

**Tamawul, A. m.** (daulat-mandi) the being rich; (daulat) riches.

**Tāmbā, H. m.** copper.

**Tāmbā, H. m.** a kind of wide drawers.

**Tāmbākū, H. m.** tobacco.

**Tāmbālū, H. m.** (tāgbe yā pital ki degchī) a copper or brass kettle.

**Tāmbh, A. f.** (malāmat) reproof, censure; (sazā) punishment;—denā yā karnā, v. t. (nasihat k.) to admonish; (sazā d.) to punish; (durust k.) to correct;—an, ad. by way of admonition or punishment. [ed with verdigris]

**Tāmāyānā, H. v. i.** (kasānā) to become covered.

**Tāmbol, P. m.** (pān) the betel-leaf;—i, H. m. (pānwālā) a seller of betel leaf, —f. Tāmbolin.

**Tāmbā, H. m.** (khūna) a tent; (shāmiyāna) a pavilion; (chāpñuf) canopy;—tānnā, v. t. (khūna khārā k.) to pitch a tent.

**Tāmbār, A. m.** (tānpūrā) a kind of musical instrument with six wires.

**Tāmbāra, P. m.** a small kind of tambur.

**Tāmbārānī, P. m.** (tāmbārchi) a player on the tambur. [player, a drummer]

**Tāmbārchi, P. m.** (tāmbārā bajāne w.) tambur

**Tāmbā, P. m.** a medal; (mulr) seal; (bādshāhī farānā) a royal grant or charter.

**Tāmhid, A. f.** (durust k.) arranging; (durustī) adjustment; (bandobast) management; (bhūmikā) introduction, preface;—cu bāghdā karnā, (fāzil khūyālat bāghdānā) to make vain suppositions;—ujhānā, v. i. to open a subject;—i, A. a. (lbtidāf) introductory.

**Tāmil, A. f.** (amal) operation; (anjām) performance;—karnā, v. t. (hukm bajā l.) to carry out an order; (amal men l.) to put in execution.

**Tāmr, A. f.** (banānā) building; (marammat) repairing;—honā, v. i. (ban j.) to be built;—karnā, v. t. (banānā) to build;—āt, P. m. pl. of tāmr; sign —, m. (mahkama-i-injiniari) engineering department.

**Tāmiz, P. f.** (shu'ār) discretion; (pachān) distinction; (tajwiz) judgment; (imtiyāz) discernment;—lār, a. (bā-ndab) well-mannered; (hoshiyār) discreet; (sin'irdār) discerning;—karnā, (pachānānā) to distinguish.

**Tāmdān, H. m.** (hawā-dār) a rough kind of sedan chair carried by two men.

**Tāmjid, A. f.** (hamd) glorification of God.

**Tāmkānat, P. f.** (shān o shaukat) dignity, majesty; (ikhtiyār) authority;—karnā, v. t. (pachānānā) to distinguish; (ma'fūm k.) to perceive; (qadr k.) to appreciate.

**Tāmlīk, A. f.** (mālīk muqarrar k.) appointing master; (qabza) possession;—nāna, m. (dastāwez intiqāl-i-milkiyat) a deed of transfer.

**Tāmo, S. m.** (rāt) night; (tārfik) darkness;—ghānā, m. (sūraj) the sun; (chandramā) the moon;—gun, m. (andhere yā jhūlat ki khāsiyat) the quality of darkness or ignorance.

**Tāmr, A. m.** (pakā k'humra) a ripe date;—i

**lilnā, P. f.** (imlī) tamarind.

**Tāmrā, H. m.** a stone resembling a ruby.

**Tāmsil, A. f.** (tashbīh) likening, resemblance; (misāl) example; (masla) a parable; (qissa) fable;—an, A. ad. (masalan) as an example;—āt, A. f. pl. (misālen) examples.

**Tāmtām, H. f.** (duggī) a small timbrel; (ek chhoī gāy) a small guri.

**Tāmtāmāth, H. f.** (chamak) flash, glow.

**Tāmtāmānā, H. v. t.** (chamaknā) to glow.

**Tā'n, A. m.** (ilzām) blame; (malāmat) censure; (nasihat) chiding.

**Tān, P. m.** (jism) the body;—dihī, f. (tawajjuh) attention; (koshish) effort;—dihī karnā, (tawajjuh k.) to pay attention to;—durust, a. (arog) healthy;—i tanhā, ad. (akele), alone, solitary;—man, dhan, m. (jān o māl) life and property;—man mārnā, v. t. (bhūkh

yā khwābīsh ko rokna) to restrain one's appetite or desire; (dil thām r.) to suppress any feeling; (dhyān lārnā) to concentrate one's power or attention;—man so, *ad.* (dilo jān se) with one's heart and soul;—tanhá, *ad.* (akele) alone;—parwar, *a.* (āpswārthī) self-indulgent; (kud-garz) selfish;—parwarī, *f.* (āpswārth) self-indulgence; (kud-garzi) selfishness; (‘aiyāshī) luxuriousness;—zeb, *f.* (ek qism kā kapra) a kind of thin muslin.

Tān, H. *f.* (lai) a key-note in music, a tone; (phailāo) tension;—tornā, *v. t.* to strike up a tune. [spider's web.]

Tana, P. *m.* (dhar) trunk; (makrī kā jālá) a tale. [spider's web.]  
Tāna, P. *m.* (malāmat) blame, taunt; (hansī) ridicule; (badnāmī) disgrace;—denā, (malāmat k.) to taunt; (hansnā) to ridicule;—zan, *m.* (malāmat k. w.) censorious;—zanī, *f.* (malāmat) reproaching.

Tanāb, P. *f.* (kheme ki rassi) a tent rope.  
Tanābbuh, A. *m.* (nasbat) advice; (sharm) bashfulness. [disgust, aversion.]

Tanāffur, A. *m.* (parhez) avoiding; (nafrat) Tanāffus, A. *m.* (sāgs l.) breathing; (gahr sāgs l.) heaving a deep sigh.

Tanāfi, A. *f.* (inkār) denial. [one another.]  
Tanāfur, A. *m.* (ek dāse se bhāgnā) flying from Tanānā, H. *v. t.* (phallānā) to extend, stretch.

Tanāpā, H. *m.* (jāwānī) youth.  
Tanāqul, A. *m.* (khatt kitābat) mutual communication.

Tanāquz, A. *a.* (be-mel) incompatible; (gair-muwāfāqat) incompatibility.

Tanāsnāt, A. *m. pl.* (nisbaten) relations.  
Tanāsā, A. *m.* (mushābahat) resemblance; (nisbat) proportion. [the membrum virile.]

Tanāsul, A. *m.* (taulī) generation; ‘awz l., *m.* Tanāssul, A. *m.* (khāndān) pedigree.

Tanāum, A. *m.* (khushī) happiness; (ārām) ease, enjoyment.

Tanāwal, A. *m.* (nosh) taking meat and drink;—fārmān, *v. t.* (nosh i jān k.) to eat.

Tanay, S. *m.* (larkā) a son.  
Tanayā, S. *f.* (larkī) a daughter. [disputed.]

Tanāza, P. *a.* (jiske bare men jhagā hā hāi) Tanāzul, A. *m.* (utarnā) alighting; (bhāo ki kamī) fall of price.

Tanāzzul, A. *m.* (utār) descent, decline; (barbādī) decay; (kamī) falling off;—honā, *v. i.* (ghatnā) to fall off;—karānā, (utarnā) to descend from; (ghat j.) to decline.

Tanch, H. *a.* (bakhlī) miserly.

Tānch, H. *a.* (taklīf-dih) troublesome; (magrā) perverse;—karānā, (taklīf d.) to annoy; (jhagā kārne ki koshish k.) to endeavour to get up a quarrel. [d.] to practise deceit.

Tāuchnā, H. *v. i.* (mandlānā) to hover; (dagā Tāuchrā, H. *a.* (taklīf-dih) troublesome.

Tandurast, P. *a.* (salih o salīm) healthy; (bhalā chagā, *a.*) safe and sound. [vigour.]

Tandurasti, P. *f.* (sihat) health; (tāqat) Tang, P. *a.* (chust) contracted, narrow; (kasā) tight; (garīb) poor; (ranjīda) sad; (nādir) scarce;—m. a horse-belt;—tānā, (dīq ho j.) to be distressed; (thak j.) to be weary; (be-sabr ho j.) to lose patience;—chashm, *a.* (bakhlī) miserly;—dast, *a.* (garīb) poor, penniless;—dasti, *f.* (garīb) poverty; (bakhlī) niggardliness;—dil, *m.* (bakhlī) miserly; (ranjīda) sad;—hāl, *a.* (mufīd) straitened in circumstances;—hausila, *a.* (peṭ kā ochhā) unable to keep a secret;—karānā, *v. t.* (sikornā) to contract; (taklīf d.) to vex; (majbūr k.) to compel;—kasnā, *v. i.* (chārdāma kasnā) to tighten the girth;—waqt, *m.* (musbat kā waqt) moment of difficulty.

Tāug, H. *f.* (pair) a leg;—arānā, (dakhī d.) to interfere in;—denā, *a.* (lāknānā) to hang up;—lenā, (pair pakarnā) to lay hold of the leg, as a dog etc.; (malāmat k.) to reproach;—rah jānā, *v. i.* (pair sun ho j.) to have gout in the leg;—tale se nikālānā, (nā-kīmāyāb h.) to fall; (mutī h.) to yield; (Zarar se bach j.) to barely escape.

Tāugā, H. *a.* (pair w.) legged;—m. (ek qism ki

ghās) a large reedy kind of grass; ek—, *a.* (langrā) lame.

Tāugā, H. *m.* a small two-wheeled carriage.  
Tāugan, H. *m.* (tāṭṭā) pony. [hung up.]

Tāuzānā, H. *v. t.* (lājakwānā) to cause to be Tangārī, H. *f.* (kulhārī) a small axe.

Tāugi, P. *f.* (chusti) straitness, narrowness; (muskil) difficulty; (garīb) poverty;—kar-nā, (bakhlī k.) to act the miser. [hung.]

Tāugnā, Tang jānā, H. *v. t.* (lājak j.) to be Tāugnā, H. *v. t.* (rassi se lāknānā) to hang up by a string.

Tāngri, H. *f.* (tāng) leg. [unique; (alag) apart.]  
Tānhā, P. *a.* (akelā) single; (anokhā) singular, Tānhāī, P. *f.* (akelā) loneliness.

Tānjīu, A. *f.* (nujūm) astrology.

Tānk, S. *m.* (chār māshe kīek taul) a weight equal to four māshes; (talwār) a sword; (chhenī) a stone-cutter's chisel; (phāoṛā) a spade;—sāla, *f.* (taksā) a mint.

Tānk, H. *f.* (ālpin) a pin; (tānkā, bakhiyā) a stitch; (hissa) part.

Tānkā, H. *m.* (ālpin) a pin; (tānkā) a stitch; (patthar ki tub) a stone cistern;—denā, (sfnā) to put a stitch in;—khulnā, (stīwan khul j.) stitches to open out;—Met. (bbhed khul j.) to have one's secrets betrayed;—lāgnā, (sfnā) to stitch; (jornā) to join;—ndharnā, (bakhiyā khul j.) stitches to become open;—Met. (barbād ho j.) to be ruined.

Tānkār, H. *f.* (tānt kā thānkā) the twang of a bow string; (Awāz) sound; (ta‘ajjub) wonder.

Tānkārānā, H. *v. t.* (gharī wg. kā) bajnā to strike as a clock etc.

Tānkhwālī, P. *f.* (talab) pay, salary;—dār, *m.* (talā) pāne w. one who receives pay or salary;—l zālī, *f.* (zālī talab) personal pay.

Tānkī, H. *f.* (chhenī) a stone-cutter's chisel; (chhod) small hole; (namnā) a specimen; (kharbūze ki phāṅk) piece of a melon;—bāj-nā, (‘imrāt bānnā) a building to be in course of preparation.

Tāpknā, H. *v. i.* (siyā j.) to be stitched.

Tāyknā, H. *v. t.* (jornā) to join; (sfnā) to stitch; (natthī k.) to append; (yāddāshī likh-nā) to make a note of; (nigālānā) to swallow.

Tānnā, H. *v. t.* (phallānā) to stretch; (gāgnā) to pitch a tent; (sidhā bālānā) to sit upright; (khinchnā) to pull tight; (qatār lāgnā) to row. [deciding a dispute.]

Tānqīh, A. *f. pl.* (safāī) cleansing; (faisala) Tanqiya, P. *m.* (safāī) clearance; (pachhornā) winnowing; (faisala) decision; (nibfārā) settlement.

Tansīf, A. *f.* (do barāhar hisse k.) bisecting.

Tansikh, A. *f.* (tarfīd) cancelling.

Tāt, H. *m.* (rodā) catgut, sinew. [parts.]

Tāt, H. *m.* (khāss yā asīl juz) chief or essential Tātā, H. *m.* (qatār) train, line.

Tāntā, H. *m.* (jhagrā) wrangling, altercation;—hūz, *a.* (jhagrālā) quarrelsome; (lāfānkā admī) a quarrelsome person.

Tāuthā, H. *a.* (tāqatwār) powerful; (mazbūt) strong; (kaṛā) firm. [cal and mystic formulæ.]

Tantra, S. *m.* a religious treatise teaching magi-Tantrī, S. *m.* one who knows about mantras.

Tanūr, P. *m.* (chūllā) an oven, a stove. [tion.]

Tanwin, A. *f.* Gram. (nūn (و) paidā k.) nunna-Tanwīr, A. *f.* (roshnī) illumination.

Tanz, A. *m.* (hansī, dillagī) mirth, joking; (chīḥān) mocking; (tamashkur) ridicule;—anīyā, *ad.* (hansī men) in joke; (ta‘na se) sneeringly;—karānā, (chīḥānā) to mock.

Tāu, H. *m.* (kāgnāz kā takhtā) a sheet of paper; (garāmī) heat; (josh) passion; (gussa) rage; (mor) twist; (āzmāish) trial; (parakh) test-ing;—denā, *v. f.* (monchh par hāth phernā) to stroke the whiskers; (garām k.) to heat;—khā-nā, *v. i.* to be heated; (gussa men h.) to be angry.

Tāp, S. *m.* (garāmī) heat; (harārat) warmth; (bukhārī) fever; (taklīf) pain; (ranj) sorrow;—hārī, *m.* (ranj dūr k. w.) remover of sorrow;—tillī, *f.* (barwat) enlargement of the spleen.

Tap, P. *f.* (garāmī) heat; (bukhārī) fever;—

**chārhuā, v. i.** (harārat h.) fever to come on; —i-diqq, *f.* (sli) hectic fever; —i-larza, (jā-rī) ague; —utarnā, *v. i.* (bukhār utar j.) fever to get off.

**Tap, H. m.** (dhaknā) covering, lid; (paṭpaṭaḥat) sound of dropping as rain; (kūd) spring, bound; (gārī kā ṭap) the hood of a carriage; —ā ṭap, (paṭpaṭaḥat) patten, of rain; (ek par ek) one after another.

**Ṭāp, H. f.** (khur, sum) hoof of a horse; (ghore ke sum ki āwāz) sound of a horse's feet; (machhī phānsāne kā āpā) a frame for catching fish.

**Ṭāpā, H. m.** (murgī kā dhābā) a hen-coop.

**Ṭapak, S. m.** (garmī) burning; (bukhār) fever.

**Ṭapak, H. f.** (pānī wē, ke ṭapakne ki āwāz) the sound of dropping of a liquid; (garmī) heat; (jālan) burning; —parnā, *v. i.* (chū parnā) to drop off as fruit.

**Ṭapak, P. m.** (zāhir-dārī) apparent cordiality; (dharḍharḍhaṭ) palpitation.

**Ṭapaknā, H. v. i.** (chūnā) to leak; (girañā) to drop; (dard k.) to pain.

**Ṭapaṣ, H. f.** (garmī) heat; (garmāḥat) warmth; (garmī ki fāsi) the hot season.

**Ṭapānā, H. v. i.** (garm k.) to heat.

**Ṭapānā, H. v. i.** (kudhānā) to cause to jump.

**Ṭāpas, S. m.** (tapaswī) a devotee.

**Ṭapaṣyā, S. f.** (tap) austere devotion.

**Ṭapida, P. v.** (garmī se parēshān) agitated, esp. with heat; (garm) heated.

**Ṭapish, P. f.** (garmī) heat; (rañj) affliction.

**Ṭapit, S. v.** (garmī) heated; (rañjida) distressed.

**Ṭapkā, H. m.** (jhaṛ) continuous dropping; (bāṇḍ) a drop; —kudnā, (chūnā) to leak; (girān) wind-fallen mango.

**Ṭapkānā, H. v. i.** (chūnā) to cause to drop; (chūchnā) to distil.

**Ṭapkāu, H. m.** (chūlāf) distillation.

**Ṭapnā, H. v. i.** (dhaknā) to cover; (hāth r.) to put the hand; (jorā khānā) couple as birds &c.; (kudnā) to jump; (uchhālā) to frisk.

**Ṭapnā, H. v. i.** (chamāknā) to glow; (garm h.) to be heated.

**Ṭappā, H. m.** (kāḍ) leap; (golf kā fāsila) range of a bullet; (fāsila) distance; (pālā) interval; (dāk) a relay, post; (dāk-khāna) post office; (ek rūṅgi kā nām) a mode in music; (mulk kā ek hissa) a small tract of country; —khānā, *v. i.* (uchhālā) to rebound.

**Ṭapṭapānā, H. v. i.** (jhaṇā) to drop continually.

**Ṭāpū, H. m.** (jazīra) an island.

**Ṭapū, H. m.** (khet kā ṭukrā) a plot of a field.

**Ṭāq, A. m.** (mihirābādī 'imārat) an arched building; (mihirāb) an arch; (ālā) niche; (almārī) a shelf; (khirki) a window; —a. m. (juft kā zidd, nakki) odd; (anokhā) rare; (tah) a fold; —baithnā, *v. i.* (mazbūt ho j.) to be confirmed; bālā i—, *ad.* (alag) apart, aside; —bharṇā, *v. t.* to place a lighted lamp in a mosque as a votive offering; —juft, *m.* (nakki dūā) the game of odd or even. [pre-eminence.

**Ṭaqaddum, A. m.** (agwāf) preceding; (saḥqat) Taqaddum, A. m. (pākī) being pure and holy.

**Ṭaqāyūd, A. f.** (tawajjuh) attention; (mihnat) diligence, industry; (nigāḥdāsh) vigilance; —karnā, (nigāḥbānī k.) to look closely after; (tākd k.) to enjoin; (khabardār k.) to caution.

**Ṭaqallub, A. m.** (ulāṭ j.) being turned; (tabdīlī) change.

**Ṭaqarrub, A. m.** (nazdīk āne ki koshish k.) striving to draw near; (nazdīkī) nearness; —hāsil karnā, (rasāf p.) to obtain access.

**Ṭaqarrur, A. m.** (muqarrar h.) being established; —karnā, *v. i.* (muqarrar k.) to appoint.

**Ṭaqarrurī, P. f.** (bandobast) settlement; (muqarrarī) appointment.

**Ṭāqat, P. f.** (zor) power, strength; (liyāqat) ability; (qudrat) capability; (sabr) patience; —āzmāf, (zor āzmāf) trial of strength; —hādāfī, *f.* (jismānī tāqat) bodily strength; —karnā, *v. i.* (zor k.) to put forth strength; —war, *a.* (zorāwar) powerful.

**Ṭaqātur, A. m.** (bāṇḍ par bāṇḍ parnā) dropping continuously; (tarashshub), raining.

**Taqāwī, A. f.** (madad k.) assisting; (āgaur) a money advanced to cultivators for implements, digging wells.

**Taqawwī, A. f.** (mazbūt k. w.) strengthening.

**Taqāzī, P. m.** (adā iqar kī tākīd) demanding payment of a debt; (talābī) demand; (zur-rat) urgency; 'udul—, *ad.* (mānque par) on demand; —i shādīd, *m.* (saḥīṭ taqāzā) great pressure or importuning; —i sīn, (shābāb ki harakatēn) the natural tendencies of youth; (jāwānī) youth; —karnā, (qarza wāpīs māḡnā) to demand payment; (dū' wā k.) to claim.

**Tāqchā, P. m.** (chhoṭā āla) a small recess; (chhoṭī almārī) a small shelf.

**Taqdīm, A. f.** (āge r.) putting before; (taiyār k.) performing, preparing; —karnā, *v. t.* (pahle bhējnā) to send forward; (taiyār k.) to prepare.

**Taqdīr, A. f.** (hukm d.) ordering; (sochnā) thinking; (khiyāl k.) supposing; (Khudā kā hukm) the Divine decree; (qismat) fate, destiny; bur—, *ad.* (farz kiyā jāe) on the supposition; —kā hejā, *a.* (karm kā hīn) unfortunate.

**Taqdīs, A. f.** (pākī) sanctity, purity. [fearing.]

**Taqī, A. a.** (pāk) pious; (Khudā-tars) God.

**Tāqī, T. m.** (āibī) a defective colour, one having the eyes of different colours; (ek qism ki topī) a kind of hat. [nā] squint-eyed.

**Tāqī, P. a. m.** (mihirābādī) arched; (āinehā tā-Tāqīya, P. a. (Khudā-tars) fearing God.

**Taqīd, A. f.** (ikhtiyār d.) investing with authority; (naql) mimicry; (jā'lī) forgery; —karnā, (naql k.) to copy; (jā'lī b.) to forge.

**Taqīd, A. m.** (kamī) reduction.

**Taqrib, A. f.** (rasāf) approaching; (nazdīkī) bringing near; (qurbat) proximity; (sifārish) recommending; (tāzkira) mention; (rasmī) ceremony; (teohār) festival; (bahāna) pretence; —karnā, *v. t.* (sifārish k.) to recommend.

**Taqribān, A. ad.** (qarīb qarīb) nearly, approximately.

**Taqrīb, A. f.** (bayān) relating; (sharh) explaining; (bāt) speech; (bahs) discourse; (tasdīq) confirmation; —karnā, (bolnā) to speak; (bayān k.) to relate.

**Taqrīran, A. ad.** (zubānī) orally, argumentative.

**Taqrīrī, P. a.** (jhaḡre kā) disputed.

**Taqsim, A. f.** (bāṇḍnā) dividing; (baṭwārā) partition; —Arīh, (bhāḡ) division; —honā, (bāṇḍnā) to be divided; —i jāfīd, (hāl kā baṇṭwārā) repartition, new division; —i murak-kab, compound division; —i surmāyā, (puñjī kī baṇḍāfī) distribution of stock; —i tarka, (jāedādī matrūkā kī baṇḍāfī) distribution of a legacy; —karnā, (bhāḡ d.) to divide; (hissa k.) to part, share; —khānagī, (āpas kī baṇḍāfī) a private partition; —nāma, *m.* (baṇṭwārā) a partition deed.

**Taqsimī, A. a.** (qābil ī taqsimī) divisible.

**Taqsir, A. f.** (quṣūr) fault; (galatī) error, mistake; (kamī) shortcoming; (gunāh) guilt; —mand yā wār, *a.* (gunahgār) culpable; (mujrim) criminal.

**Taqsirāt, A. f. pl.** (quṣūr) offences; (jurm) crimes; (galatīān) errors; (kamī) shortcomings.

**Taqṭī, A. f.** cutting into parts; the scanning of verse; —karnā, (kāṭnā) dissect; (wazn k.) to scan a verse.

**Taqwā, A. m.** (Khudā-tarsī) fear of God; (nā-jāt) salvation from sin; alī i—, *a.* holy, pious; (parhezārī) a pious man; (Khudā-tars ādmī) one who fears God.

**Taqwīm, A. f.** (sīdhā k.) ranking straight; (sūdānī) symmetry; (jantrī) an almanac.

**Taqwiyāt, P. f.** (zor) strength; (madad) aid; (yaqīn) confidence; (itibār) trust; (dī-jamāfī) satisfaction.

**Tar, P. a.** (nayā) new; (tāza) fresh; (mulāmī) soft, tender; (bhīḡā) wet; (khuṣh) gladness; —ba—, *a.* (bilkul nam) completely wet; (khān-ālādā) covered with blood; —karnā, (nam k.) to wet; (bhigōnā) to saturate.

**Tār, P. a.** (andherā) dark; —m. (tārīfī) darkness; (kīś chīz kī choṭī) summit, top; (ḡorā),

thread; (kisi báje ká tár) the wire of a musical instrument; (qatár) line; (tárbarq) telegraph;—báidhná, (koí kám lagátár h.) to continue or repeat an action uninterruptedly;—tár, (túkre túkre) piece by piece.

Tár, II. f. the palm tree.

Tár, II. f. (shor) yell, scream; (megdák kí áváž) cry of a frog; (be-khulqí) rudeness, roughness;—a. (ho-hoshi) senseless; (be-tawajjuh) inattentive; (nashe neq) intoxicated.

Tará, II. m. (sitára) star; (saiyára) planet; (putif) the pupil of the eye;—bhari rát, f. (chamkíf rát) a starry night;—gán, m. (sitára) stars; áukhou ká—, m. (niháyat 'aziz) beloved, dear as the apple of one's eye.

Tarab, A. f. (khushí) joy, mirth;—angez, a. (khushí-bakhsh) exciting joy;—gáh, f. (khushí ká maqám) place of merriment.

Taraddud, A. m. (hais bals) fluctuation of opinion; (iniránt) perplexity; (koshiah) enleaving; (taraguf) improvement; (tadhír) contrivance. [(ham-ma'ni lafa) synonym.

Taraduf, A. m. (tasalsul) consecutiveness; Taraf, A. f. and postp. (kinára) end; (hadd) limit; (hāshiyā) margin; (ke jānib) toward; apuī—dekhnā, to have respect for one's own dignity; bar—, ad. (alag) aside; (alāhida) out of the question; (mauqif) dismissed from office; bar—karnā, (alag r.) to put aside; (muuqif k.) to dismiss;—dār, m. (himāyat) a partisan; (madudgār) an assistant; (muta'ā-sib) prejudiced; (pahau) follower;—dārī, f. (paksh) partiality; (jānibāri) attachment to a party; (madad) assistance;—dārī karnā, (himāyat yā paksh k.) to side with; ek—, ad. (alag) apart, separate;—honā, (paksh par h.) to be on the side of;—se, ad. on the part of.

Tarah, A. f. (buuyād d.) laying foundation; (uq-ha) plan; (shaki) form; (andáz) gait; (hāl) condition; (tariqa) manner; burī—, ad. (bure taur se) badly; is—, (is taur se) in this way; kuf—se, ad. (muhtalif taur se) in many ways;—ha—, (qism qism) various sorts;—dār, a. (khābūrat) beautiful;—dārī, f. (dhang) style, grace;—denā, v. f. (khilāf na k.) to disregard; (na sunnā) to turn a deaf ear to; (chhoj.) to pass over;—dikhnā, v. f. (khud-numāi k.) to assume airs; (binnā) to cheat. [kindness.

Tarahūm, A. m. (rahm) pity; (mihrbān) Tarāf, II. f. (daryā ko kināre kí zamīn) lands on the banks of a river; (daldal) swamp; (nichāf) low ground.

Taráf, P. m. (lāt) plunder; (wifāuf) devastation;—karnā, (barād k.) to lay waste, spoil.

Tarak, II. f. (dhanuf) beam, rafter; (taqht o tarāj) complete destruction.

Tarak, H. f. (darār) crack, cleft, crevice.

Tarák, II. m. (tāl) a pond.

Tarák, P. m. (pahāf) a hill; (choft) top, head; (kisa i sar) crown of the head.

Tarák, S. m. (Mukti-dātā) Saviour; (muháfiz) protector; (sitára) a star; (putif) the pupil of the eye.

Taráknā, II. v. i. (chitakhnā) to crack; (phañ-nā) split; (gusse meq ho j.) to be angry.

Tāram, P. m. (gumbad) dome, vault.

Tāramanāq, II. m. (āsmān) the starry region, the firmament.

Tāran, S. m. (pār h.) crossing; (bachnā) being saved;—tāran, m. (najāt-dihinda wa najāt-yābinda) the saviour and the saved.

Tāran, S. a. m. (utārne w.) causing to cross; (chhūāne w.) liberating; (najāt-dihinda) saviour; (muktí) salvation.

Tāran, H. m. (mārnā, sazā d.) striking, beating; (tambāl, sazā) chastisement; (malāmat) reproach; (jhiqí) rebuke.

Tārāna, P. m. (āwāz) voice; (rāg) tune; (gi'kiri) trill, quaver; (tillānā) a kind of song.

Tārang, S. f. (wajd) rapture, transport; (lahr, nauj) a wave; (khiyāl) fancy, whim. [juice.

Tārawajūb, P. f. a mixture of honey with lime

Tāramanā, A. m. (gānā) singing; (gi'kiri bhārnā) quavering, trilling; (gi) song.

Tarant, S. m. (samudra) the ocean; (kohfā) a fog.

Tarap, H. f. (be-qarār) agitation; (jaldí) haste; (kād) jump, leap; (bijí kí karak) flash of lightning; (gussa) fury.

Tarapnā, II. v. i. (be-qarār h.) to toss about restlessly; (koddnā) to jump; (pech khānā) to writhe; (tarasnd) to be anxiously eager for.

Tarāq, P. m. the sound of anything breaking.

Taraguf, A. f. (barhtí) advancement; (bulandí) promotion, elevation; (ziyādatí) increase; (kamaliyat) proficiency;—karnā, v. f. (barhnā) to advance;—v. f. (buland k.) to elevate;—pānā, v. f. (sharaf p.) to obtain premerit; (bahūā) to rise;—pizir, a. (barhne ke láiq) admitting of increase;—yāfta, a. promoted.

Tarāsh, P. f. (kāt) cutting; (chhilāf) shaving; (wazā) fashion; (kāt) cut; postp. (kāfne w.) cutter; (khodne w.) carver;—kharāsh, f. (andāz) shaping and fashioning; (khush-wazā) fine shape of dress; (kāt chhāpt) erasures;—denā, v. f. to pare off or away.

Tarāshnā, II. v. f. (kāfānā) to cut; (garhnā) to shape, form; (dāghí b.) to shape the beard.

Tarāshshub, A. m. (āpaknā) drooping; (chhi-rukānā) sprinkling; (jhisf) a drizzle;—a. (sāf) manifest;—honā, v. i. (jhisf parnā) to drizzle; (zāhir h.) to be apparent.

Tarāshwān, H. v. f. (kāfānā) to cause to be cut; (chhāfānā) to have a thing cut.

Tarasnā, II. v. i. (lālanā) to long for; (mintí k.) to entreat.

Tarassud, A. m. (ummed) hope, expectation.

Tarāwāf, P. f. (lāzagi) freshness; (sabbí) greenness; verdure; (nāmf) dampness.

Tarāzū, P. m. (mizān) scale.

Tarbiyat, P. f. (ta'lim) education; (parwarish) rearing, fostering; (tas-hih) correction;—karnā, v. f. (pānā) to bring up, to rear; (ta'lim d.) educate;—pizir, a. (lāiq i ta'lim) capable of instruction;—yāfta, a. (ta'lim-yāfā) educated.

Tarbāz, Tarbuz, P. m. (hinwānā) water-melon.

Tarid, A. f. (ibtāl) refutation; (mansākhí) reversal of a decision; (pāfāo) rebutment; (i'tirāz) objection;—karnā, (radd k.) to refute; (bātil k.) to repeal.

Tarēf, II. m. the falling of water from a spout.

Tarērnā, II. v. f. (ghārnā) to stare.

Tarfāin, A. f. (jānibain) the two extremities of a thing;—m. (farqāin) both sides, both parties;—silsila, (zaujír ke donon kināre) both ends of a chain.

Targh, A. m. (ubhārnā) exciting desire; (tāhrk) incitement; (ishtí'ālak) stimulation; (lāhch) temptation;—denā, (ubhārnā) to stimulate, incite; (lāhch dilānā) to tempt, allure.

Tari, P. f. (lāzagi) freshness; (namí) moisture; (pāuf) water; (tar zamīn) moist soil; (daldal) marsh, swamp;—kí rāh, ad. journey by water;—se, ad. (pāuf se) by water.

Tāri, A. a. (wāqí) home w.) happening; (achānak āne w.) coming unexpectedly;—honā, (ek-buk ā.) to come unexpectedly; (gālib h.) to overcome.

Tārf, II. f. (sendhí) toddy.

Tārīf, A. f. (tashrīh) explanation; (hayān) description; (hadd) definition; (tausif) praise;—karnā, (stāfí bakhānā) to praise.

Tā'rifāt, A. f. pl. (huddā) definitions.

Tā'rifī, A. a. (mashhūr) notable.

Tārik, A. a. (tark k. w.) leaving, abandoning; (chhojne w.) a deserter;—ad dunyā, a. m. (dunyā kí chhojne w.) abandoning the world; (ābid) a hermit.

Tārik, A. a. (andherā) dark.

Tārikh, A. f. (tith) date, day; (sambāt, san) era; (itihās) history;—charhānā, to date.

Tāriki, P. f. (audherā) darkness.

Tāriq, A. f. (rāh) way, path; (taur) manner; (wazā) fashion;—ul shams, m. (nizām i shams) the ecliptic.

Tāriqa, A. m. (dhang) manner; (rawāj) custom; (rasm) rite;—barāt-nā, to work a system;—bādnā, v. f. (rah dikhnā) to show the way;—i āmal dar āmad, m. (taur intizām)

procedure;—*1* *baṭwārā*, *m.* (*tarz* *i* *taqsim*) mode of partition;—*1* *munāsib*, *m.* (*nachhā rāsta*) proper mode;—*1* *darbār*, (*darbārī qā'idā*) forms of state;—*1* *ihāsāb*, (*bīdh*) system of accounts.

**Tarīqat**, *P. f.* (*rāh*) way, path; (*dhang*) mode; (*qā'idā*) rule; (*waza*) fashion; (*mazhab*) religion; *ahl i—*, *m.* (*pārsā* log) religious persons; (*sāffon kā ek firqa*) a sect of Sūfis.

**Tar'iz**, *A. f.* (*barhānā*) enlarging; (*'uzr k.*) objecting; (*ishāra k.*) making an allusion.

**Tarjīh**, *A. f.* (*fazlāt*) superiority, preference, pre-eminence;—*denā*, *v. t.* (*pasand k.*) to prefer;—*rakīnā*, *v. i.* (*fauqiyat r.*) to excel.

**Tarjuma**, **Tarjama**, *P. m.* translation;—*honā*, *v. i.* to be translated;—*nawās*, (*mutarjima*) *m.* a translator;—*nawāsī*, *f.* (*mutarjīmū*) translatorship.

**Tark**, *S. m.* (*khiyāl*) conjecture; (*gaur*) meditation; (*bahs*) dispute; (*shakk*) doubt;—*karnā*, *v. i.* (*sochnā*) to consider.

**Tark**, *A. m.* (*chhornā*) abandoning; (*tyāg*) abdication; (*gūḍit*) neglect;—*honā*, *v. i.* (*chhut j.*) to be abandoned; (*kharīj az isti-māl h.*) to be out of use;—*1* *adab*, *m.* (*be-adabī*) disrespect, incivility;—*1* *dunya*, renunciation of the world;—*1* *vatan*, *m.* (*des tyāgan*) emigration.

**Tarkā**, *II. m.* (*subh*) dawn, daybreak;—*honā*, *v. i.* (*sawerā h.*) to dawn; (*garīb ho j.*) to be reduced to poverty; (*hosh men ā j.*) to come to one's senses. [*sit*] inheritance.

**Tarkā**, *A. m.* (*māl mutrūkā*) a bequest; (*warā'*) **Tarkānā**, *II. v. t.* (*chuḡhānī*) to cause to be cracked.

**Tarkārī**, *II. f.* (*sabz*) vegetables.

**Tarkashī**, *P. m.* (*nikhāz*) a quiver.

**Tarkashī**, *A. m.* a drawer of gold or silver wire;—*1*, *f.* the bus-ness of a wire-drawer;—*karnā*, *v. t.* (*tār khichnā*) to draw wire.

**Tarkē**, *II. ad.* (*sawerā*) at daybreak.

**Tarkha**, *II. a.* (*tez*) swift (*as a strova*).

**Tarkīb**, *pl. tarkībāt*, *A. f.* (*āmēzish*) mixture; (*millāwat*) structure; (*taur*) mode; (*shakl*) form; (*intizām*) arrangement; (*zarf*) means; (*murakkab*) composition; (*chaspīdāf*) cement; (*banāwat*) composed; (*banāwatī*) artificial;—*batānā*, to show the structure of a clause;—*denā*, (*banānā*) to form; (*tarāshnā*) to fashion;—*se*, *ad.* (*munāsib tarīq se*) in the proper way; (*kifāyat se*) economically; (*hoshīyārī se*) carefully.

**Tarīm**, *A. f.* (*tas-hif*) rectifying; (*islah*) amendment; (*badlī*) alteration; (*nazarsūnī*) revision;—*karnā*, (*durust k.*) to mend; (*ma-rummat k.*) to repair; (*badalāf*) to alter, change; (*barhānā*) to improve;—*shūda*, (*durust kiya hūda*) amended, rectified.

**Tarūn**, *II. v. t.* (*pār utarānā*) to cross over;—*v. i.* (*bachnā*) to be saved. [*report of a gun.*]

**Tarūn**, *II. m.* (*chaṭākhā*) crack; (*dhāmākā*) **Tārūn**, *II. v. t.* (*pār karānā*) to take across; (*rīhā k.*) to deliver; (*bachnā*) to save; (*muktī d.*) to exempt from transmigration; (*gunāh se najāt d.*) to absolve from sin.

**Tarūn**, *II. v. t.* (*saunajānā*) to understand; (*wāqif h.*) to become aware of; (*bijū j.*) to guess.

**Tarūn**, *II. f.* (*jahāz*) a ship; (*nāo*) a boat.

**Tar o tūn**, *P. a.* (*nayā*) new; (*magan*) cheerful;—*gi*, (*nayāpan*) newness; (*huryālī*) freshness.

**Tarpanā**, *II. v. t.* (*be-garār k.*) to render uneasy; (*ghabīrwānā*) to put one in great agitation.

**Tarpil**, *II. a.* (*jaldibāz*) hasty; (*tez*) smart, **Tarpin**, *E. m.* Turpentine. [*active.*]

**Tarqim**, *A. f.* (*likhnā*) writing, noting.

**Tarra**, *H. a.* (*gustākḥ*) disrespectful; (*saḡht-zubān*) harsh; (*ziddī*) obstinate; (*sharīf*) vicious as a horse; (*mazbūt*) strong.

**Tarrāh**, *A. m.* (*mī'mār*) an architect.

**Tarrānā**, *II. v. t.* (*barbārānā*) to chatter; (*shor k.*) to scream; (*gustākḥ h.*) to be insolent.

**Tarrār**, *A. m.* (*gīrahkāt*) a pickpocket; (*dagā-bāz*) a cheater; (*tez zubān*) sharp-tongued; (*fashl*) eloquent.

**Tarrāra**, *P. m.* (*tezī*) sharpness; (*jaldī*) quick-

ness;—*bharnā*, *v. i.* (*tezī se daṭnā*) to run at full speed;—*zan*, *f.* (*bakfī*) chattering.

**Tarrārī**, *P. f.* (*tezī*) sharpness; (*fusāhat*) eloquence.

**Tars**, *P. m.* (*khauf*) fear; (*dar*) terror, alarm; (*rahm*) compassion, pity;—*nāk*, *a.* (*khauf-nāk*) fearful; (*darpoḳ*) timid;—*karnā yā khānā*, (*rahm k.*) to take pity.

**Tarsān**, *P. a.* (*khauf-zada*) fearful; (*buz-dil*) timid. [*laichnā*] to tantalize.

**Tarsānā**, *II. v. t.* (*dil ubhārnā*) to excite desire; **Tarsān**, *S. m.* (*pyās*) thirst; (*kḥwāsh*) desire.

**Tarsīl**, *A. f.* (*bhe'nā*) sending.

**Tarsoy**, *II. a.* (*guzār yā ānewāla* (*tārā dīn*) the third day past, the third day to come.

**Tarṭar**, *II. f.* (*barbaṭ*) muttering; (*bakwād*) chattering. [*dard*] ache.

**Tarṭarāhat**, *II. f.* (*chaṭākh*) crack; (*gussa*) rage; **Tarṭīb**, *A. f.* (*durustī*) arranging; (*intizām*) order; (*taur*) method, manner;—*denā*, (*durust k.*) to set in order; (*ḡhik k.*) to adjust; (*hanānā*) to compose;—*dilī*, *m.* (*durust karne w.*) one who arranges;—*1* *daftar*, *f.* putting the record in order;—*wār*, *ad.* (*silsilawār*) orderly; (*bā-qū'dā*) regularly.

**Tār tūnā**, *II. v. t.* (*ḡt j.*) to break off.

**Taru**, *S. m.* (*darakhṭ*) a tree;—*wār*, *m.* (*darakhṭ*) a tree; (*jhāf*) a shrub.

**Tarun**, *S. a.* (*jawān*) young;—*āpun*, *m.* (*jawā-uf*) youth; (*bulūgiyat*) puberty.

**Tarunātā**, *S. f.* (*jawānī*) youth.

**Taruni**, *S. f.* (*jawān 'aurāt*) a young woman.

**Tarz**, *A. f.* (*shakl*) form; (*waza*) fashion; (*tarī-qa*) manner, way;—*1* *ibārāt*, *f.* (*likhnē kā dhang*) style;—*1* *jawāb-dilī*, (*bachāo kā dhang*) line of defence;—*1* *kalām*, *f.* (*mulhāwa-ra*) idiom; (*guftogū kā taur*) diction; (*'ibārāt*) phraseology. [*ende.*]

**Tās**, *A. m.* (*lāsh*) playing cards; (*zarbaft*) bro-tās, *A. m.* (*piyālā*) drinking cup.

**Tasadduq**, *A. m.* (*khairāt*) alms-giving; (*sadqa*) sacrifice;—*honā*, *v. i.* to become a sacrifice;—*karnā*, *v. t.* (*nichlāwar k.*) to devote, sacrifice.

**Tasāhul**, *A. m.* (*sustī*) slowness; (*sust kārrawāī*) tardy proceeding; (*gullāt*) negligence; (*be-parwāī*) carelessness;—*karnā*, (*ghāṭ k.*) to be careless; (*der k.*) to delay; (*ḡāl r.*) to **Tasak**, *H. f.* (*fīr*) pain, throb. [*put off.*]

**Tasakhkhur**, *A. m.* (*masḡhara-pan*) mockery; (*hanf*) ridicule.

**Tasaknā**, *II. v. t.* (*hīlnā*) to move; (*dukhnā*) to feel pain; (*ghāṭnā*) to abate.

**Tasālī**, *A. f.* (*taskīn*) consolation; (*dhāras*) encouragement; (*qanā'at*) contentment; (*ārām*) comfort;—*bakhshī*, *a.* (*taskīn-dil*) consolatory, comforting;—*denā*, (*dhāras d.*) to impart comfort; (*taskīn d.*) to con-ole; (*khu-h k.*) to cheer;—*honā*, *v. i.* (*ārām p.*) to derive comfort.

**Tasallut**, *A. m.* (*hukumat*) rule, sway.

**Tasalsul**, *A. m.* (*musalsal zanjir*) a connected chain; (*silsila*) series, sequence; (*tawātur*) succession. [*frā*] breach, dispute, strife.

**Tasar**, *II. f.* (*phaṭnā*) splitting, cracking; (*jhaḡ-*) **Tasānif**, *A. f. pl.* (*kulliyāt*) works, books.

**Tasannū**, *A. m.* (*kārīgarī kī numāish*) making a display of art; (*saṭāwat*) embellishment.

**Tasannūm**, *A. m.* the being or becoming a *Sunni*.

**Tasar**, *II. m.* a kind of coarse silk. [*hesitation.*]

**Tasar-masar**, *II. f.* (*dar*) delay; (*hais bain*), **Tasarraf**, *A. m.* (*istīmāl*) application; (*qabza*), possession; (*kharch*) expenditure; (*ikhtiyār*) power; (*fuzdī-kharch*) extravagance;—*karnā*, (*istīmāl k.*) to use; (*kharch k.*) to spend; (*qābiz h.*) to take possession of;—*men lānā*, (*qabze men k.*) to take possession of.

**Tasarrafāt**, *A. m. pl.* (*qabze*) possessions.

**Tasāwī**, *A. f.* (*barābarī*) equality; (*mushāba-hat*) likeness.

**Tasāwīr**, *A. f. pl.* (*tasawīr*) pictures, portraits.

**Tasawwuf**, *A. m.* the theology of the *Sūfis*. [*gaur*] contemplation.

**Tasawwur**, *A. m.* (*kis chis kā dhyān k.*) pictur-ing a thing to the mind; (*khiyāl*) imagination; (*bichār*) reflection;—*karnā*, *v. t.* (*sochnā*) to conceive, imagine.

Tasliá, *H. m.* a brass culinary dish or vessel.  
Tasliá, *A. f.* (sálf par khiçhná) crucifixion.  
Taslim, *A. f.* (sálm) salutation; (bandagí) homage; (tandurustí) health; (manzúr) accepting;—honá, *v. t.* (quábl h.) to be accepted;—karná, *v. t.* (nadab se sálm k.) to salute respectfully; (quábl k.) to acknowledge; (manzár k.) to grant.  
Taslimát, *A. f. pl.* (bandagí) salutations;—baíá láná, *v. t.* (sálm k.) to salute; (rukhsat h.) to take leave of a superior.  
Taslis, *A. f.* (tín hisson min tagám k.) dividing into three parts; the Trinity.  
Tasma, *P. m.* (chamre kí dhajít) a strap of leather; (chamre kí peft) a leather belt;—khiñichná, (phápsí d.) to strangle;—lagá na rakhi ná, *v. t.* (bílkul káf d.) to sever completely.  
Tasniya, *P. m.* (nám karan) giving a name; (Khudá ká nám l.) pronouncing the name of God.  
Tasnif, *A. f.* (inshá-pardáx) compiling, composing; (jád) invention;—karná, *v. t.* to compose; (kitáb líkhná) to write a book. [tions.  
Tasnifat, *A. f. pl.* (kulliyát) works, compositions.  
Tasnim, *A. f.* a fountain in Paradise.  
Tasrif, *A. f.* (badálán) turning;—Gram, (gardán) infection;—karná, (gardán k.) to infect. [planation; (tafsí) details.  
Tasrih, *A. f.* (sáf k.) making clear; (shuráh).  
Tastir, *A. f.* (líkhná) writing; (satar khíychná), ruling lines.  
Tasú, *H. m.* (inch) an inch.  
Taswá, *A. f.* (maswida) rough draft of a letter; (siyah k.) making black.  
Taswáf, Taswirát, *pl. A. f.* (chitra) a picture, a portrait; (naqsh) drawing; (múrat) an image; 'aksi—, *f.* photograph;—banáná, (naqshah b.) to make a drawing; (musawwarf k.) to paint.  
Tát, *H. u.* (garm) heated, warm.  
Tát, *H. f.* (boriyá) sack cloth;—ululá, *v. t.* (dífwál níkal j.) to become bankrupt.  
Tat, *H. m.* (kínárá) a bank or shore. [lowing.  
Tutaba, *A. f.* (naql) imitation; (taqlíd) fol-  
Tatábú, *A. m.* (ittiláq) correspondence; (mu-  
shábat) similarity; (tatbít) superposition.  
Tatáná, *H. v. t.* (khushk h.) to be dried; (dard k.) to pain. [laughtiness.  
Tatawil, *H. m.* (zulm) tyranny; (ghimad)  
Tathá, *S. m.* (táqat) power, ability, might;—ad. (us tarah par) in that manner; (aise) so; (usf tarah) inlike manner;—pl. (tab) then; (táham) still, yet. [sel for warming water.  
Tathira, *H. m.* (páñf garim karne ká deg) a ves-  
Ta'tí, *A. f.* (khálí h.) a vacatio; (tark) abandon-  
ing; (chhuftí) vacation, holiday; (nikamám-  
pan) uselessness.  
Tatimma, *A. m.* (mutammim) a complement; (zámim, ilhák) a supplement, an appendix; (báqí) remainder, balance; (silsila) continuation;—l khat, *m.* postscript of a letter.  
Tatjly, *H. f.* (tatí) a small matted shutter.  
Tatká, *H. u.* (láza) fresh, new. [then.  
Tatkál, *S. ad.* (us waqt) at that time; (tab)  
Tatol, *H. f.* (lams) touch; (talásh) search.  
Tatólná, *H. v. t.* (chhúñd) to touch; (chhúnkar ma'ím k.) to examine by feeling; (bharúná) to grope after. [or; (dífwáliya) a bankrupt.  
Tatpulyá, *H. m.* a shop-keeper or small trad-  
Tatú, *H. u.* (garm) hot; (átashí) fiery; (gus-  
sawar) furious, wrathful; (zálm) outrage-  
ous.  
Tatjar, *H. m.* (tatjí) a matted shutter.  
Tatjí, *H. f.* (thárf) a frame-work of bamboo; (parda) a screen; (pákhná) a necessary; khas kí—, *f.* (khas kí tatjí) a frame covered with fragrant grass;—kí of balíshá, *v. t.* to sit behind a screen; (kí kám chhipe k.) to do a thing secretly;—lagáná, (prada lagáná), to screen; (pherná) enclose.  
Tatjí, *H. m.* (tágan) a pony.  
Tau, *H. ad.* (tab) then; (us waqt) that time; (ushálat men) in that case; ('aláwa-barif) moreover; (kí) that; (bhí) also; (kyúnkí) for; (hán) yes;—bhí, *ad.* (tis par bhí), even then; (táham) still yet.

**Tauam, A. m.** (Jo'ryá) a twin.

**Tauha, A. f.** (Istigfár) penitence;—shikau, *a.* (be-imán) unfaithful;—shikani, *f.* (be-imán) unfaithfulness;—tauha, *int.* (Khudá bacháwa) Heaven forbid!—tauha karná, (Khudá se du'a k.) appealing to God;—*int.* (chhi chhi) fie! foh;—torná, *v. i.* ('ahd torná) to violate a vow.

**Taubikh, A. f.** (darfáná) threatening; (jhi'kt) rebuke; (sakht-kalám) speaking harshly to.

**Tauf, A. m.** (parikramá) making the circuit of; (gasit) perambulation; (játra) pilgrimage; (Makká ke giri ghúmná) the procession round the temple of Mecca.

**Taufig, A. f.** (Khudá kī mihrbāni) divine favour; (khwálish-harári) the fulfilment of one's wishes; (ikhtiyár) power; (liyáqat) ability; (zarf'a) means.

**Tauhid, A. f.** (wahdat) being single; (eká) unity; (Khudá ko ek mánná) believing in the unity of God.

**Tauhin, A. f.** (zillat) disgrace; (be'izzat) dishonor; (haták) defamation;—karná, *v. t.* (be-'izzat k.) to insult.

**Taujil, A. f.** (mutawajjih k.) calling attention to; (misál) illustration; (dalil) argument.

**Taukil, A. f.** (hirsat men r.) keeping in custody, imprisonment.

**Taulid, A. f.** (janáná) assisting at a birth; (paidáish) generation, birth; (báldaght) growth.

**Tauliyá, B. m.** a towel.

**Taulná, H. n. t.** (wazn k.) to weigh, to balance; nazron meq —, *v. t.* (kisf kī liyáqat ká andáza k.) to estimate the worth of any one.

**Taupg, B. m.** (tapish) heat of the sun; (garmi) heat; (shiddat kī piyás) great thirst.

**Tauqá, H. m.** sunstroke.

**Taupná, H. v. t.** (dháp men tapná) to be heated in the sun; (tapish ke mare be-hosh ho j.) to faint with heat; (dhamná) to be parched; (murjháná) to wither; (pazhmurda ho j.) to droop, fade; (bahut piyási h.) to be very thirsty.

**Tauq, A. m.** (pu'fá) a neck-ring, a collar; (hamel) necklace; (jádá) a yoke;—i zanjir karná, *v. t.* (qaid k.) to imprison;—o zanjir, *m.* (hathkarí nur be'f) fetters and manacles.

**Tauq, A. f.** (bádhsháh mahr) the royal signet.

**Tauqir, A. f.** ('izzat) honour, respect;—karná, ('izzat k.) to do honour.

**Taur, A. m.** (hálat) state, condition; (qism) kind; (taríqa) manner, mode; ba—, *ad.* (má-nind, jaise) in the way of;—be—honá, *v. i.* (bure taríqa par h.) to be in a bad way; (qarib ul marq h.) to be at the point of death;—taríqa, *m.* (chál dhál) manner; ('ádat) habit.

**Taurat, P. f.** (Máshá kī shari'at) the law of Mo-táús, *A. m.* (mor) a peacock. [ses.]

**Tausan, P. m.** (javán ghorá) a young horse; (achehe khet ká ghorá) a full blooded horse; (muhzor ghorá) a hard-mouthed horse.

**Tausih, A. f.** (áráish) adorning.

**Táús, P. a.** (mor kī shakl ká) peacock-shaped.

**Tausif, A. f.** (bayán k.) describing; (ta'rif) qualifying; (sifáish) commendation.

**Tauzi, A. f.** putting down; (ghá'fáná) lowering; (slyáá) rent roll.

**Tawá, H. m.** (tába) an iron plate on which bread is baked; (chilam ká tawá) a shurd in a chilam under which the tobacco is placed; (kán ká tawá) an iron platform in a well;—par ká báud, *f.* (kot baqir chíq) anything trifling.

**Tawábi, A. m.** (sáthi) followers.

**Tawá, A. f.** (parikramá) going round, circum-ambulating; (játra) pilgrimage;—karná, (parikramá k.) to make a circuit of a holy place.

**Tawahhum, A. m.** (khiyál) thinking; (tasawur) imagination; (shubha) suspicion.

**Tawabihush, A. m.** (nafrat) aversion; (khauf) horror.

**Tawáif, A. f. pl.** (qaum) tribe; (guroh) troop; (randon kī jathá) band of dancing girls;—honá, to become a prostitute. [kindness.]

**Tawajjuh, A. f.** (dhyán) attention; (mihrbāni)

**Tawakkul, A. m.** (bharosa) reliance; (Khudá

par bharosa) trust in God; (imán) faith; (taslim o razá) resignation;—p.r. ba'ihná, (Khudá par bharosa r.) to trust in God; (be-kár ba'ihná) to sit idle. [prolonging.]

**Tawálat, P. f.** (derf) protractedness; (iltiwá)

**Tawalla, P. m.** (muhabbat) affection.

**Tawallud, P. m.** (paidáish) birth;—*u.* (paidá) born;—honá, to be born.

**Tawán, P. m.** (badlá) satisfaction, compensation; (sazá) penalty; (zabti) forfeit; (jurmána) fine; (dand) damages; (kufára) atone-ment;—dená, *v. t.* (jurmána yá dand d.) to pay a penalty or damages;—díláná, *v. t.* (nuq-sán yá dand kī digri k.) to adjudge damages;—lcná, *v. t.* to fine. [qabli] able.

**Tawáná, P. a.** (iqatwar) powerful, strong;

**Tawáná, P. f.** (láqat) power, strength.

**Tawangar, P. m.** (daulatmand) rich.

**Tawaqqar, A. f.** (ummed) expectation, hope; ('tibár) trust; (bharosa) reliance; ('arz) request;—rakhná, (ummed r.) to hope;

(khwálish k.) to desire; (bharosa k.) to rely upon.

**Tawaqquf, A. m.** (thahrá) pause; (der) delay; (sabr) patience; (taammul) hesitation;—karná, *v. t.* (thaharná) to pause; (der k.) to delay. [nicles, histories.]

**Tawárikh, A. f. pl.** (ti'h) dates; (iti'há) chro-

**Tawárid, A. m.** occurring of the same idea to two persons. [intervention.]

**Tawassul, A. m.** (zarf'a) means; (shaf'at)

**Tawáur, A. m.** (tasalsul) following in succe-

**Tawáza' yá Tawázu', A. f.** ('áijiz) humility;

(mihmadári) hospitality; (in'am) gift; (da-

**Tawáw, A. m.** (ta'bir) interpreting; (bayán)

**Tawiz, A. m.** (jaur) an amulet; (magbara) a

**Tayammum, A. m.** (mit'fise wazá' k.) purify-

**Tayauquu', A. m.** (tahqíq) ascertainment.

**Táza, P. a.** (nayá) new; (kachchá) raw; (motá)

**Tázá, P. a.** (khash-hál) well off; (phalá phalá)

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- cutlass, dagger;—*ba kasf, ad.* (shamsher-ba-  
kast), sword-in-hand;—*khānā, v. i.* to receive  
a sword-cut.
- Tegā yā Tegā, P. m.** a short broad scimitar;  
(kushtf-inn ek pech) a trick in wrestling.
- Teh yā Tehā, H. m.** (gussa) anger, wrath;  
(josh) heat; (sukhtf) violence. (ment.)
- Tehar, H. f.** (ek qism ki zewar) a kind of ornament.
- Tehra, H. a.** (sih-chaud) three-fold, triplicate.
- Teira, H. m.** (purwā) a small village.
- Tehrānā, H. v. t.** (kof kām sih-bāra k.) to do a  
thing for the third time; (tīgūnā k.) to make  
three fold. [third.]
- Teis, H. a.** twenty three;—*wāp, H. a.* twenty-  
Tej, S. m. (tez) sharpness; (tāqat) strength,  
power; (gusse) wrath; (chamuk) splendour;—  
man, a. (tez) sharp; (mashhūr) famous, cele-  
brated; (chamkīlā) bright;—*pāt, m.* (taj kī  
pātā) the leaf of the *Daurus*.
- Tejas, S. m.** (āg) fire, flame; (roshanf) light  
lustre; (khāsbāratf) beauty; (tāqat) strength  
power.
- Tejmay, S. a.** (chamkīlā) luminous.
- Ter, H. m.** (tāda) heap, pile; (ār) of stacie,  
hindrance;—*f.* (khaubhā) prop, pillar; (ahd)  
vow, resolve; (āmrā) burden of a song;—  
dharānā, v. i. (āmdā h.) to be bent on, to be  
resolved. [uthgan] a support.
- Tekau, H. m.** (khambhā) pillar, prop; (tākīya,  
Tekar, H. m. (dher) heap, mound; (tālā) rising  
ground; (utār) slope.
- Teki, H. a.** (ziddf) stubborn.
- Teknā, H. v. t.** (sambhānā) to support, prop.
- Tekrā, H. m.** (tīlā) a hillock.
- Tel, H. m.** (tel) expressed oil;—*chārhanā, (tel  
lagānā)* to anoint the bride and bridegroom;—  
lagānā, (tel malnā) to anoint;—*malnā, (tel  
nikālnā)* oil to be expressed from; (garimf yā  
mihnatf) w. se. arq' arq ho j.) to sweat profuse-  
ly;—*mal, f.* (batf) a wick.
- Teli, Tālī, H. a. m.** (raugānī) oily; (ek gum  
hai jin kā pesha tel parnā hai) a caste whose  
business is to make or sell oil, *Pig.* (gandā aur  
nūllā kuchāilā ādmī) an unclean or dirty  
fellow;—*kā bāl, m.* (bāfā mihnatf ādmī) a  
hard-working man;—*tambolī, (nich quam)* low  
caste people. [teli or oil man.]
- Tellin, Tālin, S. f.** (tel kī jorā) the wife of a
- Tellāy, H. a.** (bahut kāfā) dark colour;—*kāk-  
rez, m.* (bahut gahrā surkh rang) a deep  
purple colour;—*suraug, a.* light bay colour.
- Telnā, H. v. t.** (thelā) to push, thrust; (hatānā)  
to remove.
- Tem, S. f.** (namf) moisture.
- Tem, H. f.** (gul) snuff or flame of a candle.
- Teudā, H. m.** (pānag) a leopard. [fish]
- Tegārā, H. m.** (ek qism kī machhlī) a kind of  
fish.
- Teut, H. a. m.** (chhotā) tiny, small; (ek qism  
kā chhotā murg) a breed of small fowl.
- Tēut, H. m.** (karīl kī pakkā phal) the ripe fruit  
of *karīl*; (jīhlī) film; (phālf) speck in the eye,  
cataract; (phuljharf) a kind of fire-work; (ka-  
mar-phengā) the waistband.
- Tēutcu, H. f.** (kīf mihnat āwāz) an inarticulate  
sound; (cheh cheh) the screech of a parrot,  
or any bird; (baubhānāghā) murmuring,  
muttering;—*karnā, v. t.* (ch y cheh k.) to  
screech as a parrot; (tutlānā) to prate, baul-  
hā.
- Tegānā, H. m.** (gālā) the throat; (sāpū kā sar)  
the head of a snake;—*dabānā, (gālā d.)* to  
compress the windpipe.
- Tehār, H. m.** (tugīrā) a festival, holiday;—*f.*  
H. a. present made at a festival.
- Troki, H. f.** (tek) a pillar, prop.
- Teorānā, H. v. i.** (chakrānā) to be giddy; (gash  
meg h.) to be faint;—*v. i.* (chakrākar gir par-  
nā) to fall down in a swoon. [to come.]
- Teoras, H. m.** (tīsrā sāl) the third year past or
- Teori, H. f.** (chig bā jabnī) a frown, scowl;—  
badalānā yā chārhanā, v. i. to frown, to raise  
or to knit the brow;—*meq bal qālnā, v. i.* to  
contract the brow. [stitch.]
- Tepchī, H. f.** (ek qism kī bakhiya) a kind of  
Ter, H. a. (guzrā) passed as time;—*honā, v. i.*  
(guzar j.) to be passed.
- Ter, H. f.** (āwāz) voice, sound, cry.
- Terā, H. pro.** thine, thy;—*mercā, m.* (jhaḡrā)  
alteration;—*mercā karūnā, v. i.* to quarrel  
over a thing. [nā] squint-eyed.
- Terā, H. m.** (pardā) a curtain;—*a.* (aigchā-tā-  
Terā, H. m. (daraḡit kā tanu) the trunk of a  
tree.
- Terah, H. a.** (sezdah) thirteen;—*trāf, m.* the  
first thirteen days of the Arabic month *Safar*.
- Terahī, Terahwāy, H. a.** thirteenth, the thir-  
teenth day after death when the last of the  
funeral rites are performed.
- Teran, H. m.** (guhār) calling, shouting.
- Terās, H. f.** (tīrōdashf) the thirtieth day of  
the lunar fortnight.
- Terh, H. f.** (niḡhānā) twist; (ghamañd) pride.
- Terhā, H. a.** (kūj) crooked, bent; (kubāf)  
bump-backed; (nā-hamwār) uneven; (nārnz)  
offended, displeased; (ziddf) obstinate;—  
berhā yā—*mercā, ad.* (kajf se) crookedly;—  
honā, v. i. (kā j h.) to be crooked; (bīgar j.) to  
be displeased;—*karnā, v. i.* (jhaḡkānā) to  
bend, to make crooked;—*samañhā, v. t.* (ulā  
samañhā) to misunderstand, misapprehend.
- Terluḡpan, H. m.** (kajf) crookedness.
- Terhī, H. f.** (ziddf) obstinacy; (ghamañd) pride,  
vanity;—*samañī, to give crooked answers;*  
(gustākshf k.) to be rude to.
- Ternā, H. r. i.** (zor se pukānā) to call aloud;  
(chillānā) scream; (gānā) to sing; (chheḡnā  
yā bajānā) to twist the keys of an instrument.
- Tesha, P. m.** (basālā) a carpenter's axe, adze.
- Tesri, H. f.** thrice-ploughed land.
- Tesū, H. m.** (palās) the tree *Butea frondosa*;  
(ek qism kā khel) a kind of play.
- Tetā, H. a.** (utnā) so much; (bahut) many.
- Tetākmāñhā, H. m.** (pech) difficulty, embar-  
rassment. [kūyāf] fancy.
- Tew, H. f.** (ādīt) habit, custom; (chāf) trick;
- Tewan, S. m.** (khel) play, sport; (bāg) a gar-  
den.
- Tewar, H. m.** (āukhon ke āge andherā) dark-  
ness before the eyes; (daurān i-sar) idleness;  
(nazar) look; (quyāfā) physiognomy; (pe-  
shāñf) the forehead; (bhaup) the brow;—  
badalnā, v. i. (rang badalnā) to change colour;  
(nazar muhaubt kī ulā h.) to turn away  
one's regard;—*bigāyānā, v. i.* (marṭe waqt sō-  
rat kā badāl j.) to change countenance when  
dying; to be in the agonies of death. [to whet.]
- Townī, H. v. t.** (tez k.) to sharpen; (sān dīpnā)
- Tez, P. a.** (tikhā) acute, sharp; (chārpnā)  
pungent, acid; (garm) hot; (kara) strong;  
(tund) impetuous, violent; (phurīlā) swift;  
(manbhā) dear;—*āb, m.* nitric acid, *aqua  
fortis*;—*fahm, (zād-fahm)* of quick under-  
standing;—*dast, a.* (chābuk-dast) cleverhand-  
ed, dexterous;—*gāmī, f.* (tez-ādul) swift-  
ness, speed;—*honā, v. i.* (chokhā kiya j.) to  
be sharpened; (gusse meq ho j.) to be thrown  
into a passion;—*nazar, a.* (zādbn) sharp-  
sighted;—*par, a.* (buland-parwāz) high fly-  
ing;—*qadam, a.* (zād-ran) swift paced;  
(phurīlā) quick;—*tabā, a.* (tez-fahm) of  
acute intellect or genius.
- Tezak, P. m.** (chansur) cress.
- Tezi, P. f.** (tikhāpan) sharpness; (chārpnā-  
pan) pungency; (garmf) heat, warmth; (gus-  
sa) anger; (sukhtf) violence; (zād-fahm)  
wit, intelligence; (garāñf) high price, dearth;  
(tez-qadamf) swiftness, fleetness.
- Thachrā, H. m.** (jhaḡrā) wrangling, altercation.
- Thaḡdā, H. m.** (kankauwe kī picchīl tīl) the  
back stick of a kite.
- Thag, H. m.** (chor) robber; (dagābāz) deceiver;  
(bāḡmār) a highwayman; (dākū) an assassin;  
(lūṭerā) plunderer; (murdam-fareb) a swind-  
ler;—*bāzī, thāḡāf, f.* (thāḡāf, dagābāz)  
fraudulent dealing; (far-b) roguery;—*bīdyā,  
f.* (thāḡāz) swindling.
- Thaḡnā, H. v. i.** (thāḡ j.) to be cheated;—*v. i.*  
(thāḡnā) to cheat; (thāḡwānā) to cause to be  
cheated. [harikāt] motionless.
- Thaḡit, H. a.** (thāḡrā hā) stopped; (be-kias u  
Thaḡnā, H. v. i. (dhokhā d.) to cheat, deceive;  
(churānā) to rob.

**Thagni, H. f.** a female robber.  
**Tháh, H. f.** (pendá) bottom; (gahrát) depth;—**tená, (gahrát) nápná** to take the depth, to sound.  
**Thaháká, H. m.** (qahjáhá) loud laughter; (zor kí áwáz) loud noise; (dharáká) explosion;—**márná, v. i.** to laugh aloud.  
**Thaharú, H. v. i.** (kharí h.) to stand; (qám x.) to be stationary; (tháburná) to be frozen; (band ho j.) to cease; (rahná) to last; (sábit h.) to be proved; (qám h.) to be fixed.  
**Thahráú, H. v. i.** (rokná) to cause to stand; (sábit k.) to prove; (samañhú) to consider; (tai k.) to settle; (muqarrar k.) to appoint.  
**Thahráo, H. m.** (qaul oqarár) agreement; (sabit) proof; (mustaqil) permanence; (ruká-wat) stop.  
**Thahráu, H. a.** (tikán) stable, permanent.  
**Thái, H. a.** (mustaqil) firm; (thahráu) durable; (mu'tabar) to be relied upon; (thik) just; (sahí) correct.  
**Thái, H. f.** (dher) a mass; (ládf) a pile of clothes.  
**Tháñá, H. m.** (jhu á) a large bag.  
**Tháñi, H. f.** (jholi) a bag; (torá) a purse of a thousand rupees.  
**Thak yá Thakká, H. a.** (jaua) kiya húa) congealed, conglutated; (chakká) a lump; (authá) a clot.  
**Thaká, H. a.** (máñda) wearied, tired.  
**Thakíná, H. v. i.** (máñda k.) to weary, tire; (paresná k.) to harass. [ness, fatigue].  
**Thakó yá Thakáwá, H. f.** (máñ lagí) wearied.  
**Thakít, H. a.** (thahrá húa) stopped; (máñda) wearied; (hakká bakká) astonished.  
**Thakke ke thakke, H. a.** (dhonke ke dhonke) in the mass or heap.  
**Thakná, H. v. i.** (máñda h.) to be wearied; (gash kháná) to faint; (sust h.) to be dull.  
**Thak thak, H. m.** (khat khat) knock; (mushkil kám) hard work; (bakierá) awkward affair.  
**Thakthakáná, H. v. i.** (khatkhátáná) to knock.  
**Thakar, H. m.** (máñt) an idol; (f-shwar) the Supreme God; (málik) lord, master; (Rájpát) kí qaum men ásar) chief among certain castes of Rajputs; (kist gánw ká sargann) the head of a village; (zam uáñ) a landlord; (hajáñu) a barber;—**báñ, f.** (mañdír) an idol temple;—**sowá, m.** a grant of revenue maintaining the worship of an idol. [lordliness].  
**Thakurá, H. f.** (razzáñ) providence; (sardár) Thakuráñ, H. f. (debi) a goddess; (Thák-r kí jór yá larí) a Thakur's wife or daughter.  
**Thal, H. m.** (zamín) ground; (jagah) place; (sher kí máñd) the den of a lion; (tílá) a mound;—**berá, m.** (thikáná) the whereabouts.  
**Thál, H. m.** (thár) a large flat plate or dish of metal; (thálá) the trench dug round the root of a tree for holding water; (gená) the excavation in which a tree is to be planted.  
**Thál, Thálú, H. f.** (bakár) the state of being out of employment; (fursat) leisure; (ta'til) holiday. [idleness].  
**Thalakná, H. v. i.** (thalthaláná) to shake.  
**Tháli, H. f.** (thálá) a basin dug round the root of a tree; (thariyá) a small flat plate.  
**Thalthal, H. a.** (dhílá) loose; (muláyam) soft; (píplá) flabby.  
**Thalthalaná, H. v. i.** (hílná) to shake.  
**Thamb, H. m.** (khambá) support, post, column; (kel-ká tana) the stem of a plantain; (beyrá) obstacle. [ráñu] to cause to take hold.  
**Thambháná, H. v. i.** (thshráná) to stop; (pak-Thámná, H. v. i. (madad k.) to support; (bacháná) to shield, protect; (pakarñá) to lay hold of; (rokná) to stop; (ghore ko rokná) to pull up a horse.  
**Than, H. m.** (chháñf) udder, breast.  
**Thán, H. m.** (jagah) place; (gathálá) stall for cattle; (kapre ká thán) piece of cloth.  
**Than, H. f.** (áwás) sound;—**á than, f.** (jhaná-jhan) ringing, jingling; (khatkhat) the sound of the repeated stroke of a sword or dagger;—**kár, f.** (thanak) tinkle.  
**Thán, H. f.** (áwás) sound; (áwás bágasht) echo;—**thán, f.** (pratidhún) reports, echoes;—**tená, (iráda k.)** to resolve.

**Thána, H. m.** (puls kí chauki) a police station;—**dár, m.** a police officer. [jingle].  
**Thánák, H. m.** (jhanjhanáñ) a clinking noise, Thánákñ, H. v. i. (jhanakñ) to give forth a sound, to clink; (dard k.) to pain; (pharak-ná) to throb. [h.] to be cold.  
**Thand, H. f.** (sardf) cold;—**parná, v. i.** (sardf) Thandá, H. a. (sard) cold, cool; (munjamid) frozen; (murda) dead; (bijháyá búá) extinguished; (náñard) impotent; (sust) dull as a market; **kaleja—honá, (badlá p.)** to have one's revenge gratified; (ásáda h.) to be satisfied; (khush h.) to be pleased;—**honá, v. i.** (sard h.) to become cool; (áram k.) to rest; (bujh j.) to be extinguished; (áram p.) to be comforted;—**karú, v. i.** (sard k.) to make cold; (bujháná) to extinguish; (áram d.) to soothe;—**parná, v. i.** (sard ho j.) to become cold; (faro yá dhíná ho j.) to abate as anger.  
**Thandá, H. f.** (tabrí) refrigerant, a drug made of *hiang*; (bandí karneval chizen) cooling things.  
**Thannak, H. f.** (sardf) coolness; (áram) comfort;—**parná, (thandá h.)** to be cooled; (kaleja thandá h.) to have a desire for revenge gratified. [dawn or dusk].  
**Thande Thande, H. ad.** (subh yá sham ko) at Thandí sáps bharná, H. v. i. (sh i sard bharná) to sigh.  
**Thang, H. f.** (choron ká addá) den of thieves.  
**Thanzí, H. m.** receiver of stolen property.  
**Thankáná, H. v. i.** (bajáná) to sound; (parakñ) to ring a coin, etc. [tained].  
**Thanná, H. v. i.** (thik h.) to be fixed or ascer-  
**Thanná, H. v. i.** (gasd kar l.) to fix in the mind; ('ahd kar l.) to determine; (kurñá) to perform.  
**Tháñsá, H. a.** that which is stuffed. [to stuff].  
**Tháñsná, H. v. i.** (bhór-á) to fill; (tháñsná) Thannhanáñ, H. v. i. (bajáná) to ring, to tinkle; (báñháná) to neigh; (ghughuráñ) to snort.  
**Thágw, H. m.** (jagah) place.  
**Tháp, H. f.** (tamáncha) tap, pat; (kist jánwar ká panja) paw of a beast; (table kí apchí áwáz) the sound of a drum;—**dená, v. i.** (thap-wed.) to slap; (table ko bajáná) to strike a drum.  
**Thápá, H. m.** a tiger's footprint; (nishán) mark.  
**Thapak, H. m.** a tap, a pat. [dā k.] to pacify.  
**Thapakná, H. v. i.** to tap a child to sleep; (than-Thaperí, H. m. (chhapar) a slap, a box.  
**Thápi, H. f.** (thapthapi) the sound of patting; a plasterer's handblock for beating plaster.  
**Thápná, H. v. i.** (asthápñá) erecting an image for worship.  
**Thapñá, H. v. i.** (márná) to beat, to pat.  
**Thappá, H. m.** (sikka) stamp; (sáncha) a mould;—**sabt karú, (muhr chhápñá)** to stamp.  
**Thappar, H. m.** (tamáncha) slap, thump, box;—**márná, v. i.** (chapat m.) to slap.  
**Thappí, H. f.** (dustak) the clapping of hands;—**bajáná, v. i.** to clap the hands; (ghírháná) to deride.  
**Thar, H. m.** (tah) layer, stratum. [liquor].  
**Tharrá, H. m.** a poor kind of intoxicating  
**Tharráná, H. v. i.** (kápná) to shiver, tremble.  
**Thar thar, H. a.** ad. (káñple hde) quivering, trembling;—**m.** (kapkapí) shiver, shake;—**kápná, v. i.** to shake;—**áñh, f.** (kapkapí) shivering;—**áñh, H. v. i.** (kápná) to tremble, quiver, shake. [ziddí] stubborn; (sust) idle.  
**Thas, H. a.** (sakt) stuffed, hard; (thos) solid;  
**Thasak, H. m.** (shán o shaukat) state, dignity.  
**Thasakñ, H. v. i.** to chip off by friction or collision. [sikka h.) to coin.  
**Thassá, H. m.** (chháñpá) a die, stamp;—**qáñná, Thát, H. m.** (chháñjan) a frame work of bamboo on which the straw is laid; (waza) fashion; (Intázám) arrangement; (taiyáñ) preparation; (asbáb) goods, furniture; (shán) pomp; (bhír) crowd; (kasar) plenty, abundance;—**badalná, v. i.** (pactará badalná) to change posture as a wrestler.  
**Thátar, H. m.** (tatár) a frame-work of bamboo;—**bandí, f.** frame-work for illumination.

**Thath, H. m.** (bhf) throng.  
**Thathná, H. v. t.** (márná) to beat, strike; (sar napkú) to beat one's own head.  
**Thathérá, H. m.** (kaserá) a maker of hardware or metal pots.  
**Thathere thathere badlá, H. f.** a bargain between two persons equally acute or knowing.  
**Tháthi, H. f.** (dharohar) anything given in charge.  
**Thathol, H. a. m.** (thaththe-báz) jocular, jocose; (maskhara) a jester, a funny man.  
**Thatholi, H. f.** (dillagi) fun, sport, jest.  
**Thathrá, H. m.** (táttar) a fence.  
**Thathri, H. f.** the frame of a matted screen or a thatched roof.  
**Thaththá, H. m.** (khel) sport, play; (hagst) jest, joke; mahzhar (chiz) a mere trifle; (lagok ká khel) child's play; —báz, a. m. (dillagibáz) jocular, jester; (thathol) a funny fellow, a wag; —karná, (hagst k.) to jest; (khelá) to sport; —men uráná, (hagst men uráná) to turn off in a jest.  
**Thau, H. f.** (jugah) place, sport; —ad. (thir) fixed, still; —be thaur, ad. (be-mauqa) out of Thawar, H. m. (mimár) mason. [place.  
**Thawar, H. m.** (nabáfat o jamádat) stationary or inanimate objects.  
**Thek, H. f.** (khambá) a support, prop; (addá) a palm stand; (jút ki erí) the heel of a shoe.  
**Théká, H. m.** (bádrá) hire, fare; (ijára) contract; (antará) a resting part; (thekt) plug, cork; —bajáná; —dená, v. t. to give out by the job; (tál d.) to play an accompaniment on the dhol etc.; —bandi, f. (munstáin) a farm held on lease; —dár, m. (ijáredár) contractor; —dálmi, a lease in perpetuity; —ká, (kiráe ká) hired; —ki ml'ad, f. (ml'ad i munstáin) the period for which a contract is granted; —peshgi, m. a lease, a farm of which the rent is paid in advance.  
**Thel, Thelá, H. m.** (dhakká) push; (thelá-gáfi) Thelá, H. v. t. (dhakelá) to push; (Áge ko khaskáná) to move forward by pushing.  
**Thep, Thepi, H. f.** (kák) a plug, cork; (dhoti) a cloth reaching as far as the knee.  
**Theppi, Thepi, H. f.** (thenghi) crock, stopper; mugh meq—dená, to stop the mouth.  
**Thes, H. f.** (thokar) tripping against.  
**Thesá, H. v. t.** (dhakká d.) to knock, push; —v. t. (thokar marná) to trip.  
**Theth, H. a.** (khális) pure; (archhád) good; (bi-muláwara) idiomat.  
**Thewná, H. m.** (ghuáná) the knee.  
**Thik, H. a.** (mazbút) firm, strong; (durust) exact; (sahh) correct; (munásib) fit, proper; (bá-qá'idn) regular; —ad. (thik thik) exactly; (sáf sáf) clearly; —m. (mizán) total, sum, addition; (thikáná) whereabouts; —áná, v. i. (sahh h.) to be true; (kámýáb h.) to succeed; —karná, v. t. (durust k.) to render exact, right or true; (sahh k.) to adjust, correct; (pará k.) to complete; —thik, a. ad. (durust) accurate; (láiq) fit; (durust se) properly; (silishawár) in due order.  
**Thiká, Théká, H. m.** (ijára) contract; (kiráya) hire, fare; (mádgá ki ba'd áram) rest after fatigue; (thekedár) a contractor.  
**Thikáná, H. m.** (muqarrar jagah) whereabouts; (jagah) place; (yaqín) certainty; (mel) harmony; (bunyád) source, origin; —dhungdháná, (jagah dhungdháná) to seek a residence; —karná, (munásib mauqa' par r.) to put in its proper place; (intizám k.) to arrange; (patu ya surág lagáná) to search or trace an affair.  
**Thikrá, Thikrá, H. m.** (sangreza, khará) broken pieces of earthen ware; —phurná, (bandám k.) to defame.  
**Thilyá, H. f.** (ghará) an earthen water-pot.  
**Thilugná, H. a.** (náfá) dwarfish; (past-qadd) diminutive. [manent; (chikná) smooth.  
**Thir, H. a.** (thahrá bóá) fixed; (mustaqil) per-  
**Thir, H. f.** (thar) extreme cold.  
**Thirakná, H. v. i.** to move, dance. [lag, etc.  
**Thiráná, H. v. i.** (pachná) to subside, as a swell-  
**Thirátá, H. f.** (mazbút) firmness; (ghámushí) quiet, calm.

**Thithar, H. f.** (sardí) cold; (thar) frost.  
**Thitharná, H. v. i.** (sardí se aigh j.) to be chilled with cold. [tempt.  
**Thohar, H. m.** (mugh, tháthan) mouth in con-  
**Thok, H. m.** (dher) mass; (tádn) heap; (jbund) body; (jumlá) total, sum; (hassa) portion; —bigdhná, (dheft lagáná) to form into parts or companies; (hadd bāghuá) to fix the limits; —dár, m. head of a thok or number of villages; head of a company; a wholesale dealer.  
**Thok, H. m.** (thokar) blow, stroke.  
**Thokar, H. f.** (dhakká) shock; (kot chiz jis se thokar lage) any projecting thing or stone, etc. on a road; —kháná, v. i. (muqsán ugháná) to suffer a loss; —cu kháná, v. i. to be ill-used.  
**Thokná, H. v. t.** (márná) to thump, to strike, to beat; (dhúgná) to drive in pegs; (khaqkhatá-ná) to knock; (bajáná) to play the drum, etc.; (dár k.) to file a suit.  
**Thoug, H. f.** (chongh) beak, bill; (tugár) the act of striking with the beak.  
**Thor, H. f.** (chongh) bill of a bird.  
**Thorá, H. a.** (kam) little; (chand) some; (munh-rasr) insufficient; (sház o nadir) seldom; (kuchh bhí mahh) not a little; —bahut, a. more or less; —hi, ad. not in the least; —thorá, ad. a little, by degrees. [past few days.  
**Thore dinog se, H. ad.** (thorá rose se) since the  
**Thori, H. f.** (thudhí) the chin.  
**Thos, H. a.** (sukht) hard, solid; (bháth) heavy.  
**Thú, H. f.** (thúkae k'áwáz) the sound made in spitting; —int. (thuf, chhi) fie, tush; —thú honá, v. i. (be-'izzat h.) to be disgraced; —thú karná, (harábar thóká) to spit continually.  
**Thúbar, H. m.** (seghur) a species of thorny euphorbia.  
**Thúk, H. m.** (rá) spittle; —kar chúná, to break one's word; —lagáná, (gálí h.) overcome; (haráná) to defeat. [contempt.  
**Thuká, H. f.** (kumínpan) baseness; (bhigat) Thuká-fazilát, H. f. disgrace; (jagrá) quarrel; (gálí) abuse.  
**Thukná, H. v. i.** (márná j.) to be beaten; (nazá p.) to be punished; (shák-st p.) to be defeated; (gháta ugháná) to suffer a loss; (quid h.) to be imprisoned.  
**Thukráná, H. v. t.** (thokar m.) to kick against.  
**Thumak, H. f.** walking gracefully; —a. (past-qad) of low stature; —chál, f. (banáwat ki chál) graceful carriage. [a grace.  
**Thumakná, H. v. i.** (náze chalná) to walk with Thumki, H. f. jerking as of a pupette; —de-  
**Thumk, H. f.** (ek qism ká git) a variety of Thúná, H. f. (khambhá) pillar, post.  
**Thúgná, Thúgná, H. v. t.** (phusegná) to press down hard; (bahut kháná) to eat greatly.  
**Thúghá, H. m.** (be-patte ki dāl) leafless branch of a tree; (lólá) having the hand amputated.  
**Thusakná, H. v. i.** (ahista ahista rouá) to weep silently; (susukná) to sob. [stuffed.  
**Thuswáná, H. v. t.** (dharwáná) to cause to be Tháthan, H. m. (suwar w. ká mugh) the mouth or snout of a hog, etc.  
**Thutháná, H. v. t.** (mugh phuláná) to distort the mouth, to hang down the lip. [camel.  
**Thúthni, Thúthni, H. f.** the mouth of a horse or  
**Th, A. m.** (khushb) a perfume; (khush) happiness. [medicine.  
**Tibbat, Tabábat, P. f.** (hakim) the practice of  
**Tibb, A. f.** (ilāj) medical treatment.  
**Tidrá, H. a.** (sil-dara) having three doors.  
**Tiddá, H. m.** (patineá) a grass-hopper.  
**Tiddi, H. f.** (malakh) a locust; —dal, (if toon ká guroh) a host of locusts. [direction.  
**Tidhar, H. ad.** (wahág) there; (us tará) in that  
**Tidhárá, H. m.** (tin bāh w.) having three edges; (tin dhār w.) having three streams; (tin dhār ká sangam) meeting of three streams.  
**Til, A. m.** (bunchh) an infant; (tháká) a child; —i maktab. (mághá lúká) a school-boy; (kháná ya nántaribakár shakhs) a raw inexperienced person; —i shif kiwar. (dúh pátá hā bacu-cha) suckling child; —uftáda, a fondling.  
**Tifán, P. pl.** Tif  
**Tifána, P. v. i.** (lúke keta ar par) childlike.

**Tifli**, *P. f.* (bachpan) infancy.  
**Tighaláná**, *H. v. i.* (pighaláná) to melt.  
**Tighláná**, *H. v. i.* (pighláná) to melt to dissolve.  
**Tigun**, **Tiguná**, *H. a.* (tín bár) threefold.  
**Tihá**, *H. f.* (tisrá hissa) a third part.  
**Tihál**, *A. f.* (tills) the spleen.  
**Tihattar**, *H. a.* seventy-three.  
**Tihí**, *P. a.* (kháfi) empty;—**dhánág**, (be-waqáf) ignorant, foolish;—**dast**, (kháfi-háth) empty-handed; (**muháfi**) indigent, poor;—**dastí**, (**mudisí**) poverty, penury.  
**Tihrá**, *H. a.* (tiguná) triple, threefold. [time.  
**Tihráná**, *H. v. i.* (si-bára k.) to do the third  
**Tij**, *H. f.* (tisáí tithí) the third day of the lunar fortnight; (**ek teohár**) a festival.  
**Tijá**, *H. m.* the ceremony performed on the third day after a relative's death.  
**Tijárat**, *P. f.* (sandárat) trade, commerce;—**gáh**, (the place of traffic;—**gáh áli**, emporium;—**l bahri**, commerce;—**karná**, *v. i.* to trade.  
**Tijáratí**, *P. f.* (saudágari) mercantile, commercial. [fever or ague.  
**Tihári**, *H. f.* (sih-rza bukhár yá jóri) a tertian  
**Tik**, *H. f.* (thahar) stop, wait;—**rahúná**, (thahar j.) to stop; (**derá k.**) to lodge;—**jánú**, (kishíí w. ká zamin meñ up j.) to run aground.  
**Tiká**, *S. m.* (tafsí) a commentary, annotation;—**kárat**, (**musharráh**) commentator, annotator;—**salíft**, (**musharráh**) annotated.  
**Tiká**, *S. H. m.* (tilák) a mark made on the forehead; (**bindiyá**) an ornament of gold or silver worn on the forehead; (**dhabba**) stain, blot; vaccination; (**sháfi kék rasam**) a ceremony connected with betrothal; (**jahez**) dowry;—**bhejúná**, *v. i.* (tilák bhi júná) to send the nuptial gifts which are presented by the relations of the bride to the bridegroom;—**lagúná**, to vaccinate;—**lagúnawálá**, a vaccinator.  
**Tikáná**, *H. v. i.* (thaharúná) to stop; (**rokná**) to detain; (**qiyám k.**) to fix; (**rakhná**) to lodge; (**utárná**) to billet. [carriage  
**Tikáni**, *H. f.* (tháni) a prop; (**ham**) a pole of  
**Tikáo**, *H. m.* (musháti) stability, durability; (**rahásh**) residence.  
**Tikas**, *H. m.* (musháti) a tax; (**ghar-dwáí**) a house-tax; (**ámadán par mahsúl**) income-tax; (**chugit**) toll, duty. [vansary.  
**Tikashray**, *S. m.* (thikáná) halting place, caravanserai.  
**Tikát**, *E. m.* ticket, stamp; (**ravanna**) pass, passport;—**chasapá**, (**tikát lagáya hán**) paid, stamped. [tows.  
**Tikáthi**, *H. m.* (tipáí) a teapoy; (**phánsí**) gal-tikáú, *H. a.* (thahár) stationary; (**qáim**) fixed.  
**Tikhá**, *H. a.* (náráz) angry; (**turshrá**) passionate; (**tez**) pungent.  
**Tikhárná**, *H. v. i.* (tín bár jotná) to plough three times; (**khúh páchh h.**) to question closely. [ilm-i-musallás) trigonometry.  
**Tikháuf**, *H. a.* (tikon) three-cornered;—**náp**, **Tiktur**, *H. f.* (**ek laslast shái**) sticky substance.  
**Tikiyá**, *H. f.* (tikki) a small cake, a wafer; (**gítí**) a charcoal cake used with the *hugga*.  
**Tikká**, *P. m.* (luqma, kaur) a mouthful; (**bofi lukrá**) a lump of flesh;—**bofi kurná**, to cut in  
**Tikkár**, *H. m.* (rot) a thick bread. [pieces.  
**Tikki**, *H. f.* (litíí) a small cake of bread; (**rozí**) livelihood;—**lagúná**, (**kabáur b.**) to place cakes in an oven; (**thorá kamáur**) to earn a scanty livelihood. [forehead.  
**Tikhi**, *H. f.* (bindiyá) an ornament worn on the  
**Tikná**, *H. v. i.* (thaharúná) to stop, stay; (**kisí kék ghár meñ utárná**) to put up with; (**basúná**) to lodge.  
**Tikon**, **Tikoná**, **Tikoniyá**, *H. a. m.* (sigosha) triangular; (**samosa**) a triangular shaped sweetmeat.  
**Tikorá**, *H. m.* a small unripe mango.  
**Tikri**, *H. f.* a patch of poor land.  
**Tikshná**, *H. a.* (**tez**) sharp; (**zírak**) keen, witty;—**gandh**, having a pungent smell;—**kand**, (**piyáz**) onion;—**ras**, (**shora**) salt-petre.  
**Tikiki**, *H. f.* (tipáí) a tripod; (**chhinkilí**) the common house lizard; (**utáki**) fixed look, stare; (**tipáí jis meñ musfirin ko bándhkar**) hot marte haty tripod on which criminals are flogged.

**Tikuri**, *H. f.* (dughí khushk zamín) high and dry ground.  
**Til**, *S. m.* (kunjal) the seed of the sesamum; (**khál**) a mole on the face; (**ákhk kí putíí**) pupil of the eye;—**barábar**, *a.* (zara sá) a little;—**chajá**, *H. m.* (Lhattá) cockroach;—**chaurí**, mixture of rice and sesamum;—**ká tel**, (**raugan-i-kunjal**) sesamum oil;—**kuní**, *m.* a sweetmeat;—**shakrí**, a kind of sweetmeat made of sesamum;—**til**, (**thorá horá**) little by little.  
**Tilá**, *P. m.* (soná) gold; (**kináí**) a fringe;—**H. f. (marham) ointment; (**lep**) plaster;—**kári**, (**sonahrá mulamína**) gilding;—**sáz**, *m.* (mulamína-gar) a glider.  
**Tilá**, *H. m.* (áuchí jagah) a rising ground; (**dhdhá**) a mound; (**paláí**) a hillock.  
**Tiladáni**, *H. f.* (auraton ke usó pirone ki thálí) a woman's workbox.  
**Tiláí**, *P. a.* (sonahrá) golden;—**H. f. (kañadí) a frying pan; (**mashál par tel q.**) pouring oil on a torch.  
**Tilak**, *H. m.* same as **Tiká**; (**khil'at**) a robe of honor; (**jahez**) a dowry; (**máñdálí**) coronation of a king;—**karná**, (**pák k.**) to consecrate; (**taht-nishá k.**) to crown. [a paper kite.  
**Tilangá**, *H. m.* (sipáí) a soldier; (**kaukauwá**)  
**Tilárí**, *H. m.* (tín luqon kí zanjír) a necklace or any ornament of three strings.  
**Tilawat**, *P. f.* (parhá) reading;—**A. m. (táza-gí) freshness; (**khásháratí**) beauty; (**qubáil-yat**) acceptance; (**jádd**) charm, magic.  
**Tiláyá**, *H. m.* (gashí) a night guard. [near.  
**Tilhá**, *H. a.* (raugan) oily;—**f. (**chiknái**) oil.  
**Tilhar**, *H. m.* a spotted staling.  
**Tili**, *H. f.* an iron or wooden bar.  
**Tilismá**, *A. m.* (jádú) an enchantment, magic.  
**Tiláná**, *H. m.* (tarána) a kind of song.  
**Tili**, *H. f.* (thál) the spleen.  
**Tilmiz**, *A. m.* (shágrí) a scholar, a pupil.  
**Tilmuná**, *H. a.* sloped for the oil to reach the wick. [ (rú-ba-rú) face to face.  
**Tilqá**, *A. m.* (mahíl) meeting; (**taráí**) sid;—**timák**, **Timám**, *H. m.* (ban than) adornment; (**ma'tak**) an affected gait.  
**Timár**, *P. m.* (hifázt) care; (**bimárdáí**) attendance on the sick.  
**Timí**, *H. f.* (chingáí) a cinder, spark.  
**Timir**, *S. m.* (andherá) darkness; (**ná-bínáí**) total blindness;—**násak**, (**tárfí** dir k. w.) dispelling darkness. [ostentation.  
**Timám**, **Timák**, *H. f. & m.* (dikháwat) show.  
**Timimáñat**, *H. f.* (dúfmi roshni) faint light.  
**Timimáñat**, *H. v. i.* (dúfmi roshni d.) to give faint light.  
**Tin**, *A. m.* (mitíí) earth, mud;—**H. a. three;—**páuch**, (**jhagrá**) contention, dispute;—**páuch karná**, (**jhagrá k.**) to dispute;—**raqmí gúná**, *m.* the rule of three in arithmetic;—**terah**, (**paráganda**) scattered;—**terah karná**, to rout or scatter to the wind; (**upá d.**) to dissipate.  
**Tin**, *H. pr.* (jin ko) whom; (**unhén**) them; (**we**) those.  
**Tinakná**, *H. v. i.* (gussa h.) to become angry.  
**Tinat**, *P. f.* (tabíat) nature, temperament; (**kháshat**) tenor; **nek**—*a.* (**nek-mizáí**) good-natured;—**bad**—*a.* (**bad-mizáí**) bad-tempered.  
**Tluqá**, *H. m.* a kind of vegetable.  
**Tlulú**, *S. a.* species of ebony.  
**Tini**, *P. a.* (mullá) earthy.  
**Tinká**, *H. m.* (khar) grass, straw; **linko chunná**, *v. i.* (mullá ho j.) to become poor; (**págal h.**) to become insane;—**na rahúná**, (**khakh ho j.**) to be robbed of everything.  
**Tinog**, *H. a.* (tín) the three;—**avasthá**, (**tinoppan**) the three periods of human life;—**gun**, *m.* (tinopshatén) the three qualities.  
**Tin tháí**, *H. f.* three-thirds of equal parts.  
**Tintiri**, *H. f.* the tamarind tree.  
**Tip**, *H. f.* (dabáná) the act of pressing; (**rok**) a check; (**alip**) raising the voice in singing;—**tip**, *f.* (sai dhaj), ostentation, splendour; (**chapat**) a sap.  
**Tipká**, *H. m.* (qatra) a drop; (**dág**) a stain.  
**Tipná**, *H. v. i.* (dabáná) to press; (**teñiyáná**) to rock; money; (**chará h.**) to note down.**********

**Tipor, H. m.** (fakhr) boast;—**karnā**, (fakhr k.) to boast.  
**Tppan, H. m.** (tškā) annotation, commentary;  
**Tippm, H. m.** (bānā) foundation; (da'wā) aim;  
 —**amānā**, (ja' mazbit kar l.) to obtain a firm footing; (kāw nikālū) to secure the interest of.

**Tir, S. m.** (sāhil) shore, bank;—**P. f.** name of the fourth Persian zenth; (khādaug) an arrow; ('Uārīd) Mercury;—**andāz**, (kam-thail) an archer;—**ba budaf, a.** (thik nishāne par) to the point;—**barān**, (tison kt bruchhār) a shower of arrows;—**ī falak**, ('Uārīd) the planet Mercury;—**khurda**, (zakhmī) struck or wounded by an arrow;—**gar**, a maker of arrows;—**kā fāsila**, (tīr kā tappā) the range of an arrow;—**karnā**, (guzārū) to pass;—**kash**, (tarkash) a quiver; (randa) an aperture, a loophole;—**mār**, (sāpū kā dānt) a viper's teeth;—**partāb**, (ek tīr kā tappā) the range of an arrow.

**Tira, P. a.** (tārīk) obscure, dark, black;—**abr**, (siyāh bādāl) black clouds;—**baht**, (bad-baht) unfortunate;—**bahtī**, (bad-bahtī) misfortune;—**dil**, (siyāh dil) black-hearted; (m. hīd) an apostate;—**raug**, (siyāh rang) black;—**rozgār**, (bad baht) unfortunate.

**Tiragi, P. f.** (tārīk) darkness.

**Tirahā, H. m.** place where three roads meet.

**Tirānā, H. v. t.** (bahānā) to cause to float.

**Tirānī, H. f.** a bribe given on condition that it be returned if the suit is lost.

**Tirānwē, H. a.** ninety-three.

**Tirās, H. f.** (piyās) thirst;—**ānā yā lagnā**, (piyās h.) to be thirsty.

**Tirāsi, H. a.** eighty-three.

**Tirāsh jātrā, H. f.** (ziyārāt) pilgrimage.

**Tirāz, A. m.** (dastkārī) embroidery; (kinārī) ornamental border.

**Tirbhār, H. a.** blinded with rage; (tittar-bittar)

**Tirī bhī, H. f.** (tittar-bittar) dispersed, scattered.

**Tirchhā, H. a.** (tēghā) crooked, bent; (ārā)

**Tirchhīnā, H. v. t.** (tirchhā r.) to place in a transverse position.

**Tirchhī, H. a.** (tēghā) crooked, bent; (āst)

slanting;—**lykh karnā**, (gnase se dekhnā) to look angrily at;—**hazar**, (kan-akkhī) side glance, ogle.

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**Tirchhī, H. a.** (tēghā) crooked, bent; (āst)

**Tisrā, H. a.** (seyun) third.

**Tiswā, H. a.** thirtieth.

**Tiswāsi, H. f.** the thirtieth part of a *biswāsi*.

**Tiswē, H. m.** (jibh the ānā) feigned tears;—**ba-**

**h nā**, (ronā) to weep.

**Titā, H. a.** (bhig) wet, moist.

**Titaggi, H. f.** (titārā) a thread of three strings.

**Titar, H. m.** (durrā) partridge;—**ke mugh**, (jakhmī) great issues wait on the words of small men.

**Titar bitar, H. a.** (muntashir) scattered.

**Tith, Tithi, H. f.** (tārīkh) date.

**Tīkarnā, H. v. t.** (jānwār ko baḥāwā d.)

urge on an animal by clacking the tongue.

**Titli, S. f.** (titrī) a butterfly.

**Titri, H. f.** a female partridge.

**Tiwan, H. m.** (chaṭī) sauce. [three doors]

**Tiwārā, H. m.** (sī-dara) a hall or building with

**Tiwāri, S. m.** a sect of Brahmans entitled to read three Vedas.

**Flwāri, H. f.** (tursh-rūt) frowning, scowling.

**Tiyā, H. a.** (tū kā) of three.

**To, H. ad.** (tū) then; (haṣṣat men) indeed, in fact; (is liye) therefore; (us hālat men) in that case; (hān) yes.

**Toā, Toī, H. f.** (tājālā) feeling. [their corn]

**Tobra, H. m.** the bag out of which horses eat

**Todri, P. f.** the seed of mallows.

**Tol, H. f.** (tājālā) feeling; (talāsh) search-

ing;—**lagānā**, (khoj l.) to take up the trace, to search;—**toh ke**, (dhūṅḍh dhūṅḍh ke) by carefully searching.

**Tolnā, H. v. t.** (tājālā) to feel; (chhānā) to touch; (surāg lagānā) to trace.

**Toḳ, H. f.** (rukāwā) hindrance;—**tāk**, (rukā-

waṭ) obstruction; (mumūn'at) prevention.

**Toknā, H. v. t.** (suwāl k.) to question; (roknā)

to stop, hinder.

**Toknā, H. m.** (jhaṭwā) a large basket.

**Tokrā, H. m.** (baṭā pālā) a large basket.

**Tokri, H. f.** (chhoṭā pālā) a small basket.

**Tol, H. m.** (wazn) weight.

**Tol, H. m.** (jhaṇḍ) a group; (majlis) company;

(majliyā) a banquet; (thok) stroke, knock.

**Tolā, H. m.** a weight of 12 Mashas; (taūnewā-

lā) one who weighs.

**Tolī, H. f.** (majma') a band.

**Tolnā, H. v. t.** (wazn k.) to weigh.

**Tomṛā, H. m.** (tombā) dry and hallowed gourd

used by *faqī* s for carrying water.

**Tomṛī, H. f.** (mahuwar) a musical instrument

used by snake-charmers and jugglers; (phul-

jhaṭī) a kind of fireworks.

**Tonā, H. m.** (toṭkā) charm, enchantment;—**bāz**,

(toṭābā) enchanter.

**Tond, H. f.** (baṭā pēt) a large belly.

**Tondāl yā Tondīl, H. m.** (baṭā pēt v.) a gor-

bellie person. [navel]

**Tondī, H. f.** (unglī kā por) a finger tip; (nāf)

**Tonhā, H. m.** (jādāgar) sorcerer, conjurer.

**Tonhāī, H. f.** (jādāgarī) enchantress, sorceress.

**Toṅk, H. f.** (choṅch) a beak or bill; (pākān)

point of a weapon.

**Toṅ, H. f.** (mīnqār) a beak.

**Tonjh, H. m.** (bāṭ kī por) a joint of bamboo.

**Tonjī, H. m.** (toṭī) a spout.

**Top, T. f.** (rahkālā) a cannon, a gun;—**Fig**

(moṭā ādmī) a corpulent person;—**andāz**,

(toṭchī) a gunner;—**dāgnā**, (top chālānā)

to fire a gun;—**khāna**, (maqām jāhān toṭen

rahtī hon) artillery.

**Topā, H. m.** (kulāh) a covering for the head

**Topī, H. f.** (kulāh) hat.

**Topnā, H. v. t.** (chhipānā) to conceal.

**Tor, H. f.** (uḥār) a net thrown over a woman's

**Tor, H. pro.** (terā) thy, thine. [palki]

**Toṛ, H. m.** (tūt) break; (tarkā) the strength of

a current; (goṭī kā fāsila) the distance of a

gunshot.

**Torā, H. m.** (baṭār rūpā kt thālī) a bag of one

thousand rāpees; (faṭa) the match of a gun;

(kamṭāf) scarcity, want; (waḳfa) break, in-

terruption; (char) a bank, bar;—**d r.** (falte-

dār) a matchlock of a gun.

**Torī, H. f.** (ek tarkārī) a vegetable.

**Torna, H. v. t.** (shikast k.) to break; (chhānā)

to read; (mauqf k.) discontinue; (dhā d.) to do moish; ('uddi k.) to infringe; (hal jotnā) to plough.

**Tosak yā Toshak, H. f.** (biehhaunā) a bedding.

**Tosdān, P. m.** a cartridge bag.

**Toshiā, P. m.** (zād-rāh) provisions for journey; 'āqibat kā—, (af'āl nek) good deeds.

**Totā, H. m.** (banāq kā ghōrā) the cock of a gun; —P. m. (suā) a parrot; —chashm, (nimak-harām) disloyal; (dagābāz) treacherous.

**Totā, H. m.** (nuqān) loss; (torā) scarcity; —bharānā, (badle meq d.) paying compensation; —pārnā, v. t. (kamfā i.) a loss to befall.

**Totā, H. f.** (sugf) a female parrot.

**Totkā, H. m.** (tonā) a charm.

**Totlā, H. a.** (haklā) stammerer; —uā, H. v. t. (haklānā) to stammer.

**Totrā, H. m.** (pindukf) a turtle-dove. [cloud.

**Toya, S. m.** (pāuf) water; —dhar, (bādā)

**Trāhī, S. m.** (rahmat) mercy; —trāhī karuā, (rahmat ke liye faryād k.) to utter repeated cry for deliverance or mercy.

**Trāi-rāsik, S. m.** the rule of three

**Trān, H. m.** (panāh) safety; (mukf) salvation;

—karā, (bachāwānā) a saviour. [saviour.

**Trātā, S. m.** (muhāfiz) protector; (muklāfāt)

**Tretā, S. m.** the name of the Second Hindu yug, the silver age.

**Tribenī, H. f.** (tīn pāk daryān kā sangam) the meeting of three sacred rivers.

**Tribhuṣ, S. m.** (musallas) tri-lateral.

**Tribhuvan, S. m.** (tri-lok) the three worlds; —sundarī, (bāf hasin 'aurat) a woman of rare beauty. [times or tenses

**Trikāl, S. m.** (tīn waqt yā zamān) the three

**Tri-kāṅk, S. m.** (g-khrā) a species of plant.

**Trikon, S. m.** (musallas) a triangle; —mīti,

('ilm musallas) the science of trigonometry.

**Trilochan, S. m.** (tīn āṅkhwālā) three-eyed.

**Trilok, S. m.** (tīnōn jāhān) the three worlds.

**Trināth, S. m.** (tīnōn jāhān kā khudāwān) the lord of the three worlds.

**Tri-mārgi, S. f.** (tīrāf) three ways.

**Tri-pāth, same as Tri-mārgi.** [three-looks.

**Tri-paṭiyā, H. m.** (sidara) a building with

**Tri-phalā, H. m.** name of a medicine. [ed.

**Tripta, S. f.** (āsāda) satiated, satisfied, content.

**Tripti, S. f.** (āśādgf) satisfaction; (piyās) thirst; (khwāshish) longing.

**Trishnā, S. f.** (piyās) thirst; (lālāch) avarice.

**Tri-sūl, S. m.** a trident.

**Trividh, S. a.** (tīn taurse) in three kinds.

**Tā, H. pers. pro.** (dīqārāt yā betakallūf men tum ke wasteātā hāl) thou used in contempt or familiarity; —tarāq karuā, v. t. (guštākht se pehā) to address rudely; (jhaṅgānā) to wrangle; —tā matl matl, f. (jhaṅgā, kahā sunf) altercation, wrangling.

**Tābā, A. m.** a tree in *Paradise*; —a. (bahut 'umda) excellent; (mīthā) sweet.

**Tābhaknā, Tābhaknā, H. v. i.** (tapaknā) to drop; (phaṅaknā) to throb.

**Tachchhī, H. a.** (khāf) empty; (halkā) light; (nāchfz) worthless; (kamfān) low, mean; (haqf) contemptible, despicable; —sammājh-nā, v. t. (nāchfz) to think lightly of.

**Tāda, P. m.** (dher) heap; (dhdhā) a mound, boundary pillar; (ambār) a stack; (nishānā) a target; —banūf, f. (bād-d-bandf) demarcation; —bandf karuā, v. t. (hadd-bāndhnā) to mark village boundaries.

**Taf, A. P. m.** (thāk) spittle; (kaf) foam of a sea; —int. (chht) he! shame!

**Tafāl, A. v. and f.** (sāthf) a companion; (mar-bhūkhā) the glutton; (fukar-gadā) a loafer;

(wasfā) means; (sāfārah) intervention; —se, (ba-zarfā) by means of; (ba-madad) through the agency of. [litcal.

**Tafallī, P. a.** (ta'ām-tāfāsh, fukar-gadā) paras-

**Tafalla, P. m.** (fukar-khor) a sponger.

**Tāfān, A. m.** (tugyān) deluge, flood; (āndhī) tempest; (whor, garbar) noise; (hangāmā) commotion; (kalānk) calumny; (āfāt) a great affliction; —ānā, v. i. (āndhī ā.) to blow a hurricane; (bahiyā ā.) to come on as a flood; —bāpdnā, (bad-nām k.) to defame; —karuā,

v. t. (halchāi machānā) to make a commotion; —jornā yā—kharā karuā, v. i. (kalānk lagānā) to asperse; —uthānā, v. t. (baggāmā machānā) to raise a commotion.

**Tufāq, P. m.** (bandqf) a musket; (golf kā nishānā) the sight of a gun; —clif, m. (banddū-chf) a musketeer.

**Tāfānī, P. v.** (tund) stormy, tempestuous; —Met. (jhaṅgān) quarrelsome; (tez) violent.

**Tafālliyat, P. f.** (bachpan) infancy, childhood.

**Tugrā, P. m.** (ek qism kā khatt) a style of handwriting; (bādhābf dastkhatt) imperial signature.

**Tugyān, A. m.** (nā-farmān 'ardār) disobedience; (balwa) rebellion; (guštākht) insolence.

**Tugyānī, P. f.** (sailābf) overflowing, inundation.

**Tulīfā, P. m.** (nazrānā) a present; (nādir chiz) a rarity; —guzarānā, (nazrānā d.) to offer as a present; —a. (nādir) rare; ('umda) excellent; (khūbsūrat) beautiful; —gf, f. ('umdagf) excellence; (nudrat) rarity; (khūbsūratf) beauty; —jāt, pl. (tuhāf) presents.

**Tū hī, H. pr.** (tum hf) thou, thyself.

**Tulmat, A. f.** (jhdhā lizām) false accusation; (kalānk) calumny, slander, aspersion; —lagā-nā, v. t. (kalānk lagānā) to slander.

**Tulmatī, H. a. m.** (budnām) ignominious; (mushābuh) suspicious; (gībat k. w.) a calumniator.

**Tulmatān, Tahamtan, P. a.** (bahādūr) brave.

**Tuhr, A. m.** (pākizagf) purification.

**Tulyān, H. v.** (chhoṭā motā) very small, tiny; —toṭā, (ek qism kā sūfā) a kind of parrot.

**Tuljār, A. m. pl.** (saudāgar) merchants.

**Tuk, H. u. ad.** (zarā) a little; (zarf der tak) little while; —m. (lamhā) a moment; —ek—, (ek lamhe ke liye) for one moment; (reza, zarra) a particle, an atom.

**Tūk, H. m.** (tūkrā) a small piece; do—Jawāb, (sāf Jawāb) an outspoken answer, a flat refusal; do—karuā, v. t. (faisal k.) to decide;

—tūk karuā, v. t. (tūkre tūkre k.) to break to pieces.

**Tukar, H. m.** (tūkrā) a piece, bit; (hisen) a part, portion; (roṭf kā tūkrā) a bit of bread;

(rozf) livelihood; —gadā, m. (bhfkh-mangā) a beggar; —khor, m. (tufailā) a sponge, a dependent.

**Tukhūn, P. m.** (bīf) seed; (nutfa) sperm; —I ubad, a. (nutfa-harām) low-bied; —I bāllūgā, m. a seed of a cooling quality; —pūshf, f. (bo-āf) sowing.

**Tukhma, m.** (bad-hazmf) indigestion.

**Tukkā, H. m.** a sort of arrow blunt at the end.

**Tukkal, H. f.** (ek qism kā-kankauwā) a kind of paper-kite. [button.

**Tukmā, P. m.** (kāf) button-hole; (ghundf) a Tukrā, H. m. (tōk) a piece; (lugma) a morsel;

—māugnā, v. t. (bhfkh māugnā) to beg; —purza, m. (pārcha) scraps, clippings.

**Tukre-tukre, H. ud.** (pāsh pāsh) piecemeal, in pieces; —karuā, (pāsh pāsh k.) to cut to pieces, to smash.

**Tukrī, H. f.** (chhoṭā tūkrā) a small piece.

**Tukur-tukur dekhnā, H. v. t.** (ghārnā, tāknā) to stare. [interrogated.

**Tukwānā, H. v. t.** (puchhwānā) to have one

**Tul, H. a. ad.** (barābar) equal; (mīl) like; —ārthak, a. (ham-mā'ne) of like meaning;

—bāthīnā, v. t. (barābar h.) to turn out to be equal; (tulā dān h.) to be weighed against

valuable things which are to be given in alms.

**Tāl, A. m.** (lambāf) length; (phāfāf) diffuseness; —a. (lambā) long; (phāfāf hāf) extended; (dōr darās) lasting, long; —denā,

(lambā k.) to lengthen; —I kalān, yā—I saḅhūn, m. (lāfāst) prolixity, length of discourse; —pākarnā, v. t. (khīfchānā) to be drawn out; —tawīl, a. (bahut lambā) very long.

**Tulā, S. f.** (tarāz) a balance, or scale; (burj Mīzān) the sign Libra of the Zodiac.

**Tulā, H. u.** (tulā hāf) weighed; (jokhā hāf) equalized.

**Tulabā, A. m. pl.** (tālīb 'ilm) students.

**Tūlān, A. ad.** (lambān meq) in length, lengthwise.

- Tulána, H. v. t.** (taulána) to have a thing weighed.
- Tuláni, A. v.** (babut lambá) very tall, lengthy:—*f.* (tawá'at) prolixity; (lambái) length; (mí'ád) duration; (gusar) lapse.
- Tuláwá, H. m.** that part of the carriage which rests on the axle-tree arm and supports the body of the carriage. [lamp.]
- Tulí, S. f.** (rúf) cotton; (batfí) the wick of a
- Tulúá, H. v. i.** (tulá yá wazu kiya j.) to be weighed or balanced.
- Tuláí, S. f.** (názbo) the holy basil shrub;—*dal.* (tulí ki patfí) the leaf of the *ulsi* plant.
- Tultulána, H. v. i.** (narm ho j.) to become soft with moisture; (gulgula h.) to become pulpy as a fruit. [sun.]
- Tulá, A. m.** (súraj ká nikálná) rising of the
- Tulwáyá, H. m.** (tulá) weighman.
- Tulya, S. a.** (barábar) equal; (kaniwár) even.
- Tulyatá, S. f.** (barábarf) equality; (mushábat) likeness, resemblance. [you, yourself.]
- Tum, H. per. pro.** (áp) you;—*áp.* (tum khud) Tum, H. f. (pách chifzen) trifles.
- Tumáí, H. f.** (rúf ki dhunáí) price paid for carding cotton.
- Tuman, P. m.** (guroh) crowd, troop; (qam) caste;—*báudhuá* (fauj jama' k.) to collect a body of troops;—*dár, m.* a commander of a *tuman*.
- Tumána, H. v. t.** to cause to be carded.
- Tumár, A. m.** (dher) a heap; (kágezon ká mu'á) a roll of *papers*; (jild) volume; (kitáb) book;—*Met.* (lambí chaurí kabáuf) a long story;—*báudhuá* (bát ko baráhná) to go to a great length; (tawálat k.) to make a long story of;—*nawis, m.* an accountant.
- Tumbá, H. m.** (tomf) a hollow gourd in which mendicants carry water.
- Tumná, H. v. t.** (tumná) to pull cotton, etc., to pieces and separate with the fingers.
- Tumná, H. v. t.** (áhiata se theluá) to push gently.
- Tumturáq, P. m.** (dhám dhaqáká) grandeur;—*i.* (shándár) pompous, ostentatious.
- Tuu, H. m.** (úd) the Indian bastard cedar.
- Tunak, P. a.** (názuk) delicate, weak, thin;—*mizáj, a.* (názuk-díl) weak-minded; (chir-chá) fretful;—*mizájí, f.* (názuk-díl) weak-mindedness; (chirchíqhat) fretfulness.
- Tund, P. a.** (tez) quick, swift; (chálák) brisk, active; (sakhí, kará) severe, stern; (diláwar) spirited; (garm) hot; (tursh) acid;—*honá, v. i.* (gusse men h.) to become angry;—*kho, a.* (garm-mizáj) hot-tempered;—*mizáj, a.* (átash-mizáj) hot-tempered;—*raffár, a.* (tez rau) fleet. [has been cut off.]
- Tund, H. m.** (thúnthá) a hand or branch that
- Tundá, Tundá, H. a. m.** (be-báth) handless; (lála) having the hands cut off; (káhil ui wajád) a lazy fellow. [gussa] fury.
- Tundi, P. f.** (tezi) swiftness; (sakhí) violence.
- Tunz, S. a.** (tunchá) high, lofty; (khandí) elevation; (choff) top, peak;—*bhadrá, n.* name of a river;—*H. f.* (shakkar ká thailá) a sugar-bag; (ghar) a water-vessel. [nibbling.]
- Tupgar, H. f.** (chunná) picking; (khontná
- Tupgárná, H. v. t.** (chunná) to pick; (same'ná) to gather up the dress. [to nibble.]
- Tupgná, H. v. t.** (chunná) to pick; (khog'ná)
- Tunub, A. f.** (khaime ki rasá) a tent-rop.
- Tunik, Tunk, P. a.** (thore) little, some; (dubá) thin; (zanána) effeminate;—*m.* (tunkf) a thin cake;—*hawás, a.* (sarí ul his) sensible, sensitive;—*mizáj, a.* (mutalauwun mizáj) whimsical; (zid-ranj) irritable;—*zarf, a. m.* (kam-zarf) shallow; (ochhá) unable to keep a secret; (be-waqf) simpleton.
- Tupak, H. f.** (choffí top) a small cannon.
- Tupáná, H. v. t.** (dhakná) to cause to be covered.
- Tuqá, A. m.** (taqwá) piety.
- Tár, A. m.** (ek pahár ká nám) mount Sínai.
- Turáb, S. m.** (mí'fí) earth, dust.
- Turag, S. m.** (ghorá) a horse. [ghorí] a mare.
- Turagí, S. m.** (sawár) horseman, cavalier;—*f.*
- Turái, H. f.** (taróí) a kind of vegetable; *tuffu acutangula*.
- Turái, H. f.** (tugwái) price paid for plucking
- fruits, etc.; (batfa) price paid for changing money.
- Turam, H. m.** (tursh) a trumpet.
- Turána, H. v. t.** (turwána) to cause to break; (gháná) to lower as price; (bhuwána) to change money. [wild cock.]
- Turayz, P. m.** (ghorá) a horse; (tudary) the
- Turaj, P. m.** (chakotrá) a citron; (nárangí) orange; (nibá) a lemon; (kámdáuf) embroidered work.
- Turant, H. ad.** (fauran) quickly;—*ká, a.* (naya) new, just;—*ká janiná, a. m.* (nau-záida) new-born. [stitch.]
- Turapná, H. v. t.** (síná) to sew; (bakhiya k.) to
- Turb, P. m.** (máí) a radish.
- Turbat, P. f.** (qabr) tomb; (mazár) a sepulchre.
- Turfa, P. a.** (nádir) rare, strange; (achelhá) agreeable; (nájba) wonderful;—*májara, m.* (ájib mu'amala) a wonderful fact; (nádir shai) something rare;—*tul'ain mey, ad.* (pak lak máte) in the twinkling of an eye;—*yih hai, (maza yih hal) wonderful to relate.*
- Turfagi, P. f.** (nudrat) rareness.
- Turhi, H. f.** (qarná, sípá) a trumpet, a clarion.
- Turk, Turkí, P. m.** (Muslimán) a Mohammedan; (wabshí) a barbarian; (luterá) a plunderer;—*chashim, (dil-fareb ághk) captivating eye;—grwár, m.* (sawár) a horseman.
- Turkan, Turkín, H. f.** a Turkish woman.
- Turpan, H. f.** (ek qism ki bakhiya) a kind of stitch. [lána] to hem.
- Turpaná, H. v. t.** (síná) to stitch; (magzi lag-
- Turra, P. m.** (pesháuf ká bál) forelock; (zulf) curl; (kínúra) border; (kalgí) crest;—*dár, a.* crested;—*lagúná, (ghamand k.)* to be vain.
- Tursh, P. a.** (khatfá) sour, acid; (bud-mizáj) ill-tempered;—*rú, a.* (bad-shakí) ugly; (zid-ranj) morose; (sakhí) stern;—*taba' yá mizáj, a.* of sour disposition; (ríkhá) morose.
- Turshí, P. Turshái, H. f.** (khatfá) sourness, acidity; (sakhí) hardness; (bad-mizájí) ill-temper.
- Turt, H. ad.** (fauran) instantly, immediately; (jaldí) quickly; (abht) presently, directly;—*a.* (táza) fresh; (naya) new; (jaddí) recent; (hál ká) late. [ready, prompt.]
- Turturá, H. a.** (tez) quick; (taiyár, mustá'id)
- Turunjí, P. a.** (nárangí) citron-coloured.
- Tús, P. m.** name of a city in Khorásm; a sort of woolen cloth. [ro to of *kusha* grass.]
- Túsá, H. m.** (akhwá) shoot, sprout; (dábh) the
- Tusukná, H. v. t.** (susuukná) to weep silently.
- Tusár, H. m.** (kohrá) fog; (pálá) frost; (thar) blight; (fasl jo barsát bad taiyár ho) crops that ripen after the rains.
- Tushár, S. a. m.** (thandá) cold; (barf) ice; (shabnam) dew; (kohrá) fog;—*giri, m.* the
- Tút, A. m.** (shakutí) mulberry. [Himalaya.]
- Tút, H. f.** (shikastagí) breaking; (ná-itifáq) breach; (gháta) loss; (nuqsán) harm; (jáiza) a catch word;—*honá, (kam parná) failure to arise in;—parná, (dher ho j.)* to be collected in crowds;—*phút, m.* (tukre) pieces, fragments.
- Tútá, H. v.** (shikasta) broken; (purána) decayed;—*m.* (gháta) loss; (kamí) failure;—*phútá, a.* (shikasta) broken to pieces; (kharáb) damaged;—*m.* (tukre) pieces;—*parná, v. i.* (ghá-tá úthána) to incur or suffer a loss; (khorá) to lose; (fát ulatná) to fall;—*uphána, v. i.* (nuqsán sahná) to suffer loss; (dand d.) to make restitution.
- Tútan, H. m.** (tukre) fragments, chips;—*pháfán, (chailí) chips; (katran) clippings; (tukre) fragments; (ghatfí) difference.*
- Túti, P. f.** (ek choftí gánewálí chiriyá) a small singing bird;—*Met.* (shifrig-zubán ádmí) a sweet-tongued or eloquent speaker;—*bolú, (neknám h.)* to be in repute; (ikhtiyár hástí k.) to gain influence or authority.
- Tútiyá, H. m.** blue vitriol, sulphate of copper.
- Tutká, Tojká, H. m.** (toná) a charm, a superstitious remedy.
- Tutlá, H. m.** Tutlí, H. f. (totrá) sleeping.
- Tutlána, H. v. t.** (baklána) to lie, to speak as a child.



**Tápná, H. v. i.** (shikast ho j.) to be broken; (phápná) to burst, crack; (do tukre ho j.) to be snapped in two; (báqí pápná) to fall into arrears; (wáqí' h.) to happen; (be-dareg kharch k.) to be lavish of money; (kharch ho j.) to be spent; (garib ho j.) to be impoverished.

**Tátrán-fán, H. m.** (qumrí kí áwáz) the cooing of a dove;—*ad.* (tanhá) alone, forlorn.

**Tá tá, H. f.** sound of calling a dog;—**karná, v. t.** (gálf d.) to abuse;—**malý malp. f.** (gálf gaulaj) quarrel, abuse. (ant) ability.

**Tawán, P. m.** (táqat) power, strength; (liyá-tuyár, *A. m. pl.* (chigíye) birds.

**Tuzuk, A. m.** (intizám) ordinance, institute; (shán o shaukat) pomp, dignity;—**l itli-shám, m.** (shín o shaukat) pomp and glory.

**Tyág, S. m.** (tark) abandonment; (judái) separation from; (taláq) divorce;—**dená, (chhog d.)** to abandon; (taláq d.) to divorce; (tai d.) to abdicate;—**patr, m.** (taláq-náma) a bill of divorcement. [ná, (tajná) to abandon.

**Tyágan, H. v. t.** (chhogná) abandoning;—**kar-Tyági, S. m.** (tárk) abandoning; (sádhú) a religious ascetic.

**Tyáguá, H. v. t.** (chhogná) to abandon.

**Tyup, Tráp, H. ad.** (is tarah) so, thus; (us tarah) in like manner; (tab) then; (misil) like; (usil waqt) at the same time;—**hi, ad.** (usil waqt) at that very moment; (fauran) just then.

**Tyoudhá, H. a.** (chundhá) dim-sighted.

## U.

**U, u.** used for *g* and *z*, and *U, u* for *g* and *z*, also *U' u.* for *g* and *U' u.* for *g*.

**Uhá, H. m.** (josh) ebullition, boiling; (gusse ká josh) swelling with anger; (tásh) rage; (phapkar) explosion;—**á ján, v. i.** (ubalne ágna) to commence boiling;—**dená, v. t.** (ubálná) to boil.

**Uhal chalná, H. v. i.** (josh khákar bahne lagná) to boil or run over; (phálie yá umandue lagná) to begin to swell or rise.

**Uhalná, H. v. i.** (uthná) to rise; (charchná) to ascend; (pháiná) to swell; (bah j.) to flow over; (josh kháná) to boil. [make to boil.

**Uhálná, H. v. t.** (josh d.) to boil; (ubálná) to **Ubarná, H. v. t.** (rihá h.) to be set at liberty; (subuk-dosh h.) to get rid of; (bach j.) to remain over; (bah j.) to exceed.

**Ubárná, H. v. t.** (rihá k.) to set at liberty; (bachná) to economize; (pasmánda r.) to keep in reserve.

**Ubasná, H. v. t.** (saqná) to putrify.

**Ubh, H. m.** (garuf) heat; (umts) languor occasioned by heat; (mátam-pursí) condolence.

**Ubhá, H. m.** (pháíná) swelling; (waru) tumefaction; (gudázi) plumpness; (uthán) prominence; (chháfi ká umaggná) development of the breast; (huslí) acquiring; (bhar-náfi) fullness.

**Ubhárná, H. v. t.** (utháná) to raise up; (phul-ná) to plump up; (uthá l.) to lift; (utární) to unload; (bágná) to remove; (bhagá le j.) to run away with; (bháqkáná) to incite; (bah-káná) to seduce; (bachná) to save; (chhug-ná) to release.

**Ubhárná, H. v. i.** (pháíná) to swell; (bah chalná) to overflow; (khálf kiya j.) to be unladen.

**Ubhná, H. v. t.** (be-kal h.) to be oppressed by heat; (áb j.) to be dissatisfied with.

**Ubhrá, H. a.** (kháfi) unladen.

**Ubhá, H. m.** (phandá) a slip-knot.

**Ubhá, H. f.** (málsh) nausea.

**Ubláná, H. v. t.** (ubálná) to cause to boil.

**Ubsná, H. v. t.** (saqná) to cause to rot or spoil; (tasár k.) to make sticky.

**Ubán, H. m.** (bukwá) a mixture of perfume and flour with which to rub the body;—**mal-ván, v. t.** (bukwá lagná) to rub with *ubán*.

**Udár, A. m.** (pár k.) crossing;—**ideryá í shor, m.** (kálá páni) transportation beyond the seas;—**karná, v. t.** (pár k.) to cross a river.

**Uch, H. u.** (ághá) high; (buland) lofty;—**grah ká, m.** (buland ákhtar) high stars; (khush-qismat) good luck.

**Uchaká, H. m.** (uthálgírá) a thief; (jeb katrá) a pick-pocket;—**pan, m.** (cháfpán) sharp practice; (chorí) theft.

**Uchakná, H. v. i.** (kódná) to leap up; (jast k.) to bound up; (agá) the ke bal khárd h.) to stand on tiptoe; (phásl j.) to slip out of; (chal d.) to escape;—**v. t.** (chhín l.) to snatch away; (jhapatná) to pounce upon.

**Uchát, H. a.** (alag) separated; (átfá) broken up; (háfi) tired; (badlá) alienated; (ná-khush) displeased;—**honá, (thak j.)** to grow weary; (bardáshta-khátir ho j.) to be disheartened; (khoutá ho j.) to be broken, *as sleep, etc.*

**Uchagá, H. v. t.** (átf j.) to be broken; (tok diyá j.) to be interrupted. [bolná utterance.

**Uchhárán, S. m.** (talafz) pronunciation;

**Uchhárná, H. v. t.** (talafz k.) to pronounce; (bolná) to speak out; (kahná) to articulate, express.

**Uchrehhá honá, H. v. i.** (niwála yá tukrá atk-ná) to be nearly choked in the act of swallow-ing; (kahn ká kahn chálá j.) to go down the wrong way.

**Uchhálná, H. v. t.** to throw up; (uchhálkar rokna) to toss up a thing and catch it.

**Uchhálná, H. v. t.** (kódná) to jump; (uchakná) to bound up; (phápná) to leap over.

**Uchhálná, H. v. t.** (lekáná) to toss up; (pheng-ná) to cast up; (qni k.) to vomit.

**Uchhal pápná, H. v. t.** (khu-híse kád pápná) to be happily excited; (chaguk j.) to be frightened.

**Uchit, H. a.** (munásin) proper, incumbent; (thik) fit; (láq) suitable.

**Uchikáná, H. v. t.** (ubhárná) to lift or raise up.

**Uchjárná, H. v. t.** (alag k.) to separate; (bilgáná) to divide; (khátir-bardáshta k.) to turn one's mind from.

**Ud, A. m.** (agar) the wood aloes;—**roz, m.** (agardán) an utensil to burn wood aloes or **Udá, H. a.** (bhárá) brown. [gun benzion.

**Udáha, Udápan, H. m.** (bhárápan) brownness; (argawán rang) purple colour.

**Udal, H. j.** (tulá' í áftáb) the rising of the sun or any heavenly body;—*ast, ad.* (tulá' í áftáb se gurá tak) from sunrise to sunset.

**Udar, S. m.** (pet) stomach, belly.

**Udás, H. a.** (tanhá) lone y; (afsurdá-khátir) dejected; (gammín) sorrowful;—**honí, v. t.** (gamgín h.) to be dejected or sad.

**Udási, H. f.** (ranj) grief; (pazh-murdagí) dejection; (faqroon ká ek líraq) a class of *faqir*;—**chb-ná, v. t.** (ranj gherná) to be clouded with sorrow; (gamgín h.) to become dull.

**Uddin, H. m.** (kám) work; (peshá) calling; (shugl) employment;—**karná, (kár k.)** to follow a profession.

**Udham, H. m.** (shor) noise, disturbance; (dhám) uproar; (bal-chal) commotion (baliwa) rebellion;—**karná, macháná, utháná, v. t.** (dhám macháná) to make a great noise; (har-bat kar d.) to create a stir.

**Udhumi, H. u.** (shor macháue w.) making noise; (balwí) rebellious.

**Udhar, H. ad.** (wahán) (here, thither; (us taraf) on that side;—**ku, ad.** (us taraf ko) in that direction;—**c, ad.** (wahán se) from there; (dósrí taraf se) from the other side.

**Udhár, H. m.** (qarz) credit, loan; (t'itbár) trust; (ihán) obligation; (minhá) deduction; (rihá) discharge; (muktí) salvation; (naját), deliverance;—**dená, v. t.** (qarz d.) to lend or give or credit; (biyá par chálná) to put out at interest;—**honá, (magráz h.)** to be in debt; (chálná) to owe; (barf h.) to be released; (qáft p.) to be delivered; (muktí p.) to get salvation;—**karná, v. t.** (qarz se zindagí basar k.) to live on credit;—**lená, v. t.** (qarz l.) to borrow or buy on credit.

**Udhárná, H. v. t.** (khní j.) to be unrolled; (bal khul j.) to be untwisted. [d.] to discharge.

**Udhárná, H. v. t.** (ázád k.) to liberate; (chhog Udher-bun, H. f. (gaur) deliberation; (úar) anxiety, thought.

**Udhermī, H. v. t.** (kholnā) to undo; (bilgānā) to unravel; (alag kar d.) to strip off.  
**Udhrā, II. a.** (khuḷā) opened, undone, striped off.  
**Udit, S. a.** (jalwagar) rising; (zāhir) distinguish- ed; (pratyaksh) conspicuous.  
**Uddā, A. m.** (dushman) a foe.  
**Uddā, A. m.** (nā-farmān) disobedience; (inbīrāf) deviation; (inkār) refusal; (sarkash) in- subordination;—**hukm, a.** (nā-farmānbardār) disobedient;—**hukmī, same as 'uddā;**—**hukmī karūnā, v. f.** (nā-farmān k.) to disobey order; (lu- bīrāf k.) to deviate from; (inkār k.) to refuse.  
**Udyāpan, II. m.** a religious ceremony.  
**Ufaq, A. m.** (nazargherā) the horizon.  
**Uf karnā, II. v. t.** (ranj k.) to lament; (nā- pasand k.) to disapprove of. [t-ague.  
**Uf na karnā, II. v. t.** (chūn na k.) to hold one's  
**Uftādā, P. a.** (wīrān) waste; (gīrā) fallen, lying; (t-echāra) helpless, poor;—**f. (ārāz gair-maz- rā'a)** uncultivated land.  
**Uftādāgī, P. f.** (gīrā) fall; (bechārag) help- lessness; (kamzōr) weakness.  
**Uftādāp, P. a.** (gīrā hōā) falling;—**o khēzāp, ad.** (gīrte parte) falling and getting up; (bārī mushkil se) with great difficulty.  
**Ughāf, II. f.** (sūd-khor) usury; (qist-i-qarz) a loan of money to be paid back in instalments; (waqf) collection of *sercas* etc.  
**Ughānā, H. v. t.** (jama' k.) to gather, collect, accumulate.  
**Ugīl, II. m.** (pān kī ptk) *pan* refuse spitted out;—**dām, m.** (piklān) a spittoon.  
**Ugalnā, II. v. t.** (thūk d.) to spit out; (māl-i- masrūqa barīmad kar d.) to refund stoics' property.  
**Ugānā, II. v. t.** to cause to grow.  
**Ughārī, II. a.** (be-ghakf) uncovered; (nangf) naked, bare.  
**Ugharnā, H. v. i.** (khuḷ j.) to be uncovered; (fāsh ho j.) to be disclosed; (daryāft ho j.) to be discovered; (khiyāl j.) to be pulled off.  
**Ughārnā, II. v. t.** (kholnā) to uncover, open; (hañnā) to unveil.  
**Ugnā, II. v. i.** (paidā h.) to be produced; (barh- nā) to grow; (nikālān) to spring up.  
**Ugh, II. int.** an exclamation denoting pain.  
**Ughda, A. m.** (darjā) rank, dignity; (jaghā) office;—**dir, a.** (naukar) employed; (ma'mūr) holding a commission; (mulāzim) an officer;—**pānā, v. t.** (kist jagh nah muqarrar kiya j.) to be appointed to an office.  
**Ugh, II. int.** (wāh) oh! (chhī) hū.  
**Ujāq, Ujāq, II. a.** (pangwār) rude, uncivilized; (nā-wāqif) ignorant; (anāfī) clownish.  
**Ujāgar, II. a.** (roshan) splendid; (mashbūr) famous.  
**Ujālā, Ujālā, II. f.** (chamak) splendour; (rosh- ni) brightness, light; (chāndni) moonlight; (pau) early dawn;—**hoiā, (roshan kiya j.)** to be lighted; (chimakne lagnā) to become light.  
**Ujār, II. a.** (wīrān) desolate; (barbād) ruined; (uftāda) demolished; (sūnā) deserted; (chhu- rā) abandoned. [late.  
**Ujārnā, II. v. t.** (wīrān ho j.) to become deso- late.  
**Ujārnā, II. v. t.** (wīrān kar d.) to lay waste; (sunān kar d.) to desolate; (nuqān pāhun- chānā) to injure. [nī-kharāh] wasteful.  
**Ujārnā, II. a.** (barbād k.w.) squandering; (fuz- Ujārnānā, H. v. t.) to lay waste by the hands of another person.  
**Ujāl, Ujāl, II. a.** (sāf) clear; (chamākār) shining; (roshan) bright; (sūfād) white;—**hoiā, v. i.** (chamaknā) to shine; (roshan h.) to be bright; (sāf h.) to be clean;—**knāpā, m.** (sūfā aur sāf kaprā) clean white clothes; (umda libās) decent dress;—**mugh hoīā, v. i.** (sūkh h.) to clear one's good name;—**pan, m.** (sūfā) whiteness; (chamak) bright- ness. [chamaknā] to brighten.  
**Ujānā, H. v. t.** (sānjwānā) to cause to cleanse;  
**Ujlat, A. f.** (sūd) rapidity.  
**Ujlat-pujā, II. ad.** (wīrān) in ruins, desolate.  
**Ujrat, A. f.** (in'ām) reward; (mazdārī) wages; (kīrān) hire.  
**Ujriyā, H. f.** (chāndni) moonlight.

**Ukasnā, H. v. t.** (bharaknā) to be excited; (khas- kāyā j.) to be moved; (khaskāne kī koshish k.) to try to move.  
**Ukatnā, H. v. t.** (gāf d.) to call names.  
**Ukautā, II. m.** an eruption in the leg.  
**Ukh, II. f.** (nai shakar) sugarcane.  
**Ukhār lenā, II. v. t.** (le ā.) to bring over; (kha- rīd l.) to buy off; (ubhār l.) to entice away.  
**Ukhārā, II. v. t.** (khuḍ l.) to be rooted up; (uthāyā ya ubhārā j.) to be raised up; (chhūṭ parnā) to slip out; (sark j.) to dislocate.  
**Ukhārā, II. v. t.** (khodnā) to root up; (jar khodnā) to eradicate.  
**Ukharwānā, H. v. t.** (ukharwānā) to cause to pluck; (jar se khudwānā) to have rooted up.  
**Ukhlī, II. f.** (okhar) a stone or wooden mortar for pounding grain. [khodnā] to eradicate.  
**Ukhrānā, II. v. t.** (uchār l.) to pluck up; (jar se Ukrā, II. m. the posture of sitting on the hands with the soles of the feet on the ground.  
**Uksānā, II. v. t.** (uthānā) to raise; (jhiṭkanā) to give a light motion. [dejected or tired of.  
**Uktānā, II. v. t.** (hardāshā-khātir h.) to be Uchānā, Uchānā, II. v. t. (pān phēknā) to throw out water from anything, to drain.  
**Ukhnā, II. m.** (shikāyat) a complaint; (tuh- mat) an accusation.  
**Ukhnā, II. v. t.** (phans j.) to be entangled; (jhaṅge meṅ parnā) to be embroiled.  
**Ulamā, A. m.** pl. (ālim log) the learned.  
**Ulañā, II. v. t.** (pheriā) to turn over; (bāz r.) to prevent; (talpat k.) to subvert;—**r. i.** (palāyā j.) to be reverse; (aundhā kar diyā j.) to be turned over or back.  
**Ulat-pulāt, H. a.** (darham-barham) topsy- turvy; (zor o zabar) upside down;—**f. (garbar)** confusion; (adal badal) interchange.  
**Ulat, P. f.** (dost) friendship; (iribāt) famili- arity; (muhabbat) affection;—**karnā, v. t.** (dost r.) to be friendly; (hilā milā h.) to be intimate.  
**Ulatān, P. ad.** (dost se) by way of friendship.  
**Ulati, P. a.** (muhabbat) affectionate; (dost- ānā) friendly. [stupid; (ganda) slovenly.  
**Uljāl, II. a.** (anāfī) awkward; (be-wāqif);  
**Uljhan, II. f.** (phaṅsō) entanglement; (pechidā- gī) complication; (hairān) perplexity.  
**Uljhnā, II. v. t.** (phaṅsānā) to entangle; (girif- tār karnā) to involve; (jhaṅge meṅ d.) to embroil.  
**Ullā, H. m.** (bām) an owl; (be-wāqif) a stupid fellow; (kīrhmāz) a blockhead;—**banānā, v. t.** (be-wāqif h.) to be fooled; (dhoka d.) to cheat;—**banānā, (matwālā h.)** to be intoxicat- ed;—**kā mās khānā, v. i. lit.** (bām kā gosht khānā) to eat the flesh of an owl; (be-wāqif ho j.) to become foolish or stupid;—**kā pat- thā, m.** (ullā kā bachcha) an owl; (be-wāqif a fool; (nāmaq) an idiot;—**phāṅsānā, (kist be-wāqif ko bahkānā)** to catch a gull;—**pan, m.** (be-wāqif, himāqat) folly, stupidity.  
**Ullā, H. a.** (pālā) reversed; (launā) turned back; (zidd) contrary; (bar-aks) reverse; (mukhālī) opposit;—**pulā, a.** (darham bar- ham) topsy-turvy;—**dhārā bāḍūnā, v. t.** to bring a cross or counter action;—**javāb, m.** (tārā jawāb) a crooked or impudent answer;—**pardā, m.** the cut of an *angarkhā* to the left hand side, as worn by Hindus;—**phirnā, v. i.** (wāpas ā.) to come back, to return;—**tawā, a.** (balut kīā, kalhā) very black, coal black;—**mālā phirnā, v. t.** (nīf jāp k.) to count one's beads backwards; (shrap d.) to invoke a curse upon.  
**Ullānā, II. v. t.** (aundhānā) to overturn; (pa- lañā) to turn over; (pheriā) to reverse.  
**Ullī, II. a.** same as Ullā;—**sāns lenā, v. t.** (hichak hichak kar dām l.) to breathe convulsively;—**lāg, inverse** Rule of Three;—**rlt, f.** (galat rāstā) wrong course; (nā-jiz chāl) improper or unlawful manner or way; (gair mustaqil tabīat) uncertain temper;—**chīn, a.** kind of coating for the *Aagga* tube;—**samāj, (galat- fahm) misapprehension; (khiyālī khām)** a wrong whim or opinion;—**siddi kahnā, (gāf d.)** to abuse; (sāht sust kahnā) to scold



- ak, S. m. (dost) friend; (murabbi) a protector; (nek) benevolent;—I, S. g. (nek) beneficent; (sahāyak) aiding.
- Upal, S. m. (chaṭṭān) a rock, a stone; (jawāhīr) a precious stone, a jewel. [cow-lung]
- Upalepan, S. m. (gobar se lpanā) plastering with
- Upamā, S. f. (mushābahat) comparison, simile.
- Upaṇetra, S. m. ('ainak) spectacles.
- Upaṇishad, S. m. extract from the Vedas.
- Upāu, H. m. (tadbhr) remedy, redress;—see Upāe.
- Upapātak, S. m. (barā gunāh) a great crime.
- Upār, H. p. (par, bar, bālā) above, on, up, upwards, over;—āuś, v. i. (chāṭṭānā) to come up; (uṭṭhānā) to rise; (nikālānā) to emerge;—hi, ad. (alag) apart; (akele) alone; (sath par) on the surface;—kā kām, m. (mutafarrīqāt kām) miscellaneous duties; (phutkar chākīr) odd services;—ke, a. (ūnghe) higher; (bālā-tar) upper;—tale, ad. (mutawāṭīr) successively; (ek dāṣre par) one over the other;—ūpar jānā, v. i. (guzar j.) to pass over; (kuch asar na k.) to have no effect.
- Upārī, H. a. (ūpar kā) upper; (bāhīr) external; (ajūbī) foreign, strange.
- Upārīā, S. m. (bāhar kā) upper, superficial; (sath) the surface. [ing.]
- Upārñā, H. m. (rāmāl, chādār) a scarf, a cover.
- Upārñā, H. v. i. (ukhaṛ j.) to be rooted out.
- Upārñā, H. v. i. (ukhāṛnā) to root up; to extirpate.
- Upārōdhī, S. m. (tarafdārī) partiality; (madad) support; (mīhrbānī) favour, kindness.
- Upās, S. m. (fāq) a fast, hunger;—karnā, v. i. (fāq k.) to fast.
- Upāśā, H. a. (bhāṭkā) one who fasts, hungry.
- Upāśānā, Upāśnā, S. f. (parastish) worship; ('izzat) reverence; (khidmat) attendance;—karnā, v. i. (pājnā) to worship.
- Upāśāntā, S. a. (thīr) calm, pacified, appeased.
- Upāśāntī, S. m. (sāodhān) one who is calm or tranquil.
- Upāsthī, S. a. (taiyār) ready; (manjād) present, at hand; (pahunchā) arrived.
- Upātāp, S. m. (bīmārī) sickness; (dard) pain; (gaurī) heat. [tired or sick of a business.]
- Upāṭhānā, H. v. i. (kisi kām se dil hat j.) to be weary.
- Upāyī, H. v. i. (tadbhr k. w.) contriving; (mu'āli) remedying.
- Upayōgi, S. a. (muffd) useful; (lāq) suitable.
- Upayukta, S. a. (lāq) worthy; (thik) fit; (mauāsīh) proper; (mauāsīf) qualified.
- Upēkhā, Upēkshā, S. f. (fareb) trick, fraud, stratagem.
- Upṇānā, H. v. i. (ubāl ā.) to boil over.
- Upjānā, H. v. i. (paīdā k.) to produce; (Jam-wānā) to make to grow.
- Upjānā, H. a. (zarkhez) fertile, productive.
- Upkār, H. m. (madad) assistance; (fāīda) benefit; (mīhrbānī) kindness; (nek) benevolence.
- Upkā, H. m. (kandā) a cake of dried cow-dung.
- Upkā, H. f. (uprī) smaller kind of cakes of cow-dung.
- Upālā, H. m. (madad) aid, assistance;—karnā, v. i. (tarafdārī k.) to take one's part; (bīmāyat) to protect. [wards.]
- Upānt, H. ad. (ba'd-azān) after which, afterwards.
- Upaṇchāhā, H. m. (aggochāhā) a cloth for wiping the body, a towel.
- Upān, Upāna, H. m. (bukwā) a composition of perfumes and fumes used to rub the body before bathing;—malāś, v. i. (bukwā lagānā) to smear with upān.
- Upābā, A. m. (chīl) an eagle. [rat] future end.
- Upābā, A. f. (āyanda hālat) future state; (ākhī-ṭāda, A. m. (gīrah) a knot; (mushkil) difficulty;—kushāf, f. (mushkilāt kā hāl k.) the explanation of difficulties;—I lā-hāl, m. unsolvable difficulty.
- Ur, S. m. (hīrdai, chhātī) the breast.
- Urā, H. m. (kāl) dearth, scarcity.
- Urānā, H. v. i. (uṛā d.) to cause to fly away; (barbād kard.) to squander.
- Urāṅghā, H. f. (dhokhā) imposition; (chālā-kī) artifice; (jul) trick; (ja'sānāf) deceit; (hikmat) stratagem;—batānā, v. i. (gumrah k.) to mislead; (dhokhā d.) to deceive.
- Urūā, H. m. (fuzūl-kharā) a spendthrift; (lu-ṭān) an extravagant person.
- Urān-khaṭolā, H. m. the flying car of Indian fairy tales in which mortals are conveyed.
- Urbarā, H. f. (zarkhez zamīn) fertile soil.
- Ur chālnā, H. v. i. (aṭhānā) to walk with an affected gait; (bagh j.) to surpass, excel.
- Urd, Urdh, H. m. (māsh) a pulse; (nīś) half.
- Urdāheṭī, H. f. an armed female for attending the ladies of a royal harem. [Persians.]
- Urdī, Urdī bīhlisht, P. f. the second month of the Urdū, T. m. (lashkar) an army, a camp; (bā-zār) a market;—I mu'allā, m. (ṭaujī shāhī) the royal camp or army;—I mu'allā kī zubān, f. (shāhī zubān) the court language.
- Urī, A. a. (ma'ām) known; (āmm saḥkhu) commonly called;—m. (dāsrā nām) alias.
- Urīhānā, H. v. i. (chālār dā d.) to put a cloak or shawl on a person; (kaprā pahīnānā) to cause to clothe. [concubine.]
- Urīrī, H. a. (rakhēl) a mistress; (rudī) a Urdīhā, H. m. (malāmāt) reproach, reproof.
- Urūā, H. v. i. (parwāz k.) to fly, soar.
- Urs, A. m. (gusl) oblations; (fātiḥā) offerings to a saint.
- Urī urī khabar, H. f. (afwāh) a flying report; rumour; (sunf bār) a hearsay; (gap) gossip.
- Urūj, A. f. (bulandī) ascent, exaltation.
- Urūā, A. f. (dulhīn) a bride.
- Urūānā, P. a. like brides.
- Urūā, P. a. (dulhīn kā) bridal; shah 1—f. (subāḡ yā takht kī rāt) the nuptial night; shakī 1—f. the 47th figure of Euclid, Book I.
- Urūā, A. m. (nazm) versification; (pingāl) prosody.
- Urūān, A. a. (naugā) naked; (ughrā) bare.
- Urūānī, P. f. (barahnagī) a state of being naked.
- Us, H. pr. (wuh) that; (use) him, her, it;—meṭ, ad. (us wāt meṭ) in that time; (is asnā meṭ) meanwhile, meantime;—par, ad. (us kē apar) on that; (phīr) thereupon;—tarah, ad. (us tar par) in that manner;—wāt, ad. (tab) then; (us kāl meṭ) at that time;—wāste, H. ad. (us wājhe) on that account.
- Usānā, H. v. i. (pa-ḥṣnā) to winnow; (ubāl-nā) to boil; (garm k.) to simmer. [fice.]
- Usārā, H. m. (barāmda) a porch; (dahlīz) porch.
- Use, H. pro. (us kō) him, to him.
- Usevñā, H. v. i. (ubālānā) to boil.
- Ushā, S. m. (taṛkā) early morning.
- Ustūr, P. m. (dūt) a camel.
- Usīsā, H. m. (takya) a pillow; (gadīf) a cushion; (sīrhānā) head of a bed.
- Uškānā, H. v. i. (āḡ sulgānā) to light a fire or candle; (bhaṭkānā, ubhārnā) to incite, to instigate.
- Uslūb yā Aslūb, A. m. (tarīq) manner, mode, method; (tarīf) order; (intizām) arrangement; (shakl) form;—dār, a. (khush-andām) symmetrical; khush—, a. (sadaul) well-formed.
- Ustād, A. P. m. (gurū) a master; (pakā) an adept; (sikhānē w.) a teacher; (adīb) preceptor; (kāfīgar) an artist;—ā. (bunar-mandī) skilful; (kāmil) competent;—Iron. (ghāḡ) an archknave;—houā, v. i. (gurū h.) to be a master; (kāmil h.) to be proficient; (pakā yā māhīr h.) to be perfect or versed in.
- Ustādī, P. f. (ta'lim) teaching; (mu'allimī) instruction; (gururā) mastership; (bunarwarī) skill, art.
- Ustārā yā Ustūrā, H. m. (chhurā) a razor.
- Ustūkhvān, P. m. (haddī) a bone; (ḡhnrma kā gūdhā) kernel of the date fruit.
- Ustūwār, P. a. (mazbūt) strong, firm; (qawf) powerful; (bahādūr) brave; (thos) solid;—karnā, v. i. (mazbūt k.) to strengthen; (madad k.) to support.
- Ustūwārī, P. f. (tāqat) strength; (qasd) resolution; (mazbūtī) firmness; (pāīdārī) stability.
- Usūl, A. m. pl. (asbāb) causes; (masāl) principles, doctrines; (bunyādeg) roots; (tarīq) moods.

**Ut. H. ad.** (udhar) in that direction; **it—ad.** (idhar udhar) here and there.  
**Utān, Utānā, H. a.** (chit) lying on the back; (aug ih) ups, de down.  
**Utaug, Utaugi, H. a.** (piñā i ke āpar) high up the leg; (chhoā) too short; (bad-waza') badly made or slumped.  
**Utā, H. ad.** (utā) so much, that much.  
**Uttakkar-lais, H. a. ud.** (bila-lhāz) thoughtless; (jald-bāz) hasty; (iasoch) rash; (be-qarār) uncertain; (be-haddā) absurd.  
**Utār, H. m.** (ghaṭāo) subsiding; (zawāl) fall; (sādqa) alms, charity; (barbādī) decay; (kamī) reduction; (utrāf) ferry; (dhāl) descent, slope; —**chārḥāo, m.** (kamī beshī) decrease and increase; (nasīb farāz) ups and downs; —**dālnā, v. t.** (girā d.) pull down; (miṭā d.) to rub out; (badan se alag k.) to take off; —**jānā, v. t.** (nigal j.) to swallow, gulp down; —**leṇā, v. t.** (girā d.) to take down; (darj k.) enter, insert.  
**Utārā, H. m.** (dhāl) a descent; (kishīf ki utrāf) trip of a boat; (utarne ki jagah) a place of halting; (chārḥānā) a propitiatory offering; (takhlīf) reduction; —**karnā, v. t.** (niche l.) to bring down; (pār k.) to carry over; —**utār-nā, v. t.** to transfer the evil spirit.  
**Utārān, H. m.** (pahū hūā kaprā) second hand clothes; (utarān) act of dismounting.  
**Utār jānā, H. v. i.** (buddhā be chālnā) to be growing old; (dhāmīl par j.) to become faded; (dubā h. j.) to be emarinated; (piskā h.) to become insipid; (ukhar j.) to be displaced or dislocated; (girāyā j.) to be pulled down.  
**Utarid, A. m.** (Buddh) the planet Mercury.  
**Utar papān, H. v. i.** (qiyām-p-zīr h.) to settle; (utarān) to descend.  
**Utarnī, H. v. i.** (ubir k.) to pass over or cross; (niche ā.) to come down or descend, alight, dismount, land; (rang fāq h., yā dubā h. j.) to wane or become pale or thin; (mā zāl h.) to be deposed or dethroned; (be-ābrā h.) to be disgraced, or degraded; (ghaṭnā) to abate, subside; (kumblānā) to fade; (purānā h. j.) to become old or worn; (gir j.) to fall; (dōbnā) to sink; (urin h.) to be delivered or freed; (dōrā k.) to halt, encamp; (tabdil h.) to change.  
**Utārān, H. v. t.** (tai karānā) to cause to pass over; (utarwānā) to convey over or cross; (le j.) to transport; (pār karānā) to ferry; (zamīn par l.) to land; (niche l.) to cause to descend or alight, help to dismount, bring down, take down; (utār d.) to put off, strip off; (juā k.) to cut or break off; (ghaṭnā) to lower; (dabānā) to depress; (kharāb kar d.) to abuse; (āseb pakar l.) to draw down and confine; (ghaṭnā) to remove; (hāt uz zimma k.) to acquit; (lauṭnā) to return; (utarwānā) to unload, discharge; (bahārān, dōrā d.) to lodge, put up; (dār kar d.) to cast off, throw aside; (pār ki rāh kar d.) to make a channel; (dhar d.) to lay; (ghoṭ girā d.) to uncock; (gussa utārān) to vent; (bāp d.) to distribute, alot; (nāzil k.) to descend, to send down.  
**Utārā, H. a.** (māil) inclining; (mustā'id) ready for; (mukhātib) beat upon; —**honā, v. i.** (māil h.) to incline; (mustā'id h.) to be ready; (lag j.) to engage.  
**Utvāl, H. f.** (jaldī) haste, hurry; (be-qarārī) impatience, restlessness; —**ā, H. a.** (jald-āz) swift, quick; (tez) speedy, hasty; (asoch) rash; (muxtariib) restless; —**i, H. f.** (jaldī) haste.  
**Uthā, H. a.** (kharā) rising; (khulā) opening; (kalāyā) budding; (kumhlāyā) fading; (ghaṭā) declining; —**hāthī, f.** (be-chainī) restlessness; (gair-mustaqil) inconstancy; —**leṇā, v. t.** (uṭhānā) lift up, raise; (le l.) to pick up; (hātā d.) to remove; (ikhtiyār k.) to undertake the management or care of; —**rakhnā, v. t.** (rakh chlohānā) to put by; (mul-tawir) to postpone; —**igirā, H. m.** (uchakkā) a petty thief, a pilferer.  
**Uthāo, H. m.** (bhrāshī) support; (kharach) expenditure; (qarz ki madd) debit.  
**Uthālū, H. m.** (talawwun-taba ādmī) a sickle-

minded person; (khāna-bā dosh) without fixed abode.  
**Uthān, H. m.** (chārḥāo) rise, ascent; (bulandī) height, elevation; (choṭī) top, summit; (qadī) stature; (bāldngī) growth; —**kā, a.** soaring to a great height.  
**Uthānā, H. v. t.** (kharā k.) to raise, lift, hoist; (ki ichiz se qasam khānā) to swear by; (kān band k.) to close work; (rakh d.) to put away; (fjād k.) to invent; (ā mīr k.) to erect; (jag-ānā) to awaken; (bardāsh k.) to bear; (ikhtiyār k.) to undertake; (ijārā l.) to contra t; (hāsil k.) to enjoy, gain; (lādnī) to pack up; (dār karnā) to steal; (gāh karnā) to cause to vanish; (sarf k.) to squander; (sāf kar d.) to erase; (mauqf k.) to abolish; (nikilnā) to expel; (dikhilnā) to exhibit; (urwānā) to cause to rise or fly; (alag k.) to set apart.  
**Uthānā, H. m.** (utārā) something set apart to be offered to god, a propitiatory offering.  
**Uthū, H. a.** (fuzāl-kharach) extravagant; —**m.** (musrif) spendthrift.  
**Uthī bāth, H. f.** (be-qarārī) restlessness; (bal-shak) a kind of exercise; —**lagānā, v. i.** (be-qarār h.) to suffer from restlessness; —**nā, v. i.** (uṭh khāe h.) to rise up; (jāgnā) to wake up; (sihāt p.) to recover; (jī uṭhā) to revive.  
**Uthī chālnā, H. v. i.** (rāhī h.) to set off.  
**Uthī kharā honā, H. v. i.** (ekā ek kharā h. j.) to stand up suddenly.  
**Uthī jānā, H. v. i.** (mauqf h.) to be abolished; (khatm h.) to be finished; (rawānā h.) to depart; (mar j.) to die; (gā h.) to vanish.  
**Uthā, H. a.** (pārāb) fordable; (chihchhlā) shallow.  
**Uthnā, H. v. i.** (bedār h.) to get up, to awake; (kharā h.) to rise, stand; —**balhānā, m.** (nashiet o barkhāsh) etiquette; kānp—, v. i. (kānp lagānā) to tremble violently; ro—, v. i. (ekā ek rone lagānā) to burst out crying.  
**Uthīc-bālight, H. ad.** (be-āshān) easily; (rafta rafta) gradually; (bā-farāgāt) leisurely; (āhista āhista) slowly; (shibāī se) quickly; (har lahza) every moment.  
**Uthī Jawānī, H. f.** (shābāb) prime of life.  
**Uthwalyā, H. m.** (uṭhāne w.) one who helps to raise; (fuzāl-kharach) prodigal.  
**Uthwān, H. v. t.** (uṭhā d.) to cause to be lifted or raised or removed.  
**Utnā, H. a.** (utā) as much as that, so much; (utne) so many; (jorginating) (bāp) father.  
**Utpādak, S. a. and m.** (paidā k. w.) producing.  
**Utpāt, S. m.** (kanwal) species of blue lotus.  
**Utpann, S. a.** (paidā) born, produced, sprung, resulted; —**m.** (khlīqat) creation, origin, birth; (paidāwār) produce; (āmādānī) proceeds; (munāfā) profit, gain; —**honā, (paidā h.)** to be produced; (janm l.) to be born; (mun-taj h.) to result; (wāqī h.) to occur; —**karnā, (paidā k.)** produce.  
**Utpāt, S. m.** (nuqsān) mischief; (zulm) violence; (mazhar) phenomenon; —**karnā, v. t.** (nuqsān k.) to do wrong; (andhīr k.) to do violence; (jhangarā) to contend; (Jawāb d.) to answer; (gustākhī k.) to be insolent.  
**Utpāṅg, H. m. and a.** (lago) nonsense, absurdity; (bechārā) poor; (be-tarṭīb) in disorder.  
**Utpātī, S. a.** (nuqsān k. w.) destructive.  
**Utpattī, S. f.** (paidāish) production; (janm) birth; (uṭhān) rise.  
**Utrā, H. a.** (mucin) aged; (purānā) worn; (pazh-murdā) faded; (mā'zāl) dismissed from office; (ghaṭāyā) degraded; (badnām) disgraced.  
**Utrā-hri, H. f.** (shimāl hawā) north wind.  
**Utrāī, H. f.** (daryā par le jāne ki mazīdānī) price paid for ferrying; (wāpnā) return; (hundī), draft; (shukr-guzārī) gratefulness.  
**Utran, H. f.** (utārā hūā kaprā) worn out or cast off clothes; (chthgā) fragment.  
**Utrānā, H. v. t.** (utarwānā) to cause to be taken off; (girwānā) to be pulled down; —**v. i.** (utār-nā) to float.  
**Utraug, H. m.** a wooden arch surmounting a Utsaug, S. m. (pahār ki utrā) the slope of a mountain; (chhat) a roof; (dāmān) a lap.  
**Uttā, H. ad.** (utnā) that much or many.

- Uttam, H. a.** (sab se dṛghā) highest; (a'lā) supreme; (khāss) chief, principal; (srist) best; ('umda) excellent;—**S. f.** ('umdaṅg) excellence; (faugiyat) superiority; (baḍā) greatness; (liyāqat) worth.
- Uttar, S. m.** (shimāl) the north;—pachchīm, a. north-west; prāṭi, (radd i jawāb) a retort.
- Uttarā, S. a.** (shimāl) northern;—bhādrā pad, the twenty-sixth lunar mansion;—khaṇḍ, the northern country.
- Uttara, S. m.** (jawāb) answer; (fazilat) superiority; (tāqat) power; (āmad) arrival; (shimāl) the north; (natīja) consequence; (farq) difference;—**u.** (ākhir) last; (buland) lofty; (bālā) upper; (afzal) excellent; ('umda) best; (bāyān) left;—**a.** (shimāl Hindustān) Northern India. [**sat**] succession.
- Uttarādhiḥkār, S. m.** (warsa) inheritance; (wirāṭ) Uttarādhi, Uttarāyā, H. a. (shimāl) northern, appertaining to the north; (shimāl hawā) northerly wind.
- Uttar-kārī, S. m.** (jawāb-dih) one who replies;—**a.** (jawāb) making answer.
- Utthal, Uthlā, H. a.** (chhichhlā) shallow; (tōchhlā) unable to keep a secret.
- Uttā, H. m.** (tah) plaiting; (nishān) marking;—**banānā, v. t.** (nishān b.) to streak, mark; (khub mārā) to beat to a mummy;—**honā, v. i.** (ahmaq banā) to become silly or stupid; ('ruswā h.) to be disgraced;—**karnā, v. t.** ('stkhne d.) to plait, pucker; (dhāt d.) to streak; (ahmaq b.) to make a fool of; (ruswā k.) to disgrace; (khub mārā) to beat soundly;—**gar, P. m.** maker of ornamental folds in cloth.
- Uzbak, T. m.** name of a Turkish tribe;—**a.** (kūph-magz) a blockhead. [**a joint.**]
- 'Uzu, 'Azu, A. m.** (aug) a member, a limb; (jor)
- 'Uzr, A. m.** (bahāna) an excuse; ('tirāz) objection; (ma'zarat) an apology;—**bāqī m. rahmā, v. i.** (kof i'tirāz na r.) to have no objection;—**dār, m.** (mu'tariz) an objector; (da'wedār) a claimant;—**dārī, f.** ('tirāz ki fihrist) a statement of objections; (da'we ke muqbalā meṅ da'wā) a cross demand;—**I āmin, m.** (har kisi kā bahāna) a general plea;—**I hejā, m.** (nā-mundāsib i'tirāz) an improper plea;—**I fareb, m.** plea of fraud;—**I galatī, m.** plea of error;—**I muddā'a-ālāhi, m.** a plea urged for the defence;—**I nā-bālligī, m.** a plea of minority;—**I qānūn, m.** (qānūn i'tirāz) a legal objection;—**I qawī, m.** (mazbūt i'tirāz) a valid objection;—**I wīrāsāt, m.** a plea of heirship;—**karnā, v. t.** (ma'zarat k.) to apologise; (mu'āff māgnūn) to ask pardon;—**ke qābil, u.** (mu'āff ke āliq) excusable; (qābili i'tirāz) objectionable;—**khwāh, u.** (mu'āff māgnue w.) an apologist;—**khwāhī, f.** (ma'zarat) apology, excuse;—**khwāhī karnā, see**—**karnā**;—**pesh karnā, v. t.** (dalil k.) to plead; ('tirāz k.) to object;—**plzīr, a.** (qābil i mu'āff) excusable; (qābil i samā'a) admissible;—**taslīm karnā, v. t.** ('tirāz qubūl k.) to admit an objection.
- Uzuk-tuzuk, T. m.** (shān o shaukat) pomp, splendour; (bādsūkhāna dhaug) royal fashion; (shāhī sikka) the king's seal.
- V.**
- V, stards for ३ (ra), the twenty-ninth consonant of the Nāgrī alphabet.** This letter is very commonly interchanged with ३ (ba). For all words, therefore beginning with v or b but not found in the following pages see under the latter B.
- Vāch, S. f.** (bīt) speech; (āwāz) voice; (gustōgā) talking; (zubān) language; (kalām) phrase; (manāla) proverb; (wa'da) promise.
- Vāchā, S. Bāchā, H. f.** (qaul) assertion; ('abd) promise; (qasam) oath.
- Vāchak, S. Bichak, H. a.** (mutakallim) speaking;—**Uram, the first person.**
- Vachan, S. Bachan, H. m.** (bīt) speech; (qaul) an assertion; (wa'da) a promise; (iqār) an agreement;—**grāhī, a.** (farmān-bardār) obedient;—**mātr, m.** (sirf bāt hi bāt) mere words;—**pūrā karnā, (wa da pūrā k.)** to fulfil one's promise; (bāt par qāim r.) to be faithful to one's word. [**(chibra) face.**]
- Vadan, S. Bādan, H. m.** (munh) the mouth;
- Vadh, S. Badh, H. m.** (qatl) murder.
- Vādhak, S. Bādhak, H. a. m.** (qātil) murderous; (muzir) injurious.
- Vādī, S. a.** (bolne w.) a speaker;—**m.** (mudda'f o muddā' alāhi) plain iff and defendant.
- Vāhan, S. m.** (sawārī) vehicle; (gārī) chariot, carriage; (kishtī) a boat; (ghoṛā) a horse.
- Vibhav, S. m.** (ikhtiyār) power; (dāulat) wealth; (baḍā) greatness; (shān o shaukat) splendour, magnificence.
- Valdik, S. m. a.** (pāk) sacred; (Veda kā jānne w.) knowing the Vedas.
- Valdya, S. a.** (Veda ke muta'alliq) of or relating to Vedas; (baid, hakīm) a man of the medical caste.
- Valdyak, S. Baldak, H. m.** (hikmat) physlc.
- Valjanyat, S. m.** (jhandā) a flag.
- Valjanyā, S. f.** (jhandā) a banner, flag; (ek qism kā māla) a kind of garland.
- Valkā, S. m.** (shām) evening.
- Valkūnḥ, S. Balkunḥ, H. m.** (swarg, bihi-bt) the Paradise;—**bāsi, a.** (marhūm) deceased.
- Vair, S. Bair, H. m.** (bahādurt) valour, prowess; (dushman) enmity, hostility;—**bhāv, m.** (bahādurt) heroism;—**karnā, (du kamauf r.)** to have enmity with.
- Valshnav, S. Balshnavo, H. m.** (Vishnu kī) of or relating to Vishnu; (Vishnu kā pāine w.) a Vishnavite;—**i, f.** an epithet of Durgā; (tulshī kā pē) sacred basil.
- Valshya, S. Balsh, H. m.** the third or the trading and agricultural class of the Hindus.
- Valtā, S. Bālā, H. m.** (bhūt) a devil, demon.
- Vajra, S. Bajra, H. a.** (saktī) harp;—**m.** (saktī zubān) very harsh language; (laṭkā) a child; (shāgird) a pupil. [**(lafz) word.**]
- Vāk, S. m.** (bīt) speech; (zubān) language;
- Vak, S. m.** (bagulā) a heron;—**chāl, f.** (āhīstā āhīstā chālā) walking slowly; (dagā-bāzī k.) to practise hypocrisy.
- Vakr, S. Bakr, H. a.** ('terfā) crooked; (mak-kār) cunning; (be-imān) dishonest; (be-rahm), cruel;—**m.** (Sankhar) the planet Saturn.
- Vakratā, S. f.** (kauf) crookedness; (be-imān), dishonesty.
- Valabli, S. Ballabli, H. m.** (piyārā) beloved; ('āshiq) lover; (shauhar) a husband; (dost), a friend; (mālik) superintendent, master.
- Vallabhā, S. f.** (jorā) a wife; (ma'sūqa) a mistress.
- Vāman, S. m.** (baundā) dwarfish, short in stature; (kamīna) low; (Vishnu kī ek autār) Vishnu in his dwarf incarnation.
- Van, S. Ban, H. m.** (ban) a forest; (chashma) spring; (jharā) cascade; (ghar) house;—**vās, (jangal kī rahmā) dwelling in the forest; (faqīr) hermitage.**
- Vān, S. Bān, H. m.** (tfr) an arrow; (gāe kā than) udder of a cow. [**(laggār) an ape.**]
- Vānar, S. Bānar, H. m.** (bandar) a monkey;
- Vansapati, S. m.** (baḍā darakht jis meṅ phal hon lekin phāl na hon) a large tree bearing fruit but apparently having no blossoms; (sād-dhā) an ascetic, a hermit.
- Vanchak, S. Banchak, H. m.** (be-imān) dishonest; (makkār) crafty; (bad-mā'ash) knave, rogue; (siyār) jackal. [**lug.**]
- Vānchā, S. f.** (khwāhish) desire, wish, long.
- Vandan, S. Bandan, H. m.** (ta'rif) praise; ('izzat) reverence; (parastish) worship; (chāplūst) flattery.
- Vandanyā, S. a.** (qābili ta'rif) praiseworthy.
- Vandā, S. f.** (bībī) wife; (ma'shūqa) a mistress.
- Vans, S. Bans, H. m.** (bāṅ) a bamboo; (bāṅ-surt) a pipe, flute; (nasl) lineage, race; (au-lād) offspring; (bhir) multitude.
- Vanshi vā Bansī, H. f.** (bāṅsurt) a flute;—**dhur, m.** (bāṅsurt r. w.) having a flute.
- Vār, S. m.** (pānī) water.
- Var, S. Bar, H. m.** (bakushish) a gift; (jahaz)

dowry; (khairāt) alms; (‘āshiq) lover; (shahar) bridegroom.  
**Varāṭ, S. m.** (sūr) a boar.  
**Varida, S. Bārid, H. m.** (bādāl) a cloud.  
**Varjun, S. Barjan, H. m.** (roknā) prohibiting.  
**Varjaniyā, S. a.** (be-qā’ida) irregular; (burā) wicked.  
**Varjit, S. Barjit, H. a.** (matrūk) abandoned; (khārij) excluded; (nā-jāiz) unlawful.  
**Varmā, H. m.** a title affixed to the name of Kshatriyas.  
**Varna, S. Baran, H. m.** (rang) colour, hue; (shakī) form; (poshāk) dress;—**mālā, f.** (hurāt i tahajjī) the alphabet.  
**Varnana, S. Barnan, H. f.** (bayān) description; (ta’rif) praise.  
**Varshā, S. Barkhā, H. m.** (barsāt) rainy.  
**Varsha, S. m.** (sāl) a year.  
**Varshik, S. a.** (sālāna) yearly.  
**Vartaman, S. a.** (rājī) current; (maujāda) present;—**kāl, m. Gurm.** (zamāna i hāl) the present tense.  
**Varita, S. f.** (rozī) livelihood; (pesha) profession; (kā-hikāf) agriculture; (khabar) tidings;—**lābh, m.** (gap shap) discourse, gossip.  
**Vasun, S. Bāsan, H. a. m.** (khusbūdār) perfumed; (ghar) abode; (barīan, ghaf) a water-jar; (jukkā) cloth; (lifāfa) envelope.  
**Vasunt, S. Basant, H. m.** (mausim-i-bahār) the spring; (chechuk) small-pox.  
**Vash, S. a.** (farmānbardār) obedient, submissive; (tūreftā) enchanted;—**m.** (kiwāhish) wish, desire; (tūbīdārī) subjection.  
**Vashtya, S. a.** (tabīdār) obedient;—**m.** (ri’āyā) a subject.  
**Vasit, S. a.** (mu’attar) perfumed, scented; (ābād) populous; (mashhūr) famous.  
**Vastra, S. B-stra, H. m.** (kapā) cloth; (poshāk) garment.  
**Vastu, S. Bastu, H. m.** (asīl mizāj) essential disposition; (jism) body; (chiz) thing; (dinulāt) wealth; (nashāl) good.  
**Vāt, S. Bāt, H. m.** (hawā) wind, air; (bāf) wind, as one of the humours of the body; (galbiyā) rheumatism.  
**Vā, S. Bā, H. m.** (rāh) road.  
**Vāṭkā, S. Bāṭkā, H. m.** (bāghcha) a small vat.  
**Vatsal, S. Batsal, H. a.** (mihroān) kind; (murābbat) affectionate.  
**Vayār, S. Bayār, H. f.** (hawā) wind, air.  
**Vāyas, S. m.** (kūwā) a crow.  
**Vāyas, S. Bais, H. m.** (mur) age.  
**Vāyū, S. Bāyū, H. m.** (hawā) air, wind;—**mau-jāl, m.** (kurra i bād) atmosphere.  
**Veda, S. Bed, H. m.** (‘ilm) knowledge; (vidyā) learning the sacred scriptures of the Hindus.  
**Vedānt, S. Bedānt, H. m.** system of philosophy based particularly on the Upanishads.  
**Vedi, S. Bedi, H. f.** (bedī) a place prepared for sacrifice, an altar.  
**Veg, S. Bog, H. m.** (tezī) speed; (jalīd) haste; (sakhtī) violence; (hawā) breeze; (manf) semen virile;—**ad.** (tezī a.) quickly; (jalīd a.) with haste;—**gāmī, a.** (tezian) going swiftly; (tez) swift.  
**Vein, S. Bein, H. f.** (samāl) time; (mausam) season; (mauqā) opportunity; (fursat) leisure; (dhārā) stream, current; (hadd) boundary, limit.  
**Veni, S. Beni, H. f.** (san-am) confluence.  
**Vesh, S. Bles, H. m.** (libās) a dress, disguise;—**dhārī, m.** (dagābāz) hypocrite.  
**Veshay, S. f.** (kasbī) a harlot;—**gāmī, m.** (rand-bāz) a whoremonger.  
**Vibhāg, S. Bihhāg, H. m.** (bissa) division;—**Arith.** (kasar) fraction; (shumār-kuninda) numerator of a fraction.  
**Vibhāt, S. Bihhāt, H. f.** (tikhtiyār) might; (rājya) dominion; (shūan) grandeur; (bibhūdī) welfare.  
**Vichār, S. Bichār, H. m.** (gaur) reflection;—**kānā, (sochnā) to deliberate, consider;—sc, ad.** (gaur se) with consideration.  
**Vichārak, S. m.** (sochne w.) deliberating; (tah-qiqāt k. w.) investigating.

**Vichāran, S. m.** (gaur) deliberation; (tahqiqāt) inquiry; (bahs) discussion.  
**Vichittrā, S. Bichittrā, H. a.** (dāgdār) spotted; (rangā hād) painted; (khabūdāt) beautiful; (nādir) wonderful, rare. [country].  
**Videsh, S. Bides, H. m.** (pardes) a foreign.  
**Vidha, S. Bidh, H. m.** (tarīqa) manner.  
**Vidhāvā, S. Bīdhāvā, H. f.** (bewnā) a widow.  
**Vidhi, S. Bīdhī, H. m.** (qā’ida) rule; (dastūr) formula;—**vat, ad.** (bā-qā’ida), regularly, duly.  
**Vidhu, S. m.** (chānd) the moon.  
**Vidhvans, S. Bīdhvans, H. m.** (barbādī) ruin; (dushmanī) enmity.  
**Vidit, S. Bidit, H. a.** (jānā hād) known; (prashat) published; (mashhūr) famous.  
**Vidya, S. Bīdyā, H. f.** (‘ilm) knowledge, learning; (āfād) charm, incantation;—**bhyās, m.** (dars) study;—**hin, a. m.** (jāhil) ignorant; (be-‘ilm adīm) illiterate man;—**mān, a.** (‘ālim) learned;—**rthī, a.** (tālīb ‘ilm) student.  
**Vigrah, S. Bīgradh, H. m.** (badbā) offensive smell. [ure; (khe) play, sport].  
**Vihar, S. Bihār, H. m.** (sair) walking for pleasure.  
**Vij, S. Bīj, H. m.** (biyā) seed.  
**Vijay, S. Bījay, H. m.** (fath) victory.  
**Vijaya, S. f.** (bhāng) hemp.  
**Vikal, S. m.** (shām) evening.  
**Vikal, S. Bikal, H. a.** (nā-tamām) defective, imperfect; (gharbāyā hād) confused; (be-qarār) restless; (rangīda) sorrowful. [blown].  
**Vikāshut, S. a.** (zāhir) displayed; (shigūftā) Vikhyatā, S. a. (mashhūr) notorious, famous.  
**Vikhyāt, S. f.** (shuharāt) fame, renown.  
**Vikram, S. Bīkram, H. m.** (bahne w.) proceeding; (bahādurtī) heroism. [derf] delay.  
**Vilamb, S. Bīlamb, H. m.** (sustī) slowness.  
**Vilāp, S. Bīlāp, H. m.** (roā) weeping; (mātmā) lamentation;—**f, H. a.** (rone w.) weeper.  
**Vilas, S. Bīlās, H. m.** (khe) play, sport; (chanchālātā) wantonness; (khabūdātī) beauty, grace;—**karnā, (khe) to sport, play.**  
**Vilochan, S. Bīlochan, H. m.** (ānkh) the eye; (nazar) sight.  
**Vilokan, S. m.** (dekhnā) the act of seeing.  
**Vimal, S. Bimal, H. a.** (sāf) pure, clean; (le-dāg) stainless; (sufed) white; (khabūdāt) beautiful.  
**Vimān, S. Bīmān, H. m.** (takht-i-ravān) a chariot of gods; (ghoṣṭ) a horse; (mahāl) a palace. [lion] (moksh) salvation.  
**Vimochan, S. Bīmochan, H. m.** (dāzd) liberation.  
**Vira, S. f.** (hū) the Indian lute.  
**Vishāsa, S. m.** (nuqsān) loss; (barbādī) destruction. [ter].  
**Vināth, S. a. m.** (annāth) having no lord or master.  
**Vinay, S. Bīnay, H. m.** (bintī) obedience.  
**Vindu, S. Bindu, H. m.** (qatra) a drop; (nuqta) point, dot.  
**Vipal, S. Bīpal, H. m.** (lahza) moment.  
**Vipin, S. Bīpin, H. m.** (jangal) wood.  
**Vipra, S. Bīpra, H. m.** Brahman.  
**Vīr, S. Bīr, H. a.** (bahādūr) brave; (mazbūt), strong, powerful.  
**Vīra, S. Bīraj, H. m.** (rāh) road; (jhuudī) flock; (gāushālā) cow-pen.  
**Vīratī, S. f.** (bahādurtī) heroism.  
**Virodh, S. Bīrodh, H. m.** (muqābala) opposition; (rukāwat) hindrance; (rok) check; (muqābala) contrast; (dushmanī) hostility; (jhaagā) quarrel; (larāf) war.  
**Viruddh, S. Bīr-uddh, H. a.** (rukā hād) opposed, hindered; (bar-khīlāt) against.  
**Vishad, S. Bīshad, H. a.** (sāf) clear; (sufed) white; (khabūdāt) beautiful. [illustrious].  
**Vishāl, S. Bīshāl, H. a.** (bāg) large; (nāmī), Vismay, S. a. (māta’ajīb) astonished.  
**Vistār, S. Bīstār, H. m.** (phailāo) expansion, spread; (kasarāt) abundance; (dālī) branch of a tree; (phailāo) extension; (tafātī) detail.  
**Vi-vās, S. Bīvās, H. m.** (bharosā) trust; (imān) faith;—**ghātāk, a.** (dagābāz) treacherous. [a. (hyāhā) married].  
**Vivāh, S. Bīvāh, H. m.** (shādī) marriage;—**it.**  
**Vivek, S. Bīvek, H. m.** (tamiz) discretion; (talāsh) inquiry; (bahs) discussion.



**Viyog**, S. **Hiyog**, H. m. (judāt) separation.  
**Viddhā**, S. a. (buddhā) old;—**avasthā** f. (zā-  
 'iff) old age.  
**Vriksh**, S. **Briksh**, H. m. (per) a tree.  
**Vrind**, S. **Brind**, H. m. (jhuṇḍ) heap, flock;  
 (bahut) numerous, many.  
**Vrischik**, S. m. (blechch'd) scorpion; (burj-  
 i 'Aqab) the sign Scorpion. [useless].  
**Vritta**, S. **Brithā**, H. a. ad. (be-fāida) vain,  
 fruitless, S. **Britta**, H. m. (dāira) a circle;—  
 ārdh, m. (nisf dāira) a semicircle.  
**Vyādh**, S. **Byādh**, H. m. (bīmārī) sickness.  
**Vyākaran**, S. m. (qawā'id-i-sarf o naho)  
 Grammar.  
**Vyākkhān**, S. **Byākkhān**, H. m. (sharh)  
 commentary; (bayān) explanation.  
**Vyākul**, S. **Byākul**, H. a. (hairān) perplexed.  
**Vyanjan**, S. **Byanjan**, H. m. (sā'k) the act of  
 making clear;—*Gram.* consonant.  
**Vyāpak**, S. **Byāpak**, H. a. (phailā hūā) widely  
 spreading.  
**Vyāpār**, S. **Byopār**, H. m. (pesha) profession;  
 (tijārāt) trade; (milnat) labour; (kān)  
 operation.  
**Vyarthi**, S. **Byarth**, H. a. (bekār) useless; (be-  
 man'f) meaningless;—*ad.* (be-fāida) in vain.  
**Vyās**, S. **Byās**, H. f. (farq) distinction; (tafsil)  
 detail; (chaugāf) breadth; (qutr-i-dāira)  
 diameter of a circle.  
**Vyavahār**, S. **Beulahār**, H. m. (pesha) profession;  
 (dastūr) practice; (chāl-chalan), conduct;  
 (suluk) treatment.

## W.

**W**, in Roman Urdu used to denote, it which is  
 the thirty-third letter of the Urdu, the thirtieth  
 of the Persian and the twenty-sixth of the  
 Arabic alphabets. It also expresses *w* (pron-  
 ounced both *wa* and *va*) the twenty-ninth conso-  
 nant of the Nāgri or Hindi alphabet. In reckon-  
 ing by *abjad*, it stands for 6.  
**Wa**, P. a. (aur) and; (bhi) also; (sāth) with;  
 (hamrah) in company with.  
**Wā**, H. a. (yā, athwā) either, or.  
**Wā**, P. a. (khuā) open;—*honā*, v. i. (khuānā) to  
 be opened; (rilāf p.) to be freed or liberated.  
**Wā**, A. *int.* (hāe! aīso!) oh! ah! alas!  
**Waba**, A. j. (marī) plague, pestilence; (burf  
 huāw) epidemic disease; (haiza) cholera;—  
 phulnā, v. i. (burf hawā chaluā) a plague to  
 spread.  
**Wabāl**, A. a. m. (nā-sāgar) unwholesome;  
 (garāw) burdensome; (taklīf-dih) painful;  
 (burf āb o hawā) unhealthy climate; (balā)  
 plague; (gunāh) a sin; (sazā) punishment;  
 (qahr i Khudā) Divine vengeance; (musibat)  
 misfortune;—*honā*, v. i. ('azīb h.) to be a  
 plague to one;—*i jān*, a. (ji kā janjāl) burden-  
 some to life.  
**Wābasta**, P. a. (bandhā hūā) bound; (muta-  
 alliq) connected; (muntanāsb) related; (mulā-  
 zim) a man-servant; (dāmangr) a dependent;  
 (rishtedār) a relative.  
**Wāba-tagān**, P. m. pl. (mulāzimān) domestics;  
 ('azīs o aqārib) relations; (lawāhiqin) ad-  
 herents.  
**Wābastagi**, P. f. (ta'alluq) connection; ('ilāqa,  
 wāsta) dependence; (lhasān) obligation.  
**Wādā**, P. m. (qarār) a promise; ('ahd) a vow;  
 (qaul o qarār) an agreement; (bāt chit) a  
 bargain; (nifād adālī qarar) a stated period  
 for the discharge of a debt;—*karnā*, v. f. (qar-  
 rār k.) to promise;—*khlāf*, a. ('ahd-shikāw)  
 a person who does not keep his promise;—  
*khlāfī*, f. ('ahd-shikāf) breach of promise;—  
*fālnā*, v. f. to evade a promise or agreement;  
 —*wāfā*, a. (qaul kā pūrā) true to one word;  
 —*wāfā karnā*, v. f. (qaul pūrā k.) to fulfil  
 one's promise;—*wā'id*, m. (rū-poshī) evading  
 a promise.  
**Wadarnā**, H. v. f. (barbarāyā) to babble, prate.  
**Wādī**, A. f. (ghāfi) a valley; (sahrī) a desert;  
 (guargāh i daryā) channel of a river.  
**Wadfat**, A. j. (amānat) a deposit.

**Wadūd**, A. a. (piyārā) beloved; (dost) a friend;  
 (Khudā kā nām) an epithet of God.  
**Wafā**, A. f. (anjām) fulfilment; (imāndāri)  
 faithfulness; (sādāqat) sincerity; (ihsānman-  
 di) gratitude; (kifāyat) sufficiency; be—, a.  
 (jhāthā) false; (be'imān) faithless; (dagā-  
 bāz) treacherous;—*dār*, a. (imāndār) faith-  
 ful; (sachchā) sincere;—*dīri*, (sachchā, imān-  
 dāri) sincerity, fidelity;—*karnā*, v. f. (pūrā  
 k.) to fulfil;—*v. i.* (kāfi h.) to suffice.  
**Wafāi**, P. f. (imāndāri) fidelity; (namak-halā-  
 li) loyalty; (rāstbāzi) sincerity; be—, f. (be-  
 imān) faithlessness; (be-istiqlāl) incon-  
 stancy.  
**Wafāt**, P. f. (intiqāl) death. [stancy].  
**Wāfi**, P. a. (bā-wafā) faithful to one's promises;  
 (sachchā) sincere; (pārā) complete; (thik)  
 just; (kāfi) sufficient; (bahut) plentiful.  
**Wāfir**, A. a. (kasir) plentiful; (bahut) much,  
 many; (duu atmand) wealthy; (barā) large.  
 ('wasī') vast.  
**Wafq**, A. m. (kifāyat) a sufficiency; (muwāli-  
 qat) agreement, concord; (muwaqā) opportu-  
 nity; *bar—*, *ad.* (ba-muwāliq) in accordance  
 with. [agar na] if not.  
**Wagar**, P. o. (aur, agar, warna) and, if;—*na*.  
**Wagalra**, P. ad. (ālā-lāz-ul-qayās, itiyādi)  
 et cetera, and so forth.  
**Wāh**, H. *int.* (khūb! kyā! khūb shābāsh!) O!  
 excellent! bravo! (hān! aīśā!) indeed! you  
 don't say so! (chhī) fie! (hāe!) alas!—*wāh*,  
*int.* same as *wāh*;—*wāh honā*, v. i. (ta'rif  
 h.) to be applauded;—*wāh karnā*, (ta'rif k.)  
 to applaud.  
**Wahā**, A. m. (kfehār) mire.  
**Wahāu**, H. ad. (us jagah) there, thither;  
 (sāmūne) yonder;—*se*, *ad.* (us jagah se)  
 thence. [solitariness].  
**Wahdat**, P. f. (ikāf) unity, oneness; (tanhāf).  
**Wahdāniyat**, P. f. (ektā) unity, *Exp. of God*.  
**Wahī**, P. f. (mukāshafa) revelation; (āwāz i  
 galb) a voice from heaven; (ilhām) inspira-  
 tion;—*utarnā*, v. i. (ilhām ā.) a revelation to  
 come down.  
**Wāhī**, P. a. (shikasta) broken; (phaṭā) torn;  
 (kamzor) weak; (sif) crazy; (be-mazā)  
 insipid;—*m.* (zātāl) nonsense; (āwāra) a  
 vagrant;—*honā*, v. i. (sif h.) to become  
 crazy;—*tabāhī*, a. (barbād) ruined; (be-  
 ghār) homeless; (kharāb) disreputable;  
 (mubmil) meaningless;—*f.* (behādāng) ab-  
 surdity, nonsense; (fuhsh) obscenity;—*tabāhī*  
*baknā*, (fuzāl bak bak k.) to talk nonsense;  
 —*tabāhī phirnā*, (āwāra ghūmnā) to wander  
 about.  
**Wāhīb**, A. a. (sakhf) liberal, generous.  
**Wāhid**, A. a. (akelā) one, single;—*Gram.* (ek  
 bāchan) the singular number.  
**Wahīq**, H. ad. (us jagah) at that very place;  
 (faurān) immediately.  
**Wāhilyāt**, A. m. pl. (fuzūliyat) absurdities;  
 (fuhsh bāteq) obscenities.  
**Wahm**, P. m. (khiyāl) conjecture; (tisawwur)  
 imagination; (rāe) opinion; (shakk) doubt;  
 (gumān) suspicion; (taraddud) anxiety;  
 (khawf) apprehension, fear; (jhūth khīyāl)  
 a superstition.  
**Wahūd**, A. a. (khiyāl) imaginary; (shakk)  
 suspicious; (andeshānāk) apprehensive;  
 (bharṁ) superstitious.  
**Wahsh**, A. a. (janglī jānwar) a wild animal.  
**Wahshat**, P. f. (sahrā) a desert; (tanhāf)  
 solitude; (sannāf) dreariness; (shkr) cure;  
 (ranj) grief; (halwāniyat) wildness, barbar-  
 ism; (buz-dilī) timidity; (dāshat) terror,  
 horror;—*ālāda*,—*angez*,—*nāk*, a. (wifān)  
 desolate, dreary; (khuāfnāk) horrible; (mu-  
 hīb) shocking; (ghābrānē w.) bewildering;  
 —*asār*, a. (khuāfnāk) horrible, frightful;  
 —*honā*, v. i. (ghābrānā, pareshtān h.) to be be-  
 wildered;—*zadā*, a. (haibat-zadā) awe-struc-  
 terified.  
**Wahshī**, A. a. (janglī) wild; (be-palāy) untamed;  
 (bhaykāt) shy; (khuq-khuq) ferocious;  
 (nā-muhazzab) uncivilized; (be-rubm) cruel.  
**Wahshiyānā**, P. ad. (wahshatun kī tarāh) savage-  
 like; (nā-tarāshidā) rustic.

**Waisā, II. pr.** (us tarah ká) like that, of that kind; (fuzúl) futile, vain; (be-ma'lab) objectless; —*id.* (us tarah se) in that manner.

**Waise, II. ad.** (ázádána) free; (muft) without cost; (us tarah se) in that manner; —*ká waisā, ad.* (jon ká toy) such as before.

**Wā'iz, A. m.** (wa'z dene-wā'iz, wa'izād) a preacher; (mu'allim) a teacher.

**Wā'izīn, A. m. pl.** preachers.

**Wājā, A. m.** (dard) pain; (marz) disease; —*mu'āssī, m.* (ga'hiyā) rheumatism.

**Wājah, P. m.** (wazīfā) allowance, salary.

**Wājāhat, P. f.** (ā'it marabagī) high position; (shān) dignity; (khūb-rāf) comeliness.

**Wād, A. m.** (hāl, shūtagī) ecstasy, rapture, transport; (yād ī lāhūt men be-khūdī) religious frenzy; —*karnā yā-mey honā, (be-khūd ho j.)* to get into a state of ecstasy or frenzy.

**Wājī, A. f.** (chihra) face, visage; (shakl) shape, semblance; (tarīq) mode, manner; (sabab) cause; (wasīla) means; (tarīq ī ma'āsh) means of subsistence; (tanqhwāh) wages, salary; —*ī ma'āshī, f.* (rozī ká wasīla) means of livelihood; (rozī) subsistence; (wazīfā) allowance; —*ī muwājīh, f.* (qawf dā'it) a strong reason; —*ī tasniyā, f.* (koī khāss nam rukhne ká sabab) the reason of giving any particular name; (sarf ī ishtiqāq) etymology of words; —*hu—, ad.* (ba-sabab) on account of; —*be—, ad.* (be-sabab) causelessly; —*jānā, v. t.* (sahīl yā munāsib samājhā) to deem right or incumbent; —*pl.* wājīh, wājāhāt.

**Wājib, A. a.** (zurūrī) necessary, obligatory; (munāsīb, lāq) proper, worthy; (thik) just, right; —*honā, v. t.* (zurūr h.) to be necessary; —*ul'arz, a.* (pesh kī jāne be-qābil) fit to be represented; —*(darkhwāz)* a written representation or petition; (iqār-nāma) an agreement; (kāgrāz) debt; an administration paper; —*ul'adā, a.* (yā'ā'it) due, payable; —*ul'wājūd, m.* self-existent, God.

**Wājibāt, A. f. pl.** (zurūrīyāt) necessities; (kā'ās khāss bāten) important points.

**Wājībī, P. a.** (zurūrī) necessary, see Wājib; —*y.* (zurūrāt) incumbency; (tanqhwāh) salary, wages; —*se, a.* (thik thik) justly, equitably.

**Wājih, A. a.** (ā'it-marabagī) dignified; (muazzaz) respectable; (khūbshāt) handsome.

**Wakālat, P. f.** (pa'ā'amat) embassy; (kārandā) agency; (siltārat) deputation; (wakīlī) pe'dership; (mukhtārī) attorneyship; —*karnā, v. t.* (wakīl k.) to practise as a pleader or advocate; (pā'awf k.) to carry on a lawsuit; —*nāma, m.* a power of attorney; —*an, P. ad.* by delegation.

**Wakīl, P. m.** (elef) ambassador; (wakālat k. w.) a pleader; (mukhtār) an attorney, an agent; —*ī mutlak, m.* (pūrā mukhtār) a vicegerent invested with full powers; *sarkārī—, m.* a Government pleader; —*karnā, (wakīl muqarrar k.)* to appoint a pleader; *khārchā ī—, m.* (wakīl ká urmahāna) fees of a pleader.

**Wālī, II.** a suffix implying possession or relation; *bakās—, (bisā'ī)* a pedlar; *ghar—, m.* (wālī ī makān) owner of a house; *go—, m.* (gopāl, ahīr) a cowherd; *honā—, (honhār)* which has yet to come to pass; (mamkūn) possible; *kupre—, m.* (bazzāz) a cloth merchant; *ro, f.—, m.* (nābāt) a baker.

**Wālī, I. a.** (huzur, 'izzatdār) exalted, eminent, high, superior; —*qudr, of high worth; Huzūr ī—, your majesty, your highness; jāh yā shān, of high rank or dignity.*

**Walid, A. m.** (larkā) a son; (janā) an offspring; *lā—, (be-wāris)* heirless; —*ul'harām—, ul'halā, m.* (randī ká janā) a whore son; (harāmī) a bastard; —*uz-zilā, m.* (uā-khānī) an illegitimate son.

**Waladiyā, Walidiyat, P. f.** (khāndān) family; (nasab) pedigree; (nasl) descent; (abūwat) parentage.

**Walayat, P. f.** (qabza) possession; (ikhtiyār) control; (hukūmat) government; (qāimnāma) jurisdiction; (amānat) guardianship; (mulk) a country; (ghair mulk) a foreign country; (dostī) friendship; (pa'ā'at-guf) prophecy;

(murshidī) saluteship; —*kā istihqāq, m.* right of guardianship; —*ī yā—kī dāk, f.* the English mail; *āhīl—, m.* a foreigner; —*ī, A. a.* (ghair mulk ká) a foreigner; —*ī tāigan, m.* the towa-to; —*ī pānī, m.* waste-land waters.

**Walckin, P. conj.** (l: kin) but; (tāham) yet.

**Walī, P. m.** (mu'āffiz) a guardian; (murabī) a patron; (bādsah) a sovereign; (mālik) master; —*wāris, (wālidān)* parents; —*ī mulk, m.* (hākīm) a governor.

**Walī, A. m.** (mālik) a master, lord; (hākīm) a governor; (mu'āffiz) guardian, *of a wa d;* (madadgār) helper; (dost) a friend; (pir, murshid) a saint of God; —*ā'ād, m.* (ā-nishān) successor; (Juvārāj) heir-apparent; (qāim-nāqān) a vicegerent, *locum tenens;* —*Ālāt, (khilqat ī Khudā)* God's people; —*ā'ā'at, m.* (murabī) master, lord, patron.

**Wālid, A. m.** (bāp) a father.

**Wālidā, A. f.** (mān) a mother.

**Wālidān, A. dual.** (māy bāp) parents.

**Wālwā, P. m.** (josh) fervour, ardour; (hurāsā) pining; (shor, wāw-īlā) noise, outcry.

**Wām, P. m.** (garz, udhār) debt, credit; (garz-dihī) lending; (garz-guf) borrowing; (rang) colour.

**Wāw, Want, II. in comp.** (dār) having; (qābiz) possessing.

**Wāw, P. ad.** (wāhāq) there.

**Wāpas, P. ad.** (pichā) behind; (bā'd ko) afterwards; (phir) back; (tab) then; —*ānā, v. t.* (lau'ā) to return; —*denā yā karnā, v. t.* (lau'ānā) to return; (phernā) to give back; —*lenā, v. t.* (lau'ā l.) to take back; —*nitnā, v. t.* (pher pānī) to get back.

**Wāpasī, Wāpsī, P. a.** (lav (nā k.) return, *as fare, etc.;* —*f.* (lau'āf) return; (pal'āf) reversion. [later: (mā'khkhār) hindmost.]

**Wāpasīn, P. a.** (ākhirīn) the last; (p chhāt)

**Wāq'at, P. f.** (wazn) weight; (zōr) force; (ādāb) respect, consideration; —*rukhnā, v. t.* (wazn r.) to have weight; (adab k.) to command respect.

**Wāq'ayā, A. m. pl.** (hādīsā) accidents; (mājara) events; (khabarēn) news; —*nigār—, nawis, m.* (nāma-nigār) a correspondent; (mukhbār) an informer; (munarikh) a historian.

**Wāq'ī, A. f.** (was'at) legacy; (far' hāt shai) an endowment; —*karnā, (mu'ā'f k.)* to grant.

**Wāqfa, P. m.** (dar) delay; (tashārō) pause; —*denā, (muhtal d.)* to grant an extension or adjournment.

**Wāq'ī, P. a.** (durnst) real, true; (wājībī) due; (sahīl) right; (munāsīb) proper; —*ad.* (haq-qatan) 'n fact, certainly; (mu'af ul' amr meil), in reality; (dar'asl) truly.

**Wāq'ā, A. m.** **Wāq'āt, A. f. pl.** (hādīsā) an event; (mājara) an accident; (khabar) news, intelligence; (intiqāf) death; —*honā, v. t.* (pārnā) to befall; —*nawis, m.* (nāma-nigār) a news-writer; *hī—, (dar-haqqat)* indeed, certainly.

**Wāq'ī, A. a.** (māhīr) conversant with; —*honā, v. t.* (āgāh h.) to be acquainted with; —*kār, a.* (tajrubekār) experienced; —*kā'ī, f.* (tajrub.) experience; (ilm) knowledge.

**Wāq'ifīn, Wāq'ifān, P. m. pl.** (jānne w.) those acquainted with anything.

**Wāq'ifiyat, P. f.** (ma'ā'imiyyat) information; (ilm) knowledge; (jān p'chān) acquaintance; (tajruba) experience; (hoshyārī) intelligence; —*palidā karnā, v. t.* (ilmīyat hāsīl k.) to acquire knowledge of; (jān p'chān k.) to form acquaintance with.

**Wāq'r, A. m.** (martaba) dignity; ('izzat) honour; (neknām) reputation; —*khonā, v. t.* ('izzat d.) to lose one's honour; —*pānā, v. t.* (martaba p.) to obtain rank.

**Wāqt, A. m.** (zamāna) time; (alyām) term; (mu'ād) fixed time; (mausim) season; (ghanzā) hour; ('arsa) duration; (mauqā) opportunity; —*Mct.* (mu'asibat) adversity; —*be—, ad.* (kabhī kabhī) from time to time; —*hā—, ad.* (din kudīn) in season and out of season; (hame-shā) constantly; —*dekhnā, v. t.* (mauqā tā'nāh) to look out for an opportunity; (mu'at hālat p'āe khyāl k.) to see one's days; —*guz. rād, v. t.*

(din kátná) to pass time; názuq—, *m.* (bure din) hard times;—kátná, *v. t.* (waqt guzárná) to pass away the time;—ká páband, *a.* (thik waqt par kám k. w.) punctual;—par, *m.* (munásib mauqa' par) at the proper time; (thik) reasonable; (thik usf dam) in the nick of time. **Waqtan fa waqtan**, *A. ad.* (kabhi kabhi) from time to time.  
**Waqú'a**, *A. m.* (hádisá) event.  
**Waqúf**, *A. m.* (ilm) knowledge; (samajh) understanding; ('aql) wisdom; (tamiz) discernment; (tajruba) experience; (hunar) skill; *be—, a.* (be-samajh) senseless; (ahmaq) foolish;—*m.* (kúrh-magz ádm) a blockheaded;—*dar, u.* (tajrubakár) experienced.  
**Wár**, *H. m.* (takkar) a knock; (zarb) stroke; (ghúnsá) a blow; (kát) a cut; (zakhm) a wound; (hamla) attack; (choi) assault;—*karná, v. t.* (hamla k.) to attack; (choi k.) to assault;—*cháláná yá márná, v. t.* (zarb lagáná) to strike a blow; (mauqa') opportunity;—*khálí jáná, v. i.* (mauqa' háth se nikal j.) the opportunity to be lost;—*milná, (muhlat-p.)* to find or have leisure.  
**Wár**, *H. m.* the near bank of a river;—*ad.* (is taraf) this side;—*pár, ad.* (donon taraf) on both sides; (idhar se udhar tak) right through; (pár) across;—*m.* (hadd) bounds, limits;—*pár honá, v. t.* (bichon bich nikal j.) to pass right through; (palle pár h.) to get across; (tal h.) to be settled.  
**Wár**, *P. in comp.* (mánind) like, resembling; (láiq) worthy of; (dár) having, possessing; (mán) endowed with.  
**War**, *P. in comp.* (dár) having, possessing; (mustáfid) enjoying, as *hunar-war*.  
**Wárá**, *H. m.* (barakat) blessing; (asháb) goods; (dhan daulat) wealth; (nafá) gain; (bachat) saving; (kifáyat) thrift; (arzán) cheapness; (bal) a victim, a sacrifice; (chagháwá) an offering;—*a.* (sastá) cheap;—*niyará karná, v. t.* (tamám k.) to finish, complete.  
**Waram**, *A. m.* (ámás) a swelling; (gumfá) a tumour;—*honá, v. t.* (phádná) to be swollen;—*karná, v. t.* (amás k.) to swell.  
**Waráq**, *A. m.* (pattá) leaf; (tásh) a card; (pháuk) a slice; (chándí yá sone ká pattá) silver or gold leaf;—*utárná, v. t.* (taráshná) to slice.  
**Wardí**, *H. f.* an official uniform, regimentals.  
**Wáre**, *H. ad.* (is tarah) on this side; (pás) near.  
**Wargaláná**, *P. v. t.* (dhoka d.) to deceive; (bahkáná) to inveigle; (ubhárná) to seduce.  
**Wári**, *H. f.* a termination denoting place, as *phulwari*.  
**Wárid**, *A. m.* (házir) the being present; (ámád) coming; (rasáf) arriving;—*honá, v. i.* (áná) to come; (pahuchná) to arrive; (utárná) to alight; (wáq' h.) to befall;—*sádir, m.* (áne jáne w.) a comer and goer; (mihmán) a guest; (musáfir) a traveller.  
**Wáridát**, *A. f. pl.* (májaro) events; (hádisé) incidents; (jhaqr) affrays; (wáq' a) a casualty; (jurm) crime; (áfát) a catastrophe.  
**Wáris**, *A. m.* (walí) heir; (wasáyatdár) a legatee; (málik) master; (áqá) lord; (nigahbán) protector; *be—honá, to be without an heir; lá—, a.* heirless.  
**Wáris**, *P. f.* (warsá, mirás p. w.) heritage.  
**Warna**, *P. ad.* (aur) and; (nahiq to) if not; (yá) otherwise.  
**Wará**, *P. m.* (wirásat, mirás) inheritance, heritage; (wasáyat) a bequest;—*dár, m.* (mirásgr) an heir, a legatee.  
**Warásh**, *P. f.* (riwá) custom; ('ádat) habit; (masáh) exercise; (isti'mál) use; (mihnat) labour, exertion;—*karná, v. t.* (kasrat k.) to go through athletic exercises.  
**Wasaf**, *P. f.* (kushádag) latitude, spaciousness; (gunfáish) capacity; (raqba) area; (imtidád) dimensions; (jasámat) bulk; (áram) ease; (fursat) leisure; *kasir ul—, (niháyat kusháda)* very spacious.  
**Wasat**, *A. m.* (bich) middle; (markas) centre;—*a.* (mutawasit) middle; (bich o bich

ká) central; (ausat darje ká) of a middling class; (durust) just; (munásib) proper; ('umda) excellent; ('azim) great; (daulat-mund) opulent.  
**Wasátat**, *P. f.* (darmiyáfn) intervention; (sális) arbitration; (wasíla) means.  
**Wasf**, *A. m.* (ta'rif) praise, encomium; (bayán) description; (sifat) quality; (gun) attribute; *bá—, a.* (mansúf) qualified;—*karná, v. t.* (ta'rif k.) to praise; (bayán k.) to describe;—*rakhná, v. t.* (koí sifát r.) to possess some quality. [butive, adjectival.  
**Wasfi**, *A. a.* (bayáni) descriptive; (sifati) attributive.  
**Wasfiyat**, *P. f.* (sifat i bayán) quality of description; (saná-khwán) eulogizing. [moon-like.  
**Wash**, *P. m. comp.* (mánind) like, as *mahwash*.  
**Wasi**, *A. m.* (wasíyat k. w.) an executor; (mun-tazim) an administrator. [ (pháilá) spacious.  
**Wasi**, *A. a.* (kusháda) extensive; (bará) large.  
**Wasil**, *A. a.* (milá) joined, connected, attached;—*báqí, f.* (jam'a aur báqí) collections and balance;—*karná, v. t.* (hisáb batádná) to state an account.  
**Wasila**, *P. m.* (zarf'a) means; (wajh) cause; (wasátat) mediation; (nisbat) affinity; (ma-dákhalat) intervention;—*dári, (bharósá)* dependence; *be—, a.* (be-zarf'a) without means; (be-sáman) unprovided for;—*paidá karná, v. t.* (in'alluq r.) to have interest;—*se, ad.* (bazarí) by means of; (se) through.  
**Wasilq**, *A. a.* (mazhút) strong, firm; (lázim) obligatory; (yaqín) confident.  
**Wasíqa**, *P. m.* (iqrár-náma) a bond; (mu'áhi-da) obligation; (bakhshish) endowment; ('ahd-náma) a written agreement; (sarkári darshaní hundí) Government promissory note;—*dár, m.* holder of a bond or a Government promissory note;—*l zaminát, m.* (muchalka) a bail bond.  
**Wasíyat**, *P. f.* (bukm) command; (hidáyat) injunction; (supurdagi) charge; (andarz) a last will or testament; (tarka) a legacy;—*karná, v. t.* (hidáyat k.) to command by will; (tarka chhoyná) to bequeath;—*náma, m.* a last will or testament.  
**Wasl**, *A. m.* (muláqát) meeting; (mel) union; (rabt) conjunction;—*karná, v. t.* (miláná) to unite; (jorná) to paste; (chapakná) to cement.  
**Wasli**, *P. a.* (ittisáfi) copulative, conjunctive; *m.* (likhne kí dafí) two pieces of paper pasted together for writing upon.  
**Wasma**, *P. m.* leaver or wood of indigo with an extract from which the natives stain their hair, etc. [style of poetry.  
**Wasukht**, *P. f.* (soz, nauba) an impassioned  
**Wast**, *A. m.* see *Wasaf*.  
**Wasta**, *A. m.* (darmiyáfn) a mediator; (kárin-da) agent; (dalál) broker; (wasíla) means; (wajh, sabab) motive, cause, (liház, liye) account, sake; (nisbat, 'idáqa) relation by blood or marriage;—*rakhná, v. t.* to have relation with.  
**Waste**, *H. prep.* (bará, liye) for the sake of; (az taráf) on behalf; (ba-sabab) on account of.  
**Wástí**, *P. f.* (kilk, nai) a reed; (qalam) a pen.  
**Waswás**, *A. m.* (shaitán ká wargaláná) the temptation of the devil; (dil kí parashánt) distraction of mind; (shubha) doubt; (khaqá) suspense; (pas o pesh) hesitation; (gumán) suspicion.  
**Waswásí**, *P. a.* ('shakkí) doubtful; ('shakk paidá k. w.) causing suspicion; (wahmí) apprehensive, scrupulous.  
**Watan**, *A. m.* (desh) native country; hubb-ul—, *m.* patriotism;—*f, P. a.* (desí) belonging to one's country. [ (dasíur) custom.  
**Watira**, *P. m.* (dhang) manner; ('ádat) habit;  
**Wáwáfá**, *A. m.* (gírya o zír) lamentation.  
**Wáz**, *A. m.* (sáláh) advice; (nashat) admonition; (munáddí) preaching; (updesh) sermon.  
**Waza**, *A. f.* (hálat, kaifiyat) state, condition; (andáz) manner, mode; (taríqa) way, manner; (chál qhál) conduct; (sulák) be-haviour; (qata') fashion;—*dár, v.* (dhangí)

**stylish**; ('umda) elegant;—**dārfi**, *f.* (dhang) style, manner; (nafāsāt) elegance;—**karnā**, *v. t.* (ghatānā) to deduct.  
**Wāz'ī**, *A. a.* (fīdā ki-yā hūdā) invented; (banā-wāf) made; (ja'ir) forged.  
**Wāz'ī**, *A. m.* (mājid) inventor; (bānt) founder.  
**Wazīfa**, *P. m.* (mushāhara) salary, stipend; (pinshan) a pension; (tālīb-i-ilm ki tan-khāh) a scholarship;—**dār-yā**—**khwār**, *m.* (wazīfa p. w.) a scholarship-holder; (pin-shan-yāfta) a pensioner.  
**Wāzih**, *A. u.* (zāhir) evident; ('ayān) manifest; (sāf) clear; (pragat) obvious;—**honā**, *v. t.* (ma'lūm h.) to be known;—**karnā**, *v. t.* (sharah k.) to explain.  
**Wazīr**, *A. m.* (mushīrkār, mantrī) a minister of state, vizier; (shatranj kā farzū) the queen at chess; (tāsh kā gulām) the kuave of cards;—**l**—**āzam**, *m.* the prime minister, the grand vizier;—**ī**, *P. f.* (wizārat) ministry;—**pl.** wuzarā.  
**Wazn**, **Wazan**, *A. m.* (taul, jokh) weight, measure; (nazm men shi'r ke ākhar lafzon kā eksen h.) a metre, rhyme, verse;—**karnā**, (taulnā) to weigh; (andāzud) to measure;—**ī**, *P. a.* (bhārī) heavy, weighty. (hāth dhonā) ablution.  
**Wazā'**, *A. m.* (namāz parhne ke beshkar manh wo, *II. per. pro.* they, those).  
**Widā'**, *A. m.* (rukhsatī) farewell, adieu;—**karnā**, *v. t.* (rukhsat k.) to bid adieu;—**ī**, *A. a.* (rukhsat) valedictory.  
**Wirdā**, *A. u.* (ujār) waste; (sūnsān) desolate; (barbād) ruined;—**karnā**, *v. t.* (ujārnā) to lay waste; (sūnsān k.) to desolate;—**ā**, *P. m.* (tanhāf) a solitude; (sūnsān magām) a desolate place;—**ī**, *P. f.* (barbādī) desolation, destruction, ruin.  
**Wīrāsāt**, *A. f.* (tarka) inheritance; (haqq i wīrāsāt) hereditary right;—**au**, *A. ad.* (bātūr wīrāsāt) by way of inheritance.  
**Wird**, *A. m.* (pahunch, rasāf) approach, access; (lagātār mihnat) incessant labour; (roz kā istīmāl) daily use; (mahāwārā, mudshāq) habitual practice; (ādāt) habit; (mushq) task; (qiyāmghā) a halting place;—**ī zabān** *ad.* (barzabān) ready on the tongue.  
**Wīsāl**, *A. m.* (mulāqāt) interview; (joī) connection; (wasl) union.  
**Wīsātāt**, *P. f.* (waq' i darmiyānī) interposition; (madāfkhalat) intervention; (zari'at) medium, means. [ministry].  
**Wizārat**, *P. f.* (wazīrī) the office of a vizier.  
**Wuh**, *II. per. pro.* he, she, it, that, them.  
**Wuhī**, *II. pro.* (wuh khud) he himself; (khās wuhī) that very.  
**Wujūd**, *A. m.* (hastī) existence; (zīn-lagī) life; (asliyat) essence; (khilqat) being; (jism) body; **bā**—, (go ki) notwithstanding, in spite of. [pects; (vyajhen) causes].  
**Wujūh**, *A. f. pl.* (chihre) faces; (banshro) as-  
**Wūu**, *II. ad.* (us tarah) in that manner; (aise) so;—**hi**, *ad.* (fāurau) immediately; (barjasta) on the spot; (hīk waise hī) exactly, in that very manner.  
**Wuqā'**, *A. m.* (wāq'ia, hādisa) an occurrence, an accident; (mājara) an event; (ittifāq) contingency;—**honā**, *v. t.* (wāq' h.) to happen;—**mcu ānā**, *v. t.* (shurū h.) to commence, begin; (honā) to be; (zuhūr mōh ā.) to ensue.  
**Wuqūf**, *A. m.* (samajh) understanding; (waq'fiyat) information; (tajruba) experience; ('aql) wisdom;—**dār**, *a.* (tajrubakār) experienced;—**paidā karnā**, *v. t.* (samajhiā) to get sense.  
**Wurūd**, *A. m.* (zuhūr) appearing; (nazūl) descending; (pahunch) approach; (āmad) coming.  
**Wusāl**, *A. m.* (wurūd) arrival; (ittisāl) conjunction; (husūl) acquisition; (dastyābī) receipt; (barāmad) recovery; (tāhsil) realization of revenue, etc.;—**bāqī**, *f.* (baqāyā) uncollected balance;—**honā**, *v. t.* (milnā) to be obtained;—**karnā**, *v. t.* (tāhsil k.) to realize; (jamā k.) to collect;—**pāna**, *v. t.* (barāmad k.) to realize; (pānā) to receive.  
**Wusālī**, *P. a.* (yāfānī) recoverable;—**f. (baqāyā qābil i waslī) recoverable dues.**

**Wuzarā**, *A. m. pl.* of Wazīr, (arākīn i saltanat) ministers of state.

## Y.

**Y**, stands for ع, the thirty-fifth letter of the Hindustāni, the thirty-second of the Persian and the twenty-eighth of the Arabic alphabets. It is also used for the Devanāgarī letter य. According to abjad it enumerates 10.  
**Yā**, *II. pr.* (yih) this; (yā, kof) or, either.  
**Yāb**, *P. m.* *in comp.* (pānā) finding; (hāsīl k.) getting;—**ī**, *P. f.* *in comp.* (hāsīl k.) attaining;—**inda**, *P. m.* (pāne w.) finder;—**Indagan**, *P. m. pl.* of Yābinda; (pāne w.) finder; (girāndān) recipients.  
**Yābū**, *P. m.* (yābū) a pony, a galloway.  
**Yabūsāt**, *A. f.* (khushkī) dryness; (sakhāpan) aridity.  
**Yad**, *A. f.* (hāth) the hand; (dasta) a handle; (madad) assistance; (dastgīr) succour; (hifāzāt) protection; (fāida) benefit; (milhrbānī) favour; (khidmat) service; (qūwat) vigour; (tāqat) strength.  
**Yād**, *P. f.* (hāiza) memory; (yāddāsh) recollection;—**Alhā**, a form of salutation between jagirs;—**ānā**, *v. t.* to come to recollection;—**āwārī**, *P. f.* calling to mind, remembrance or recollection;—**ash ba khāl**, *ad.* an expression used when mentioning an absent friend;—**dāshī**, *f.* (yād-āwārī) a memorandum; (yād-gār, ni-shān) a souvenir;—**āllānā**, *v. t.* (sūrat dilānā) to remind;—**fārimōsh**, *m.* name of a game;—**gār**, *f.* a memorial; (yād-dāshī) a memorandum;—**gārī**, *f.* (nīshān, yāddāshī) a keep-ake, remembrance;—**karnā**, *v. t.* (sūdh k.) to recollect; (khīyāl k.) to call to mind; (hifz k.) to commit to memory;—**rakhnā**, *v. t.* (sūdh r.) to bear in mind.  
**Yadī**, **Yadyupī**, *S. c.* (agar) if; (tis par bhī) even; (jab ki) when.  
**Yāfī**, *P. t.* (āmārī) income; (hāsīl) gain; (pāfā) profit; (kamāf) earning; (milnatāna) fees;—**ki mukārī**, a lucrative employment;—**ā**, *P. a.* (milā) found; (pāyā) got; (daryāft ki-yāyā) discovered;—**īf**, *P. f.* (pānā) that which is to be received.  
**Yagān**, *P. a.* (ek) one; (akelā) single;—**ā**, *P. a.* *m.* (akelā) single; (nīrālā) singular; (ek rāe) of one opinion; (bhāī) a brother; (rishīdār) kinsman; (dost) friend;—**agat**, *P. f.* (ekāf) unity; (mil) union; (rishīdārī) kinship.  
**Yahāq**, *II. ad.* (idhar, it) here, hither;—**kā yahāq**, (is jagah) in this very place; (hīk hīk yahāq) exactly here;—**kahāq**, (idhar kahāq) heretofore;—**lag**,—**lag**, (yahāq tak) heretofore; (is darjē tak) to this degree;—**par**, (is ā) here;—**tak**, **talak**, (yahāq lag) hitherto, as far as this; (is waqt tak) up to this time;—**se**, (is jā se) hence.  
**Yahūq**, *II. ad.* (is jagah) in this very place; (yahāq) here;—**se**, *ad.* (is jagah se) from this very place;—**kā**, *ad.* (yahāq kā yahāq) in the very same place.  
**Yahūdī**, *II. a* n Jew, a Hebrew.  
**Yājūk**, *Yul*, **Jaygik**, *S. m.* (mutawallī i qurbānī) relating or belonging to sacrifice; (qurbānī kā) sacrificial; (qurbānī k. w.) a sacrificer; (casu) qurbānī yā hom kā barātawālā prohibit the sacrificial ceremony or one skilled in sacrificial rites. [Brahmanical thread].  
**Yājnopavit**, *Yul*, **Yagyopavit**, *S. m.* (janeō) the Yājūj Mājūj. *A. m.* Gog and Mogog.  
**Yajur Veda**, *S. m.* the sacrificial or the second of the four Vedas.  
**Yak**, *P. a.* (ek) one, a, an;—**dil**, (ek dil) of one heart and mind, unanimous;—**dilī**, (ittifāq) unanimity, accord;—**lāutā**, (akelā beṭā) a single child;—**qalam**,—**lakht**, (bikull) all, all at once;—**rag**, (ham-rag, ekāg) of one colour, uniform;—**raggī**, (ham-shakl) uniformity;—**rozu**, (ek dīn kā) of one day, for a day;—**sāu**, *ad.* (barābar) equal, alike, the same; (mutawāf) parallel; (hamwār) level; (barābar) even;—**sār**, *a.* (akelā) single; (mil-

kar) in a body; (sab) altogether;—*sú, a.* (muqarrar) fixed, settled;—*tā, a.* (anokhá) single, singular; (be-misál) incomparable;—*tái, (ekál)* singleness, unity;—*zabán, (muttafiq-ur-ráe)* uniform of opinion or speech;—*zarbí, a.* (ek fairwál bandúq) of one shot (*gun or pistol*);—*zát, a.* (ham-qaum) of the same caste;—*z, P. a.* (ek, wáhid) one, single;—*áyak, P. ad.* (achának) all at once, suddenly.

**Yakáwan, H. a.** fifty-one.

**Yakbár, Yakbárgi, H. f.** (yak ba yak) immediately, all at once; (ek dafá) once.

**Yakchuba, P. a.** one-poled tent.

**Yakhi, P. f.** (barf) ice;—*basta, a.* (munjamid) ice-bound, frozen. [a rich stew of meat.

**Yakhni, P. m.** (áb i gosht, shorba) gravy, sauce.

**Yak-ján, P. u.** (ham-dam) of one soul; (dost) a friend;—*do qálil, (dílil dost)* intimate friends.

**Yakká, P. u.** (akeál) single, solitary;—*m.* (ek qism ká shama'dán) a kind of lamp; (bijáit) an arm ornament; (ek ghore kí gáfi) one horse vehicle; (be-nazir) unequalled.

**Yak-musht, P. a.** (ek dam se) all at once, a handful; (zar inaqd) prompt payment.

**Yakshamba, P. m.** (Itwár) Sunday.

**Yakum, P. m.** the first day of the month.

**Yál, A. m.** (ayál, ghore kí gardan ke báil) horse's mane. [the right and left hands.

**Yámin o Yasár, A. m.** (dahá o báyan háth)

**Yá'ni, A. ad.** (musálan) namely.

**Yaqin, A. a.** (sach) certain, true;—*ad.* (albatá) certainly; (dar-haqiqat) truly;—*án, ad.* (bilá-shakk) certainly, assuredly; (baqáqatan) verily;—*karná, v. t.* (tahqíq k.) to ascertain; (tíbar k.) to believe;—*karni, v. t.* (yaqin diláná) to assure, cause to believe;—*i, A. a.* (saddáqat) certainty; (sach) true, indisputable. [stone.

**Yáqut, A. m.** (la', jawáhir) ruby, a precious

**Yár, P. m.** (dost) friend; (áshná) a lover, a paramour; (sáthi) companion; (madadgár) assistant;—*banána, v. t.* (kisi ko dost b.) to make a friend of; (dostí paidá k.) to form a friendship;—*báshil, a.* friend, cordial, merry; (áiyásh) voluptuous, sensual;—*báshil, f.* friendliness, cordiality; (shahwat-parastí) sensuality;—*i gár, (sádiq dost)* a sincere friend;—*i wafádár, (puká dost)* a faithful friend;—*i, P. f.* (dostí) friendship, love; (madad) assistance.

**Yará, P. m.** (zor) power, strength, boldness;—*i, P. f.* (zor) might, ability, power;—*na, P. ad.* (dostána) friendly, like a friend. [heart.

**Yární, H. f.** (ma'shúqa) a female friend, a sweet

**Yárqán, A. m.** (káygwar kí bímáfi) the yellow jaundice; *tap i—*, (zard bukhar) yellow fever.

**Yás, A. m.** (máydí) despair; (khauf) fear, terror;—*honá, v. i.* (nirás h.) to be despondent.

**Yásaman, Yásamín, P. m.** (chambelí) jasmine.

**Yash, S. m.** (jalwa, chamak) lustre, glory; (shuhrat) fame, distinction; (ta'rif, madh) praise, honor.

**Yashm, P. m. (ek qimáti patthar) jasper.**

**Yatháog, S. ad.** (jaisá cháliye, thik taur se) as is proper, properly; (ba-kháfi) sufficiently.

**Yatháthi, S. a.** (thik) right, proper;—*ad.* (thik taur se) properly.

**Yatim, A. m.** (be-pidár o mádar) an orphan;—*i, f.* (be-kasí) the state of an orphan.

**Yatn, Jatn, S. a.** (upáe) remedy, care, effort.

**Yátra, Játtra, S. f.** (khuráfi) going, proceeding, march, exodus; (zilyárat) a pilgrimage; *Yátri* or *Játri, m.* pilgrims.

**Yaum, A. m.** (din) a day;—*an fa yauman, (din ba din)* day after day.

**Yaumilya, A. m.** (rozina) daily allowance.

**Yáva, A. a.** (lago) absurd, vain, futile;—*go, (behúda bakne w.)* an absurd talker;—*goi, f.* (behúda guftogá) absurdity, talking nonsense, babble. [tor.

**Yáwar, P. m.** (madadgár) an assistant, counju-

**Yáwari, P. f.** (madad) aid, assistance. [very.

**Ye, H. pro. pl.** these, they;—*hi, (yih sab)* these

*Yih, H. pro.* this, he, she, it, the.

**Yihí, H. ad.** this, very, the same, itself. [batant.

**Yodhá, Jodhá, S. m.** (bahádur) a warrior, com-

**Yoghí, H. ad.** (yón) thus; (ititáfáqan) acci-

dentally, by chance; (ásadí se) easily.

**Yuddi ya Juddi, S. f.** (laráfi) battle, war, fight.

**Yú, H. ad.** (is tarah) thus, in this manner.

**Yúrish, P. f.** (hamla) assault, storm, invasion;

—*karná, v. t.* (hamla k.) to assault, to run

over.

## Z.

**Z, z,** used to express ز ذ ز and ZH, zh, for ;

**Zá, P. m.** (paidá) born.

**Zabán, Zubán, P. f.** (jibh) the tongue; (bolí)

language, dialect; (kalám) speech;—*áwar, a.*

(khush-taqir) eloquent;—*band honá, v. i.*

(khámosh h.) to be speechless;—*band karná,*

(chup k.) to silence;—*barhána, (bak bak k.)*

to prattle, chatter;—*chahúná, (bahut bakná)*

to talk much; (gálí d.) to abuse;—*dán, m. a*

linguist;—*dání, f.* knowledge of a language;

*daráz, a.* (bakwádf) loquacious; (mugh-phat)

abusive;—*dená, (wa'da k.)* to promise;—

*hilána, (mágná)* to ask, to request;—*kátná,*

(-ata' i kalám k.) to interrupt the speech of;

(afsoos k.) to regret;—*khulná, (bolná)*

to speak;—*pukarná, (bolne na d.)* to prevent

one from speaking; (dakhil d.) to interrupt;

(nuktachin k.) to criticise;—*palatná, (bat*

pherná) to cut one's word;—*par láná, (kah-*

ná) to mention;—*par rakhná, (chakhná)*

to taste;—*sumkhátná, (sumajhar bolná)*

to be careful as to how one speaks;—*se nikálná,*

(mugh se nika j.) to escape the lips of;—*se*

*nikálná, v. t.* (kahná) to utter, pronounce;

*tátná, (sahih taláfuiz kar sakná)* to be able

to pronounce correctly;—*zad, a.* (mashhár)

reported; (ráji) current;—*zud honá, v. i.*

to be talked about;—*i, P. a.* (lassán) *viva voce,*

verbal; (sír) mere.

**Zabar, P. a. m.** (ápar) above; (bartar) superior;

(buzá) greater; (fattha) the Persian term for

the short vowel or the vowel point (');—*dist,*

*a.* (táqtwar) powerful, tyrannical; (sakht)

harsh;—*distí, f.* (sakhtí) force; (zúlm)

oppression;—*ad.* (jabran) forcibly; (sakhtí

so) violently;—*honá, v. i.* (bartar h.) to be

superior;—*karná, (satáná)* to oppress.

**Zabarjad, P. A. m.** (pukhrá) topaz; (lahsun-

yá) chrysolite.

**Zabí, A. f.** (gurdan-kushí) slaughter; (qurbání)

sacrifice;—*karná, v. t.* (qatl k.) to slaughter;

(qurbán k.) to sacrifice.

**Zábit, A. a.** (hoshiyár) careful, cautious; (thik)

correct; (pábánd i auqát) punctual; (málik)

master.

**Zábita, P. m.** (qánún) rule, law; (rasm o rawáf)

custom; be—, *a.* (be-qá'ida) irregular; *ba—*

*a. ad.* (bá-qá'ida) regular; (wájibi) duly;—*i*

*diwáni, m.* Civil Procedure;—*i faujdári, m.*

Criminal Procedure;—*gi, P. f.* (dastár) re-

gularity; be—, *f.* (be-qá'idagi) irregularity.

**Zabí, A. m.** (hifazat) guarding; (zábita) re-

gulation; (qabzi) possession; (rok) check;—

*honá, v. i.* (qaid h.) to be kept under control;

(qurq h.) to be confiscated;—*kurná, v. t.*

(bukúmat k.) rule over; (rokná) to restrain;

(qabza k.) to take possession of; (chhín l.) to

confiscate;—*i, P. f.* (qurq) confiscation;—*a.*

(qurq) confiscated;—*ke láig, a.* (qábil i qur-

qí) deserving of confiscation.

**Zabún, A. u.** (kamzor) weak, infirm; (burá)

ill, bad; (manhá) unlucky;—*i, f.* (buráfi)

**Zabúr, A. f.** the Psalms of David. [evil.

**Zachin, P. f.** (parsáft) a lying-in woman.

**Zad, P. f.** (nuqsán) damage, loss; (nashána)

object aimed at;—*o kob, f.* (már o pít) con-

flict. [ (jáná há) born of.

**Zád, P. m.** (bál bachcho) offspring, son;—*a.*

**Zád, P. m.** (paináish) birth;—*bám, f.* (janam-

bhá) birthplace.

**Zada, P. a.** (márá há) struck; (satáyá há) oppressed;

(árístá) adorned; (puráná) old,

**Zafar, A. m.** (fath) victory, triumph; (kamyāb) success; (fāida) gain, profit;—**mand, a. m.** (fath-mand) victorious; (fāthil) conqueror.  
**Za'farān, A. f.** (kesar) saffron;—**f, A. u. f.** (zard) yellow;—**f, (zard rang)** a yellow colour.  
**Zafīl, A. f.** (sif) a whistle.  
**Zag, P. m.** (kauwā) a crow.  
**Zagan, P. f.** (chīl) a kite.  
**Zahid, A. a. m.** (tārik ud dunyā) one who shuns the world and exercises himself in acts of devotion; (tapaswī) hermit. [satirist.  
**Zāhik, A. m.** (hansue w.) laughter; (hajogo)  
**Zahin, A. a.** (chālāk) clever; (tez) sharp; (zak) endowed with a retentive mind.  
**Zāhir, A. u. m.** (sāf) apparent; (khulā) open; (bāhir hālat) outward condition;—**dār, u.** (numāshī) showy; (takalūf) formal;—**dārī, f.** (numāshī) show;—**honā, v. i.** (dikhāf pa'nā) to become manifest; (mashhūr ho j.) to become public;—**karnā, v. i.** (sāf k.) to make evident; (dikhānā) to show; (kahnā) to tell; (numāsh k.) to make a show of;—**meu, ud.** (aam taur se) in public;—**o bātin, m.** (būtar o bāhar) inwardly and outwardly;—**parast, m.** (zāhirbūn) superficial observer;—**an, A. ad.** (khulē) taur se openly; (sāf sāf) plainly.  
**Zahmat, P. f.** (dard) pain; (taklīf) trouble; (bimārī) sickness.  
**Zahr, P. m.** (bis) poison, venom;—**ālūda, a.** (zahrīlā) venomous;—**i qātl, m.** (halāl) deadly poison;—**khānā, v. i.** (bis khānā) to swallow poison; (hasad k.) to be envious;—**inulra, m.** an antidote to poison;—**ugalnā, (karwī bāteg kahnā)** to say bitter things.  
**Zāl, A. a.** (gum) lost; (be-bar) fruitless;—**honā, v. i.** (mar j.) to die; (gum ho j.) to be lost; (kharch h.) to be wasted.  
**Zālichu, P. m.** (janam-patra) horoscope.  
**Zāld, A. u.** (zilyāda) in excess; (adhik) more; (fuzl) superfluous; (be-fāida) useless; (be-kār) worthless.  
**Zā'if, A. a.** (kamzor) weak, feeble; (buqūhā) old; (zarīb) poor;—**honā, v. i.** (kamzor h.) to be weak; (buqūhā h.) to become old;—**f, P. f.** (kamzorī) weakness; (burhāpā) old age.  
**Zāl, A. m.** (pendā) bottom; (niche) under.  
**Zālī, A. a.** (gāib yā zāl' h. w.) vanishing, perishing; (kam) deficient.  
**Zāliq, P. m.** (maza) taste;—**dār, a.** (mazedār) savoury;—**lenā, (maza l.)** to have taste; (chakhnā) to taste.  
**Zājir, A. m.** (jīrkī) chiding; (dhamkī) threat.  
**Zaka, A. m.** (hoshiyārī) sagacity.  
**Zakāt, A. f.** (khairāt) alms. [ness.  
**Zakhāmāt, P. f.** (bārī) bigness; (mo'at) thick.  
**Zakhīra, P. m.** (khazāna) treasure; (khāue pine ki chiz) victual.  
**Zakhīm, P. m.** (ghāo) wound; (nuqsān) damage;—**i kārī, m.** mortal wound;—**i, P. u.** (ghāyal) wounded;—**karnā, v. i.** (ghāyal k.) to wound.  
**Zakhma, P. m.** (mizrāb) guitar plectrum.  
**Zaki, A. a.** (tez) sharp; (zāhin) intelligent.  
**Zāl, P. a.** (buqūhā) old; name of a prince.  
**Zālī, A. a.** (kaufua) base; (be-'izzat) disgraced;—**honā, v. i.** to be disgraced.  
**Zālm, A. a.** (be-insāf) unjust; (be-rahm) cruel.  
**Zālū, P. f.** (jonk) a leech.  
**Zalzala, P. m.** (bhaugchāl) earthquake.  
**Zaman, A. m.** (waqt) time.  
**Zamān, A. m.** (zamānat) surety, security.  
**Zamāna, P. m.** (waqt) time; (mausim) season; (dunyā) world; (qismat) fortune;—**dekhnā, (dunyā dekhnā)** to serve time;—**zāf, f.** time-serving. [ (zāmin) one who gives bail.  
**Zamānat, P. f.** (zāmin) security;—**i, P. m.**  
**Zambūr, P. m.** (barr) a bee, wasp.  
**Zamin, P. f.** (pāthī) the earth; (bunyād) foundation;—**dār, m.** (bhuighār) landlord;—**dārī, f.** a landed property; (zāfir) a fief; (zamīndār kī kām) the office of landlord;—**dārī, f.** the wife of a land-holder or farmer;—**doz, a.** (suthi zamīn ke barābar) level with the ground;—**kī gaz, m.** (saiyāh in traveller;—**qud, m.** a sweet-potato;—**i, a.** (khāki) earthy.

**Zāmin, A. m.** (kaffī) bail;—**dār, m.** (zāmin) a bailed person;—**honā, to be surety for;—i, P. f.** (zamānat) security;—**par chhurnā, to release on bail.**  
**Zamāni, P. a.** (khāki) earthy  
**Zamir, A. f.** prououn;—**m.** (dil) heart, mind; (khiyālāt) ideas; (samajh) sense; **raushan—** a. (raushan-naba) of a right mind.  
**Zamirī, P. a.** (poshīla) concealed.  
**Zamm, A. m.** (mīlā) conjunction; (pesh) the vowel sign.  
**Zamzam, P. m.** a celebrated well at Mecca.  
**Zamzama, P. m.** (gānā) singing; (sīkiri) modulation; (dhmī āwāz) a low son d.  
**Zan, P. a.** (mārne w.) beater;—**P. f.** ('aurat) woman; (bīst) wife;—**i mankūha, f.** (byāh-tā) a married woman;—**murīd, u.** (jorū kā gulām) hen-pecked.  
**Zanaakh, P. m.** (thūdhī) chin;—**dān, m.** (za-qan) the pit in the chin.  
**Zanāna, P. a. m.** ('aurat kā sā) womanly; ('aurat) a woman; (hijrā) a eunuch; (haram) a seraglio.  
**Zang, P. m.** (morcha) rust;—**ālūd, rusty.**  
**Zaugār, P. m.** (kassā) verdigris; (morch) rust.  
**Zangi, P. m. a.** (babshi) negro; (kāfā) black.  
**Zāni, P. m.** (bad-kār) adulterer.  
**Zanjil, A. f.** (sonh) dry ginger.  
**Zanjir, P. f.** (sīkī) chain; (berī) fetters.  
**Zanjirā, P. m.** (taug) necklace.  
**Zankhā, H. a. m.** (zanāna) effeminate; (kam-zor) weak; (nāmard) impotent; (hijrā), a eunuch; (laugdā) a dancing boy.  
**Zann, vulg. Zan, A. m.** (rāe, gumān) opinion, thought; bad—, u. (bad-gumān) suspicious, sceptical.  
**Zāni, P. m.** (ghutnā) knee; (god) lap.  
**Zaqqū, A. m.** (zanaakh) the chin; (rofi) bread.  
**Zar, P. m.** (sonā) gold; (nāl) money; (daulat) wealth;—**bāf, m.** (zarbāt) cloth of gold; (zarbāt bunne w.) one who works in gold thread;—**dār, u.** (māldār) wealthy;—**i-asl, (māl)** principal sum;—**munāfā, m.** (nafa), profits; (āmādānī) income;—**i-sufed, m.** silver.  
**Zār, P. f.** (zārī) lamentation; (khwāhish) desire; (bāg) garden;—**a.** (dubā) thin; (kamzor) weak;—**zār, m.** (āh o nālā) great lamentation.  
**Zarāfat, P. f.** (khūbsūrātī) beauty; (dillagi) wit, humour;—**an, P. ad.** (dillagi meh, mas-kharāp se) in jest, by way of jest.  
**Zarar, A. m.** (nuqsān) harm, injury; ('aib) defect; (k.mī) deficiency; (gurbat) poverty.  
**Zarb, A. f.** (mār) beating; (muhr) sealing; (zakhu) wound of a sword; (chhāp) stamp; (sakhīf) violence;—**Arīth. (gunā)** multi-plication; **dār-ul—, m.** (taksāl) mint.  
**Zard, P. a.** (pīfā) yellow;—**chob, f.** (haldī) turmeric;—**ho jānā, v. i.** (pīfā ho j.) to become pale;—**rang, a.** yellow; (sharminda) bashful. [monds, &c.  
**Zarda, P. m.** a sweet dish made of rice and al-  
**Zardi, P. f.** (pīfāpan) yellowness; (andē kī zardī) yolk of an egg; (asharfi) a gold mohar.  
**Zarf, A. m.** (hoshiyārī) skill; (khūbsūrātī) beauty; (bartan) vessel;—**a.** (hoshiyār) skillful, clever; (hasn) beautiful.  
**Zarfī, P. f.** (zarbāt) gold brocade.  
**Zarfī, P. f.** (ronā) weeping; (mātam) lamentation; (daryd-zagari) begging.  
**Zarfā, P. m.** (wasīla) means; (sabab) cause; is—**se, ad.** (is wasīla se) by this means;—**se, prep.** (bazar'ā) by means of; (wasīla se), through the instrumentality of.  
**Zārīb, A. a.** (mārne w.) beating; (muhr-kan), stamping, coin ng. [ (maskhara) witty.  
**Zarif, A. a.** (hoshiyār) clever; (achchhā) good;  
**Zarīp, P. a.** (sonalā) golden; (zari) made of gold.  
**Zarnikh, P. m.** (hartāl) orpiment.  
**Zarq, A. m.** (dagābāzi) hypocrisy;—**bāzi, m.** (chamak) glare; (shān o shukāt) pomp.  
**Zarra, P. m.** (kan) atom; (thorā) little;—**sifāt, a.** (chhotā) little.

**Zarráb, A. m.** (dároga takadl) a mint-master.  
**Zarár, A. a. ad.** (lázim) needful, requisite; (be-shakk) of course; (bilkull) absolutely; já-i—, m. (pákána) necessary;—f, A. a. (lázim) necessary;—iyát, A. f. pl. necessary things.  
**Zarúrat, P. f.** (hájat) need; (majbúrt) compulsion;—mand, a. needy, in want;—an, P. ad. (zarúrat se) by necessity.  
**Zát, A. f.** (málik) master; (jism) body; (qaum) tribe, caste; (qism) kind;—dená, (apni qaum kho d.) to give up one's caste;—i-sharif, m. (sharif admi) noble personage;—se girá húa, a. (kuját) out of caste.  
**Zajal, P. f.** (gap-shap nonsense, foolish talk; (jhdthi kahant) false stories;—báz, m. (gap-pi) one who talks nonsense;—háukná, v. i. (behúda báteg bakná) to talk nonsense.  
**Zatí, A. a.** (asli) essential; (wáq'i) real; (kháss) personal.  
**Zauj, A. m.** (jorá) a pair; (shauhar) husband.  
**Zauja, P. f.** (jor) wife.  
**Zaug, A. m.** (lazzat) taste; (hazz) enjoyment;—honá, (khwálish k.) to have a taste;—se, ad. (khushise) willingly.  
**Zawál, A. m.** (nuzul) decline; (guráb) setting; (nuqs) defect; (nuqsán) injury, loss.  
**Zawíya, P. m.** (kona) angle corner; (gosha) a retired place;—i andaráni, m. (antakou) interior angle;—i berúfi, m. (báhirkou) exterior angle;—i hádda, m. (nyún-kon) acute angle;—i qálúa, m. (sam-kon) right angle;—i ráw, m. vertical angle;—i tahtáni, m. angle of depression;—mashín, a. a hermit.  
**Záyanda, P. a.** (paída k. w.) bringing forth;—f. (má) mother.  
**Zeb, P. f.** (nafásat, khúdsúratí) elegance, beauty;—dená, v. i. (muwáfiq h.) to suit, to become;—á, P. a. (khúdsúrat) beautiful;—álah, f. (ádatagí) ornament, adorning, elegance;—áish karná, v. i. (sajná yá sajáná) to adorn, to decorate;—áshif, u. (nafs) elegant or beautiful.  
**Zeh, P. f.** (dard i zih) child-birth.  
**Zer, P. ad.** (níche) under, below;—a. (haqir, mátaht) inferior, lower;—m. (kasra kí 'alá-mat) the vowel point;—andáz, m. the carpet spread under the *hugga*;—band, m. (pesh-band) a martingale;—bár honá, v. i. (kharch se dab j.) to undergo a great expense;—dast, a. (kamzor) powerless, under command; (ri'á-yá) a subject;—hukm rahná, v. i. (farmán-bardár h.) to be in subjection;—karná, v. i. (mutf k.) to overpower, to subdue;—mashiq, (likhaut) writing;—bári, f. (likhrájd) expenses, liabilities, burdens;—pái, f. (jútí) slipper;—tajwiz, under consideration, pending;—zamin, (tah-khána) underground cellar.  
**Zerif, P. u.** (adná) inferior; (níche ká) lower.  
**Zewar, P. m.** (gahná) jewels, ornaments;—pahluná, v. i. (gahná pahluná) to put on jewels, to adorn.  
**Zi, P. m.** (málik, khudáwánd) a lord, a master;—in comp. possessed of, endowed with;—'aql, ('aqlmand) wise;—hayát, a. endowed with life;—i hijjá, m. the last Mohammedan month of the year;—hosh, a. (hoshiyár) sensible;—rah, a. (nátig) rational being;—sha'úr, a. (hoshiyár) intelligent.  
**Zi-bas-ki, P. ad.** (chúqki) inasmuch as.  
**Zidd, P. f.** ('aks, ultá) the opposite; (muqábil) opposition; (hatth) perversity;—honá, v. i. (háiran h.) to be baffled, rendered helpless, to be tired;—karná, v. i. (hatth k.) to baffle, to persist;—rahná, v. i. (ár k.) to importune.  
**Ziddain, P. u.** *duál*, contradictory to each other.  
**Ziddí, P. a.** (hatthi) perverse, unmanageable.  
**Zilhn, P. m.** (háiza) understanding, memory, genius;—mishín karná, v. i. (dil meq naqsh k.) to impress, to fix on the mind;—mishín honá, v. i. (dil par naqsh h.) to be impressed on the mind.  
**Zikr, P. m.** (bayán) mention, remembrance;—karná, v. i. to recite, to mention.  
**Zila, P. m.** district, division;—dár, an officer in charge of a district.

**Zillat, A. f.** (be-'izzatí) baseness, meanness, dishonor.  
**Zilmád, A. m.** (marham) liniment, ointment.  
**Zimma, P. m.** (amánat) trust, charge; (lázim) obligation;—dár, a. (jawáb-dih) responsible;—dárí, f. (jawáb-dih) responsibility, care, charge.  
**Zimn, A. f.** (daf'a) clause, section;—karná, v. i. (shámil k.) to include, take in.  
**Zin, P. f.** (káthí) saddle;—push, m. (chárjama) a saddle cloth housing.  
**Zina, P. m.** (sifh) stairs, step.  
**Ziná, A. m.** (chhinálá) adultery, fornication;—kár, a. (harámkár) an adulterer;—kári, f. (chhinálá) fornication, adultery;—karná, v. i. to commit adultery.  
**Zinat, A. f.** (nafásat, zebáish) elegance, beauty, ornament;—dár, a. (has-su, nafs) beautiful.  
**Zinda, P. a.** (jándár) alive, living;—gáni yá—gi, f. (hasf) life, living, existence;—dil, a. (khush-taba') lively, joyful, happy;—rahná, v. i. to live, survive.  
**Zindán, P. m.** (jel-khána) a prison, jail.  
**Zindáni, P. m.** (quidí) a prisoner.  
**Zingar, P. m.** (zin b. w.) a saddler.  
**Zinhár yá Zinhár, P. int.** (khabardár) take care! beware!—ud. by no means; (jald) soon; (albatá) certainly.  
**Zig, P. f.** (pech o táb) depression of spirit, distress, dilemma;—karná, v. i. (boná) to cultivate, grow crop;—pesha, a. (kiésán) agriculturist;—ul nafs, (dama) asthma.  
**Zirá, P. f.** (jfrá) cummin seed. [ry, tillage.  
**Zirát, A. f.** (káshkárí) agriculture, husbandry.  
**Zirátí, A. a.** (káshkárí ká) agricultural.  
**Zirah, P. m.** (baktar) iron armour made with a ring;—push, (wuhádmí jo zirah baktar pahine ho) a man clad in armour. [acute.  
**Zirak, P. a.** (hoshiyár) intelligent, sagacious.  
**Zisht, A. a.** (bad-súrat) deformed, ugly, hideous.  
**Zist, P. f.** (zindagi) life, living, existence.  
**Ziyá, A. f.** (roshuf) light; (chamuk) brilliance.  
**Ziyáda, P. u.** (barhti) more; excessive;—honá, v. i. (barh j.) to exceed, to surpass, to be increased;—karná, v. i. (taraqqí k.) to increase;—lí, P. f. (zabardastí) oppression; (barhti) excess.  
**Ziyáfat, P. f.** (da'wat) a feast, a banquet, hospitality;—karná, v. i. (da'wat k.) to entertain, to feast, to treat.  
**Ziyán, P. m.** (nuqsán) harm, injury, loss;—uñhán, v. i. (nuqsán k.) to injure.  
**Ziyárat, A. f.** (játrá) pilgrimage;—karná, v. i. to go on a pilgrimage.  
**Ziyáratí, A. u.** relating to pilgrimage.  
**Zohr, A. m.** (pushat) the back; (dpar ká hissa) the upper portion.  
**Zor, P. m.** (táqat) force, strength, power, vigour, violence, effort;—ad. (jabran) forcibly, violently;—honá, v. i. (táqatwar h.) to grow strong or stronger;—áwar, u. (táqatwar) powerful, strong;—áwari, f. (bal) power, force;—ázmáí, trial of strength, wrestling;—ázmá-ná, v. i. (qúwat ázmána) to try one's strength, to contend;—chalná, v. i. (qábn chalná) to have authority or influence;—dár, a. (qawí) strong, vigorous;—dikhláná, v. i. (likhtí-yá yá dábúda záhir k.) to show off one's authority or power;—karná, v. i. (hajfáná) to compel; (kasrat k.) to exercise; (koshish k.) to use effort, to exert;—parná, v. i. (táqat parná) to be strengthened.  
**Zú, A. m.** (khudáwánd, málik) a lord, in comp. of, or endowed with.  
**Zu'af, A. m.** (naqáhat) infirmity; (kamzorí) weakness;—áná, v. i. (gash á.) to faint; (be-hosh h.) to fall in a swoon;—i masáua, m. irritability of the bladder;—i ml'da, (kamzor házima) weak digestion; (bad-hazmí) dyspepsia.  
**Zúd, P. a.** (jald) quick, swift, soon;—ran, a. (chirchirá) irascible, soon irritated;—tar, d. (siyáda tez se) more so edily;—tarín, a. (ba-tez tamám) with all speed.  
**Zubal, A. m.** (Sanfchar) Saturn. [nence.  
**Zuhd, A. m.** (pársái) piety; (parhesgári) absti-



**Zuhhād, A. m. pl.** (pārsā log) the pious.  
**Zuhr, A. m.** (dopahr ke thoṛe 'arse ba'd) a little after midday; (sihpahr kī namāz) afternoon prayer. [Venus.  
**Zuhra, A. f.** (lūld i falak, Shukr) the planet  
**Zuhār, A. m.** (zāhīr h.) appearing; (tulū' h.) arising; (numāyān h.) becoming visible;—  
**meu ānā, v. i.** (tulū' h.) to arise;—**meu lānā, v. i.** ('amal meṅ l.) to bring about; (zāhīr k.) to cause to appear;—**honā, v. i.** (ugnā) to arise; (numāyān h.) to appear.  
**Zukām, A. m.** (sardī) catarrh, cold.  
**Zulāl, A. a.** (khālā) pure; (shaffāf) limpid; (khush-gawār) wholesome as water.  
**Zulf, A. f.** (kākul) a curling lock; a ringlet.

**Zulm, A. m.** (sitām) oppression; (be-insāfī) injustice; (sarar-rasānt) injury; (saḡht-gīrī) extortion;—**honā, v. i.** (musibat parnā) a misfortune to befall;—**karnā, v. i.** (sitām k.) to oppress, to tyrannize;—**peśha, a.** (zālīm) tyrannical;—**se, ad.** (be-insāfī se) unjustly; (sitām se) tyrannically.  
**Zulmat, A. f.** (andherā) darkness.  
**Zulmāt, A. m.** a dark place where the water of immortality is said to be; baḡir e—, *m.* Atlantic Ocean.  
**Zumrah, P. m.** (jamā'at) company, troops.  
**Zunnār, P. m.** (janeo) the Brahmanical thread.  
**Zurāf, A. m. pl.** of zarf; (bartan) vessels.  
**Zū ul jalāl, A. a.** ('ālf-martaba) glorious.

THE END.



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